



BUSINESS PAPER

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

To be held at 6.00 pm on

Monday 3 September 2018

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

Order of Business

- 1 Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners
- 2 Civic Prayer
- 3 Apologies
- 4 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest
- 5 Petitions and Presentations
- 6 Confirmation of Minutes - Ordinary Meeting of Council 13/08/2018
- 7 Public Access Forum
- 8 Call of the Agenda
- 9 Lord Mayoral Minute
- 10 Urgent Items
- 11 Notice of Motions
- 12 Agenda Items

Members

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

QUORUM – 7 MEMBERS TO BE PRESENT

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CLOSED SESSION

ITEM C1	CONFIDENTIAL: Performance Review Committee Report - General Manager's Annual Performance Review Reason for Confidentiality <i>This report recommends that this item be considered in Closed Session to the exclusion of the press and public in accordance with Section 10A(2)(a) of the Local Government Act, 1993, as the report contains personnel matters concerning particular individuals.</i>
ITEM C2	CONFIDENTIAL: Signature Event 2022 Reason for Confidentiality <i>This report recommends that this item be considered in Closed Session under Section 10A 2(d(i)) of the Local Government Act 1993 as the report contains commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.</i>



MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

at 6.00 pm

Monday 13 August 2018

Present

Lord Mayor – Councillor Bradbery AM (in the Chair), Councillors Blakey, D Brown, T Brown, Cox, Dorahy, Figliomeni, Kershaw, King, Rimmer and Walters

In Attendance

General Manager – D Farmer, Director Infrastructure and Works, Connectivity Assets and Liveable City – G Doyle, Director Planning and Environment, Future City and Neighbourhoods – A Carfield, Director Corporate Services, Connected and Engaged City – R Campbell, Director Community Services, Manager Community Cultural and Economic Development – K Hunt, Manager Governance and Information (Acting) – C Phelan, Chief Financial Officer – B Jenkins, Manager Property and Recreation – P Coyte, Manager Environmental Strategy and Planning (Acting) – D Green, Manager City Works and Services – M Roebuck, Manager Project Delivery (Acting) – P Silveri, Manager Infrastructure Strategy and Planning – M Dowd

Apologies

Min No.

- 94 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Dorahy that the apology tendered on behalf of Councillors Connor and Colacino be accepted and leave of absence granted.

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CLOSED SESSION

ITEM C1 Confidential – Waiver of Interest – Rates Assessment No 32483 5	8
Reason for Confidentiality	

This report recommends that this item be considered in Closed Session to the exclusion of the press and public in accordance with Section 10A(2)(b) of the Local Government Act, 1993, as the report contains discussion in relation to the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Councillor G Bradbery declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item A as he is a patron of the organisation known as SCARF.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON MONDAY, 23 JULY 2018

- 95 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Rimmer that the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Monday, 23 July 2018 (a copy having been circulated to Councillors) be taken as read and confirmed.

ATTENDANCE OF COUNCILLOR

During Public Access Forum, Councillor King arrived at the meeting, the time being 6.05 pm.

PUBLIC ACCESS FORUM - NOTICE OF MOTION - COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM FOR REFUGEES

Ms J Cipants, on behalf of Amnesty International Wollongong Group, thanked the Lord Mayor, Councillors and members of the public for the opportunity to address Council.

Ms Cipants advised that she was a local and long standing spokesperson for Amnesty International in Wollongong and was seeking Council's support for a humane and sensible expansion to a Community Sponsorship Program for refugees in Australia.

She added, community sponsorship is a method of refugee resettlement that typically sits alongside government sponsorship programs. Individuals, communities or businesses pay the resettlement costs that would normally be paid by government. As part of Australia's Humanitarian Program we currently have a Community Support Program with a limit of 1,000 places per year. There are three (3) problems with the current program:

- 1 It comes out of the humanitarian program. It does not provide additional sponsored places.
- 2 It is very expensive, making it difficult for Australian groups or individuals to help.
- 3 It is likely to be quite restrictive in who can sponsor.

Amnesty International is asking Wollongong City Council to reaffirm its support for refugees and to call on the Federal Government to adapt and expand a Community Sponsorship Program in Australia. We ask that the Program become more accessible for community sponsors and increases the number of people who are granted humanitarian entry to Australia.

Ms K Sattler, as an advocate for local refugees in her paid work at the Illawarra Women's Health Centre and volunteer for SCARF also spoke in support of the Motion on the subject of Sponsorship of Refugees.

Ms K Sattler, advised she worked with a large Syrian family of 31 who began arriving in Wollongong in 2016. She stated the current Federal Government Policy regarding community sponsorship of refugees is unaffordable, bureaucratic and unhelpful.

Ms K Sattler added, it also undermines the current UN humanitarian category of refugee intake. The costs of \$30,000 or more are prohibitive for most individuals and communities to sponsor refugees and explains why the policy has been a failure to date.

She further added, for a welcoming community like Wollongong it ties our hands in being able to do the best job we can to help welcome and settle refugees and for that reason we should support this motion.

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

CALL OF THE AGENDA

- 97 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that the staff recommendations for Items 4, 7, 9 to 15 inclusive be adopted as a block.

A PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Dorahy that the numbered Agenda Items be considered prior to lettered Agenda Items. The PROCEDURAL MOTION on being PUT to the VOTE was CARRIED.

ITEM C – LORD MAYORAL MINUTE - COUNCILLOR BRADBERRY – 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF 1998 WOLLONGONG FLOODS

This Item was considered after the numbered agenda Items. Refer to Minute number 104.

ITEM A - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR COX - COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM FOR REFUGEES

This Item was considered after the numbered agenda Items. Refer to Minute number 105.

ITEM B - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR DORAHY - REQUEST FOR WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL COUNCILLORS AND STAFF TO ASSIST FUNDRAISING EVENT - 'WOLLONGONG BECOMES FARMER FOR A DAY'

This Item was considered after the number agenda Items. Refer to Minute number 106.

ITEM 1 - NEW POLICY: UNSOLICITED PROPOSALS COUNCIL POLICY - POST EXHIBITION REPORT

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

- 1 Any reference to the 'Corporate Governance Committee' be amended to read 'Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee'.
- 2 The projected 12 month review be accompanied with a confidential information note outlining all proposals submitted and how they were assessed.
- 3 Inclusion at Clause 1.4 in the Policy that 'Councillors will be notified by a Confidential note an unsolicited proposal (including some detail) has been received, and now that formal processes are in place, Councillors are obliged to no longer engage with any party informally'.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Bradbery (the addition of Point 3) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

ITEM 2 - PLANNING PROPOSAL AND PLANNING AGREEMENT - LOT 5 DP 1132746 NORTH MARSHALL MOUNT ROAD, MARSHALL MOUNT - POST EXHIBITION

99 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED on the motion of Councillor King seconded Councillor Dorahy that -

The Draft Planning Proposal for Lot 5 DP 1132746 North Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount, be progressed by -

- 1 Finalising the Planning Proposal that seeks to permit subdivision of the site to create two additional lots with a dwelling house on each lot by reducing the Minimum Lot Size to 4.99 ha, 9.99 ha and 14.99 ha.
- 2 Finalising the Planning Agreement immediately following advice from NSW Department of Planning and Environment of the making of arrangements for drafting to give effect to the final Proposal.
- 3 Submitting the Planning Proposal to NSW Department of Planning and Environment for the making of arrangements for drafting to give effect to the final proposal.
- 4 Dedication of 14.8 ha of Lots 3 and 4 DP 216373 Dombarton to the Illawarra Escarpment.
- 5 Noting that the General Manager will thereafter proceed to exercise delegation issued by NSW Department of Planning and Environment under Section 3.36 of the Act, in relation to the final Planning Proposal.

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

Against Councillors Cox and Blakey

ITEM 3 - APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

100 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Dorahy that Council –

- 1 Appoint the following independent members to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, for the terms specified:
 - a Terry Clout to 30 September 2020.
 - b Catherine Hudson to 30 September 2021.
 - c Stephen Horne to 30 September 2022.
- 2 Elect two Councillor delegates and one alternate Councillor delegate to the Committee for a period determined by the Council, with elections to be conducted by open means on a show of hands.
- 3 Appoint a Chairperson at the Ordinary Council meeting scheduled for 24 September 2018.
- 4 Formally thank all members of the existing Corporate Governance and Audit Committees for their service and advice to Council.

In relation to Point 2 above, the election was undertaken and after nominations two (2) Councillor delegates were appointed, being Councillors Cox and Dorahy. One (1) Alternate Councillor delegate was appointed, being Councillor Figliomeni.

ITEM 4 - PROPOSED NAMING OF UNNAMED VEHICULAR ACCESSWAY AT COALCLIFF

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 97).

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – Action be taken under Section 162 of the Roads Act 1993 to name the unnamed vehicular accessway from Lawrence Hargrave Drive to Coalcliff Surf Lifesaving Club, shown by black dashed line on the attachment to this report, as “Bombora Way”.

ITEM 5 - PROPOSED NAMING OF FOUR UNNAMED LANES IN CORRIMAL

101 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Cox that action be taken under Section 162 of the Roads Act 1993, to name the four unnamed lanes at Corrimal shown on the attachment to this report, as Summerhill Lane, Rosalia Lane, Bignell Lane and Festivus Lane.

RETURN OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item 6, Councillor Walters departed the Chambers and returned to the meeting, the time being 6.46 pm.

ITEM 6 - POLICY REVIEW: CITY OF WOLLONGONG FLAG COUNCIL POLICY

102 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor T Brown seconded Councillor Rimmer that –

- 1 The City of Wollongong Flag Council Policy be adopted.
- 2 An additional flag pole be erected to demonstrate support for initiatives occurring within the community or Council, such as Sister City visits, civic engagement, special events or other community engagement purposes.
- 3 Council Officers to determine the location within Arts Precinct and advise of any financial implications.

ITEM 7 - POLICY REVIEW: CIVIC RELATIONS COUNCIL POLICY

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 97).

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – The Civic Relations Council Policy be adopted.

ITEM 8 - POLICY REVIEW: COMMUNITY RECOGNITION PROGRAM COUNCIL POLICY

103 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – The Community Recognition Program Council Policy be adopted, with the words “but not limited to” inserted at Section 2 of the Policy, prior to “Citizen of the Year” and in Section 7 three (3) years be amended to “two (2) years” after the words “considered posthumously and not prior to”.

ITEM 9 - POLICY REVIEW: CROWN STREET MALL AND WOLLONGONG ARTS

PRECINCT SMOKE-FREE COUNCIL POLICY

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 97).

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION –

- 1 Both the Wollongong Arts Precinct Smoke-Free Council Policy and the Crown Street Mall Smoke-Free Council Policy, be revoked by Council.
- 2 The Crown Street Mall and Wollongong Arts Precinct Smoke-Free Council Policy be adopted.

ITEM 10 - TENDER ISJO 02/2018 - ILLAWARRA AND SHOALHAVEN JOINT ORGANISATION - LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 97).

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION –

- 1 In accordance with clause 178 (1)(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, Council decline to accept any of the tenders received for ISJO 02/2018 and resolve to enter into negotiations with one or both tenderers or any other party with a view of entering into a contract in relation to the subject matter of the tender.
- 2 In accordance with clause 178 (4) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, the reason for Council hereby resolving to enter into negotiations with one or both tenders or any other party and not inviting fresh tenders is that it is anticipated that a satisfactory outcome can be achieved with one of those parties who demonstrate a capacity and ability to undertake the works.
- 3 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to undertake and finalise the negotiations with one or both tenders or any other party, as to satisfy specification and contract requirements.

ITEM 11 - TENDER T17/51 - DESIGN CERTIFICATION AND CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT SERVICES FOR HELENSBURGH LANDFILL REHABILITATION PROJECT

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 97).

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION –

- 1 Council in accordance with clause 178(1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, Council accept the tender of SMEC Australia Pty Ltd for Design Certification and Construction Support Services for Helensburgh Landfill Rehabilitation Project under the tendered schedule of rates contained in Table 2 of this report.
- 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 12 - PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF PORTION OF LOT 209 DP 9943 NO 1 MURRAY ROAD, EAST CORRIMAL FOR ROAD WIDENING

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 97).

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION –

- 1 Council acquire Lot 124 DP 240922 for road widening, being the portion of Lot 209 DP 9943 No 1 Murray Road, East Corrimal shown on Attachment 1, on the following conditions:
 - a Compensation be paid in the amount of \$40,000 (GST does not apply).
 - b Council be responsible for all costs in the matter including valuation, transfer, legal and fence relocation costs, if required.
- 2 Upon acquisition, the land be dedicated as public road under the provisions of Section 10 of the Roads Act 1993.
- 3 Authority be granted to the Lord Mayor and General Manager to affix the Common Seal of Council to the transfer documents and any other documents required to give effect to this resolution.

ITEM 13 - REQUEST FOR APPROVAL FOR LORD MAYOR - SISTER CITY AND FRIENDSHIP CITY VISIT

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 97).

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION –

- 1 Council approve the Lord Mayor to travel to the City of Kawasaki as part of the 30th Anniversary of the Sister City relationship with Wollongong.
- 2 Council approve the Lord Mayor to then travel to Longyan in China to promote Wollongong hosting the Chinese Longyan Triennial World Congress in September 2019.

ITEM 14 - CITY OF WOLLONGONG TRAFFIC COMMITTEE - MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON 11 JULY 2018

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 97).

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – In accordance with the powers delegated to Council, the Minutes and recommendations of the City of Wollongong Traffic Committee held on 11 July 2018 in relation to Regulation of Traffic be adopted.

ITEM 15 - BI-MONTHLY RETURNS OF DISCLOSURES OF INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS - AUGUST 2018

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 97).

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – Council note the tabling of the Returns of Disclosures of Interest as required by Section 450A of the Local Government Act 1993.

ITEM C - LORD MAYORAL MINUTE - 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF 1998 WOLLONGONG

FLOODS

104 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of the Councillor Bradbery that Wollongong City Council –

- 1 Note the 20th anniversary of one of the most significant rainfall events in the City's history which occurred on 17 August 1998.
- 2 Acknowledges the pain, grief and trauma that the event caused residents, the extensive damage, loss of property and infrastructure.
- 3 Note that over the past 20 years Wollongong City Council has expended approximately \$40 million on capital works, voluntary acquisition of flood affected homes and flood studies to address inundation events such as the one on 17 August 1998. Wollongong City Council will continue to apply resources to address such events in our unique geographic context.
- 4 Note the continued engagement with the State Government and other agencies for ongoing funding to address flooding issues and mitigation. Wollongong City Council has committed to spend \$24.7 million over the next 4 years on storm water capital and flood management as well as \$9.04 million on storm water and flood operations and maintenance.

ITEM A - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR COX - COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM FOR REFUGEES

105 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Cox seconded Councillor Rimmer that Council –

- 1 Reaffirms that Wollongong is a community that welcomes refugees.
- 2 Supports an expanded and improved Community Sponsorship Program (CSP).
- 3 Writes to the Federal Government, calling on them to improve and expand the CSP and ensure the program:
 - a Does not take places from others in need.
 - b Provides adequate support and services.
 - c Limits the costs to sponsors.
 - d Allows communities, families and businesses to act as sponsors.
 - e Creates more places for people in need of protection to settle in Australia.
- 4 Provide a briefing for Councillors on Council's role in supporting refugees.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item B, Councillor Cox departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 7.33 pm to 7.34 pm.

ITEM B - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR DORAHY - REQUEST FOR WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL COUNCILLORS AND STAFF TO ASSIST FUNDRAISING EVENT - "WOLLONGONG BECOMES FARMER FOR A DAY"

MOVED by Councillor Dorahy seconded Councillor Walters that Council –

- 1 Provide support to assist the Farmers of NSW who are in the midst of what is now a perilous and certainly deep drought.
 - a The support be in the form of a fundraising event day such as a Community BBQ in the Town Hall and IPAC rectangle.
 - b Allow their employees to dress as a farmer or farm hand on the day.

- 2 In order to maximise the fundraising event, Wollongong City Council inform their suppliers, residents and the many businesses in the Local Government Area to seek their assistance and support for this worthy event.
- 3 The suggested name for this event be: 'Wollongong becomes Farmer for a Day'.
- 4 Given the urgency for assistance for the farmers, a date, prior to mid-September 2018, be selected for this fundraising event.
- 5 The monies raised be put through a 100% farmer assisting venture to be named prior to the event eg 'Buy a Bale' charity .
 - a The charity provide the option and process to allow those interested in tax deductions.

ADDITIONAL TIME

During debate on Item B, a PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Kershaw that Councillor Dorahy be granted an additional two minutes to address the meeting.

At this stage, Councillor Bradbery FORESHADOWED a MOTION should Councillor Dorahy's Motion be defeated

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

In favour
Against

Councillors Walters and Dorahy

Councillors Kershaw, Rimmer, D Brown, T Brown, King, Cox, Blakey, Figliomeni and Bradbery

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

106 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Bradbery, seconded Councillor Kershaw that Wollongong City Council -

- 1 Post on Council's Website our recognition and support farmers and rural communities experiencing extreme drought conditions and post a link to the Australian Red Cross Drought Appeal for those wishing to financially support to the relief effort.
- 2 Display information about the Appeal in Council's libraries, community centres and publicised via Council's social media.
- 3 Encourages residents who are experiencing financial difficulties, due to the drought, to make representations for rate relief to the General Manager.
- 4 Donates \$10,000 towards the Red Cross Drought Appeal from the Strategic Projects Reserve.
- 5 Receive information on social media reach via an Information Note to Councillors at regular intervals.

Variation The following variations were accepted by the mover and seconder:

- Councillor Kershaw (the addition of Point 4).
- Councillor Walters (the addition of Point 5).
- Councillor D Brown (the addition of Point 2).

CLOSED COUNCIL SESSION

The Lord Mayor called for a motion to close the meeting to consider a report which deals with a Waiver of Interest in relation to Rates Assessment No 32483 5 in accordance with Section

10A (2) (b) of the Local Government Act 1993.

107 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Figliomeni seconded Councillor T Brown that the meeting move into Closed Session to consider a report which deals with a Waiver of Interest in relation to Rates Assessment No 32483 5 in accordance with Section 10A 2(b) of the Local Government Act 1993 on the basis that –

- 1 The report contains discussion in relation to the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer.
- 2 On balance, the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of the information supplied outweighs the public interest in openness and transparency in Council decision-making by discussing the matter in open meeting.

Prior to putting the above Motion to the vote, the Lord Mayor advised members of the press that Item C1 relates to a Waiver of Interest in relation to Rates Assessment No 32483 5 and is classified as Confidential for the following reasons –

- 1 Section 10A 2(b) of the Local Government Act 1993, permits the meeting to be closed to the public, as the report contains discussion in relation to the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer.
- 2 In accordance with Section 10A (4) of the Local Government Act, the Lord Mayor invited members of the gallery to make representations to the Council meeting as to whether this part of the meeting should be closed.

There being no members present in the gallery, the MOTION was PUT to the VOTE and was CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

At this stage, the time being 8.00 pm, members of the press departed the Council Chambers.

The meeting moved into Closed Session, the time being 8.00 pm.

ITEM C1 – WAIVER OF INTEREST – RATES ASSESSMENT NO 32483 5

108 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Council Figliomeni that Council resolves to write off the interest amount totalling \$11,532.89 on Rates Assessment No 32483 5 and allow waiver of interest for a period of up to 12 months to allow debts to be extinguished.

109 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Rimmer that the meeting move out of Closed Session and into Open Council.

Council resumed into Open Session at 8.01 pm and members of the press were invited back into the Council Chambers.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

At the conclusion of the Closed Session Councillor King departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 8.01 pm to 8.02 pm.

The Lord Mayor advised the meeting of Council's resolution whilst in Closed Session (refer to Minute Number 108).

THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT 8.03 PM.

Confirmed as a correct record of proceedings at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the City of Wollongong held on Monday 3 September 2018.

Chairperson

ITEM E

LORD MAYORAL MINUTE - WOLLONGONG COAL - REMOVAL OF STOCKPILED MATERIAL FROM RUSSELL VALE

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend:

- 1 Wollongong City Council apply, within the scope of its legal and administrative responsibilities, as much rigour and scrutiny as possible to the Wollongong Coal's operations at Russell Vale mine to finalise the removal of unauthorised stockpiled material and remediation of the site.
- 2 Wollongong City Council call upon the NSW Department of Planning and Environment and NSW Environment Protection Authority to apply greater rigour, scrutiny and compliance to fulfil the requirements of the Development Control Order issued to Wollongong Coal on 19 July 2018 (i.e. the removal of unauthorised stockpiled material and the ultimate remediation of the site).

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

ITEM A NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR RIMMER - RENEW OUR LIBRARIES

Councillor Rimmer has submitted the following Notice of Motion –

“I formally move that Wollongong City Council –

- 1 Recognises the important role public libraries play in our community.
- 2 Supports the ‘Renew our Libraries’ campaign.
- 3 Provide a link to the ‘Renew our Libraries’ petition via Council’s Website.
- 4 Calls on the NSW Government to increase funding to public libraries.”

ITEM B NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR COLACINO - DEER CULLING

Councillor Colacino has submitted the following Notice of Motion –

“I formally move that Council –

- 1 Write to Local Members of Government, Lee Evans, Ryan Park, Paul Scully and the Parliamentary Secretary for the Illawarra, Mr Gareth Ward, to highlight the growing problem the introduced deer species are having on the Illawarra.
- 2 Inform the Members that due to the Escarpment Protection Zone, the Water Catchment Area as well as the National Parks that surround Wollongong, the population of feral deer within our LGA is rapidly growing at an unmanageable rate.
- 3 Highlight within the letter the damage the deer are causing to the local residential, and wider natural environment as well as exposing road users to increased risk due to the expanding deer population.
- 4 Ask them to recognise the need for an increase in the State Government’s financial commitment to a wider and more comprehensive humane culling program.
- 5 Suggest that the enhanced financial assistance could be managed through Council and the Local Land Services.
- 6 A report, in the form of a briefing, come to Council no later than 5 November, that details the responses to the letters written and what actions, by State Government, Local Land Services and Local Council, can and will be taken in the future to further help eradicate the growing wild deer problem.”

ITEM C NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR BLAKEY - FIVE ISLANDS MARINE SANCTUARY

Councillor Blakey has submitted the following Notice of Motion –

“I formally move that –

- 1 Council notes -
 - a The Release of Phase Three of the NSW Government’s Hawkesbury Shelf Marine Bioregion Assessment including a new marine park proposal for the region and a six week community consultation.
 - b As part of the Plan
 - i a proposal for new protections as part of a proposed Sanctuary and Special Purpose Zones around Five Islands’ group; and
 - ii a proposed Special Purpose Zone around the already approved Wollongong Artificial Reef site.
 - c The closing date for public submissions to the Plan is 27 September 2018.
- 2 Council staff make a submission supporting these proposed marine park protections and encouraging the NSW Government to consider further appropriate Sanctuary Zone options for the Wollongong coastline.
- 3 Council’s submission make strong recommendations to the NSW Government to ensure an effective community awareness program is implemented to inform residents of the new zoning once in place as well as long-term enforcement to ensure the success of the protected sites.”

Background provided by Councillor Blakey:

The NSW State Government’s Hawkesbury Shelf Marine Bioregion Assessment Phase Three webpage provides additional information in regard to the proposal and all sites as part of the Plan.

<https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/key-initiatives/hawkesbury-shelf-marine-assessment>

Locally specific information on the Five Islands’ proposal is available on:

<https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/key-initiatives/hawkesbury-shelf-marine-assessment>

Also, local information on the Artificial Reef proposal is available on:

https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0019/821350/Hawkesbury-site-Offshore-Artificial-Reefs.pdf

ITEM D

NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR WALTERS - DAPTO PUBLIC SCHOOL TRAFFIC AND PARKING

Councillor Walters has submitted the following Notice of Motion –

“I formally move that Council –

- 1 Explore all options that could alleviate the parking and congestion problems that exist around Dapto Public School during peak periods.
- 2 Identify the times when the current parking issues impact on the safety of all road users including pedestrian, cycling traffic and motor vehicles.
- 3 Work with the Department of Education in identifying options which could resolve the current issues.
- 4 The outcomes of the investigation are to come to Council, in the form of a Briefing prior to the end of November 2018.”

Background provided by Councillor Walters:

At the Neighborhood Forum 8, held on 11 July, I was requested, by the Forum, to make a Request For Information from Council staff on the parking issues around Dapto Public School leading to traffic congestion. This request was made by Members of the Forum due to concerns of severe congestion during peak hours that has raised concerns for pedestrian traffic, mainly school children, during these peak periods.

A response was received by the Forum on 7 August with no changes to parking conditions around Dapto Public School in the immediate future. The Forum raised concerns that with increasing student numbers at Dapto Public School this would only increase pressure on infrastructure around the school.

Further to this information, the NSW State Government has indicated in September 2017, Dapto Public School will be receiving a multi-million dollar upgrade which will see student capacity increase towards one thousand students. Therefore, Council needs to consider the infrastructure around Dapto Public School in relation to parking, congestion and increased pedestrian and cycling traffic.

I therefore request Council investigate improvements to infrastructure around Dapto Public School. Dapto Public School is serving the largest residential growth development in the region. It is vital we make sure we deliver infrastructure to keep up with demands.

ITEM 1 PROPOSED PLANNING AGREEMENT WITH UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG

The University of Wollongong (UoW) have requested that Council enter into a Planning Agreement in relation to the carrying out of public domain works over the next 10 years in Keiraville. On 11 December 2017, Council considered a report on the draft Planning Agreement and resolved to exhibit the draft Planning Agreement for a two month period. The draft Planning Agreement was exhibited from 14 February to 20 April 2018 and 56 submissions were received.

On 28 May 2018, Council considered a report on the issues raised in submissions and resolved to exhibit a revised draft Planning Agreement. The revised draft Planning Agreement was exhibited from 9 July to 10 August 2018 and 120 submissions were received.

It is recommended that Council resolve to finalise the Planning Agreement.

RECOMMENDATION

The General Manager be authorised to finalise the Planning Agreement with the University of Wollongong, which will require the University to undertake public domain works over the next 10 years in Keiraville in lieu of paying development contributions.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Authorised by: David Farmer, General Manager

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 First exhibition period Summary of Submissions
- 2 Second exhibition period Summary of Submissions
- 3 Responses to issues of key concerns
- 4 Draft Planning Agreement

BACKGROUND

A Planning Agreement is entered into by Council and a developer where both parties see greater value than would be delivered by conventional payments under Section 7.12 (formerly 94) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. This is normally achieved by the developer being able to achieve construction efficiencies on public infrastructure in conjunction with their development and/or providing a greater level of works than would be provided by a monetary contribution. The greater level of public works are generally selected to benefit both the project and the general public and can create a win/win outcome.

The University of Wollongong (UoW) is a significant contributor to the culture, life and economy of the Illawarra. Its Keiraville Campus generates extensive traffic and pedestrian movement.

In 2016 the UoW prepared and exhibited a Master Plan which identifies significant building and investment on the Keiraville Campus and in other areas nearby owned by UoW, over a 20 year period.

Under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) ("the Act"), development by the University that requires development consent under Part 4 of the Act is a Crown development application. The Act does not permit Council to refuse consent to a Crown development application, except with the approval of the relevant NSW Government Minister, or impose a condition on its consent to a Crown development application except with the approval of the University or the Minister.

Council has adopted the Wollongong City-wide Development Contributions Plan 2018 under the Act. The levy payable under the Contributions Plan is generally 1% of the proposed cost of carrying out the development.

For tertiary education providers, such as UoW, the Contributions Plan provides that a full exemption from payment of a monetary contribution where a proposed development relates to facilities that are "directly required by the main function of the educational facility". A partial exemption is permitted for

developments that are not directly required by the main function of the educational facility but “will provide support to its main function, such as student accommodation, car park, sports facility, playground, food court, display facility, function centre, convention hall, auditorium, community centre”.

Within the confines of the Act and Council’s ability to impose conditions upon development applications from UoW, the Contributions Plan provides no exemption from development that is not directly required for the main function of the educational facility and/or has potential to create additional demand for public services and amenities.

The University currently has before Council development application DA-2017/376, seeking development consent for a proposed car park, riparian works and demountable buildings at the Keiraville Campus.

As part of that development application, UoW have offered to enter into a Planning Agreement under the Act for the carrying out of the work described in the Planning Agreement, in lieu of any monetary contribution that it may have otherwise been required to pay to Council under the Act and Contributions Plan for the next 10 years.

The land the subject of the draft Planning Agreement is Lot 2 DP 252694, otherwise known as Kooloobong Oval, as well as public roads known as Northfields Avenue and Robsons Road, Keiraville.

The initial draft Planning Agreement proposed that UoW carry out the following work, at the identified estimated costs and delivery dates set out below:

	Project	Estimated Cost for Developer	Description	Delivery Date (by end of Financial year Shown)
1	Kooloobong Ovals Upgrade	\$3,265,000	Redevelop both fields for high intensity usage. Includes synthetic playing surfaces, fencing, lighting, seating and amenities upgrades.	2019/20
2	Pedestrian Crossing Upgrades	\$100,000	Convert existing pedestrian blisters into pedestrian refuge crossing facilities for safer pedestrian movement.	2021/22
3	Footpath Upgrades	\$400,000	Upgrade sections of existing footpath on north side of Northfields Avenue and install a new footpath along the south side from Botanic Gardens entrance westward to Robsons Road intersection.	2022/23
4	Retaining Wall Replacement	\$160,000	Replace existing timber retainers with quality masonry retaining wall along north side of Northfields Avenue at eastern end.	2023/24
5	Avenue Tree Plantings	\$100,000	Plant suitable trees for ‘avenue’ amenity along south side footpath of Northfields Avenue including tree protection.	2024/25
6	Precinct Entry Statements	\$525,000	Install ‘entry statement’ landscaping, sculpture and paving treatments at both ends of Northfields Avenue (Irvine Street and Robsons Road intersections).	2024/25

	Project	Estimated Cost for Developer	Description	Delivery Date (by end of Financial year Shown)
7	Intersection Upgrade	\$500,000 (Half Cost with Council– Total \$1M)	Improve operation of existing intersection subject to and consistent with traffic studies and analysis undertaken by Council.	2020/21
8	Robsons Road Drainage Works	\$500,000	Upgrade Robsons culvert drainage to reduce flooding impacts to the road and the western part of the campus, whilst ensuring no greater impacts downstream of the culvert.	2019/20
9	Undergrounding Power Lines	\$1,500,000	Installation of existing overhead high voltage and low voltage power lines along the north side of Northfields Avenue between the UOW Western Entry and Robsons Road. Install new LED street lighting to P2 lighting level.	2026/26
	Totals	\$7,050,000		

On 11 December 2017, Council considered a report on the draft Planning Agreement and resolved that:

- 1 *The draft planning agreement between University of Wollongong and Council for the carrying out of public domain works be exhibited for community comment for a minimum period of two (2) months.*
- 2 *This matter return to Council for consideration following exhibition.*

The draft Planning Agreement was exhibited from 14 February to 20 April 2018. The exhibition arrangements are detailed in the Consultation and Communication section of this report. As a consequence of the exhibition Council received 56 submissions. A summary of the submissions is provided in Attachment 1.

As a result of the community comments raised in the submissions and at the information sessions, Council officers and the University representatives proposed the following two items in the draft Planning Agreement be amended and proposed that the revised draft Planning Agreement be exhibited for a second period.

	Project	Estimated Cost for Developer	Description	Delivery Date (by end of Financial year Shown)
5	Botanic Gardens Masterplan Deployment	\$100,000	Provide funding to support implementation of the Botanic Gardens Master Plan.	2020/21/22

Project	Estimated Cost for Developer	Description	Delivery Date (by end of Financial year Shown)
7 Footpath projects (Rose St/Gipps Rd/Braeside Ave, Keiraville)	\$500,000	Fund footpath projects in Keiraville.	2020/21
Totals(including all projects)	\$7,050,000		

On 28 May 2018, Council considered the report on submissions, the issues raised by the community and the proposed amendments to the draft Planning Agreement. Council resolved that:

- 1
 - a *The revised draft Planning Agreement between University of Wollongong and Council for the carrying out of public domain works be exhibited for community comment for a minimum period of 28 days.*
 - b *The staff responses to the initial community consultation be circulated to Councillors, together with the Deed of Gift and Council's ownership of the Botanic Garden, and the implications on the Heritage listing, for comment before the second round of consultation progresses.*
 - c *The community responses to the first round of consultation be included with those received from the second round of consultation.*
- 2 *This matter return to Council for consideration following exhibition.*

In accordance with the resolution, an Information Note was provided to Councillors on 3 July 2018, the content of which was also included with the exhibition material. Previous submitters were notified of the second exhibition period and advised that their previous submission will be considered, although they were welcome to submit additional comments.

The revised draft Planning Agreement was exhibited from 9 July to 10 August 2018 (extended from 6 August 2018).

A Councillor briefing occurred on 20 August 2018.

PROPOSAL

As noted, as a consequence of the first exhibition Council received 56 submissions. A summary of the submissions is provided in Attachment 1. As a consequence of the second exhibition period, Council received an additional 120 submissions. A summary of the submissions is provided in Attachment 2. The following tables provide a brief overview of submissions received during both exhibition periods.

First exhibition period:

	Comment summary
• Endeavour Energy	Provided comments on available electricity infrastructure and development processes.
• Destination Wollongong	Support draft VPA.
• Seven from the following community groups and organisations:	Support for draft VPA process, support for upgrades to road and pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure.
○ Neighbourhood Forum 5	Oppose synthetic surface at Kooloobong fields, and suggest synthetic field at Beaton Park or UoW.
○ Friends of the Botanic Garden	Oppose VPA, especially artificial turf at Kooloobong fields.

	Comment summary
○ Football South Coast	Support for synthetic surface at Kooloobong fields.
○ University of Wollongong Football Juniors	Support the proposed upgraded facilities at Kooloobong fields.
○ Illawarra Birders Inc	Oppose VPA. Strong light at the fields will impact on birds.
○ Surfriider Foundation Australia South Coast NSW	Oppose VPA, especially synthetic pitch at Kooloobong fields and impact micro plastics will have on waterways.
○ Boomerang Alliance	Oppose VPA, especially synthetic pitch at Kooloobong fields concerned about micro plastic pollution on the environment.
○ Fair Food Forager	Oppose VPA, especially synthetic pitch at Kooloobong fields concerned about micro plastic pollution on the environment.
● 46 from individuals/residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 35 submissions oppose the draft VPA, especially the artificial turf on Kooloobong fields. ● 11 submissions raise concerns about the use of artificial turf on Kooloobong fields.

Second exhibition period

	Comment summary
● Endeavour Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reiterated comments in previous submission
● Neighbourhood Forum 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supports the proposals to upgrade Northfields Avenue and Robson's Road abutting the Campus; ● Supports the proposals to fund support for the Botanic Gardens and footpaths in Keiraville and seeks input into precisely which elements are to be funded; ● Opposes the provision of synthetic playing surfaces for the Kooloobong fields.
● University of Wollongong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The upgrade of the Kooloobong Ovals will accommodate increased usage of these sportsfields by both the University and the community. ● UoW understands the desire to ensure the proposed upgrade of facilities, playing surfaces and lighting is undertaken with a sensitivity to the interface with the adjoining Botanic Gardens. ● UoW intends to include water runoff interception and reuse infrastructure in conjunction with the new synthetic playing surfaces. ● The upgrade will include improvements to the existing lighting for evening use. The lighting levels will be enhanced through the use of newer, more power efficient technologies. The design of the lighting upgrade will seek to mitigate light 'spill' from the playing area. ● UoW restates its intention to maximise usage of available

	Comment summary
	<p>parking on the south-western (P3) car park by sportsfield patrons and will seek the active cooperation of user groups such as the junior football clubs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UoW recognises the wonderful community asset that the Botanic Gardens provides to the citizens of our city and visitors alike. • UoW believes there is considerable opportunity, as public entities, for greater collaboration between the University, Council and the community stakeholders of the Botanic Gardens to enhance the operation and experience for all who use or visit these two great public estates.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors, and 53 members / parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community. • The Club is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. • The club provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. • The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. • The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Wollongong Garden Club Inc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objects to the proposed installation of artificial turf on the Kooloobong Ovals, due to environmental and safety concerns,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends of Wollongong Botanic Garden and from 10 members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remain opposed to the changes to Kooloobong Ovals as proposed in the revised VPA. • Kooloobong Ovals are an inappropriate site for the development of a state-of-the-art soccer ground using synthetic turf on historical, environmental and bio-diverse sensitivities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illawarra Bicycle Users Group Inc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disappointed that the recommendations of the Wollongong Bicycle Plan are not included in the VPA • The proposal to build footpaths along Northfields Avenue is contrary to the 2014-18 Bicycle Plan which shows the shared path continuing to join Robsons Road • The Keiraville area around the University should be made bicycle friendly to encourage more people to use bicycle and other forms of active transport to reduce traffic congestion and improve community health.

	Comment summary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 from individuals/residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oppose the draft VPA, especially the artificial turf on Kooloobong fields.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 from individuals/residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the draft VPA, and the use of Kooloobong fields.

The key community concern during both exhibition periods relates to Kooloobong fields, in particular:

- The proposed synthetic turf replacing grass fields.
- Whether the proposed use and lease is contrary to the intent of the 1954 Deed of Gifts between Hoskins family and the Council.
- The Kooloobong Ovals will be effectively excised from the Botanic Garden.
- The material that the synthetic pitch is made from is hazardous and includes pollutants which will contaminate the Botanic Garden.
- The synthetic fields:
 - will use significant water to keep it moist.
 - will create extreme radiant heat.
 - will mean the ground beneath it never be returned / restored to its either natural state or landscaped (as it is presently as a turfed football field).
 - will need to be replaced every 10 years and the material has no recyclable or reuse value and becomes waste and is disposed of via landfill.
- The proposal is in contradiction with the current Botanic Garden Plan of Management and draft Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden.
- The proposal impact upon heritage significance of Glennifer Brae and surrounding garden.
- The proposal will reduce Community Access.
- The resultant increased usage of the fields – day and night, will reduce community access, increase traffic, adversely impact on the amenity of nearby residents, through lighting, parking and noise.
- The impact of lightning on the wildlife – especially night birds such as the Powerful Owl.

These issues were addressed in the exhibition material provided for the second exhibition (Attachment 3).

Other concerns relate to:

- The list of projects appear to benefit the UoW rather than the broader community.

Comment: Some of the nominated projects do benefit the University (such as the Precinct Entry Statements), whilst other projects are of benefit to the University and the broader community (such as the footpath upgrades and contribution to the Botanic Garden). Planning Agreements provide for contributions or works to be brought forward or focused on outcomes that benefit the proponent. They provide certainty that a contribution is going to be spent locally, rather than in another part of the City.

- The timing of the draft Planning Agreement and the Wollongong Botanic Garden Plan of Management.

Comment: On 28 May 2018, Council resolved to exhibit the draft Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan. The exhibition commenced on 6 August 2018 and overlapped with the exhibition of the draft Planning Agreement until 10 August 2018. Some community members noted that the exhibition of the draft West Dapto Structure Plan, which was also endorsed by Council on 28 May 2018, had commenced sooner. The commencement of the exhibition of the West Dapto Structure

Plan had been organised prior to the Council meeting, and the draft Wollongong Garden Masterplan was organised after the Council meeting. There was no unreasonable delay with the exhibition commencement.

As noted in the table, the second exhibition attracted 54 submissions from members of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors. The submissions outlined the need and benefit of playing football, the club membership, the use of synthetic fields and the support of the University.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The draft Planning Agreement and accompanying Explanatory Note were initially exhibited from 14 February to 20 April 2018. The exhibition was advertised by:

- Advertisements in the Illawarra Mercury on 17 February and 17 March 2018.
- A Have Your Say page on Council's website. Council's webpage received 545 visits with the Council report being viewed/downloaded 193 times, the draft Planning Agreement 11 times and the draft Explanatory Note 14 times.
- Letters were sent to 306 surrounding residential properties.
- Emails were sent to a number of key stakeholders including Neighbourhood Forum 5, the Friends of Wollongong Botanic Garden, the University of Wollongong, and Wollongong Conservatorium of Music.
- University of Wollongong promoted in the Illawarra Mercury on 17 March and 23 March, 1700 local homes letterboxed, local schools and P&C's and newsletter to all UoW staff and 3,000 community members and alumni.
- On 22 March 2018 (6pm-7.30pm) and 23 March 2018 (9.30am-11am), the University of Wollongong held Information Sessions, which was also attended by Council officers. The University advised that the sessions were attended by some 37 people, including 17 community members, eight UoW staff, 10 students and representatives of Neighbourhood Forum 8 and the Illawarra Birders. Attachment 2 is a summary of the sessions.
- The University of Wollongong had their own webpage feedback site, which received 26 comments (Attachment 3).
- On 7 February 2018, a briefing was provided to Neighbourhood Forum 5 members.

The revised draft Planning Agreement and accompanying Explanatory Note were exhibited from 9 July to 10 August 2018. The exhibition was advertised by:

- Advertisement in the Illawarra Mercury on 7 July 2018.
- A Have Your Say page on Council's website. Council's webpage received 378 visits with the Council report being viewed/downloaded 27 times, the revised draft planning agreement 55 times, the draft Explanatory Note 24 times, the Frequently asked Questions seven times and the map of the proposed works 54 times.
- Letters were sent to 306 surrounding residential properties.
- Emails were sent to a number of key stakeholders including Neighbourhood Forum 5, the Friends of Wollongong Botanic Garden, the University of Wollongong, and Wollongong Conservatorium of Music.
- Letters or emails were sent to persons who made submissions during the first exhibition period.

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 core business activities as detailed in the Land Use Planning and Parks and Sportsfields Service Plans 2018-19.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The draft Planning Agreement provides for the nine sets of works at a total estimated cost of \$7,050,000 over the next 10 years.

By contrast a 1% development contribution levy, even if imposed upon all works carried out under the UoW Masterplan for the next 10 years, would not raise a similar amount.

Council is also continuing to invest significantly towards new assets and maintenance in the Keiraville/Gwynneville precinct.

CONCLUSION

University of Wollongong have lodged a draft Planning Agreement with Council or public domain works. If executed, the VPA would require UoW to carry out the identified public domain works in accordance with Council's designs and approvals within the next 10 years.

Over the next 10 years of the UoW Masterplan, no monetary contributions would be levied by Council.

The draft Planning Agreement was exhibited for two months and Council received 56 submissions. Additional community input was provided through information sessions and briefings. As a consequence of the input, the works and timing proposed through the draft Planning Agreement were revised, and Council endorsed the exhibition of a revised draft Planning Agreement. As a consequence, Council received an additional 120 submissions.

It is recommended that Council resolve to finalise the draft Planning Agreement.

DRAFT PLANNING AGREEMENT – UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG

Summary of Submissions

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
1	Endeavour Energy	<p>Some of the projects proposed have been specifically addressed due to their greater potential impact on the local electricity network and provided general advice in relation to Endeavour Energy’s role as an electricity supply authority.</p> <p>The attached site plans from Endeavour Energy’s G/Net master facility model the location, extent and type of any electricity infrastructure, boundaries etc. shown on the plan is indicative only. Generally (depending on the scale and/or features selected), low voltage (normally not exceeding 1,000 volts) is indicated by blue lines and high voltage (normally exceeding 1,000 volts but for Endeavour Energy’s network not exceeding 132,000 volts / 132 kV) by red lines (these lines can appear as solid or dashed and where there are multiple lines / cables only the higher voltage may be shown).</p> <p>1) Kooloobong Ovals Upgrade - Lot 2 DP 252694</p> <p>As shown in the site plan from Endeavour Energy’s G/Net master facility model (and the extracts from Google Maps Street View) there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No easements over the site benefitting Endeavour Energy (active easements are indicated by red hatching). • A low voltage overhead service conductor coming from the opposite side of Robsons Road to a customer owned pole (indicated by the green circle). • Low voltage and 11,000 volt / 11 kV high voltage overhead power lines to the opposite side of Robsons Road including a pole mounted substations (indicated by the symbol). <p>The availability of supply to a site is based on a wide range of factors eg. the age and design of the network; other development in the locality utilising previously spare capacity within the local network; the progress of nearby / surrounding sites including electricity infrastructure works eg. a smaller and isolated development that may not of its own accord require a padmount substation may require a padmount substation to facilitate the development and from which the spare capacity is made available to subsequent nearby development. Older / above ground areas of the network utilising pole mounted substations have comparatively limited capacity of 25 kilovolt amperes (kVA) up to a maximum of 400 kVA where as a newer padmount substation can accommodate loads from 315 kVA up to 1,500 kVA ie. there is a significant variation in the number and types of premises able to be connected to a substation.</p> <p>Although Endeavour Energy plans for the expansion and augmentation of its electrical network, applicants should not automatically assume that the presence of existing customer connection or nearby similar development means that adequate supply is immediately available to facilitate their proposed development. In due course the applicant will need to submit an application for connection of additional load via Endeavour Energy’s Network Connections Branch to carry out the final load assessment and the method of supply will be determined ie. an extension or augmentation of the local network may be required.</p> <p>5) Avenue Tree Plantings</p> <p>As shown in the site plans from Endeavour Energy’s G/Net master facility model (and the extracts from Google Maps Street View) there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low voltage, 11 kV high voltage and 33,000 volt / 33 kV high voltage overhead power lines to the northern side road verge / roadway. • Various low voltage overhead service conductors crossing over the road to the customer connection points for the buildings and streetlights on the southern side of the road. • Low voltage underground cables to the road way for street lighting. • 11 KV high voltage overhead cables crossing the road to a pole mounted substation no. 42183 located in Wollongong Botanic Garden. • Low voltage and 11 kV high voltage underground cables crossing the road to indoor substation no. 43356 located in the University Campus. • Low voltage and 11 kV high voltage underground cables and two padmount substations no.s 35448 and 35448 located near the front property boundaries to

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>the northern side of the road.</p> <p>The planting of large trees in the vicinity of electricity infrastructure is not supported by Endeavour Energy. Suitable planting needs to be undertaken in proximity of electricity infrastructure. Only low growing shrubs not exceeding 3.0 metres in height, ground covers and smaller shrubs, with non-invasive root systems are the best plants to use. Larger trees should be planted well away from electricity infrastructure (at least the same distance from overhead power lines as their potential full grown height) and even with underground cables, be installed with a root barrier around the root ball of the plant. Landscaping that interferes with electricity infrastructure may become subject to Endeavour Energy's Vegetation Management program and/or the provisions of the Electricity Supply Act 1995 (NSW) Section 48 'Interference with electricity works by trees' by which under certain circumstances the cost of carrying out such work may be recovered.</p> <p>The contribution of trees to the visual amenity of the streetscape is recognised and considered in Endeavour Energy's approach to vegetation management. A number of options are available for managing vegetation in proximity to electrical assets, particularly in urban areas. Where the maintenance of safety clearance distances is considered to have a significant impact on visual amenity, the feasibility of other technical options (other than undergrounding) could be evaluated.</p> <p>For existing assets, the primary technical option used to reduce tree trimming is the installation of aerial bundled cable (ABC). The replacement of bare low voltage conductors with this insulated cable allows safety clearance distances to be reduced from 1.0 metre to 0.5 metre. Although the cable is significantly thicker than open wires, many tree species will grow around the cable and provide an effective screen. As such, ABC is typically installed in areas where dense stands of trees will screen the cable.</p> <p>High voltage cables in areas with large established trees are replaced with ABC or Covered Conductor Thick (CCT). Both types of insulated cable provide better reliability outcomes for customers as they are less susceptible to interruptions from wind-blown branches when compared to bare conductors. In addition, as described above, tree trimming safety clearances are reduced where insulated cables are used.</p> <p>9. Undergrounding Power lines</p> <p>Advice on asset relocations can be obtained by submitting a Technical Review Request to Endeavour Energy's Network Connections Branch, the form for which FPJ6007 is attached and further details (including the applicable charges) are available from Endeavour Energy's website under 'Our connection services'.</p> <p>The difficulty with undergrounding is that the higher the voltage, the longer the length required and the greater the cost. Low voltage overhead can be undergrounded for relatively short distances. For higher voltages having multiple overhead to underground connections is problematic and from a maintenance and reliability perspective not supported by Endeavour Energy.</p>
2	Destination Wollongong	<p>Support the Voluntary Draft Planning Agreement proposed by the University of Wollongong relating to specific public domain works around Kooloobong Fields, Northfields Avenue and Robsons Road over the next ten years.</p> <p>Destination Wollongong enjoys an excellent partnership with the University of Wollongong, particularly with regards our major event program. The University is home to a variety of world class sporting infrastructure and sports medicine facilities which have played a major role in us being able to attract significant international events to the region.</p> <p>Recently, the University was the training base for the Wigan Warriors Rugby League Club when they visited Wollongong as part of the historic Super League match played at WIN Stadium. The feedback from Wigan was that the facilities and service from the University was first class, and they are looking forward to returning and using the facilities again in coming years.</p> <p>When it comes to sporting infrastructure, a synthetic sporting pitch is one asset that Wollongong is currently lacking. Locating two such facilities within five kilometres of the Wollongong CBD and adjacent to the rest of the excellent facilities at the University would be a massive step forward for the region.</p> <p>The creation of this facility would allow Destination Wollongong to bid for events</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>which are not currently possible, such as training camps for international football teams who are attracted by the proximity to Sydney and natural amenity of the area but are not able to source training grounds of a sufficient standard.</p> <p>The Gwynneville precinct is an extremely busy area, particularly during University semesters. The public domain works noted in the agreement would no doubt also improve the amenity of the area for local residents.</p> <p>The area is also home to two significant tourist attractions, the Wollongong Botanical Gardens and Early Start Discovery Centre and visitors to those attractions would also benefit from these works.</p> <p>The master plan of the University is visionary and will continue to put Wollongong on the world stage over the coming years. We commend the University of their Commitment to the city and their obvious intention to work with all stakeholders to develop solutions to public domain issues within their footprint.</p> <p>We look forward to continuing our partnership with the University and wish them all the very best with this application.</p>
3	Neighbourhood Forum 5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 warmly welcomes the offer by the University to enter into a Voluntary Planning Agreement to provide works in lieu of development contributions and supports the proposals to upgrade performance, amenity and visual appearance of Northfields Avenue; 2 seeks to be involved in negotiations to amend the agreement and has resolved that it: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i supports a contribution to upgrade the intersection of Northfields Avenue, Irvine Street and access to the freeway; ii supports any proposals for improvements to safety and convenience for pedestrians or cyclists accessing the University; iii rejects the proposal to provide synthetic surfaces for the Kooloobong soccer fields and wishes these funds to be directed towards a synthetic field at Beaton Park or the University.
4	Friends of Wollongong Botanic Garden	<p>We, the members of the Friends of Wollongong Botanic Garden, wish to express our opposition to the proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement between the University of Wollongong and the Wollongong City Council. In particular we oppose the proposed changes to the Kooloobong Ovals.</p> <p>The Kooloobong Ovals form part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden, land gifted to the city by A.S. Hoskins (12th September, 1951) "...for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a Botanical Garden or War Memorial".</p> <p>The existing Plan of Management for the Garden states that the sporting fields and amenity block are to remain at current scale and intensity yet the VPA suggests both fields be developed for high intensity usage. The Plan of Management also states sporting activities could continue "until the Botanic Garden is developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes". Installing synthetic turf and granting a 20 year licence implies there is no intention of returning this public land to its original intended use. This is in conflict with the Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden.</p> <p>The proposed installation of artificial turf on the Kooloobong Ovals is likely to have detrimental effects on the ground under the turf and on the adjacent rainforest section of the garden. Increased stormwater runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation and increased noise, light and glare will negatively affect biodiversity and habitat within the garden and have a significant detrimental impact on vulnerable species such as the Powerful Owl which has made its home in the rainforest.</p> <p>Increased use of the ovals will necessarily increase the already significant traffic and parking problems in the area.</p> <p>We believe this VPA should not be considered until the revised Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden, the Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan, the Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study, the Beaton Park Plan of Management and the Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy have been completed and accepted.</p>
5	Football South Coast	<p>13,000 registered members across women's, men's and juniors in the region. Support additional synthetic pitches in the region. Sports fields in the region are currently over capacity and synthetic pitches will address current ground issues, increase capacity and provide social benefits.</p> <p>Synthetic pitches are revolutionising sport, with more than 30 synthetic pitches across</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>the State and more under construction.</p> <p>Key benefits are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 times the frequency of use compared to a grass surface • Less maintenance cost • In wet weather synthetic surface can continue to be used • Support a range of additional users <p>The following issues also should be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The usage fees are not increased, which may impose additional registration costs onto users • UoW holds the licence to operate the fields. Existing users should have priority over the ground, so they don't lose any accessibility • For any additional users, there should be a fair and equitable model to ensure the community can access the facility. Reasonable pricing models. • After 10 years there will be an approximate \$1 million investment to replace the surface. The replacement cost should be considered in the funding model. <p>Council should look at other operational models eg Sutherland's pitches at Kareela.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Football Association determines usage over winter months to ensure equitable allocation • During summer months and school holidays – Council is responsible for bookings • The rates are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$40/hr for association users ○ \$160/hr for non-association users ○ \$15/hr for schools ○ \$10hr for lighting <p>As the sport continues to grow, especially for females, investment in sports fields and facilities is a requirement and necessity to support the community.</p>
6	University of Wollongong Football Juniors	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong Oval will have great benefit to the Community. The University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors is the largest sporting organisation in the Gwynneville community with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity for children and youth of the Gwynneville area and also children and youth who visit Gwynneville to play football from throughout the Greater Illawarra region.</p> <p>The upgrades to Kooloobong will provide a positive and healthy benefit to all Junior football players lives and give access to extra capacity to expand our club and introduce more children to the sport of football.</p> <p>Football/Soccer is the fastest growing sport in the region with over 9000 junior players registered with Football South Coast. UOWFCJ is strategically placed in Wollongong and provides great sporting access to many new migrants and refugees from third world and war torn countries and contributes to welcoming these new cultures and communities into Wollongong.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club the opportunity to participate and experience their sport on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong. UOWFCJ and all its member are fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
7	Illawarra Birders Inc	<p>Illawarra Birders Inc. members wish to strongly object and to voice their concerns at the proposed changes to be made to Kooloobong Oval by the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>Our group has been conducting monthly bird surveys and walks at the Botanic Gardens for over 5 years. During this time we have found the gardens are a haven for a variety of wildlife and are treasured by our members, visitors to Wollongong and the surrounding community. Many species of birds as well as insects, reptiles and mammals can be found in this biodiversity-rich area. We have listed 115 different species of birds during this time. There are several migratory species of birds such as the Spangled Drongo, Figbird, Rufous Fantail, Koel and Channel-billed Cuckoo that can be found in the gardens at selected times of year.</p> <p>The gardens offer a variety of habitats including a permanent water source as well as an area that is relatively safe and predator free. The gardens are closed overnight</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>which means there is minimal disturbance to roosting birds during the hours of darkness. The Sunset Cinema is restricted to a small, relatively open area of the gardens and only operates for a short period of time each year. While it operates there is a security presence that restricts patrons from entering other areas of the gardens.</p> <p>Kooloobong Oval lies immediately adjacent to the rainforest area of the Botanic Gardens. In 2017 there were many sightings of Powerful Owls in this section of the gardens and there was also a record of a young owl, as well as adult owls as well as a breeding record for the Collared Sparrowhawk in the rainforest area. Several of our members have contacted me concerned that if large, strong lights are erected around the ovals this would have the potential to greatly disturb these birds. Increases in noise, especially at times when nocturnal birds were heading out to hunt could also be an issue.</p> <p>Powerful Owls are listed as vulnerable in NSW and Birdlife Australia has been conducting research in relation to this owl species for many years. The Powerful Owl Project is co-managed by BirdLife Australia's Birds in Backyards program and the Threatened Bird Network and researchers look at the movements and habits of these owls right throughout the Sydney and Illawarra Region. All of the owl sightings reported in the gardens are passed on to researchers involved in this project.</p> <p>If lights must be erected around Kooloobong Oval we would ask council to allow this only under strict conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lights would need to have shielding surrounding them to minimize the spill of light towards the rainforest areas. • The times the lights were allowed to be on would have to be strictly controlled so that they could not be left on for most of the night. • The lights would need to be switched on at dusk so that an already darkened area did not suddenly become illuminated. <p>Studies have shown that strong lights do have major impacts on bird species. After the September 11 attacks in New York 2 strong blue lights were erected and shone in the sky annually as a memorial to the lost twin towers. Researchers studied the effects these lights had on bird species and found: <i>"Benjamin Van Doren, lead author and a postdoctoral student at the Oxford University Department of Zoology, said: 'We found that migrating birds gather in large numbers over New York City because they're attracted to the lights. They slow down, start circling, and call more frequently. They end up burning energy without making any progress and risk colliding with nearby buildings or being caught by predators.'</i></p> <p><i>As a result of this study the following recommendation/s were made: "However, when the lights were turned off for brief periods, the birds were quick to resume their normal flight paths and behaviours. Although the researchers were not calling for any changes to the annual event, their findings suggest a simple fix for ongoing light pollution in other places.</i></p> <p><i>"Wherever we can turn lights off at night, we should be doing it," said Andrew Farnsworth, an ornithologist with Cornell University and an author of the study, which claims to be the first to quantify bird responses to urban night-time light."</i></p> <p>We are also concerned about the increases in noise levels, especially at times such as dusk, when birds would be coming in and settling to roost or leaving the rainforest and starting to hunt. If birds are disturbed whilst they are sleeping and leave their roost they become potential prey for predators as they are often disoriented and uncoordinated.</p> <p>The other major issue is the laying of synthetic turf as this is known to generate and displace significantly more heat which is a problem for birds, particularly if they are flying over the area when they are hunting for prey or going to roost.</p> <p>Please consider this information when you are looking at the proposal for the Kooloobong Oval area as these light towers will spill light into the heavily forested areas of the Wollongong Botanic Gardens.</p>
8	Surfrider Foundation Australia South Coast NSW	<p>The National Surfrider Foundation is a leading community advocate who actively promotes campaigns to eliminate plastics from our region, I find this proposal totally abhorrent.</p> <p>I vehemently oppose the proposed agreement between the University of Wollongong and Wollongong City Council to install a synthetic pitch for Kooloobong Oval in Keiraville.</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>There have been many concerns raised that synthetic fields cause increased injuries, urban heat and the landfill and will impact drainage in to the Wollongong Botanic Gardens; however my main concern is that all plastics do break up and the micro plastics will end up draining into our waterways, harbour and our beaches. This will be an environmental disaster.</p> <p>Public money should be spent on fields that help our youth and adult players stay active without putting their health or the environment at risk.</p> <p>I strongly disapprove of this project and find it most unsatisfactory that this proposal even be considered for a University that prides itself on INNOVATION. This makes a mockery of everything that the University of Wollongong and Wollongong City Council stand for.</p> <p>Our region is currently undergoing a groundswell of positive environmental initiatives which has helped improve Wollongong's standing as a leading community within Australia. This proposal would simply drag us down.</p> <p>I urge you to BLOCK this proposal which would have a detrimental effect not only on our community, but would also have a disastrous effect on the environment.</p>
9	Fair Food Forager	<p>I would like to submit a rejection to the proposed agreement between the University of Wollongong and Wollongong City Council to install a synthetic pitch for Kooloobong Oval in Keiraville.</p> <p>Wollongong is not a dustbowl and has perfectly good grass for sporting fields. Runoff of micro plastics from such facilities is a major concern and should be avoided particularly with what we know is happening to our oceans and our food chain.</p> <p>Perhaps the funds could be better spent on putting Wollongong on the map as one of Australia's first plastic free cities? This could be done by banning plastic bags, straws, helium balloons and the sale of water in plastic bottles, then installing water refill stations across the region.</p> <p>A truly innovative move that will put Wollongong in the national media and keep our sporting fields absorbing carbon with natural grass, while employing groundsman to keep them in tip top shape.</p>
10	Boomerang Alliance	<p>The Boomerang Alliance on behalf of Plastic Free Wollongong is writing to formally object to the Council's plans to spend \$3,265,000 on the redevelopment of Kooloobong oval into a synthetic surface by 2019/2020 as per the planning agreement with the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>Our objection to the planning proposal is based on the impact that the synthetic sporting ground will have on the local environment, namely microplastic pollution, in light of the fact that an environmentally friendly alternative is readily available (natural grass surface) which will not hinder the community benefit intended by the proposed public domain works.</p> <p>Whilst the Boomerang Alliance is sure that Wollongong City Council and the University of Wollongong is aware that the proposed synthetic surface is made from plastic, it is perhaps unclear to the councillors and Lord Mayor of the impact that such plastic surfaces have on the local environment. Given the heightened public awareness of plastic pollution and community support behind the 'Plastic Free Wollongong' movement, it would be an extreme disservice to the City of Wollongong which prides itself on 'innovation' - to carelessly implement a planning proposal that has the potential to contribute millions of pieces of microplastic pollution into the local environment and put the health of sporting individuals at risk.</p> <p>Plastic pollution from artificial grass;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is estimated that the amount of microplastics entering the sea and waterways is 70 kg (or 293 million particles) per year for each artificial playing field. Artificial turf which uses rubber granules needs to be 'topped up' annually which means the previous granules are no longer contained on the premises. • The various paths of microplastic pollution entering the environment include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Granules from the field clinging to players' hair, clothes and shoes and are carried away at the end of the game. o Washed or blown away when it rains/ severe weather events occur o Subsequent discharge into the ocean through players clothing in washing machines post use. <p>Health Concerns from artificial turf;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ninety percent of the granules added to artificial playing fields are composed of SBR rubber from recycled tyres. These granules have been found to contain

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>chemicals which are toxic and potentially even carcinogenic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingestion and inhalation – As the rubber granules wear down over time, players may be at risk of inhalation and ingestion due to aerosolization of the rubber granules. Tests in the United States found that even minimal activity on playing surfaces can resuspend particulate matter in the breathing zones of players which is respirable/inhalable at levels that potentially exceed the ambient EPA standards. <p>Whilst the Boomerang Alliance appreciates the maintenance arguments in favour of artificial turf fields, we strongly object to any redevelopment of the Kooloobong Oval that contains a synthetic surface due to the impact of microplastic pollution and the potential health hazards that a synthetic surface brings with it.</p> <p>We urge Wollongong City Council and the University of Wollongong to reconsider this proposal and to implement environmentally friendly alternative arrangements to the Kooloobong Oval upgrade which balances the needs of recreational activities with environmental protection to ensure that Wollongong maintains its public image as a leader in innovation and sustainability.</p> <p>The Boomerang Alliance on behalf of Plastic Free Wollongong and our supporters look forward to Wollongong Council and the University of Wollongong's consideration of these issues.</p>
11	Resident Keiraville	<p>I am opposed to the projects proposed in the UOW VPA with Council for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There wasn't any community input in the projects listed in the VPA. The projects listed basically benefit the University of Wollongong and does nothing to alleviate the impact UOW is having in the surrounding suburbs in terms of traffic and parking issues. Issues which have been raised by the local community for many years; 2. The proposal to artificially turf the two football fields at Kooloobong Oval which is on Botanic Garden land and enter into a 20 year license with UOW is in conflict with the future plans for the Botanic Gardens as stated in the Plan of Management; 3. The proposed relocation of the junior soccer club from Beaton Park to Kooloobong Oval will impact on local residents in terms of noise, lighting and parking. UOW will soon complete its new 750 bed accommodation overlooking Kooloobong Oval. As with UOW's Kooloobong2 350 bed accommodation nearby in Robson Rd, there will be a significant street parking impact. UOW was directed by IHAP to build a new carpark behind the new 750 bed accommodation to alleviate the parking problems this accommodation will create. The proposal by UOW to make this carpark available to the junior soccer crowd is contrary to IHAP approval conditions. 4. Wollongong Council has developed principles and a strategy for having three synthetic grass sports fields in the LGA - North, Central and South with Kooloobong Oval now being considered as an appropriate central location. Surely not. It is not central being at the foothills edge of Keiraville. Issues such as parking, noise, lighting and environmental impact on the Botanic Gardens must go against many of Council's key principles. Another factor is the limitation on a seating upgrade or building a small grandstand in the future. 5. In response to this flawed synthetic turf strategy by Council, Neighbour Hood Forum 5 has resolved "That NF5 calls on WCC to establish a soccer committee consisting of representation from major stakeholders to investigate appropriate sites for the construction of a show piece centrally located all weather soccer ground in accordance with Council's current strategy taking into account issues such as provision of sufficient parking, minimising lighting and noise impact on the surrounding neighbourhood and a host of environmental issues". This is the way forward for Council rather than having secret meetings with UOW. 6. The Synthetic turf proposal at Kooloobong Oval is not compatible with the Key Values, Objectives and Management Strategies of Wollongong Botanic Garden Plan of Management. In particular, the extensive rainforest section next to Kooloobong Oval which hosts native fauna has a restriction on night lighting in the gardens and if expanded night lighting is proposed at the Oval, it will have a significant detrimental impact on vulnerable bird species like the Powerful Owl. 7. A synthetic surface playing field next to the Botanic gardens rainforest section and

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>creek will have a negative environmental impact on the Botanic Gardens, in terms of increased stormwater and runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation, increased noise and glare, reduced biodiversity and habitat. The environment concerns are listed in this Western Australia Govt. report - https://www.dsr.wa.gov.au/support-and-advice/facility-management/developing-facilities/natural-grass-vs-synthetic-turf-study-report/broader-environmental-considerations .</p> <p>8. The proposed synthetic turf upgrade is contrary to the intent of the 1954 Deed of Gifts between Hoskins family and the Council.</p> <p>9. Most proposals in the VPA pre-empt a whole range of studies and policies currently being formulated, including: Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study, Botanic Garden Plan of Management, Beaton Park Plan of Management and Wollongong Council's Playing Field Strategy. There does not appear to be any reason for haste. The Agreement is apparently linked to the UOW Development Application for a multi-storey, for which no Section 94A contribution is required. It could be linked to the next substantive Application.</p> <p>The \$7m offer by UOW is welcomed and should go towards improved active transport access to UOW - footpaths and cycleways. The community has for many years suggested that Council and UOW build shared (preferable dedicated) paths radiating from UOW to the Innovation Campus, the City and South to Figtree. Council has only partially built some of these networks.</p> <p>Keiraville is still lacking in footpaths along streets used by UOW students walking from their parked car to UOW (Braeside Ave for example). UOW had previously proposed building a footbridge over Northfields Ave connecting with the shared partway at Paulsgrove St and extending the footbridge from TAFE across the main UOW entrance. These proposed projects should be a priority.</p> <p>There is a perception that Council has not followed good governance principles in the development of the proposed VPA.</p>
12	Resident, suburb unknown	<p>As a regular visitor and volunteer in the Wollongong Botanic Garden I find the proposed upgrade of Kooloobong Oval as part of the VPA between Wollongong City Council and the University of Wollongong inappropriate and unacceptable in a botanic garden. The Kooloobong Oval is part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden. The Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden states that the sporting fields and amenity block are to remain at current scale and intensity. It provides for the future development of a regional herbarium and expansion of the nursery on the sports field site. A 20 year licence (a whole generation) to the University would quarantine this land from Botanic Garden development for far too long.</p> <p>The Wollongong Community Strategic Plan 2022 has a community goal 'we value and protect our environment'. How does installing synthetic turf on part of a botanic garden protect the environment? How does this contribute to the sustainability of our environment? Synthetic turf is non-recyclable. When replaced it will end up in landfill. Have the environmental impacts of this proposal been considered?</p> <p>I have several concerns:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The oval forms part of the catchment for the creek that runs through the rainforest in the garden. If water collected from the synthetic turf surface (rainwater and watering for cooling) is recycled what effect will this have on creek flows? (There is no allowance for recycling in the proposal) If the increased runoff is allowed to flow into the creek what effect will this have on flooding and what contaminants from the rubber underlay will the water contain? 2. Compression of the soil and covering with non-porous layers of rubber and plastic will kill all microbes in the soil. Is this appropriate in a botanic garden? How will the sterile area be rehabilitated? (This is not mentioned in the proposal) 3. Heat transfer from synthetic turf surfaces may affect the surrounding areas. Kooloobong oval is adjacent to a sensitive rainforest. 4. The impact of increased heat, light and noise could negatively affect wildlife including the vulnerable Powerful Owl which has made its home in the rainforest. <p>There is currently a restriction on night lighting in the garden to protect wildlife. The projects listed in the VPA appear to benefit the University. I can find very little community benefit in this proposal and I oppose the proposed projects.</p>
13	Resident, Figtree	<p>I hereby express my opposition to the projects proposed in the UOW VPA with Council, particularly the changes for Kooloobong Ovals due to the reasons outlined below.</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a lack of consultation with the community and even an apparent lack of consultation between the different divisions of council. The UOW has a liaison process with the Keiraville/Gwynneville community but this was bypassed and the VPA presented in its completed form. 2. The proposal to develop Kooloobong Ovals is contrary to the wording of the Deed of Gift (1954) between the Hoskins family and the Council and intent of A.S. Hoskins to offer the land (12th. September 1951) "... for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a botanical garden or war memorial." 3. The VPA proposal for Kooloobong Oval does not recognize the existing Plan of Management for the Wollongong Botanic Garden 2006 wording, the "Use of Sporting fields and amenity block to remain at current scale and intensity" and "To continue the sporting activities at Kooloobong Oval until the Botanic Garden is developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes". Nor does the VPA allow for any of the four stated Botanical Garden uses listed in the 2016 Draft WBG PoM with Proposed Amendments. 4. The UOW VPA has been rapidly progressed from Council consideration to public consultation - within 3 months. This is effectively pre-empting a number of studies currently being formulated by Council and yet to be presented for community consultation. These include Botanic Garden Plan of Management (October 2016), The Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan (March 2017), Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study and Beaton Park Plan of Management and Wollongong Council's Playing Field Strategy. This effectively nullifies the community consultation process for these policies as they relate to aspects of the UOW VPA. There appears to be no reason for this haste. 5. The proposed artificial turfing of the Kooloobong Ovals is likely to have a detrimental effect on the ground beneath the turf and the surrounding adjacent rainforest section of the Botanic Garden. The issues of heavy metal and organic contaminants both becoming volatile and leaching into groundwater and in runoff, together with the health risk of Golden Staph accumulation are documented in more than 30 studies in the last decade or so. 6. The expanded use of Kooloobong Oval especially night use, with ultra-bright LED lighting will have a particular detrimental effect on native fauna which use the adjacent rainforest as a refuge. This particularly relates to the Powerful Owl, which has vulnerable species protection. 7. The Council has a policy of having a premium standard synthetic surface playing field for soccer and hockey in the Central Wollongong LGA. Kooloobong Ovals are an inappropriate choice of venue for this. It is at the urban fringe being at the foothills edge of Keiraville. Issues such as parking, noise, lighting will have a negative impact on residents in the neighbourhood. Another factor is the limitation on a seating upgrade or building a small grandstand in the future – short changing the sporting associations who would like use a more appropriately located venue. The Hoskins Deed of Gift precludes "building or improvement ... which may be a damage, nuisance or annoyance to the owners or occupiers of adjoining property or neighbourhood". <p>The UOW should offer a financial contribution in the form of a VPA to facilitate improved infrastructure, supporting both their student population and particularly the residents of those suburbs adjacent to the University. These residents receive both advantages and disadvantages of the University, but UOW has determined what projects are the most appropriate.</p> <p>The Kooloobong Ovals will be effectively excised from the Botanic Garden. No-where in the VPA is a clause to return the ovals to the garden for its intended purpose. There is no provision for the rehabilitation of the ovals or any suggestion of payment or compensation to Council for these costs. This implies that there is no intention to return this public land for the purpose as determined in the Deed of Gift by the Hoskins Family.</p>
14	Resident, Keiraville	<p>As a resident and home owner in close proximity of Kooloobong oval, I'm writing this short letter to express my deep concern for the detrimental effect this draft plan would have on the immediate area.</p> <p>Parking, traffic, noise and excess lighting are all factors which would contribute to the loss of quality of life living here, not to mention the danger in the simple daily ritual of reversing out of our driveway and or simply crossing the road to get the kids to school</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>everyday. Simply put, we have enough traffic and congestion currently. Ideas on upgrading ovals to this level should be considered on the ovals within the campus complex and not on the suburban area outside.</p>
15	Resident, Helensburgh	<p>I am writing to express my concern with the proposed upgrade of the Kooloobong Oval as part of the Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with the University of Wollongong (UOW). According to the draft VPA the University proposes to “redevelop both fields for high intensity usage. Includes synthetic playing surfaces, fencing, lighting, seating and amenities upgrades”.</p> <p>I understand that this would be contrary to the terms of the 1954 Deed of Gift between the Hoskins family and Council and is in conflict with the Wollongong Botanic Garden Plan of Management which provides for the future use of this area for a regional herbarium and laboratory.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Kooloobong Oval is immediately adjacent to the rainforest area of the Botanic Garden, which hosts many species of birds, insects, reptiles and mammals. Many of these would be adversely affected by any strong lights erected around the Oval. Of particular importance are the Powerful Owls which have been seen many times in this area in 2017 and which are listed as vulnerable in NSW.</p> <p>I strongly request that Council exclude the upgrade of the Kooloobong Oval from the VPA as it will have detrimental effects on the wildlife and prejudice the future development of the Botanic Garden.</p>
16	Resident, Dapto	<p>I hereby express my opposition to the projects proposed in the UOW VPA with Council, particularly the changes for Kooloobong Ovals due to the reasons outlined below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a lack of consultation with the community and even an apparent lack of consultation between the different divisions of council. The UOW has a liaison process with the Keiraville/Gwynneville community but this was bypassed and the VPA presented in its completed form. 2. The proposal to develop Kooloobong Ovals is contrary to the wording of the Deed of Gift (1954) between the Hoskins family and the Council and intent of A.S. Hoskins to offer the land (12th. September 1951) “... for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a botanical garden or war memorial.” 3. The VPA proposal for Kooloobong Oval does not recognize the existing Plan of Management for the Wollongong Botanic Garden 2006 wording, the “Use of Sporting fields and amenity block to remain at current scale and intensity” and “To continue the sporting activities at Kooloobong Oval until the Botanic Garden is developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes”. Nor does the VPA allow for any of the four stated Botanical Garden uses listed in the 2016 Draft WBG PoM with Proposed Amendments. 4. The UOW VPA has been rapidly progressed from Council consideration to public consultation - within 3 months. This is effectively pre-empting a number of studies currently being formulated by Council and yet to be presented for community consultation. These include Botanic Garden Plan of Management (October 2016), The Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan (March 2017), Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study and Beaton Park Plan of Management and Wollongong Council's Playing Field Strategy. This effectively nullifies the community consultation process for these policies as they relate to aspects of the UOW VPA. There appears to be no reason for this haste. 5. The proposed artificial turfing of the Kooloobong Ovals is likely to have a detrimental effect on the ground beneath the turf and the surrounding adjacent rainforest section of the Botanic Garden. The issues of heavy metal and organic contaminants both becoming volatile and leaching into groundwater and in runoff, together with the health risk of bacterial accumulation are documented in more than 30 studies in the last decade or so. 6. The expanded use of Kooloobong Oval especially night use, with ultra-bright LED lighting will have a particular detrimental effect on native fauna which use the adjacent rainforest as a refuge. This particularly relates to the Powerful Owl, which has vulnerable species protection. This protected species will simply leave the rainforest which currently offers it a secretive home, food and protection. We are indeed very fortunate to have this amazing species making the rainforest in our Botanic Garden its home.

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>7. The Hoskins Deed of Gift precludes "building or improvement ... which may be a damage, nuisance or annoyance to the owners or occupiers of adjoining property or neighbourhood". This document has been ignored.</p> <p>The Kooloobong Ovals will be effectively excised from the Botanic Garden. No-where in the VPA is a clause to return the ovals to the garden for its intended purpose.</p> <p>There is no provision for the rehabilitation of the ovals or any suggestion of payment or compensation to Council for these costs. This implies that there is no intention to return this public land for the purpose as determined in the Deed of Gift by the Hoskins Family.</p> <p>This simply means the VPA is a blatant land grab by the UOW of passive lands that was gifted to the Botanic Garden and was never land owned by the UOW. This cannot be allowed to occur.</p> <p>In a growing city of development we need all the green space we can get.</p> <p>The Botanic Garden is THE refuge for the city and invigorates the soul of Wollongong residents and its visitors alike.</p> <p>Please consider the reasons why this land is not available to UOW.</p>
17	Resident, Suburb unknown	<p>I have numerous concerns about the university voluntary planning agreement with WCC.</p> <p>The synthetic surface will have a negative environmental impact on the gardens in terms of increased stormwater and runoff, soil degeneration, heat dissipation and increased noise and glare.</p> <p>The proposal is not compatible with the Wollongong Botanic Garden plan of management in respect of the rainforest section adjacent to Kooloobong Oval.</p> <p>Parking issues will be exacerbated with the proposed relocation of a junior soccer club to Kooloobong oval.</p>
18	Resident, Suburb unknown	<p>I am a member of the Friends of Wollongong Botanic Garden and I have read with concern the developments proposed for the Kooloobong Oval. The Oval is part of the Botanic Garden and the Plan of Management indicates that an extension of the garden into this area may be planned in the future.</p> <p>The development proposed by the University of Wollongong would change the nature of this area completely. The installation of synthetic playing surfaces would make any future garden development impossible and this, together with the increase in traffic, noise and after dark lighting would have a disastrous effect on the biodiversity of the area and lead to the loss of nocturnal wildlife.</p> <p>I would urge the Council to reconsider this Planning Agreement and look for an alternative site before irreversible damage is done to an important asset which is part of Wollongong's heritage.</p>
19	Resident, Suburb unknown	<p>I submit that the above agreement be not approved in its current form.</p> <p>I understand that the proposed agreement is in lieu of contributions which are normally paid by developers and used by Council to fund works which are of benefit to the community.</p> <p>As a result the University's growth, nearby residents have experienced increased traffic and parking problems which reduce the amenity of the area. None of the proposed works are likely to ease the above situation significantly.</p> <p>My comments on each of the proposed works are as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kooloobong Ovals Upgrade At the present time when matches are in progress, parking in front of nearby homes is almost totally occupied by those attending the match and visitors must park a considerable distance away. The "high intensity usage" for which the works are designed will make the existing problems worse. In addition, the works if constructed would put at risk the expected expansion of the Botanic Garden in the future. 2. Pedestrian Crossing Upgrades These would increase safety but conversion to standard (zebra) crossings would be better. 3. Footpath Upgrades These would benefit students mostly but appear to have an excessive cost.(Approx. \$800/m) 4. Retaining Wall Replacement This item benefits the University only. 5. Avenue Tree Planting This provides aesthetic and environmental benefits mostly to the University. 6. Precinct Entry Statements This is an expensive item with possible aesthetic

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>benefits to the University only.</p> <p>7. Intersection Upgrade, Northfields Av./Irvine St. This should be considered when the recommendations of the Gwynneville/Keiraville Access &Traffic Study are known.</p> <p>8. Robsons Road Drainage Works As the culvert is the outlet of a retarding basin which is designed store water to a considerable depth on the low-lying land west of Robsons Road, Increasing its hydraulic capacity would increase flooding downstream. Earthworks could be considered to increase the volume of storage with due regard to the flood risk to the buildings west of Robsons Road</p> <p>9. Undergrounding Power Lines This expensive item has no benefit to the community and little benefit to the University.</p> <p>The proposed program involves the expenditure of \$7m nearly half of which would have negative effects on the neighbouring area and the rest which will do little or to address the traffic and parking problems. These problems are best reduced by reducing the number of people accessing the University by car and increasing those using means such as cycling</p> <p>I suggest that the proposed list of works be replaced by an alternative list designed to reduce the traffic and parking problems. This could include a network of separated bikeways and other works based on the findings of the Gwynneville and Keiraville Access and Traffic Study and the recommendations of Council's Active Transport Committee and community members in conjunction with the University.</p>
20	Resident, Suburb unknown	<p>I wish to express my opposition to the University of Wollongong and the Wollongong City Council. In particular, I oppose the proposed changes to the Kooloobong Ovals. The Kooloobong Ovals form part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden, land gifted to the city by A.S. Hoskins (12th September 1951) "...for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a Botanical Garden or War Memorial".</p> <p>The existing Plan of Management for the Garden states that the sporting fields and amenity block are to remain at current scale and intensity yet the VPA suggests both fields be developed for high-intensity usage. The Plan of Management also states sporting activities could continue "until the Botanic Garden is developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes". Installing synthetic turf and granting a 20-year licence implies there is no intention of returning this public land to its original intended use. This is in conflict with the Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden.</p> <p>The proposed installation of artificial turf on the Kooloobong Ovals is likely to have detrimental effects on the ground under the turf and on the adjacent rainforest section of the garden. Increased stormwater runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation and increased noise, light and glare will negatively affect biodiversity and habitat within the garden and have a significant detrimental impact on vulnerable species such as the Powerful Owl which has made its home in the rainforest.</p> <p>Increase use of the ovals will necessarily increase the already significant traffic and parking problems in the area.</p> <p>I believe this VPA should not be considered until the revised Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden, the Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan, the Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study, the Beaton Park Plan of Management and the Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy have been completed and accepted.</p>
21	Resident, Mangerton	<p>I want to inform you of my strong opposition to the proposed voluntary planning agreement being proposed between UOW and the WCC. I am particularly concerned about the changes to the Kooloobong ovals. These ovals form part of the Wollongong Botanic Gardens – gifted by the Hoskins family to the city of Wollongong back in 1951 specifically 'for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a botanical garden or war memorial' so belonging to the public and not for Council to divert from the original Hoskins intention.</p> <p>Under the existing plan of management for the garden it states that the sporting fields and amenity block are to remain at current scale and intensity.</p> <p>However the VPA suggests both fields be developed for high intensity usage. The Plan of Management also states sporting activities could continue "until the Botanic Garden is developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes".</p>

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		<p>A proposal to install synthetic turf and granting a 20 year licence implies there is no intention of returning this public land to its original intended use. This is in conflict with the Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden. This land is public land and should remain so.</p> <p>Why would there be a plan to install artificial turf on the Kooloobong Ovals? What is the reason – and without a doubt this will surely have detrimental effects on the ground under the turf and on the adjacent rainforest section of the garden. Increased stormwater runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation and increased noise, light and glare will negatively affect biodiversity and habitat within the garden and will ultimately have a significant detrimental impact on vulnerable species such as the Powerful Owl which has made its home in the rainforest.</p> <p>Increase use of the ovals will necessarily increase the already significant traffic and parking problems in the area.</p> <p>I urgently request that VPA not be considered, in any shape or form, until the revised Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden, the Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan, the Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study, the Beaton Park Plan of Management and the Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy have been completed and accepted.</p> <p>I look forward to hearing back from you and urge all of you to think sensibly about any plan to divert from the existing arrangements which would appear to be working very adequately.</p>
22	Resident, suburb unknown	<p>As both a relatively new rate payer to Wollongong and new member of the Friends of the Botanical Gardens, I would like to add my support for the attached letter, on VPA proposal, from the Friends of the Gardens.</p> <p>The FOG is against the resuming of part of the land, for sporting ovals, which was donated by The Hoskins family for specific use by the Wollongong public, to be enjoyed as a green botanic area which now supports wonderful plants and green areas, as well many birds and animals also.</p> <p>The fact that the powerful owl has set up home in the rain forest in the area of the gardens, is a testament to the success of the gardens establishment. This should be a wake up call for the Council to re-consider their discussions about taking over some of this habitat, for playing fields, and be enough to stop this development. Owls being nocturnal birds, need the cover of night for foraging. If the playing fields are established, then the bright lights around the oval, not to mention excess noise and car pollution during the day and night, would not allow the owls to continue with their natural behaviour, not to mention other animals and birds in this area and many of these animals/birds would desert the gardens for other more suitable habitats.</p> <p>Also to be considered is the current lack of parking around the gardens and if playing fields were added, which would be for use both day and night, the parking situation would be intolerable.</p> <p>There must be other areas of land that can be used for the sporting fields within the Wollongong area and I would urge to Council to look at other options, not just the option that seems the easiest.</p> <p>I was part of a FOG meet and greet for some of the cruise ship passengers who came to the gardens and they were all amazed and delighted with the total garden experience. Please do not let the gardens suffer by establishing these playing fields. We are also from Lithgow where the Hoskins first set up the steel industry before it moved to Wollongong, and there is still a Hoskins Memorial scholarship awarded each year to a deserving high school student. Thankfully this has not been taken over by some organisation deciding that the money would be better in their pockets.</p> <p>I do hope that the council reconsiders this proposition and finds somewhere else for the playing fields.</p>
23	Resident, East Corrimal	<p>As a member of the Friends of Wollongong Botanical Garden I am concerned about the proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement between the University of Wollongong and the Wollongong City Council. I am most concerned about the proposed changes to the Kooloobong Ovals which form part of the Wollongong Botanical Garden. The planned high intensity usage along with the 20 year licence proposed under the Voluntary Planning Agreement suggests that the return of this area to public land is in doubt.</p> <p>I urge the Wollongong Council to not consider this Voluntary Planning Agreement until the revised Plan of Management for the Botanical Garden, the Keiraville/</p>

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		<p>Gwynneville Access and Movement Study, the Beaton Park Plan of Management and the Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy have been completed and accepted.</p> <p>With the increasing density of the city our botanical garden needs to be treasured and preserved for the health and wellbeing of the city's residents and for the environment. The University of Wollongong can access other areas for lay artificial turf for their needs but we have only one botanical garden.</p>
24	Resident, Mt Pleasant	<p>I am writing to object to aspects of the draft Voluntary Planning Agreement with the University of Wollongong (SP-100.05.027) that is currently on public exhibition. In particular I am concerned by the proposals to place artificial turf on Kooloobong oval and to upgrade it and the associated amenity block to intensive use. These proposals will come with associated increases in activity, noise levels, lighting levels and (in the case of artificial turf) increased stormwater runoff and heat dissipation and deterioration of the condition of the ground beneath the turf surface. They will also result in further increases in traffic in an area of the city that is already choked with cars.</p> <p>The proposals are not consistent with the Plan of Management for the Garden. The Plan of Management specifies that the sporting field and amenity block should continue to be used at existing scale and intensity. The Plan of Management also includes increased use of the site as part of the Botanic Garden, for example for a herbarium and expansion of the depot and nursery. Increase in intensity of use of the oval and amenity block now will create demand for continued use in that way, particularly as the University of Wollongong will have paid for (and 'invested in') use of the site at high intensity.</p> <p>Impacts of increased intensity of use of the oval and amenity block are likely to be significant for the Botanic Garden. As well as making it less likely that the Garden will be able to expand into the areas in question, the increases in activity, noise and light are likely to have detrimental impacts on biodiversity in the Garden, including on the Powerful Owl, a threatened nocturnal species that has been recorded on the site.</p> <p>A draft Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden, a Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan and a Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy are all currently under development or awaiting approval. These documents will provide a coherent context within which to make decisions about uses of Kooloobong Oval. It would be premature to approve a Voluntary Planning Agreement that affects Botanic Garden lands but that is not consistent with either the current or draft Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden. The Voluntary Planning Agreement should not be considered by Council until after these other documents have been finalised and approved.</p>
25	Resident, Mt Keira	<p>As a long-time citizen of Wollongong, Friend of the Wollongong Botanic Gardens and an active Volunteer there, I wish to protest strongly about the proposed Voluntary Draft Planning Agreement between WCC and UOW, in regard to the transfer of land belonging to the Gardens area as originally gifted to the City.</p> <p>My reasons for protesting could not have been more succinctly stated than have just been presented to you by the Friend of the Wollongong Botanic Gardens and with which I entirely agree.</p>
26	Resident, suburb unknown	<p>I object to the proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement between Wollongong City Council and the University of Wollongong currently exhibited.</p> <p>This is to the works on Kooloobong Ovals which I consider excessive, generates a significant maintenance liability to council to regularly replace the plastic playing surface.</p> <p>The implied increased intensity of use conflicts with adjacent land uses - specifically residential, the historic Glennifer Brae, the Wollongong Conservatorium of Music and the Wollongong Botanic Gardens.</p> <p>A better and more productive use of a couple of \$ million from Kooloobong Ovals is to construct a Shared User Path along the north side of Murphys Ave, integrated with Wollongong's Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan. This will improve accessibility for the local community and reduce impacts of University generated parking demand.</p>
27	Resident, Keiraville	<p>As residents of Keiraville we object to the use of plastic grass on the botanical gardens fields on the following grounds: plastic waste is a problem all around the world adding to that is environmentally irresponsible. The plastic produces much more heat than grass which will affect the rainforest environment which the gardens are establishing next to the fields. This creek area is very important as there are so</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>few natural creeks left in the Wollongong area especially for wildlife. There is now powerful owl in the rainforest which is rare. A twenty year lease to the university is a disgusting alienation of public land.</p>
28	Resident, suburb unknown	<p>I would like to object to the UOW Voluntary Draft Planning Agreement as exhibited on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It appears as if the main objective of the UOW plan is to extend the universities footprint beyond its current bounds by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Obtaining a long an exclusive lease over public land (Kooloobong Oval) for the purpose of subsequent sub-leasing of this facility to sport clubs as if the university was the owner of the land. o Placement of advertising signage in the guise of way-finding and precinct entrance signage in public streets that adjoin the university. o Beautification of streetscapes in roads adjoining the university grounds (removal of above ground power poles, and upgrade of footpaths etc in Northfields Avenue). <p>I believe the motivation for these proposed works are solely about benefiting the university and not the local community as I believe is the intention or spirit of a Voluntary Planning Agreement. I feel that there are many other projects that could be undertaken by the university to improve the local amenity for both visitors to the university and the local residents who have to endure the negative impacts of the universities expansion. I do concede that the local residents do also benefit from the university and therefore wish that a compromise solution is sort. I would suggest that the university look at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o provision of rubbish bins in the streets adjoining its grounds to deal with the rubbish dropped by students instance instead of signage. o expansion of go-get style vehicle provision (pay council for dedicated parking spaces) and make scheme available to local residents as well, as a means of reducing parking pressures. o contribute to maintenance and upgrade of paths through botanic gardens as the university students use the botanic gardens as a thoroughfare to access parking on south of Murphy's Avenue - this causes wear and tear on gardens' facilities above and beyond those expected for 'normal' garden visitation. o actively campaign for the RMS and State government to commit to funding for Mount Ousley interchange upgrade. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I don't think that installation of a synthetic turf planning field is in the best interest of the botanic gardens, the 'potential' elite soccer players, the local residents who live within close proximity to the site (of which I am one), or the universities own students on the following grounds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o It is my understanding that one key drivers for synthetic turf from the council's perspective is to reduce nutrient runoff into the neighbouring watercourses from the fertilization of the existing grass fields. I believe that the council should address this issue by reviewing drainage and water runoff issues directly and not just opt for synthetic turf as I believe there are many environmental issues associated with synthetic turf fields over their expected life and at the end of their life - for example disposal of turf upon removal, water required to keep fields maintained, they absorb and re-radiate heat during summer and loss of bird habitat (flocks of birds can often be seen on the oval). o The university and clubs leasing the 'all weather' fields will want to maximise their usage of the grounds to recoup their costs and this will lead to an increase in sound and light pollution from the site onto adjoining residents. The increase in usage will exacerbate the already server parking and traffic issues associated with the university and the current level of Kooloobong Oval usage (NB: the parking habits of the parents of soccer players are even worse than those of the university students). An increase in usage will also inevitably lead to an increase in litter around the site as players and spectators discard rubbish and consumable items such as strapping tape etc on the way to their vehicles. o The university has suggested that potential elite athletes need exposure to synthetic turf to better prepare them for competition. If players do progress to the higher levels of the sport they will end up playing on grass fields anyway,

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>so if it's truly interested in the development of regional players I believe the university should invest in high quality grass fields that are not as harsh on young players joints and bodies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o As noted above an increase in use of the Kooloobong fields will impact on students and locals alike by further increasing demand for parking at the south western corner of the university - where the universities own on campus residential students already compete for scarce free parking. o I believe that the long term lease and over development of the Kooloobong Ovals will hamstring any expansion and development of the botanic gardens by placing limitations on the botanic activities of the gardens and placing the staff in conflict with the local sporting groups (soccer clubs) should the gardens wish to develop the Kooloobong Oval site for garden collections. The primary purpose of the botanic gardens is the preservation and display of plants not to fulfil the universities desire to expand or the aspirations of local soccer players. <p>For the reasons stated above I object to the UOW Voluntary Draft Planning Agreement. I do commend the university for undertaking to spend money that it is otherwise not compelled to spend, however I think it should look to engage with the local residents and community upon whom its operations impact the most to find projects that will benefit all parties and not just use the Voluntary Draft Planning Agreement as a way to expand beyond its current bounds and gain a long term lease over public land for its own financial benefit and to improve its standing with local sporting groups who may prompt the university without realising the impacts of this development on the local community.</p>
29	Resident, suburb unknown	<p>One has only to look across Northfield Avenue from the Botanic Gardens to appreciate the long term aims of enlargement followed by Wollongong University. Flat, open and undeveloped land is hard to find in Wollongong now and it will be harder to find in 20 years time as the City grows. The University should now cast its net more widely in the area to acquire land it needs.</p> <p>The effect on the subsoil of the Oval of an overlay of synthetic grass is uncertain; removal and return to grass is to open the question of - Who is to pay?</p> <p>There remains the question of trust. The land was accepted by the City for use as a garden or war memorial. The current proposal, if accepted, would amount to a patent breach of trust.</p>
30	Resident, Keiraville	<p>We are writing in regards to the draft Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) that is on exhibition.</p> <p>We are opposed to some of the projects proposed in the proposed UOW Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with Council for the following reasons:</p> <p>Although the \$7m offer by UOW is appreciated, it should be reallocated to mitigate impacts of recently approved developments (including multistorey accommodation) and should go towards improved active transport access to UOW - to include paved footpaths and cycleways.</p> <p>Keiraville is still lacking in footpaths along streets used by UOW students walking from their parked cars to UOW (Braeside Ave for example). UOW had previously proposed building a footbridge over Northfields Ave connecting with the shared pathway at Paulsgrove St. This proposed project along with improving pedestrian and cycling access to the main campus of the University of Wollongong should be a priority.</p> <p>We have particular concerns about the proposals for Kooloobong Oval. The two football fields were initially part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden. This land was donated by the Hoskin's family in the early 1950s, for a garden and no part of the land was intended to be used for a heavily used sporting complex.</p> <p>We suggest that if there is to be any change in the use of this land, it should revert to being part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden, and the football fields now at Kooloobong Oval be relocated to Fairy Meadow (at or near the Innovation campus).</p> <p>We object to the proposal to artificially turf the two football fields at Kooloobong Oval and the relocation of the junior soccer club from Beaton Park to Kooloobong Oval.</p> <p>We support the resolution of Neighbourhood Forum 5 "That NF5 calls on WCC to establish a soccer committee consisting of representation from major stakeholders to investigate appropriate sites for the construction of a show piece centrally located all weather soccer ground in accordance with Council's current strategy taking into account issues such as provision of sufficient parking, minimising lighting and noise</p>

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		<p>impact on the surrounding neighbourhood and a host of environmental issues". In our view, the Synthetic turf proposal at Kooloobong Oval is not compatible with the Key Values, Objectives and Management Strategies of the current Wollongong Botanic Garden Plan of Management. In particular, the extensive rainforest section next to Kooloobong Oval which hosts native fauna has a restriction on night lighting in the gardens and if expanded night lighting is proposed at the Oval, it will have a significant detrimental impact on vulnerable bird species.</p> <p>Wollongong Council has developed principles and a strategy for having three synthetic grass sports fields in the LGA - North, Central and South with Kooloobong Oval now being considered as an appropriate central location. The proposed relocation of a soccer field from Beaton Park to Kooloobong Oval is in need of reconsideration.</p> <p>We understand that these proposals arise as part of Development Application DA-2017/376, seeking consent for a carpark, riparian works and demountable buildings at the Keiraville campus, and, that the University of Wollongong has proposed a Planning Agreement with Council, as permitted under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.</p> <p>We note that the draft Planning Agreement is for the University to undertake specified public domain works on Kooloobong Fields, Northfields Avenue and Robson Road over the next 10 years, in lieu of paying any Section 94A development contributions under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.</p> <p>The question of the University paying Section 94A development contributions was raised in various submissions to Council concerned with the development of on campus accommodation, with some making the point that Section 94A development contributions should be levied to help improve local roads and provide for the provision of more paved footpaths and cycleways.</p> <p>It is agreed that the University of Wollongong brings many benefits to the City of Wollongong, its citizens and the local economy. However, the rapid growth of the University in recent years has resulted in appreciable adverse impacts on traffic and parking. These impacts are in urgent need of remediation. In addition, synthetic grass should be ruled out for any part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden, including Kooloobong Oval.</p> <p>Council is requested to regard the current draft as a draft in need of major revision, and the new draft should be placed on exhibition.</p>
31	Resident Wollongong	<p>I would like to note that I support the ongoing successful operation of the University. I have no wish to see it not do well. Equally I would like to see the future expansion of the Botanic Gardens not be hindered by actions that we will later regret. The Wollongong Botanic gardens offers the entire community free access to green space, a valuable commodity in an increasingly urban environment.</p> <p>There are other places for synthetic turf fields, and the University will not fail because they don't have access to synthetic turf soccer fields on public land.</p> <p>Selecting the Kooloobong sporting fields is convenient for the Council's property managers to solve a problem they have. However – it is poorly thought through proposal that under values and endangers the future of one of Wollongong most precious assets – the Wollongong Botanic Garden. Additionally, the creation of synthetic turf and a 20 year licence to the University has little benefit to the broader community and the students attending University.</p> <p>I object to the Draft VPA on the following grounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disregard for local community needs The Wollongong city council has endorsed development of a Movement and Access strategy for the Keiraville and Gwynneville area. None of the items on the proposed VPA match the identified needs of the community – namely: more bike paths, safer roads, and greater equity in access to parking. It is incredulous that the community has been working with the Council and the University towards these goals for over 5 years, yet none of the proposed activities match those requested by the community. Has the community wasted it's time? What is the point of trying to be proactive in creating a safe place to live and work when at the first opportunity to contribute infrastructure to the community our concerns are not taken into account. <p>The movement and access strategy is still being development – yet right in the middle of the process a proposal that we add pressure to parking, safety, and traffic is proposed without any consideration for the impact on the local residents.</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>2. Risk of wrapping up the 20 year Kooloobong Sports fields licencing arrangement into a VPA The success of the VPA will depend on approval of a 20 year licencing – which is outside the VPA process. The danger here is to make this seem like a foregone conclusion. If the VPA is approved – then how that the licence be anything else but approved, with all conditions favourable to the university and its requirements? The proposed VPA mentions ‘Separate from the VPA, the existing Licence to utilise Kooloobong Ovals will be extended.’ There is very little information about the terms of the licence. How many hours a day will the fields be in use? What time will the sports field be allowed to be used for? Who else will be able to use the fields? What will be the process for the community to use the sports fields? In the proposal it states that the community will be given access ‘from time to time’. What does that mean? What will the University be charged (the licence is currently only \$600 per year)? How much will the University charge others for the use of the fields? Is this a profit making venture for the University? Should the proposed Junior Soccer club access to Kooloobong come under the management of the University's licence or would this be a separate license with WCC (if the UOW license supposed to be is non-exclusive)?</p> <p>3. What happens if the development approval fails There should be development approvals attached to some (in particular the Kooloobong redevelopment). What is the risk of the approval not happening. What pressure will be put on the Council to approve development (even if not reasonable) because it is in an endorsed VPA?</p> <p>4. Proposed increasing the usage of the Kooloobong sporting fields (to ‘high intensity usage’) – how much is too much? Increasing the usage of the Kooloobong sporting fields will increase pressure on the local residents. Already under pressure with University parking and traffic, after hours and weekend soccer – is it really reasonable to expect the residents to accept an increase in the intensity of use. How will hours be restricted, and when will the residents have a break from high parking and traffic levels? Has the impact of increased usage been reviewed? How will it affect traffic, parking, wildlife, urban heating, heritage... None of this information is available for the public to review</p> <p>5. Risk of budget blowout – who will pay? The University has given a figure for the instalment and once replacement of synthetic turf, and redeveloped ground buildings. What are the associated costs that are not being covered by the University. A water recycling system, drainage system, flood mitigation, water filters? Are these required – and if so who will be paying for them? If there is a budget blow out in the cost of the install of the synthetic turf – who will cover this cost? Please review the other current synthetic turf field being developed – has it kept to budget?</p> <p>6. A 20 year Kooloobong Sports fields licencing arrangement is too long The current licence (which is out of date) is for 3 years. A 3 year period provides the opportunity for community members to fairly review the use of the sporting fields, and if required request changes to the conditions of the licence. A 20 year period does not provide this opportunity. A 20 year licencing will restrict planning for the Botanic Garden (of which the sports fields are a part). This is problematic because the planning for the future of the Botanic Garden has not been finalised.</p> <p>7. Why is the junior soccer club not mentioned in the proposal. The Wollongong Olympic Junior Football Club (just recently renamed University of Wollongong Football Juniors) – is not mentioned in the proposal. Yet – the University and the Council have already started to work with this group to have them move to the Kooloobong sports ground. Nothing has officially been approved, so why are we already hearing about what is going to happen at Kooloobong. Isn't there a development application process that needs to be followed first?</p> <p>8. Original grant from Hoskins – enjoyment of neighbours When the Hoskins family gifted the Botanic Gardens (including the Kooloobong playing field areas) to the Council there was a cause that mentioned only having</p>

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		<p>activities that respected the quiet enjoyment of the neighbours. Increased use of the sports fields to high usage will impinge on this quiet enjoyment – increased noise, parking pressure, traffic, and artificial lighting.</p> <p>9. Disregard for the future development of the Wollongong Botanic Garden The current plan of management of the Botanic Gardens state that the use of the sporting fields (Zone 2) contains the following permissible uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sporting activities - regional herbarium and laboratory facility - Expansion of nursery operations <p>The proposed 2016 version of the plan also includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expansion of the Botanic Garden Living Collections <p>The perceived expectation is that the Botanic garden will, in the future, expand garden operations into the sporting field area. These options will be severely curtailed with a 20 year licence to the University and 20 years of plastic over the soil. The Botanic gardens are being unfairly restricted in their ability to plan for future development.</p> <p>Planning for the Botanic Garden is not complete, so the proposal for the Kooloobong redevelopment and licence should be delayed until this is done.</p> <p>10. What is a 'Precinct Entry Statements'? (item 6) – is this advertising for the Uni? Robsons Road and Northfields avenue in part of the suburb of Keiraville – not an entry to the University. The University is in the suburb of Keiraville – even if UOW refers to its western residential buildings as 'Kooloobong Village'. Community should have input into the signage, landscaping, and sculpture that is placed at this, and other areas.</p> <p>11. The Botanic Garden planning process – wait until it is done</p> <p>12. Benefits of synthetic turf It is not clear what the benefit of the plastic grass will be – and these cannot therefore be reviewed by the community. Which style or type of turf is being agreed to? What will it take to maintain? There are no benefits of synthetic turf outlined in the proposal. This information nor argument has been made available for the public to review. While quite a number of people that sell synthetic turf will say it is safe and environmentally friendly – and the Wollongong Council has sourced articles to say it is OK, there are still people in the scientific and sporting community that disagree. Council needs to seriously look at its proposal – to replace grass with plastic. It needs to hear a balanced view.</p> <p>13. Undervaluing the natural environment The Wollongong Botanic Garden is a well-used and loved asset in our city. In the community strategy plan 2022 (currently under review) it states that: 'We value and protect our Environment' and that this will be achieved when 'the natural environment is protected and enhanced', 'Wollongong's ecological footprint is reduced', and 'The sustainability of our urban environment is improved'. I do not believe that replacing a grassed sports field with plastic grass is in keeping with those goals.</p> <p>14. Is it really a licence - Council appears to be confusing a licence and a lease. The university will have the right to decide who else uses the land When Council was asked to explain how, when managing a site under a license, this is not in reality a lease – the following answer was given that appears to confirm it is in fact more like a lease, <i>'The main difference between a lease and license is that a lease is for exclusive occupation and use, whereas a license is for non-exclusive occupation and use. However, with the sporting licenses council has in place, the licensee becomes the manager of the site and under the license is still able to sub-license with council's approval. The license sets out clear expectations, rights and responsibilities of both the licensee and the licensor. Practically the University will manage the site and any access to the site will be via agreement with the University. Any use by other Club's would be through a sub-license with the University not Council.'</i> (16/02/2018 – Manager Property and Recreation) This seems like a lease – so should it really be open for a public tender to lease</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>the site?</p> <p>15. Why is the University willing to pay significantly more than it needs to for this VPA. Can it be clearly written into the agreement somewhere that the over contribution for this VPA is not transferred to other UOW sites – and I refer specifically to development at Campus East.</p> <p>16. The development of the sporting field will see increased traffic and parking pressure on an area that has already been identified as having traffic and parking issues.</p> <p>The university has suggested that it will make available parking in the university to people using the sporting fields. However this suggestion is not useful for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Up until 6pm much of the University parking is paid parking. People will park freely on the streets - On the weekend people already have access to the university parking – but instead elect to parking in the local streets. - The University parking areas are set up for students and staff using the University. Crossing Northfields avenue to access the fields create an increased safety risk, especially with young children. <p>Furthermore, on the weekends and after hours, parking rangers rarely visit the area. This means parking restrictions are often flouted with little consequences – making it difficult for the local residents to fair access on street parking. The community has requested a review of timed parking in this area – as equitable access for the residents to on street parking is already a serious concern. Increasing the intensity of use of the sporting fields will not help – but will instead exacerbate this situation.</p> <p>17. Access to the Botanic Gardens for visitors Increased pressure on parking in the area will impact access to visitors to the Botanic Gardens. Particularly affected will be access to parking at the newly developed Robsons Road entrance.</p> <p>18. If the sporting ground become a 'show piece' for the city then there will be pressure to develop the site – despite the promises not to do so. Include in the 20 year licence clauses that restrict any development that increases the size of grandstand seating, and the use of public address systems, and restrictions hours of operation in conjunction with community consultation</p> <p>19. Environmental concerns – plastic We are trying to use less plastic in our City, not more.</p> <p>20. Environmental concerns – wildlife A variety of native birds use these sporting grounds. Converting these grounds from a natural surface to plastic will reduce their habitat and access to feeding grounds The powerful owl has been sighted adjoining the sporting fields. We are very lucky to have this amazing animal in our city. Increased usage of the fields, plastic grass, and lighting (no matter how focussed it is) have the potential to impact its ability to live in the adjoining rainforest.</p> <p>21. Environmental concerns – carbon footprint Increased in the carbon footprint of the city by using plastic and removing grass.</p> <p>22. Environmental concerns – heat Plastic turf is a heat bank. Council is trying to reduce urban heat sources through its policies, but this proposal will do the opposite</p> <p>23. Environmental concerns – landfill The most common way to replace synthetic turf is to take it to the landfill. Who will pay for this cost, and is this included in the cost from the University. Is adding to the landfill in this manner viable and reasonable?</p> <p>24. Alternative options for fields Beaton park is still undergoing its management planning process – why is the location of the synthetic field being decided outside the development of Beaton park? There are other options for synthetic fields in Wollongong – Council needs to try harder to find a place that doesn't rob the Botanic Gardens of its future expansion area, and the local area of green space. The sports strategy should not be given preference to other council strategies on</p>

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		<p>open space, urban temperature reductions etc.</p> <p>25. Benefit for University students – parking Students at UOW already have problems accessing parking both on campus and in the surrounding streets. Increasing the use of the fields, and encouraging sports field users to use the on campus parking will only make it more difficult for students. The University has decided to put field access before student’s access to the University campus.</p> <p>26. Benefit for University students – bike paths Improvement in bike paths around the University has been a discussion point for the community, the University, and the council for years. It is disturbing that this is not included in the proposal. More and better bike access to Uni will help alleviate traffic and parking issues. Why has this not been included in the proposal?</p>
32	Resident, Wollongong	<p>I wish to lodge my objection to the proposal put forward by the University of Wollongong to re-develop the playing fields at Kooloobong Oval, with synthetic surface playing fields and to lease the land for a further 20 years. The proposal conflicts with the current Wollongong Botanic Garden Plan of management.</p> <p>This land belongs to the Wollongong Botanic Gardens and as such should be available to be returned to the "Gardens" as and when their future plans requires the land. The land should not be locked up for a period of 20 years.</p> <p>There appears to be unstated reasons why the University of Wollongong wants control this property.</p> <p>I believe that the proposition be rejected outright.</p>
33	Suburb unknown	<p>I would like to register my opposition to the University's proposal.</p> <p>There is no public access to these grounds. The community are locked out of this area so to say this is a public works enhancement for the community and the people of the Illawarra is a joke.</p>
34	Resident, suburb unknown	<p>The Draft Voluntary Planning agreement, though positive in principle, in its current form should be rejected. In particular the upgrade of the Kooloobong Ovals for intensive use and the 20 year license should be removed.</p> <p>i. The upgrade to Kooloobong Ovals contravenes the Wollongong Community Strategic Plan 2022 - “we value and protect our environment”. The Kooloobong ovals are part of the Wollongong Botanical Gardens which in itself should preclude any form of intensive upgrades or use of synthetic products that have the potential to damage the soil integrity, the water source, the rainforest or to impact negatively on the dozens of native birds now residing in the gardens including the rare Powerful Owl which has made its home there.</p> <p>Environmental studies indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“That leaching of zinc and other metals from rubber infill can be found in runoff from synthetic turf which may affect water quality and aquatic organisms.</i> • <i>“There has been some concern over the use of recycled car tyres as rubber infill. Whilst it is considered sustainable to use recycled tyres, it has been suggested, but not yet proven, that tyres have the ability to leach out volatile organic hydrocarbons and other toxic materials causing concern for human health (if ingested or absorbed) and also concern over leaching toxic chemicals into soil and groundwater. The material that is used in the production of the synthetic grass”</i> • <i>When reviewing the whole life cycle of the synthetic product - processing and production, transportation and disposal at end of life, this becomes a very costly exercise in both monetary and carbon footprint.</i> <p>ii. Wollongong Council appears to be gifting Lot 2 DP252694 to the University of Wollongong with a 20 year license. This land was gifted to the people of Wollongong in 1951 by the Hoskins family for a botanical garden or a war memorial, and should be protected at all costs. The WCC has provided the university with 3-5 year licenses in the past and there should be no change in this historical arrangement.</p> <p>Concerns regarding the 20 year license:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Granting a 20 year license places on hold any botanical gardens related development (which is the purpose of the land) for at least the period of the license. The current Botanical Garden Management Plan indicates future uses

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		<p>for the site and include a regional herbarium, laboratory facilities and expansion of the nursery operations. The proposed 2016 version includes expansion of the Botanical Garden's Living Collection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal of a 20 year license raises many concerns and questions. If the VPA is approved, the draft document indicates that the <i>UOW would be able to implement its Master Plan</i> (p330). Surely the UOW Master plan should be included for public comment. • The document also states that the <i>surface improvements proposal will allow greater level of use of the fields and provide a benefit to the broader community – and then indicates that - as a license, will enable other community groups to utilise the ovals from time to time</i>. These statements need further clarification, do other community groups need to go through the UOW to access the playing field? What are the benefits to the broader community? <p>iii. WCC appears to be bypassing good governance protocols in managing the Lot 2 DP252694 on behalf of the people of the Illawarra.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal is contrary to the existing Plan of Management which indicates that the sporting fields and amenity block should remain at their current scale of usage until the this land is needed for Botanical Gardens purposes. • At present there are a number of management plans and strategies which are relevant to the botanical gardens and not yet completed. These include revised Plan of Management for the Botanical Garden, the Wollongong Botanical Garden Master Plan, the Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study, the Beaton Park Plan of Management and the Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy. • Given that this proposal is on Botanical Garden's land, an environmental study needs to be undertaken to ensure that no adverse effects befall the fauna and flora of the gardens. • There needs to be a more public debate about any changes that affect such an important cultural, heritage listed and biodiverse treasure of the Wollongong community. <p>iv. I also have concerns and questions regarding Proposal 5 and 6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UOW is proposing to plant suitable trees – will these trees be sympathetic with the Botanical Garden. Will there be consultation with the garden staff and stakeholders regarding the planting of the avenue of trees? • What does entry statements actually mean, who decides what sculptures are installed, will there be public input on these decisions. <p>More information regarding these proposals is needed by the community to ensure that we are able to make informed statements about the Voluntary Planning Agreement. It is essential that any changes enhance the existing council assets and that both sculpture and signage reflect the area and promote the Botanical Garden as well as the UOW.</p> <p>There is so many unknown variables and information regarding this proposal - council should reject it immediately and work with the stakeholders, UOW, WCC and community groups and individuals to develop a plan which will benefit everyone.</p>
35	Student, suburb unknown	<p>It's great to hear that you're planning on building a new oval near Kooloobong village. My concern is the artificial turf, the increased temperature and the hard surface are a lot more likely to cause injury than natural turf. Please consider using natural turf for this oval.</p>
36	Suburb unknown	<p>Putting down AstroTurf is idiocy. Real grass only.</p>
37	Suburb unknown	<p>Please don't install synthetic turf. The list of negatives is too long to list. The list of positives for real grass is too long. Don't be stupid/ greedy/ lazy about this decision. Humans need to stay connected to the environment more than ever now. At least them fall on the real world every once in a while. Don't rob them of that connection.</p>
38	Resident, Berkeley	<p>I am very concerned about UOW's plans to use synthetic pitch material for its works on Kooloobong Fields. Plastic pitches are not environmentally sustainable. Reputable accounts indicate they degrade to potentially toxic material, posing pollution risk to soil, air, water. Serious questions have also been raised about their safety for users, especially children.</p>

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		<p>Artificial turf is reported not to be particularly durable nor low maintenance. Furthermore, the material ends up as landfill.</p> <p>Please consider the following:</p> <p>Stuart Shalat (Professor & Director of the Division of environmental Health, School of Public Health, Georgia State University), 'Why artificial turf may truly be bad for kids', The Conversation, 6 March 2017 https://theconversation.com/why-artificial-turf-may-truly-be-bad-for-kids-72044</p> <p>Claims made by US organisation, Safe Healthy Playing Fields Coalition: http://www.safehealthyplayingfields.org/environmental-hazards/</p> <p>I ask that UOW be required to support its proposal with an independent report on the environmental safety and human health safety of synthetic turf and to make revisions to the proposals as indicated by the report.</p> <p>I also ask that Council withhold its assessment of this proposal until the Wollongong Botanic Gardens Master Plan and the Keiraville & Gwynneville Movement and Access Strategy are finalised.</p> <p>I am also concerned about the effect of the installation and use of lighting that UOW propose for Kooloobong and fully support recommendations made by Birders Illawarra.</p>
39	Resident, Keiraville	<p>I am opposed to the Development Application DA-2017/376 because I believe balance is the key principle in evaluating any development application.</p> <p>Let's consider this proposal to move soccer from Beaton Park to corner of Northfields and Robson's Road.</p> <p>If the proposal were to go ahead soccer would be –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving from a community exercise/lifestyle hub (Beaton Park), close to our city centre, to the corner of Northfields & Robsons Rd; a space already congested with thousands of Uni students living there as well as residents residing within close proximity to the corner • Moving from the Beaton Park hub where there are 3 large parking areas, plus lots of street parking on wide streets, to one car park area and very little street parking. • Moving from a location that has easy access to local Gwynneville shops with a variety of food shops at all hours- as well as Beaton Park Tennis Club bistro (open all day Saturdays too) to Northfields where the only immediate access to food is the Uni cafés with restricted hours & limited choices • Moving from a space that is close to great kids playground at Beaton Park to a space with no other facility for children than the soccer fields; to a space that is more dangerous pedestrian wise especially for children • Moving from a space where soccer games & training have minimal negative effect on residents to a space where residents already suffer Uni parking & congestion all week –now to be extended to evenings and weekends. <p>When soccer is being played now both sides of Georgina Ave can be parked on (restricted to one side 6am-6pm Monday to Friday) so exiting my home on the corner by car is difficult to do safely as there is not enough space to see oncoming vehicles when both sides are parked out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving from a space where there is negative environmental impact to a space where there will be detrimental environmental impact on some of the most magnificent vegetation and gardens in the whole region-known as Wollongong Botanic Gardens <p>All this imbalance for what advantage?</p> <p>A synthetic surface & more domination of our local space by the University?</p> <p>In the past I have honoured, on balance, what the University brings to the Illawarra despite some disadvantages to local residents.</p> <p>The balance is shifting too much and too quickly –the slide has to be managed before the Uni's advantage to the area moves from beneficial to exploitive.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of our Council to ensure balance to residents and the environment.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of Council to take perspective here and halt the Uni's encroachment on a common-sense balance to progress.</p>
40	Resident, Keiraville	<p>I strongly oppose to the University of Wollongong VPA proposal for the following reasons - There has not been consultation with the local community on traffic and parking issues which have been raised over the years and it is still an outstanding</p>

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		<p>matter.</p> <p>Kooloobong Oval is Council land and an extension of the Botanic Garden therefore I see the proposed 20 year licence with UOW is in conflict with future plans for the BG as stated in the Plan of Management.</p> <p>Kooloobong Village accommodation with increased population has a significant impact without the proposed relocation of the junior soccer club from Beaton Park. As a long-time local resident in the area, I know from experience that our roads are "parked out" both day and night as a result of huge increase in traffic volume. The Botanic Garden must be openly included in talks with WCC and UOW - and they must not meet behind "closed doors".</p> <p>As a regular attendee of Neighbourhood Forum 5, the following was resolved - That N/F 5 calls on WCC to establish a soccer committee considering a representation from major stakeholders to investigate appropriate sites for the construction of a show piece centrally located all weather soccer ground in accordance with Council's current strategy taking into account issues such as provision of sufficient parking, minimising lighting and noise impact on the surrounding neighbourhood and a host of environmental issues.</p> <p>Botanic Garden creek and rainforest is adjacent to where UOW propose synthetic turf. This is totally and utterly incompatible with Botanic Garden Plan of Management and I am fully aware that the Garden strongly objects to synthetic grass as environmentally it will have a negative impact.</p> <p>The rainforest is home to native fauna and unless there is a restriction on night lighting in the Gardens it would have devastating effect, especially to the powerful owl.</p> <p>Here is a WA Govt site which lists environmental impact on the use of Synthetic turf - increased stormwater & runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation, reduced biodiversity and habitat.</p> <p>https://www.dsr.wa.gov.au/support-and-advice/facility-management/developing-facilities/natural-grass-vs-synthetic-turf-study-report/broader-environmental-considerations</p> <p>Although the community welcomes \$7m offer by UOW funding should go towards improved transport/infrastructure footpaths & cycleways. Keiraville & Gwynneville and beyond lack footpaths and cycleways.</p> <p>This VPA funding will not benefit the community.</p>
41	Resident, Suburb unknown	<p>This is a letter of concern and a request that you reconsider the proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) between the University of Wollongong and the Wollongong City Council.</p> <p>The proposed changes to Kooloobong Ovals are of major concern for the following reasons.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heritage: The Kooloobong Ovals are essentially part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden. They are situated on Land donated to the City by A.S Hoskin (12th September 1951) for the purpose of preserving the area and in the establishment of a Botanical Garden or War Memorial. This was an inclusive gift for the whole community. The existing Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden declares that the sporting fields and the amenity block are to be maintained in their current form. The proposed VPA highlights major changes to both fields and potentially a major increase in the usage of these sporting facilities. The existing Plan of Management also states sporting activities could continue "only until the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes" The proposed changes to the ovals, including installing a Synthetic Turf, plus approving a 20 year licence indicates a major planned delay to restoring this land back to the Botanic Garden. This is an over development of the Kooloobong ovals away from its intended purpose. 2. Environmental Factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The proposed placement of artificial turf on the Kooloobong Ovals is a major contrast to the area's character, of a natural green space. For synthetic turf to be laid usually valuable top soil is removed, leading to a reduction in the integrity/health of the soil and the biodiversity of the area. Hence the proposed installation of artificial turf on the Kooloobong ovals would likely have a detrimental flow on affect to the adjacent rain forest section of the Botanic Garden. Possible damage to the soil in the Kooloobong ovals area is of concern for when the land it is ultimately returned to the Botanic Garden.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The proposed synthetic turf will also absorb heat, hence the need for sprinklers. This heat can raise the temperature in adjacent areas. In this case the adjacent area is the rain-forest section of the Botanic Garden. Potentially raising the temperature in this area, which has naturally been experiencing increased temperatures in summer and autumn, could only have a negative impact on the area. o There will likely be increased storm water runoff due to the lack of water absorbing grass if synthetic turf is laid. Even with drainage in place for a one in 10 rain event, there is a risk of storm water runoff damage to the adjacent rain forest section of the Botanic Garden with changing weather patterns. o The possible leaching of particles of the synthetic turf into our natural water ways and soils may be a contaminating environmental hazard to be dealt with in the future and may also damage flora and fauna in this habitat. o The proposed changes to the ovals could potentially lead to a rise in light pollution, glare, noise pollution and degradation of this natural environment. These factors are risks to the biodiversity and habitat within the garden, especially to vulnerable native species such as the Powerful Owl who resides in the adjacent rain-forest section of the Botanic Garden. <p>3. Economic Factors: Any savings from not having to maintain the grass in this area will be counted by the cost of water for sprinklers and the cleaning and maintaining of the synthetic turf.</p> <p>4. Community Factor: Increased usage of the ovals will have the flow on affect, in all probability, to the wider community by increased traffic congestion and exacerbating parking problems in the area.</p> <p>The proposal ESP-100.05.027 appears to have flaws which could impact negatively on the Wollongong Botanic Garden and on its future potential. It is requested that council review these factors closely. It is hoped this VPA should not be considered until the revised Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden, the Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan, the Keiraville Access and Movement Study, The Beaton Park Plan of Management and the Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy have been undertaken and accepted. Trusting Wollongong City Council as an environmental and sustainable leader, will consider these concerns and requests seriously. The Wollongong Botanic Garden is a major asset to our city now and into the future. It needs your special consideration.</p>
42	Resident, Keiraville	<p>I hereby express my opposition to the projects proposed in the UOW VPA with Council, particularly the changes for Kooloobong Ovals due to the reasons out lined below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a lack of consultation with the community and even an apparent lack of consultation between the different divisions of council. The UOW has a liaison process with the Keiraville/Gwynneville community but this was bypassed and the VPA presented in its completed form. 2. The proposal to develop Kooloobong Ovals is contrary to the wording of the Deed of Gift (1954) between the Hoskins family and the Council and intent of A.S. Hoskins to offer the land (12th September 1951) "... for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a botanical garden or war memorial." 3. The VPA proposal for Kooloobong Oval does not recognize the existing Plan of Management for the Wollongong Botanic Garden 2006 wording, the "Use of Sporting fields and amenity block to remain at current scale and intensity" and "To continue the sporting activities at Kooloobong Oval until the Botanic Garden is developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes". Nor does the VPA allow for any of the four stated Botanical Garden uses listed in the 2016 Draft WBG PoM with Proposed Amendments. 4. The UOW VPA has been rapidly progressed from Council consideration to public consultation - within 3 months. This is effectively pre-empting a number of studies currently being formulated by Council and yet to be presented for community consultation. These include Botanic Garden Plan of Management (October 2016), The Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan (March 2017), Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study and Beaton Park Plan of Management and Wollongong Council's Playing Field Strategy. This effectively nullifies the community consultation process for these policies as they relate to aspects of the UOW VPA. There appears to be no reason for this haste.

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>5. The proposed artificial turfing of the Kooloobong Ovals is likely to have a detrimental effect on the ground beneath the turf and the surrounding adjacent rainforest section of the Botanic Garden. The issues of heavy metal and organic contaminants both becoming volatile and leaching into groundwater and in runoff, together with the health risk of Golden Staph accumulation are documented in more than 30 studies in the last decade or so.</p> <p>6. The expanded use of Kooloobong Oval especially night use, with ultra - bright LED lighting will have a particular detrimental effect on native fauna which use the adjacent rainforest as a refuge. This particularly relates to the Powerful Owl, which has vulnerable species protection.</p> <p>7. The Council has a policy of having a premium standard synthetic surface playing field for soccer and hockey in the Central Wollongong LGA. Kooloobong Ovals are an inappropriate choice of venue for this. It is at the urban fringe being at the foothills edge of Keiraville. Issues such as parking, noise, lighting will have a negative impact on residents in the neighbourhood. Another factor is the limitation on a seating upgrade or building a small grandstand in the future - short changing the sporting associations who would like use a more appropriately located venue. The Hoskins Deed of Gift precludes "building or improvement ... which may be a damage, nuisance or annoyance to the owners or occupiers of adjoining property or neighbourhood".</p> <p>The UOW should offer a financial contribution in the form of a VPA to facilitate improved infrastructure, supporting both their student population and particularly the residents of those suburbs adjacent to the University. These residents receive both advantages and disadvantages of the University, but UOW has determined what projects are the most appropriate.</p> <p>The Kooloobong Ovals will be effectively excised from the Botanic Garden. No-where in the VPA is a clause to return the ovals to the garden for its intended purpose. There is no provision for the rehabilitation of the ovals or any suggestion of payment or compensation to Council for these costs. This implies that there is no intention to return this public land for the purpose as determined in the Deed of Gift by the Hoskins Family.</p> <p>I am opposed to many aspects of the proposed University of Wollongong Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with Council in particular the Kooloobong Oval synthetic turf upgrade and the proposed relocation of the junior soccer club from Beaton Park to Kooloobong Oval.</p> <p>1. As a parent who has a child playing junior soccer at Beaton Park football grounds on Saturday mornings, I am opposed to having the club relocate to Kooloobong Oval which is not central and where parking will be difficult. Beaton Park football ground is a much better location to upgrade soccer facilities.</p> <p>2. With the University of Wollongong having control over Kooloobong Oval with a 20 year licence, I am concerned that this will result in unacceptable restrictions on the use of these ovals by the public and also a hike in fees for the junior soccer club participants.</p> <p>3. I understand Kooloobong Oval is part of the Botanic Gardens and should not be developed for other purposes such as a synthetic turf field as this is incompatible with the values of the Botanic Garden.</p> <p>4. I am concerned that laying artificial turf at Kooloobong Oval next to the extensive rainforest in the Botanic Garden will have will have a negative environmental impact on the Gardens, in terms of increased stormwater and runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation, increased noise and glare, reduced biodiversity and habitat;</p> <p>5. I am concerned about the impact the relocation of the junior soccer club to Kooloobong Oval will have on the surrounding neighbourhood in terms of parking, noise and night lighting.</p> <p>6. I am strongly of the view that if the University of Wollongong wants to contribute to the upgrade of a nearby junior soccer field then it should be at Beaton Park which is the sporting hub of central Wollongong.</p>
43	Resident, Wollongong	<p>I would like to lodge my object to the proposed synthetic sports grounds to be constructed in the Botanic Garden Site.</p> <p>My objection is based on what I feel to be the destruction of land that was dedicated to Botanic Garden.</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>I am concerned about the environmental impact upon the life in the gardens and contaminated run off from a turf (plastic) playing field.</p>
44	Resident, Suburb unknown	<p>I understand that the proposal is to have synthetic grass in lieu of real grass and I object to this from a sustainability point-of-view.</p> <p>Many of us in the Illawarra are pushing for greater sustainability and to reduce waste and plastic in particular. Not only would synthetic grass mean that more plastic is introduced to the environment, but the benefits of plants (cleaning the air and water) would be taken away. There is more and more research to show that plastic causes great harm to humans, animals and entire ecosystems. We should not be putting more into our natural environment.</p> <p>I ask that you review this application and approve it only if real grass be put in, not synthetic grass, for the health of the people who will use the fields and for the surrounding environment.</p>
45	Suburb unknown	<p>There has been mention of a proposed synthetic field at Kooloobong Oval Keiraville doing the rounds on Facebook.</p> <p>As someone moving back into the area and with experience of synthetic fields from a Council perspective, including managing sporting groups can I please provide you with the following feedback:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Unless you are only wanting a single sporting code to play synthetic fields do not work. Each sporting code requires a different length of turf so it is very difficult to get the right fit for more than one code. <p>Following consultation and manufacturer recommendations we tried building one to suit rugby, cricket and soccer. The only sporting code that has benefited is soccer as too many injuries including plastic burns occur to Rugby, Oztag and AFL players and the fields get too hot for cricketers in summer. Hockey found the length of turf unsuitable for play. It is also too hot for school use in summer.</p> <p>As a result all sporting codes were fighting over bookings for the first year on the synthetics but apart from soccer were requesting turf alternatives for the following seasons.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Whereas turf fields can be shared between sporting codes and the general public (picnickers, relaxation, dog walkers) changing to synthetic turf restricts and excludes the wider public. 3) Grass feeding parrots including red rumps, cockatoos, galahs, corellas and other wildlife are negatively affected by loss of food source and, in the case of cockatoos, ingested plastic (they tend to pull out white and yellow marked stands in particular). 4) The overall cost and cost savings do not outweigh the other impacts and savings are marginal at best when you take into account renovation costs, specialist cleaning costs, raking etc. 5) The only benefit was that you could extend the number of booking per week/day on the synthetic as rest hours are no longer required. However wear and tear is accelerated by doing this so in reality while in the short term the benefits are ok in the long term you are no better off than you would be with turf. <p>On balance I do not recommend you install artificial turf unless for indoor facilities. Instead you'd be better investing the money and keeping it in a fund for turf renovation and maintenance.</p>
46	Resident, Fairy Meadow	<p>Regarding the above proposal, I have concerns regarding the installation of a synthetic surface on the Kooloobong Oval.</p> <p>My concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - that with the ever increasing development of land in and around our city, it is most important that for environmental reasons we must protect as much open grassy areas as possible. - that to consider a synthetic surface on the pitch surely conflicts with the Plastic free Policy? - that a synthetic pitch may increase the air and surface temperatures of the immediate area? <p>A recent opinion piece from Western Sydney University showed that a preliminary study on 'soft fall' and Astroturf coverings in outside play areas increased the heat around the areas in hot weather. I assume the proposed artificial turf would be a similar product?</p> <p>Quote from report - ' Our preliminary study over the record-breaking summer of 2017-</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>8 assessed the thermal characteristics of outdoor play spaces in three childcare centres in Western Sydney. We discovered that summer temperatures can vary dramatically, depending on the materials and environments being measured. We measured air and surface temperatures to generate detailed information about the effects of heat on shaded and non-shaded surfaces at each facility. These included artificial materials such as “soft fall” surfaces and AstroTurf, “semi-natural” materials such as bricks and woodchips, and natural materials, including sand and grass.</p> <p>In full sun, the artificial surface materials became dangerously hot. Soft fall surface temperatures reached 71-84°C on days when air temperatures were in the low 30s. AstroTurf heated up to nearly 100°C. Plastic toys in direct sun reached temperatures up to 73.7°C – that is one hot rubber duck! End of quote.</p>
47	Resident, Keiraville	<p>I am opposed to many aspects of the proposed University of Wollongong Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with Council in particular the Kooloobong Oval synthetic turf upgrade and the proposed relocation of the junior soccer club from Beaton Park to Kooloobong Oval.</p> <p>As a parent who has a child playing junior soccer at Beaton Park football grounds on Saturday mornings, I am opposed to having the club relocate to Kooloobong Oval which is not central and where parking will be difficult. Beaton Park football ground is a much better location to upgrade soccer facilities.</p> <p>With the University of Wollongong having control over Kooloobong Oval with a 20 year licence, I am concerned that this will result in unacceptable restrictions on the use of these ovals by the public and also a hike in fees for the junior soccer club participants.</p> <p>I understand Kooloobong Oval is part of the Botanic Gardens and should not be developed for other purposes such as a synthetic turf field as this is incompatible with the values of the Botanic Garden.</p> <p>I am concerned that laying artificial turf at Kooloobong Oval next to the extensive rainforest in the Botanic Garden will have will have a negative environmental impact on the Gardens, in terms of increased stormwater and runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation, increased noise and glare, reduced biodiversity and habitat;</p> <p>I am concerned about the impact the relocation of the junior soccer club to Kooloobong Oval will have on the surrounding neighbourhood in terms of parking, noise and night lighting.</p> <p>I am strongly of the view that if the University of Wollongong wants to contribute to the upgrade of a nearby junior soccer field then it should be at Beaton Park which is the sporting hub of central Wollongong.</p>
48	Resident Suburb unknown	<p>I have viewed the draft Planning Agreement for the University to undertake specified public domain works on Kooloobong Fields, Northfields Avenue and Robson Road over the next 10 years, and noticed that it included redeveloping both fields for high intensity usage to include installing synthetic playing surfaces.</p> <p>This is not a suitable surface as synthetic fields have been shown to cause increased injuries to players, including skin burns. Plastic “solutions” are wasteful and toxic, they increase urban heat and create unnecessary non-biodegradable landfill. These surfaces also starve the soil, and will impact natural drainage systems, which in this case would be detrimental to the Wollongong Botanic Gardens.</p> <p>Public money should be spent on fields that help our youth and adult players stay active without putting their health or the environment at risk.</p> <p>Please reconsider this, and understand that it is a trend which costs the environment in order to save maintenance dollars in the short term.</p>
49	Resident, Port Kembla	<p>I would like to put on record that I am not in favour of synthetic turf being used in the area adjacent to the botanic garden rainforest. This is a terrible idea!</p> <p>Lighting will affect local wildlife.</p> <p>Run off will cause pollution in the gardens and further downstream, also affecting wildlife.</p> <p>May I also add that synthetic playing fields cause more injuries to people playing on them.</p> <p>This idea is not in keeping with the protection that should be given to our Gardens that was intended when the Hoskins Family donated it to you.</p> <p>Please rethink this proposal.</p>
50	Resident,	As a Wollongong resident and ratepayer, I object to the draft Planning Agreement

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
	Wollongong	that the University of Wollongong is to undertake specified public domain works on Kooloobong Fields, Northfields Avenue and Robson Road over the next 10 years, in lieu of paying any Section 94A development contributions under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.
51	Resident, Suburb unknown	<p>I wish to express my opposition to the proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement between the University of Wollongong and the Wollongong City Council. In particular I oppose the proposed changes to the Kooloobong Ovals.</p> <p>The Kooloobong Ovals form part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden, land gifted to the city by A.S. Hoskins (12th September, 1951) "...for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a Botanical Garden or War Memorial".</p> <p>The existing Plan of Management for the Garden states that the sporting fields and amenity block are to remain at current scale and intensity yet the VPA suggests both fields be developed for high intensity usage. The Plan of Management also states sporting activities could continue "until the Botanic Garden is developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes". Installing synthetic turf and granting a 20 year licence implies there is no intention of returning this public land to its original intended use. This is in conflict with the Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden.</p> <p>The proposed installation of artificial turf on the Kooloobong Ovals is likely to have detrimental effects on the ground under the turf and on the adjacent rainforest section of the garden. Increased stormwater runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation and increased noise, light and glare will negatively affect biodiversity and habitat within the garden and have a significant detrimental impact on vulnerable species such as the Powerful Owl which has made its home in the rainforest.</p> <p>Increase use of the ovals will necessarily increase the already significant traffic and parking problems in the area.</p> <p>I believe this VPA should not be considered until the revised Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden, the Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan, the Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study, the Beaton Park Plan of Management and the Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy have been completed and accepted.</p>
52	Resident, Towradgi	<p>I wish to raise concern about the synthetic soccer fields proposed for Keiraville. Having played soccer on synthetic fields, I feel they are no better than grassed fields. Incidence of injury seems to increase on the synthetic fields and they have a negative environmental impact. They absorb no urban runoff during rain events, in fact the increase in hard surfaces increases run-off; something which will likely impact the neighbouring Botanic gardens.</p> <p>Grass fields are more environmentally friendly and less likely to cause injury. I hope you seriously consider these concerns.</p>
53	Resident, Suburb unknown	<p>This submission is in opposition to the above mentioned proposed development based on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal is against the intent and spirit of the original deed of gift from the Hoskins Family. The original deed signed by Council at the time clearly envisaged that the land in question would become part and parcel of the Wollongong Botanic Garden. • The proposal to further develop the playing field by the laying of synthetic turf poses a number of environmental concerns e.g. it would create a heat bank and have a deleterious affect on the underlying soil. • The intensive development poses a quite severe negative impact on the adjoining rainforest area of the Botanic Garden and endanger endemic fauna e.g. the nesting site of the Powerful Owl. • It is not an appropriate site to reposition the Junior Soccer Club which would further exacerbate an already congested traffic /car parking situation. • The so called Voluntary Planning Agreement with the University of Wollongong involves the approval of a 20 year licensing arrangement. The details of this remain unclear. Such a lengthy licence would seem to confer a milieu of permanency. This would curtail any further planning and expansion of the Botanic Garden in line with other Master Plans and Plans of Management. • The Botanic Garden and the associated Heritage listed Glenniffer Brae / Sorenson

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>Garden are valued extremely highly by the community as a cultural asset and as such should be continually enhanced; not impinged upon by the current proposal for Kooloobong Oval.</p>
54	Resident, Wollongong	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission. We have lived in Wollongong over 30 years, and 3 of our children graduated from UOW. We recognise the growth and critical importance of UOW to the region's social and economic wellbeing, and we continue to support its many educational and job-creating efforts. Also Council must be proud of unique and essential benefits to residents, visitors and tourism due to its Wollongong Botanic Gardens (WBG), and opportunities to expand and flourish. However we have major probity and practical concerns about the VPA as presented, that a WCC Director advised at a NF5 meeting was opportunistically initiated, then dealt with UOW staff (presumably well-intentioned). Apparently this addressed an unrelated soccer fields matter, and resulted in a VPA with almost half the \$7m budget for 2 new synthetic surfaces (\$3.3m) on Kooloobong fields. But the land is part of ~47 acre Lot D transferred to Council in 1954, as offered by A.S. Hoskins, subject to covenants to ensure its use for Botanic Gardens with no annoyance to neighbours. Inexplicably the VPA seems to be rushed, which pre-empts and has the potential to undermine key outcomes of significant relevant studies underway, that include the Botanic Gardens Master Plan; Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study; Beaton Park Plan of Management; and Wollongong Playing Field Strategy. A major flaw with the VPA is the Kooloobong proposal, which compromises planned expansion of WBG, whose Plan of Management (POM) foreshadows a regional herbarium and laboratory facility and expansion of the existing depot and nursery operation on the Kooloobong site. In the interim (not for 20 years), sporting fields and amenities can remain at current scale and intensity, even though it appears UOW charges are more than twice Council's adopted rates. The VPA pre-empts the licencing process under s47 of the LG Act, which requires the Minister's consent. Also the UOW's Master Plan retains their on-campus synthetic and adjacent fields. WCC's major soccer field/s must be at accessible central site/s, not on WBG land. Also, other proposed works in the VPA need to be reviewed to show community benefits, because they do not match priorities expressed in the comprehensive, collaborative, K/G planning process involving Council staff over the past 5 years. Therefore we request that Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 reject the VPA as presented; 2 require the VPA to be redeveloped by staff, with meaningful community engagement in a collaborative process, fully considering outcomes of current studies, social, environmental, economic and governance factors; 3 a revised VPA be submitted to Council for consideration and determination, not under delegated authority.
55	Resident, Wollongong	<p>Please see attached document in regard to the future use of a gift of land for the specified for use as a Botanic Gardens versus the proposed development plan of this land contrary to its original intention.</p> <p>In addition, to the issues raised in the document it was my understanding that the concerned residents of Wollongong were driving a move to reduce the use of polluting synthetic substances in the form of a future ban on plastic shopping bags, single use coffee cups and plastic straws etc. Is it not a direct contradiction to this move to propose to lay a synthetic turf in of all places the Local Botanic Gardens. After the recent seasons increased days of above average temperatures and considering it has been shown that the temperatures above a synthetic turf will be even higher on such days has any consideration been given to the health effect this may have on players young and mature as well as the surrounding area of the Botanic Gardens namely the Rain Forest area and its inhabitants. What sort of a world will our young athletes inherit if we persist in covering it with unnatural substances which one day will also need to become waste to be disposed of.</p> <p>Supporting Information: Background information on Kooloobong Oval upgrade as part of the proposed University of Wollongong Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with Council. The proposed upgrade of Kooloobong Oval at the NW corner of the Botanic Garden includes a synthetic turf playing field as well as lighting and facilities upgrade together with more intensive use of the oval. The higher intensity use will increase noise levels and parking demands at the Garden.</p>

No	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
		<p>In summary, the issues of concern relating to the Botanic Garden are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposal is not compatible with the Key Values, Objectives and Management Strategies of Wollongong Botanic Garden Plan of Management. In particular the extensive rainforest section next to Kooloobong Oval which hosts native fauna has a restriction on night lighting in the gardens and if expanded night lighting is proposed at the Oval, it will have a significant detrimental impact on vulnerable bird species like the Powerful Owl; 2. it is in conflict with current Wollongong Botanic Garden Plan of Management which states that the sporting fields, and amenity block are to remain at current scale and intensity; and the plan also provides for the future development of a regional herbarium and laboratory facility and the expansion of the existing depot and nursery operation where the sporting fields are located; 3. The proposed synthetic turf upgrade is contrary to the intent of the 1954 Deed of Gifts between the Hoskins family and the Council. 4. The proposed synthetic surface playing field next to the Botanic Garden rainforest section and creek will have a negative environmental impact on the Garden in terms of increased stormwater and runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation, increased noise and glare, reduced biodiversity and habitat; 5. There is no clause in the VPA to rehabilitate the sterile sporting ground at the end of the agreement. 6. The NW corner of Wollongong Botanic Garden is critical for the development of a green corridor from the escarpment to the sea. 7. Student parking will saturate the streets at the NW corner of the Gardens with the near completion of the new 750 bed student accommodation overlooking Kooloobong Oval as is the case with nearby Kooloobong 2 student accommodation. With the proposed relocation of a junior soccer club to Kooloobong oval parking issues will be exacerbated.
56	Resident, Suburb unknown	<p>Eliminate plastics from our region, I find this proposal totally abhorrent and vehemently oppose the proposed agreement between the University of Wollongong and Wollongong City Council to install a synthetic pitch for Kooloobong Oval in Keiraville.</p> <p>My concerns are based on the fact that synthetic fields cause increased injuries, urban heat and the landfill and will impact drainage in to the Wollongong Botanic Gardens; however my main concern is that all plastics do break up and the micro plastic particles will end up draining into our waterways, harbour and our beaches. This will be an environmental disaster.</p> <p>Public money should be spent on fields that help our youth and adult players stay active without putting their health or the environment at risk.</p> <p>I strongly disapprove of this project and find it most unsatisfactory that this proposal even be considered for a University that prides itself on INNOVATION. This makes a mockery of everything that the University of Wollongong and Wollongong City Council stand for.</p> <p>Our region is currently undergoing a groundswell of positive environmental initiatives which has helped improve Wollongong's standing as a leading community within Australia. This proposal would simply drag us down.</p> <p>I urge you to BLOCK this proposal which would have a detrimental effect not only on our community, but would also have a disastrous effect on the environment.</p>

TABLE OF SUBMISSIONS
RE-EXHIBITION OF DRAFT PLANNING AGREEMENT – UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG

No.	SUBMITTER & SUBURB	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
1	UOWFCJ member Email address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
2	UOWFCJ member Email address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community. I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players.</p> <p>The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my children's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my children the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
3	UOWFCJ member Email address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community. I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players.</p> <p>The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
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		<p>social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
6	UOWFCJ member Email address	<p>This is in regards to development proposal for the proposed upgrades to Kooloobong Oval which I believe will have great benefit for the community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors. The club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity for it's more than, 450 junior players. The club provides a positive and healthy benefit to the lives of these children.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior Football Club players the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong Oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
7	UOWFCJ member Email address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
8	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>Both my boys have been members of University of Wollongong Junior Football Club since we moved to the area 5 years ago. They love the club and love football. The club is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 junior members. The club is active in the local community and provides both social and health benefits to the players but also to the parents. When I moved to Wollongong with my boys we were welcomed to the club and made to feel part of the community.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the club and my boys with the opportunity to play in improved facilities and thereby help develop their soccer skills.</p> <p>It must also be noted that a familiarity with the new site will encourage my sons to want to excel academically in order to secure a place at Wollongong University.</p> <p>I give my full support to the proposal and look forward to the oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
9	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>

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10	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The Kooloobong oval upgrades would be of tremendous benefit to the wider community. My 3 boys currently play for the newly formed UOWFCJ (previously known as Olympic Juniors). The football club has close to 500 players with over 150 girls included and is a great family club. The club has terrific community engagement. They sponsor over 20 refugees and cover a large diverse ethnicity in their member's ranks. The current facilities are quite deplorable. The change rooms and toilet facilities need urgent upgrades and appear that have had no improvements since my junior playing days over 30 years ago. The field again has had no maintenance and is also in a sorry state.</p> <p>This club is in need of improved facilities and the Kooloobong upgrade will go a long way to address these issues. I am fully supportive of current application. How can the council seriously reject an application that will cost them no funds yet contribute to over a million dollars of rate payers funds on the synthetic pitch up at Kembla Grange that is of benefit to only to the money making company known as "Football South Coast" and its paying customers.</p>
11	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
12	UOWFCJ Email address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong Oval will have great benefit to the Community.</p> <p>I am the President of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors and represent the largest sporting organisation in the Gwynneville community with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity for children and the youth of the Gwynneville area including children and youth who visit Gwynneville to play football from throughout the Greater Illawarra region. The upgrades to Kooloobong Oval will provide a positive and healthy benefit to all Junior football players lives and give access to extra capacity to expand our club and introduce more children to the sport of football.</p> <p>Football/Soccer is the fastest growing sport in the region with over 9000 junior players(5yo – 18yo) registered with Football South Coast and 12000 players in total and based on current population figures for the Greater Illawarra (Wollongong, Shellharbour, Kiama) represents over 3% of the population.</p> <p>Wollongong's population and demographic is growing and changing with many the young families moving into apartment and townhouse style living and the UOWJFC is providing these new families to Wollongong with access to organised sporting recreation and assisting them through football to become part of the greater Wollongong Community. UOWFCJ also plays an important role in providing access to organised sports access to new migrants and refugees from third world and war torn countries and contributes to welcoming these new cultures and communities into Wollongong. Currently we sponsor over 20 Syrian refugee children from 7 – 17 age groups.</p> <p>This population growth coupled with the clubs proximity to 6 of the Illawarra regions Major High Schools (TIGS, ERC, ST Mary's, Wollongong High, Keira High and Smith Hill) has seen the UOWFC grow rapidly over the past 3 – 5 years and we have worked closely with Council to try and get access to extra facilities in the Gwynneville area, Council has tried to assist the club with extra the extra capacity required to accommodate the players for Training and game days and as a club and community member we appreciate and understand that recreational space for organised winter sports limited.</p> <p>To that end the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors has proactively</p>

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		<p>worked closely with the UOW to try and access some of the University facilities and the proposed upgrades to Kooloobong and will provide an opportunity for the Junior football club to access extra facilities without the need for Wollongong City Council and to provide extra grounds to assist with the growth of the club.</p> <p>University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors is also excited about exploring opportunities with the UOW and the Wollongong Botanic Gardens and build relationships with these two organisations and so they can leverage of our large membership and patronage to potentially introduce new visitors to the Botanic Gardens and expose new visitors to the events and attractions the Botanic Gardens has to offer. The Club would also like to work with the University to introduce young footballers (some of which would not normally be exposed the UOW) and what it UOW has to offer ass a Higher Tertiary educational facility and/or future destination for tertiary education.</p> <p>The proposed upgraded facilities at Kooloobong Oval will provide the Junior football club the opportunity to participate and experience their sport on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong. UOWFCJ and all its member are fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p> <p>On Behalf of the Junior Football clubs Thank you for allowing me to address the council on this important Proposal not only for the Junior foot club but the for the Broader Community.</p>
13	UOWFCJ member Resident Email address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community. I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
14	UOWFCJ member Email address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players.</p> <p>The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
15	UOWFCJ member Email address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>

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16	UOWFCJ member Email address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
17	UOWFC member	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
18	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I am in favour of the proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval and believe that it will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>My son and his friends have been crying out for a synthetic pitch so that they can play all year round and the field will not be affected by rain.</p> <p>Every time we pass the Sutherland synthetic pitch they always ask why can't we have this in Wollongong.</p> <p>Let's be progressing and give the kids a place where they can have fun and interact with each other rather than have them playing computer games all day.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed soon.</p>
19	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I have been involved with Wollongong Olympic JFC and now UoW JFC for the last 12 years as a coach, committee member and parent. I have also played football at Beaton park myself over the last 5 years in amateur league</p> <p>I have seen the club grow from 150 kids to over 450 in that time. The facilities for football at Beaton park are now inadequate.</p> <p>The opportunity now presented at Kooloobong oval is fantastic and I wholeheartedly endorse and support the upgrade providing an essential resource for not only the football club but the wider Illawarra community</p>
20	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong Oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which three of my child are active participants. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my childrens life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior Football Club and my children the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong Oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
21	Resident	I am against giving University of Wollongong Soccer Club, a licence to use

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	<p>Gwynneville Email Address</p>	<p>Kooloobong Oval for 20 years and allowing them the right to change the grass surface to a synthetic surface.</p> <p>I am a local resident who wants to preserve the Botanic Gardens and its surrounds as an important resource to the City of Wollongong.</p> <p>Disadvantages of a synthetic turf include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The grass becomes very hot and increases the air temperature around it, affecting the surrounding biosystem. This could have a serious detrimental effect on fauna and flora in the Botanic Gardens, including rare plants and birds, which are being propagated and nurtured by the Gardens. • The runoff from the turf includes contaminants from the materials from which they are made. These contaminants would flow into the creek in the rainforest area of the Gardens and could be detrimental to the rainforest and the Fairy Creek tributaries. This includes the creek through Spearing Reserve, Gwynneville, which is a new Bush Care area which I am in the process of establishing. • Weed killer still needs to be used because weeds grow in synthetic turf. This will contribute to poisonous runoff. • The viability of the soil beneath the synthetic surface will be destroyed through compacting, lack of light and weed poisoning. <p>I have lived in the area for over thirty five years and I am concerned that one of the reasons for replacing the natural grass with synthetic turf is that the area is waterlogged in times of intensive rain. This has been a problem for a long time and there is already drainage in place. Obviously this is not successful, and it is quite possible that the synthetic surface will also be waterlogged, therefore, not solving the problem. If better drainage can be implemented, then do it under grass, not synthetic turf.</p> <p>I am also concerned about the effects of increasing the use of the Oval on the parking in the area. There is no parking available during the week on the surrounding streets and limited parking in the parking area.</p> <p>The Oval is a part of the Botanic Gardens as gifted by the Hoskins. There are plans to include the Oval as an integral part of the Gardens. A 20 year licence would prevent this and it would take many more years for the soil to recover.</p> <p>I believe that the Soccer Club would be better to stay in the Beaton Park Area because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - there is more available parking - it is an area of less rainfall reducing the problem of waterlogging - a synthetic turf could be built there without affecting sensitive environment - it doesn't affect any plans to expand the Gardens - it is already in a designated sport area.
	<p>Resident Gwynneville Email Address</p>	<p>I am against giving The University Soccer Club a licence to use Kooloobong Oval for 20 years and giving them the right to change the grass surface to a synthetic surface.</p> <p>I am a local resident who wants to preserve the Botanic Gardens and its surrounds as an important resource to the City of Wollongong.</p> <p>Disadvantages of a synthetic turf include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The grass becomes very hot and increases the air temperature around it, affecting the surrounding biosystem. This could have a serious detrimental effect on fauna and flora in the Botanic Gardens, including rare plants and birds, which are being propagated and nurtured by the Gardens. • The runoff from the turf includes contaminants from the materials from which they are made. These contaminants would flow into the creek in the rainforest area of the Gardens and could be detrimental to the rainforest and the Fairy Creek tributaries. This includes the creek through Spearing Reserve, Gwynneville, which is a new Bush Care area which I am in the process of

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		<p>establishing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weed killer still needs to be used because weeds grow in synthetic turf. This will contribute to poisonous runoff. • The soil beneath the synthetic surface will be compacted and the viability will be destroyed from lack of light and weed poisoning. <p>I have lived in the area for over thirty years and I am concerned that one of the reasons for replacing the natural grass with synthetic turf is that the area can be waterlogged in times of intensive rain. This has been a problem for a long time and there have been attempts to drain the ovals. Obviously this has not been successful, and it is quite possible that the synthetic surface also be waterlogged. This is a rainforest area with very high precipitation and Kooloobong Oval is in a natural water course.</p> <p>I am also concerned about the effects of increasing the use of the Oval on the parking in the area. There is no parking available during the week on the surrounding streets and limited parking in the parking area.</p> <p>I believe that the Soccer Club would be better to stay in the Beaton Park Area. There is more available parking, a synthetic turf could be built there without affecting the environment (as much) and it is already in a designated sport area.</p>
22	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
23	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club which is a local club with over 200 players. The UOW football club is an active member of the Gwynneville / Keiraville / University Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which I am an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the UOW football club and myself the opportunity to participate on improved facilities.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
24	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club which is a local club with over 200 players. The UOW football club is an active member of the Gwynneville / Keiraville / University Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which I am an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the UOW football club and myself the opportunity to participate on improved facilities.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
25	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club which is a local club with over 200 players. The UOW football club is an active member of the</p>

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		<p>Gwynneville / Keiraville / University Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which I am an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the UOW football club and myself the opportunity to participate on improved facilities.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
26	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I support the upgrades to Kooloobong oval, as the fields and facility are well overdue for an upgrade.</p> <p>As an active participant at the UOW football club I think the upgrade will have a positive impact on the community, the UOW football club, and UOW.</p>
27	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I write to express my wishes for the current application for koolobong field upgrades to progress. This field is of huge importance to the UOW football club. The upgrade of lights to train during night hours and synthetic grass to smoothen the field are of particular importance as it will increase club enrolments and prevent injury. This club promotes a sense of community, healthy living and support of one another. It is extremely important that the club has the infrastructure needed to support their endeavours as they are an important part of the over 200 members lives.</p>
28	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club which is a local club with over 200 players. The UOW football club is an active member of the Gwynneville / Keiraville / University Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which I am an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the UOW football club and myself the opportunity to participate on improved facilities.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
29	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I believe the proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval are largely overdue and will present an opportunity to grow and enhance the community.</p> <p>I am currently a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club, along with another 200 members making use of this facility regularly, often 6 out of 7 days in a week. The currently state of the infrastructure and the playing fields is rather poor and presenting a rather aged, non-appealing appearance. The poor standard of the fields at Kooloobong are known widely over the greater community, and I believe this proposal is a fantastic opportunity to change this perception, let alone improve the quality of the facilities that I, alongside many other regularly participate in activities on. Furthermore, the UOW Football club is an active member of the Gwynneville, Keiraville and Wollongong Community. With ties to the University itself, sponsorship from local club, and partnership with several local businesses, the UOW Football club brings much attention to the Kooloobong facilities, and this new upgrade will allow for a positive outlook on all associated with club, and have a net effect of strengthening the local community. The interest generated from the proposed upgrade, will allow UOWFC and the other teams that use these facilities to grow, and create a much larger and positive culture surrounded local sports.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of this proposal and look forward to its completion.</p>
30	Resident Email Address	<p>Rejecting the idea of further developing the ovals for the simple reasons of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adding to the parking & traffic problems we as residents have in this immediate Robsons rd area. 2. Further intensifying noise & constant boisterous crowd cheering 3. 3.any development would be conflicting with the Botanic gardens future plans. <p>These are the main reasons as well as a few others not to mention the Wollongong Council's ethical responsibility to uphold the deal upon from which it acquired the land in question in the first place.</p> <p>Look forward to further consultation on the matter.</p>
31	UOWFCJ	<p>I write in support of the above VDPA with respect to the upgrades of the</p>

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	<p>member Email Address</p>	<p>Kooloobong Oval precinct.</p> <p>The UOW plays an important part in the fabric of the region and increasingly internationally. The UOWFC has and continues to play a positive role at the university.</p> <p>The UOW Football Club has been in existence for nearly 50 years originally playing on shared grounds within the university and subsequently relocating to the Kooloobong oval in the 1990s.</p> <p>During this time the club has been involved with football at local, state and national levels and has provided physical and social opportunities for local, out of area, and international students as well as members of the broader community.</p> <p>UOWFC currently has some 200 registered players across the Illawarra District and Amateur Leagues in womens, mens and youth grades. The Wollongong Olympic Junior Soccer Club has recently entered into arrangements with UOWFC and has changed its name and business registration to become UOWFC (Juniors). This means that a further 450 junior players will have access to development pathways for their football futures as well as access to improved facilities if the proposed improvements were agreed.</p> <p>UOWFC has built up and maintains strong relationships within the Gwynneville, Keiraville and broader Illawarra communities.</p> <p>I note that the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * is consistent with the current Draft Plan of Management for the Botanic Gardens * requires all grounds and associated works in and around Kooloobong Oval to be in accordance with relevant statutory and FFA requirements and related guidelines * allows for increased community access * seeks to minimise adverse impact on the local community during construction and after completion e.g. lighting, landscaping, parking, drainage, environment <p>In summary I strongly believe that the proposed synthetic pitches and associated works around the Kooloobong precinct will improve player safety and enjoyment as well as official, spectator, and community amenity.</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment.</p>
<p>32</p>	<p>Resident Corrimal Email Address</p>	<p>I am a Corrimal resident who has enjoyed the Wollongong Botanic Garden with family and friends for many years.</p> <p>As a local resident I am disappointed that the amended draft Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) continues, despite overwhelming community objection, to propose upgrading Kooloobong Oval for intensive usage using synthetic turf and the granting of a 20 year licence to the UOW.</p> <p><u>I thereby reject the proposed UOW draft VPA with WCC.</u></p> <p>The Kooloobong oval is an inappropriate site for the development of a state of the art soccer ground, posing a threat to our botanic garden and limiting general community access and tourism potential.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kooloobong oval is a heritage listed section of the Wollongong Botanic Garden. This, in itself, should preclude any form of intensive upgrades or use of synthetic products that have the potential to damage the soil integrity, the water source, the rainforest or to impact negatively on the dozens of native birds now residing in the garden including the rare Powerful Owl which has made its home there • The area is renowned for traffic congestion and lacks sufficient accessible parking. • Local residents are already impacted by noise and light overflow – the ovals are used Monday to Friday from 5pm – 9 pm and on both Saturday and Sunday. The VPA does not provide any indication of what “intensive use” actually means or how much noise will be permissible or what effect the improved lighting will have on surrounding garden and local residents. <p>The draft Masterplan for the Garden is presently also on public display for community comment. It notes that Kooloobong Oval does not currently identify as part of the Botanic Garden. The draft Master Plan if accepted and endorsed offers the perfect opportunity to embrace the site and to make Wollongong Botanic Garden one cohesive garden.</p>

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		<p>The draft Master plan designates Kooloobong as the sixth precinct of the garden and will be used as a sports and recreation area.</p> <p>Maintaining Natural grass opens the sixth precinct (the ovals) to the whole community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural grass fields allow this space to be enjoyed by all sporting codes, local residents, visitors, students and the general community. Natural grass can increase both local community members and tourists visiting the garden. One suggestion may be holding events such as an annual fair or market with either botanical or historic theme. <p>VPA Limits Community Access and Tourism potential.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The VPA will only provide access to the UOW and limited soccer teams, as the only sports that will be able to be played on the upgraded synthetic ovals will be soccer. Other codes need different field sizes and dimensions of synthetic turf. <p><u>Twenty year License for the UOW</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wollongong Council appears to be gifting Kooloobong ovals (Lot 2 DP252694) to the University of Wollongong with a 20 year license. This land was gifted to the people of Wollongong in 1951 by the Hoskins family for a botanical garden or a war memorial, and should be protected at all costs. The WCC has provided the university with 3-5 year licenses in the past and there should be no change in this historical arrangement. Granting a 20 year license over the Kooloobong Ovals will delay the integration of this section of the garden into the proposed cohesive garden and may be a precursor to a permanent transfer to the University. Council has provided a comprehensive historical list of use and transfer of land to SCEGGS and back again to council which it states negates the Deed of Gift. I have two points to make: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is Against the Spirit of the Deed of Gift to enter into an agreement with UOW while the draft VPA includes the upgrades to Kooloobong oval using synthetic turf and the upgrade being dependant on a twenty year license. When Mr Hoskins agreed in 1954 of the transfer of Lot 2 DP252694 to the Church of England girls school for school purposes, his understanding of how the land would be used compared to how it is used in 2018 would certainly differ. <p><u>Process Concern</u></p> <p>As a resident of the Wollongong Local Government Area I am surprised that the VPA went to public exhibition before other important plans and strategies had been completed. It is very important and I would think "best practice", to ensure that WLGA residents have all the facts at their disposal when being asked to make submissions. Information from the Wollongong Botanic Garden Master Plan, Keiraville and Gwynneville Access and Movement Study, the Wollongong Playing Fields Strategy and Beaton Park Management Plan may have important information and impact on the garden.</p> <p>Final Note</p> <p>The International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health published the following article:</p> <p><u>Artificial Turf: Contested Terrains for Precautionary Public Health with Particular Reference to Europe?</u></p> <p>This 16 page article examines worldwide research on synthetic turf from USA, Europe and Great Britain. The article highlights the conflicting evidence of the masses of research. They also noted the universal limitation of the research to date, limited scope, small size of the studies, poor design, and inconsistency of data collection and the competing interests of manufacturers, suppliers, governments and funders on the outcome of the study.</p> <p>Despite synthetic turf being around for more than fifty years, the USA and other countries regulatory agencies still cannot resolve the risk levels of crumb rubber hazards</p>

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		<p>The WHO Charter on Environment and Health, recommends a precautionary approach to the use of synthetic turf.</p> <p>As already stated I reject the VPA in its present form particularly project 1 to upgrade the Kooloobong ovals with synthetic turf and granting a 20 year license to UOW.</p>
33	Resident Figtree Email Address	<p>I wish to state my objections to the UOW VPA (Voluntary Planning Agreement). I am concerned about plans to cover a section of Wollongong Botanic Garden with an artificial turf surface.</p> <p>That section of the Gardens - Kooloobong Ovals, has been used as a low intensity sporting field under the current WBG Plan of Management (2006), which states it is to “remain at current scale and intensity” and continue in this way “until the Botanic Gardens are developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes”. This is the only corner of the Garden yet to be developed.</p> <p>Making this part of the garden a synthetic pitch for soccer limits its solely to this use. This is counter to the recommendations in the Draft WBG Master Plan (2018). It sees the “Potential to use for sport and also have it available for an event space or other uses” and “Consequently this precinct should also continue to retain uses associated with the Garden, such as for events (garden shows, plant exhibitions and the like).”</p> <p>Developing a synthetic pitch would potentially have a severe impact on the adjacent rainforest area. – a prime location in the garden and one of its major tourist drawcards. It is the habitat of the Powerful Owl and this area should be not exposed to excessive night noise, and high intensity lighting with light spill. Under the Biodiversity Conservation Act any activity that may affect habitat preservation would be illegal.</p> <p>There has been a suggestion that additional tree planting would filter this light spill, but an aerial view of the garden shows the adjacent rainforest is constrained in its development by the ovals, it is squared off in shape and there is no room for expanded planting if the synthetic pitches are approved.</p> <p>There are significant environmental risks, particularly during the construction period but also ongoing. These include run-off from the site, wind-blown rubber micro-particles and the leaching of chemicals from the substrate and infill material. This poses a great danger to the creek and its micro-fauna in addition to rainforest soil.</p> <p>Council has designed an extensive, all-abilities, wheelchair access route through the rainforest to connect a new Robson’s Road Entrance and the rest of the gardens. However the already limited parking on Robson’s Road would be greatly worsened by constructing a high intensity synthetic pitch adjacent to this entrance. Suggestions that soccer participants and spectators would bypass this street parking and travel to a distant University car park, is fanciful.</p> <p>I am a regular visitor to the Botanic Garden with my grand-daughter and with friends and relatives. I know from the overseas and interstate visitors I have taken to the gardens, what a wonderful asset the Gardens are to Wollongong. A visit to the Wollongong Botanic Garden is Number 1 on Tripadvisor’s “10 Best Things to Do in Wollongong”. Find a more appropriate place to have a FIFA standard Football field. Don’t shrink and devalue this valuable tourist asset.</p>
34	Resident Kanaooka Email Address	<p>Gardening is the world’s most popular pastime leaving every other activity well behind. So it should go without saying Botanic Gardens should be nurtured, jealously guarded and protected our civic planners from any intrusion for the enjoyment of many.</p> <p>I am a resident of Wollongong and visit the Botanic Gardens in Wollongong regularly. I particularly like to go on Thursday lunchtime when a member of Illawarra Birders takes anyone who is interested on a walk through the rainforest area to look at the birds that live there. It is a delightful walk and would love it to be longer. I have even seen a Powerful Owl in this rainforest!</p> <p>I have recently heard that our city Council is wanting to set up a Voluntary Planning Agreement between the University and the Council to develop Kooloobong Oval. I am dismayed. The University wants to put synthetic turf down, increased lighting and have many more football matches there. This is proposed right next to the precious rainforest area! This will surely mean the birds</p>

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		<p>will go elsewhere. It will be incongruous to be walking in the peace surrounds of the rainforest only to be confronted with sounds of people yelling and chapping whistles blowing and all other noises associated with football matches. The low key oval as it is now is quite something different to a fully developed football ground as I read about in the proposed development.</p> <p>I have read an account of the history of the Wollongong Botanic Gardens recently.</p> <p>This land <u>belongs</u> to all of the residents and specifically the Wollongong Botanic Garden It was bequeathed to the people of Wollongong by our farsighted elders. The Botanic Garden is our local treasure along with Gleniffer Brae. I am sure the Botanic Garden will when appropriate and have the funds, develop that area into another lovely addition to the existing garden. I am sure the Botanic Garden would see the possibility of making a link from the rainforest to the Ken Osbourne Track thus forming a wonderful natural corridor link from the garden to Mt Kiera.</p> <p>I have heard that the Masterplan for the Wollongong Botanic Garden was recently released. I am sure the proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement is <u>not</u> included. The VPA is not in the best interests of the botanic garden.</p>
35	Resident Email Address	<p>As a resident of the Wollongong LGA and a frequent visitor to the Wollongong Botanic Garden I am concerned about the proposals being put forward regarding the Kooloobong Oval and the effect they will have on the Garden.</p> <p>I'm wondering if sufficient consideration has been given to the environmental impact the installation of artificial turf will have on the adjacent rainforest in the Garden such as the increased run off of rain and the detrimental effects it will have on the ground beneath. I have also been informed by a bird-watching friend that a Powerful Owl has made its home in the rainforest and I share their concern that the increased activity, increased lighting and increased noise that is proposed for the Oval will be detrimental to not only this vulnerable bird but also to other species that inhabit that area of the Garden.</p>
36	Resident Keiraville Email Address	<p>I would like to protest over the council considering gifting the university of Wollongong a 20 year lease over public land and allowing them to put artificial turf over a public oval.</p> <p>As a resident of Keiraville we have watched in dismay as this once pleasant suburb has become a Parking station for the uni and a bypass to the uni. What you are now proposing will extend that traffic and parking issues to weekends and evenings. Having allowed the uni to over build accommodation around its perimeter without enough parking and barely any consultation you might consider your rate payers and voters for once and stop this proposal.</p>
37	Resident Email Address	<p>I have lived in Wollongong for many years and I am concerned to note the changes that are proposed for part of Wollongong Botanic Gardens.</p> <p>The Kooloobong Oval forms part of the Gleniffer Brae heritage listing and for it to be virtually handed over to Wollongong University is surely contrary to the Hoskins Deed of Gift giving the land to the people of Wollongong.</p> <p>The proposed installation of artificial turf will have a detrimental effect on the biodiversity of the area, this turf, while facilitating much increased sporting activity will render it useless as a food source for local wildlife. This, combined with high density traffic flow, parking and extra lighting will mean that local wildlife, including endangered species such as the Powerful Owl, will suffer yet another loss of habitat.</p> <p>The proposed twenty year licence means that changes that are made now will be permanent and the possibility of future garden development will be impossible.</p> <p>May I suggest that this proposal is made more acceptable by leasing the land to the University, leaving Kooloobong Oval as it is and dividing sporting events between Kooloobong and another sports field to reduce the wear and tear and congestion which will accompany the development as presently proposed.</p>
38	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The</p>

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		<p>Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
39	<p>UOWFCJ member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players.</p> <p>The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant.</p> <p>The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
40	<p>UOWFCJ member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
41	<p>Resident Email Address</p>	<p>I'm writing in opposition to the University of Wollongong proposal</p>
42	<p>UOWFCJ member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I'm a coach & member of the UOW Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The club is an active member of the local Community and provides a great social and sporting service and my children are enthusiastic participants. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
43	<p>UOWFCJ member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community. I am a member of the UoW JFC which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players.</p> <p>The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville / Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I support the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being</p>

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		<p>completed in the near future. However, I strongly oppose the synthetic turf being laid on Kooloobong oval as it is not consistent with the overall aesthetic of the regional marquee Wollongong Botanic Gardens. It would seem to make much more sense to lay the synthetic turf at Beaton Park.</p> <p>Happy to expand on this submission if required.</p>
44	Resident Keiraville Email Address	<p>Further Comment on the Draft Planning Agreement - University of Wollongong</p> <p>We are writing, as residents of Keiraville, with two children having graduated from the University of Wollongong (UOW), in regards to the amended draft Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) that is on exhibition, following the Council resolution at its meeting of 28 May.</p> <p>We are opposed to Kooloobong Ovals Upgrade project proposed in the UOW Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with Council for the following reasons.</p> <p>Although the revised \$7m offer by UOW is appreciated, with the inclusion of \$100,000 towards Botanic Garden Master Planning, and \$500,000 for footpath projects in Keiraville, we submit that the \$3,265,000 for Kooloobong Ovals Upgrade should be reallocated to mitigate impacts of recently approved developments (including multistorey accommodation) and should go towards improved active transport access to UOW - to include paved footpaths and cycleway.</p> <p>Keiraville is still lacking in footpaths along streets used by UOW students walking from their parked cars to UOW (Braeside Ave for example). UOW had previously proposed building a footbridge over Northfields Ave connecting with the shared pathway at Paulsgrove St. This proposed project along with improving cycling access to the main campus of the University of Wollongong should be a priority.</p> <p>We have particular concerns about the proposals for Kooloobong Oval. The two football fields were initially part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden. This land was donated by the Hoskin's family in the early 1950s, for a garden and no part of the land was intended to be used for a heavily used sporting complex.</p> <p>We suggest that if there is to be any change in the use of this Oval, it should revert to being part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden, and the football fields now at Kooloobong Oval be relocated to Fairy Meadow (at or near the Innovation campus). Here we note that there is a sporting field at Campus East.</p> <p>We object to the proposal to artificially turf the two football fields at Kooloobong Oval and the relocation of the junior soccer club from Beaton Park to Kooloobong Oval.</p> <p>We support the earlier resolution of Neighbourhood Forum 5 "That NF5 calls on WCC to establish a soccer committee consisting of representation from major stakeholders to investigate appropriate sites for the construction of a show piece centrally located all weather soccer ground in accordance with Council's current strategy taking into account issues such as provision of sufficient parking, minimising lighting and noise impact on the surrounding neighbourhood and a host of environmental issues".</p> <p>In our view, the Synthetic turf proposal at Kooloobong Oval is not compatible with the Key Values, Objectives and Management Strategies of the current Wollongong Botanic Garden Plan of Management. In particular, the extensive rainforest section next to Kooloobong Oval which hosts native fauna has a restriction on night lighting in the gardens and if expanded night lighting is proposed at the Oval, it will have a significant detrimental impact on vulnerable bird species.</p> <p>Wollongong Council has developed principles and a strategy for having three synthetic grass sports fields in the LGA - North, Central and South with Kooloobong Oval now being considered as an appropriate central location. The proposed relocation of a soccer field from Beaton Park to Kooloobong Oval is in need of reconsideration.</p> <p>We understand that these proposals arise as part of Development Application DA-2017/376, seeking consent for a carpark, riparian works and demountable buildings at the Keiraville campus, and, that the University of Wollongong has proposed a Planning Agreement with Council, as permitted under the <i>Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979</i>.</p>

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		<p>We note that the draft Planning Agreement is for the University to undertake specified public domain works on Kooloobong Fields, Northfields Avenue and Robson Road over the next 10 years, in lieu of paying any Section 94A development contributions under the <i>Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979</i>.</p> <p>The question of the University paying Section 94A development contributions was raised in various submissions to Council concerned with the development of on campus accommodation, with some making the point that Section 94A development contributions should be levied to help improve local roads and provide for the provision of more paved footpaths and cycleway.</p> <p>It is agreed that the University of Wollongong brings many benefits to the City of Wollongong, its citizens and the local economy. However, the rapid growth of the University in recent years has resulted in appreciable adverse impacts on traffic and parking. These impacts, which required special measures by RMS in early 2018, are in urgent need of remediation. In addition, synthetic grass should be ruled out for any part of the Wollongong Botanic Garden, including Kooloobong Oval.</p> <p>Council is requested to regard the new proposals as a draft that remains in need of major revision, and the new draft should be placed on exhibition.</p>
45	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
46	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>My son is a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors and has played with the club for the past 8 years. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville / Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity resource.</p> <p>Currently my son plays all his home matches at Beaton Park which has issues as a football pitch. It is uneven, has poor drainage and does not have lights to allow matches to be played in the evening. The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will provide the Junior football club and my son the opportunity to participate on improved facilities be of great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
47	Resident Email Address	<p>I support the redevelopment of Kooloobong football fields</p>
48	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I support the proposed development of Kooloobong oval. The UOW junior football club provides opportunity to the youth of Keiraville & Gwynneville to participate in a healthy active sport & develop friends and engage socially within their community . The development ESP-100.05.027 will provide a valuable resource with the improved playing surface and lighting. All 3 of our children have played for the club. The club has always encouraged fair play, discipline and progression and is an important influence in kids lives.</p> <p>I'm writing this submission in support of the proposal.</p>
49	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I would like to submit my support for the proposed VPA.</p> <p>On a number of points I think that the proposals will benefit the local community. My children currently play for University of Wollongong football Club Juniors and I am also resident of Mount Keira.</p> <p>I note that there is a lot of discussion regarding the proposal of moving the junior club to Kooloonong as far as I'm aware this is not the case the junior club is expanding as football continues to do so across the country and playing space is</p>

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		<p>at a premium what the Kooloobong proposal allows for is an expansion of the junior club so that as many children as possible that want to play can do so. Junior sport has enormous health benefits keeping our children active (reducing incidence of obesity being one).</p> <p>The facilities will be a fantastic addition to our sporting facilities locally. I find it strange that groups would not want to this to take place. With the correct planning and taking into accounts concerns regarding impacts this can be done successfully.</p> <p>The question of micro plastics is interesting but seems scraping the bottom of the barrel to find an objection to the proposal. There are as many if not more environmental benefits of the synthetic pitches. I'm also positive there are greater major environmental concerns within the area than a theoretical issue with micro plastics which can probably be negated with filtering of the water runoff. Can I also ask whether these groups objected to the synthetic surface currently being constructed at Ian McLennan Park during the planning process?</p> <p>I support the whole of VPA it is over \$7,000,000 being spent locally on infrastructure.</p>
50	Endeavour Energy	<p>Please find attached a copy of Endeavour Energy's submission made to Council on 4 April 2018 for the Exhibition of Draft Planning Agreement for University of Wollongong. Notwithstanding the revised draft Planning Agreement (revised list of projects and timing), the recommendations and comments provided to the original exhibition of the Draft Planning Agreement essentially remain valid.</p> <p>Please find attached a copy of Endeavour Energy's Form FPJ 6007 'Technical Review Request' which was updated in July 2018.</p> <p>Also provides copy of their original submission (Z18/74811)</p>
51	Resident Email Address	<p>In regards to the proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval the council in my opinion instead of wasting money on other not so important infrastructure should look at the future and these upgrades are the future. The university of Wollongong has been very good for the area and this upgrade so local juniors can participate in activities outside of the home when the weather is compromised should be made top priority</p>
52	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
53	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community. I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant.</p> <p>The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a potential pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
54	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a</p>

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		<p>local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future</p>
55	<p>UOWFCJ member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University OF Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior Football Club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
56	<p>Resident Email address</p>	<p>I wish to add to my comments in my previous submission on the proposed synthetic surface on the Kooloobong fields and re-affirm my comments on the other proposed works.</p> <p>My objection to the proposed works on the Kooloobong ovals is because:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They are not compatible with:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The current Plan of Management of the Botanical Garden b. The conditions of the Deed of Gift by the Hoskins family c. State government heritage listing. 2. They put at risk the future expansion of the Botanic Garden which becomes more important as the numbers of residents and tourists increase. 3. The proposed increase in use will have detrimental impacts on the fauna of the adjacent rainforest which now includes the vulnerable powerful owl and also local residents will be subjected to greater parking and traffic problems.
57	<p>Resident Keiraville Email Address</p>	<p>This email is to express my opposition and concern for the lack of thought and planning regarding the UOW plans to artificially turf the Kooloobong oval and be given a 20 year lease and its plan for increased use.</p> <p>As a resident of Robsons Rd for 35 years I have seen the area change and become exceptionally busy in the very recent years due to the Uni and Kooloobong oval, which causes the residents huge issues with the lack of parking during the week and on weekends when people are playing sports on the fields. Particularly on the weekends, participants park everywhere in the residential areas, on both sides of the road which makes it very difficult to access driveways and even drive down the street as Georgina Ave only has barely enough room for 1 car.</p> <p>People come to watch the games and bring esky's full of food which they litter around my residence as opposed to taking it home with them or disposing of it in any bins that may be provided.</p> <p>To my understanding the uni is planning to encourage players to use the uni parking, however we all know this will not happen when parking in the streets is free and much closer to access the grounds. Having any visitors or trades people attend my house on any given day of the week is a nightmare as there is currently no parking and no dedicated residents parking.</p> <p>The university has not outlined any plan to reduce noise of any kind, nor have they been transparent regarding proposed usage hours or curfew to consider the residents.</p> <p>You have already let the university build several monstrosities of student accommodation in a residential area with little to no parking for the students who</p>

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		<p>is claimed that they don't require parking as they all catch the bus- this is rubbish. I would estimate that at least 70%-80% of them would own cars that now litter the streets all day every day. I encourage you to drive in the area to see the impact this decision is having on the area.</p> <p>I also have concerns regarding the hours of use of the grounds and the noise that this will create. Currently we have loud speakers going all weekend and screaming and shouting almost every evening and weekends as well. This does not allow the residents any peace and quiet which is a basic human right. The current plan of management for the gardens states that the increased use of the area should not occur, so why is this plan even being entertained?</p> <p>Placing artificial turf down on the grounds will have a huge environmental impact on the grounds and will also cause excessive heat to be radiated to the surrounding houses. The waterways in the gardens will also need to be monitored due to the placement of the grass. Why is the environment, flora and fauna not paramount in this situation?</p> <p>Giving the Uni a 20 year lease defeats the purpose of having tripadvisors number 1 tourist attraction away to the university. The area is part of Gleniffer Brae which is heritage listed and the area should be respected and be used for the community, not the interests of the university.</p> <p>Please take the above points seriously into consideration before allowing the university full access for 20 years to this community area.</p>
	<p>Resident Keiraville Email Address</p>	<p>This email is to express my opposition and concern for the lack of thought and planning regarding the UOW plans to artificially turf the Kooloobong oval and be given a 20 year lease and its plan for increased use.</p> <p>As a resident of Robsons Rd for 35 years I have seen the area change and become exceptionally busy in the very recent years due to the Uni and Kooloobong oval, which causes the residents huge issues with the lack of parking during the week and on weekends when people are playing sports on the fields. Particularly on the weekends, participants park everywhere in the residential areas, on both sides of the road which makes it very difficult to access driveways and even drive down the street as Georgina Ave only has barely enough room for 1 car.</p> <p>People come to watch the games and bring esky's full of food which they litter around my residence as opposed to taking it home with them or disposing of it in any bins that may be provided.</p> <p>To my understanding the uni is planning to encourage players to use the uni parking, however we all know this will not happen when parking in the streets is free and much closer to access the grounds. Having any visitors or trades people attend my house on any given day of the week is a nightmare as there is currently no parking and no dedicated residents parking.</p> <p>The university has not outlined any plan to reduce noise of any kind, nor have they been transparent regarding proposed usage hours or curfew to consider the residents.</p> <p>You have already let the university build several monstrosities of student accommodation in a residential area with little to no parking for the students who is claimed that they don't require parking as they all catch the bus- this is rubbish. I would estimate that at least 70%-80% of them would own cars that now litter the streets all day every day. I encourage you to drive in the area to see the impact this decision is having on the area.</p> <p>I also have concerns regarding the hours of use of the grounds and the noise that this will create. Currently we have loud speakers going all weekend and screaming and shouting almost every evening and weekends as well. This does not allow the residents any peace and quiet which is a basic human right. The current plan of management for the gardens states that the increased use of the area should not occur, so why is this plan even being entertained?</p> <p>Placing artificial turf down on the grounds will have a huge environmental impact on the grounds and will also cause excessive heat to be radiated to the surrounding houses. The waterways in the gardens will also need to be monitored due to the placement of the grass. Why is the environment, flora and fauna not paramount in this situation? Also the chemicals needed to clean this grass will cause harm to me as I am sensitive to chemicals and they make me</p>

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		<p>very ill. What is wrong with the grass as it is? Giving the Uni a 20 year lease defeats the purpose of having tripadvisors number 1 tourist attraction away to the university. The area is part of Gleniffer Brae which is heritage listed and the area should be respected and be used for the community, not the interests of the university. Please take the above points seriously into consideration before allowing the university full access for 20 years to this community area.</p>
58	Resident Gwynneville Email Address	<p>I write to support Council's & the University of Wollongong's Planning agreement What pleasure it will be to see young people playing soccer all year round & even in inclement weathers. I have carefully read the flyer put into my (no junk) mail box. It seems your Q&A paper answers all of her points to my satisfaction. I am saddened when residents who bought into Keiraville & Gwynneville when the University & TAFE were established now complain about the activity.</p>
59	Resident Keiraville Email Address	<p>I would like to comment on the University Proposal for the planning agreement with council. I am a long time resident on Robsons Road close to the playing fields and impacted by the parking problems caused by the University. I have read the submissions on the council website and can only see 2 submissions that are in favour of the upgrading of the playing fields and over 50 who are against the proposal. The ones in favour are the football association in the area and the University football club while everyone else provides very good arguments why it is a bad idea. I also notice that on the latest maps of the area, the area in question is shown as part of the Botanical Gardens and they are certainly against the use of artificial turf on the playing fields. The question I find hard to find an answer to is: why provide a top facility in a suburban backwater? It has very restricted access and would not allow easy egress for the huge number of cars expected to move at the end of a game. In my opinion it would quickly become a white elephant. The Botanical Gardens have recently spent a large amount of money on a new entrance on Robsons Road for disabled visitors we were told. Why do that if all the nearby parking is to be taken up with university during the week and football on the weekends? As the largest amount of money is planned to be spent on the upgrade of the playing fields, I would suggest that the Council asks the University to give it the money owing for the Section 7.12 development contributions and use that money on projects that benefit the local community, rather than on university sporting fields located in Botanical Gardens land.</p>
60	Resident Mangerton Email Address	<p>I want to inform you of my strong opposition to the proposed voluntary planning agreement being proposed between UOW and the WCC. As stated in my previous submission I am particularly concerned about the changes to the Kooloobong ovals. These ovals form part of the Wollongong Botanic Gardens – gifted by the Hoskins family to the city of Wollongong back in 1951 specifically <i>'for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a botanical garden or war memorial'</i> so belonging to the public and not for Council to divert from the original Hoskins intention. This gift from the Hoskins family to the city of Wollongong should be honoured and respected and used, as was their request, <i>'for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a botanical garden or war memorial'</i>. What is being proposed by you and UOW does not meet the specific requirements of the Hoskins family. In addition the VPA suggests both fields be developed for high intensity usage. The Plan of Management also states sporting activities could continue "until the Botanic Garden is developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes". Under the existing plan of management for the garden it states that the sporting fields and amenity block are to remain at current scale and intensity. I live within the Wollongong LGA and am concerned about this proposal, I use the botanic gardens very often and have great pleasure in bringing our out of friends to visit the garden. This is public land and should remain as public land – installing synthetic turf and granting a 20 year license implies there is no intention of returning this public land</p>

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		<p>to its original intended use. In addition this is in direct conflict with the Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden.</p> <p>Why would there be a plan to install artificial turf on the Kooloobong Ovals? What is the reason – and without a doubt this will surely have detrimental effects on the ground under the turf and on the adjacent rainforest section of the garden. Increased stormwater runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation and increased noise, light and glare will negatively affect biodiversity and habitat within the garden and will ultimately have a significant detrimental impact on vulnerable species such as the Powerful Owl which has made its home in the rainforest. I would like all of these issues to be specifically addressed in your response. Again I reiterate – this is public land and should remain so.</p> <p>I urgently request that VPA not be considered, in any shape or form, until the revised Plan if Management for the Botanic Garden, the Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan, the Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study, the Beaton Park Plan of Management and the Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy have been completed and accepted.</p> <p>I look forward to hearing back from you and urge all of you to think and act sensibly about any plan to divert from the existing arrangements which would appear to be working very adequately.</p>
61	Resident Dapto Email Address	<p>This is a letter of concern and opposition to aspects of the proposed revised Voluntary Planning Agreement {VP A} between Wollongong Council and University of Wollongong. The revised plan aims on reading to reduce concerns and opposition.</p> <p>The reality is Synthetic playing fields do have an environmental impact. These Synthetic playing fields lead to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in soil health, • Reduction in Biodiversity • Increased radiant temperatures • increased run off due to the impermeability, resulting in pressure on drainage systems. <p>Wollongong Council has already decided these types of fields are unsuitable for Beaton park due to possible flooding in the area and associated environmental problems. The proposed plan to place them next to an environmentally sensitive area like Wollongong Botanic Garden also cannot be justified. These proposed synthetic fields, night time lighting, amenities upgrades and proposed high intensity use of the fields will have a negative follow-on affect to vulnerable fauna and flora in the area, like the powerful owl and adjacent rain forest section of the Botanic Garden. These aspects of the Voluntary Draft Planning agreement clash with the future use of the land as a part of Wollongong Botanic Garden. The Wollongong Botanic Garden needs Wollongong Council protection for future generations.</p> <p>Revolutionary products like Synthetic playing fields need to be researched well, especially in Australian conditions. There are quite a few products used in the past which were revolutionary at the time and have lead to environmental/health problems today.</p> <p>Trusting Wollongong Council and The Wollongong University as environmental and sustainable leaders will reconsider this Voluntary Planning Agreement and act now to preserve this beautiful and vital natural green space.</p>
62	UOWFCJ member Email Address	<p>As the parent of two young boys who currently play soccer with UOW Juniors, and as a rate payer, i fully support the proposed upgrades, including synthetic playing surfaces, funded by the U.O.W.</p> <p>The football club has over 450 junior members and combined with their extended familys, form a large representation of the local community.</p> <p>The UOW Junior Football Club is managed in a responsible and community minded way and is an organization with great initiatives to encourage sport, exercise, teamwork, respect and community mindedness in our youth. These values are important assets to a community moving forward and far more important than some of the perceived negative issues raised by small interest groups who oppose this development. For example; The Surfriders Foundation argue about plastics entering the environment from synthetics and yet as surfers</p>

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		<p>they enter our beaches and surf with boards constructed of foam and fiberglass, wearing synthetic neoprene rubber wetsuits and sunscreen, all of which degrade and enter the environment in one form or another. For the record i have no issues with surfers or their right to surf.</p> <p>I would also assume that the majority of people who oppose this development on environmental grounds drive motor cars, use airconditioners and electrical appliances all of which use petrol/diesel and electricity and therefore pollute the environment. Let's keep it all in perspective people.</p> <p>I fully support this development and encourage Council to move forward with careful planning and give the greater community this state of the art facility in conjunction with the U.O.W.</p>
63	Resident Email Address	<p>We wish to lodge an objection to the proposal contained in the VPA for synthetic sporting fields at Kooloobong ovals. As a frequent user of the Botanic gardens, former employee of UOW, and long term residents of Wollongong we feel this part of the VPA proposal is inappropriate and represents development by stealth. While we recognise the value of a synthetic field to sporting groups, we feel that this location is unsuitable. This area is already congested in relation to traffic and parking and a synthetic field will attract more users, more frequently, further exacerbating this problem. Residents of surrounding streets have little respite from traffic and parking and implementation of this element of the VPA would further compound this issue.</p> <p>The Council currently propose a major redevelopment of Beaton Park, which could incorporate a synthetic pitch if the University feel one is so desperately needed in the area. It is adjacent to their residence at Weerona, in close proximity to the University precinct overall, and would be regarded as a contribution to the community if they were to fund the pitch on the site at Beaton Park, rather than appearing as it does now, that this element of the VPA is nothing more than an attempt to annexe further land for their own future use and expansion. Once Kooloobong is redeveloped with a synthetic surface, it will be hard to reclaim it for further expansion of the Botanic Gardens and the retention of much needed green space in our rapidly developing suburbs and City. The adoption of planning laws which make medium density easier and more acceptable mean areas around precincts such as the University will change in character fairly rapidly, and foresight is needed in adapting for this. The University has long ranging expansion plans but are constrained by land available on the main campus. It is not unforeseeable that in the future, the existence of the Kooloobong synthetic fields will be used as justification to build on land currently used for playing fields within the campus, representing development by stealth, and contrary to the claims of the VPA, that it is in the community interest.</p> <p>Further, Beaton Park is identified as a sporting hub for the City and its future expansion, so placing these fields there is far more appropriate.</p> <p>As residents we value the Botanic Gardens, we use them for family events, passive recreation and enjoy taking visitors to see them. As tourists when in other locations, we always visit Botanic Gardens in any city we visit, and we are not alone in this. The attendance of events like the Easter Egg hunt, school holiday activities, movie screenings, all show what a valued resource these Gardens are to the community. There is a master plan for the Gardens which incorporates these fields and is clearly incompatible with switching to a synthetic surface. They only have one location, while the University has many options open to it for expansion or development of synthetic pitches.</p> <p>As such we urge you to reject this element of the VPA.</p>
64	Resident Keiraville Letter	<p>Kooloobong Oval is within the State Heritage listing for Gleniffer Brae and it was never considered to become permanent playing fields.</p> <p>The original purchase of the playing fields by Wollongong City Council was for this area to be added to the existing Garden because the 26 acres that it had at the time was considered insufficient - 50 acres was the aim so that full potential for a Botanic Garden could be realised. Wollongong City Council received Bicentenary money with the intension of using the playing fields area to setup an herbarium, glasshouses and infrastructure consistent with a major Botanic Garden. The funds were diverted to IPAC with plans to return the money later to the above development. Some of the area at the southern end of the field is</p>

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		<p>needed for expansion of the Rain Forest north from Middle Creek.</p> <p>If a 20 year licence agreement was granted for use by Soccer, the Botanic Garden could not develop and expand into the space - part of the Garden landholdings. This implies that there is no intention on the part of Council to follow its original purpose and this goes against the spirit of Hoskins Deed of Gift.</p> <p>Surfacing the fields with synthetic turf would restrict its use to Soccer only and maybe change the soil to being unsuitable for future Garden plantings.</p> <p>Until such times as funds return for Botanic Garden development of the site, it could be satisfactory to lease the field but with no synthetic covering - similar to the present arrangements.</p> <p>This area is too valuable an asset-so necessary for future expansion of Wollongong Botanic Garden, to be given over to sporting organisations</p>
65	UOWJF member Email Address	<p>I have played football for the UOWJF for the last 10 years. When I heard that there was a proposal to build a synthesis pitch at University that could be accessed by UOWJF I was excited of potentially having the opportunity to play on a synthetic pitch. 2019 will be my last year of high school in year 12 at Edmund rice college, my friends and I will more than likely further our studies st UOW. The opportunity to study and play football on a world class facility is something of great benefit to not only me but my friends and the entire community.</p>
66	UOWFJ member Email Address	<p>My family has been involved in the UOWJF soccer club for the past 10-12 years. In this time my children and extended family have played the sport that they love on substandard facilities. I have witnessed the club grow and reach a point where it can no longer expand. The opportunity to partner with UOW and see synthetic pitches constructed in the Gwynneville area would be a great benefit not only to the UOWJF soccer club but also the entire community. I represent a silent majority that is normally too busy to speak up about community issues but I felt that something as important as this needs to go ahead.</p>
67	Resident Email Address	<p>I write in support of the proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval.</p> <p>The area is in dire need of better sporting grounds as central Wollongong's population is growing rapidly and the current facilities at Beaton Park are inadequate.</p> <p>My children have benefitted from playing football in the region and I think that this is a worthwhile social benefit beyond those actually playing.</p> <p>I hope that you will support this proposal.</p>
68	Friends of Wollongong Botanic Garden Email Address	<p>The Friends of Wollongong Botanic Garden would like to again express our opposition to the changes to Kooloobong Ovals as proposed in the revised VPA between Wollongong City Council and the University of Wollongong. We remain firm in our resolve the Kooloobong Ovals are an inappropriate site for the development of a state-of-the-art soccer ground using synthetic turf on historical, environmental and bio-diverse sensitivities.</p> <p>Responses from Council to the first round of submissions did not adequately address many of the concerns raised:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council is proposing to give the University a 20 year licence. What are the conditions of the licence? 2. Public access-will the ovals only be available/ suitable for soccer? What access will the wider community have to the ovals? 3. Traffic and parking congestion – What parking is available and will there be a cost? The Robson Road entrance to the Garden has been developed as the all-abilities entrance. Existing parking pressure will be exacerbated by increased use of the ovals. 4. What will the hours of use of the ovals be? How late at night will residents be subjected to commercial lighting and noise? The ovals are already in use from 5-9pm on weekdays and all day Saturday and Sunday. 5. Council has given assurance that the appropriate standards for lighting (AS4282) will be met but is this an appropriate level of lighting for a residential area? Even in the Australian Standards for outdoor activities it is acknowledged that it is impossible to prevent all light flowing into neighbourhoods. 6. Security of the Garden – what processes and policies are in place to protect

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		<p>the garden at night?</p> <p>7. Safety and Health: Assurances by Council that studies show there are no risks to health are not supported by an equal number of studies claiming health hazards. The International Journal of Environmental research and Public Health published an article <u>Artificial Turf: Contested Terrains for Precautionary Public Health with Particular Reference to Europe</u>. This article examines worldwide research on synthetic turf in USA, Europe and Great Britain. The authors conclude that despite synthetic turf being around for more than fifty years the USA and other countries regulatory agencies still cannot resolve the risk levels of crumb rubber hazards and suggest a precautionary approach to synthetic turf use on playing fields.</p> <p>Wollongong Botanic Garden Master Plan</p> <p>The Masterplan for the Garden has been approved by Council for public exhibition. Here are a few extracts from that document which would appear to support retaining natural turf and current levels of use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sustainable Future Goal – <i>We will ensure our impact on the natural and built environments safeguards the Botanic Garden for future generations.</i> • Kooloobong Oval does not currently identify as part of the Botanic Garden • It is within the State Heritage listing for Gleniffer Brae. An objective of the Masterplan states: <i>“We will recognise, respect and celebrate our heritage.”</i> • There is potential to use for sport and also have it available for an events space or other uses (<i>Synthetic turf restricts use to soccer</i>) • Consider a full range of opportunities for this site balancing stakeholder requirements • Links to Mt Keira could be improved providing a landscape and ecological link from rainforest walk to Ken Ausburn Track • Carparking is not controlled in favour of Wollongong Botanic Garden users • A sustainability objective stated is to mitigate heat island effects. (<i>Synthetic turf creates a heat island!</i>) <p><i>“While the principal use of this precinct at present is focussed on field sports and is used by the University and the local community, the space remains part of the Garden landholdings.</i></p> <p><i>Consequently this precinct should also continue to retain uses associated with the Garden, such as for events (garden shows, plants exhibitions and the like)</i></p> <p><i>Importantly therefore, the layout and design of this space should be evidently reflective of the rest of the Garden and should form a landscape within which activities such as sports and events can take place, but not be solely dedicated to such uses.”</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial turf is contradictory to the nature of the Garden as a whole and would restrict multifunctional use. <p>The Friends believe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kooloobong Oval forms part of the Gleniffer Brae heritage listing. Synthetic turf is not appropriate on a heritage listed site. • There are significant environmental risks including contaminated runoff, changes to creek flows, loss of biodiversity and soil biota and impact on wildlife. • There should be investigation into other more appropriate sites for a synthetic field. • A 20 year licence for the university gives it virtual ownership. This space is a community owned asset and as such should be available for community use for sporting and other community events. A 20 year licence would also prevent any future expansion of the Garden and implies there is no intention of returning this public land to its original intended use. • Whether legal or not handing the ovals over to the university goes against the spirit of the original Hoskins Deed of Gift giving the land to the people of Wollongong. <p>Council's own policies don't support this proposal. Council is claiming it is trying to encourage less use of plastic, not more.</p>

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		<p>Council is claiming it is trying to reduce urban heat sources, not create more as artificial turf does.</p>
69	<p>UOWFCJ member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University OF Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Gwynneville Junior Football club with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life. The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
70	<p>University of Wollongong</p>	<p>The amended Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) includes a revised schedule of University led local works pertaining to the forward implementation of development projects under our <i>Wollongong Campus Masterplan 2016-2036</i>. One of these projects is the upgrade of the Kooloobong Ovals to accommodate increased usage of these sportsfields by both the University and the community.</p> <p>I wish to elaborate on the University of Wollongong's (UOW) approach to this upgrade as well as the wider relationship with the Wollongong Botanic Gardens.</p> <p>Through the extensive community consultation undertaken over recent months, UOW understands the desire to ensure the proposed upgrade of facilities, playing surfaces and lighting is undertaken with a sensitivity to the interface with the adjoining Botanic Gardens.</p> <p>Accordingly, the University intends to include water runoff interception and reuse infrastructure in conjunction with the new synthetic playing surfaces. As part of our 20 year Campus Master Plan, UOW is keen to increase water reuse opportunities and we intend to similarly apply this approach to our ongoing stewardship of the Kooloobong sportsfields.</p> <p>The upgrade will include improvements to the existing lighting for evening use. While this will see an enhancement of the lighting levels it will also see use of newer, more power efficient technologies. The design of the lighting upgrade will seek to mitigate light 'spill' from the playing area.</p> <p>The University understands that, consistent with the draft Botanic Gardens Master Plan, Council intends to undertake additional tree planting along the northern boundary of the gardens adjacent to the new western pedestrian entry. The University will also consider how it can close the line of tree canopy along the western boundary of the sportsfields (as part of the landscaping element of the upgrade) as well as implement additional vegetation planting on the University landholding to the north-west of the Robsons Rd/Northfields Avenue intersection (the start of the broader vegetated foothill of Mount Keira).</p> <p>The University restates its intention to maximise usage of available parking in our south-western (P3) car park by sportsfield patrons and will seek the active cooperation of user groups such as the junior football clubs, to this end.</p> <p>UOW recognises the wonderful community asset that the Botanic Gardens provides to the citizens of our city and visitors alike. Since the 1960's, there has been a major and sustained effort to botanically develop the gardens into the substantially mature state they exhibit today. Similarly, the University has invested considerable resources and effort over many</p>

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		<p>decades to create the highly vegetated, parkland environment that the Campus is today renowned for. Through our Campus Master Plan we seek to continue to improve this setting even as new buildings are developed over coming decades.</p> <p>The University believes there is considerable opportunity, as public entities, for greater collaboration between the University, Council and the community stakeholders of the Botanic Gardens to enhance the operation and experience for all who use or visit these two great public estates.</p> <p>In December 2016, as part of the UOW submission on the draft Botanic Gardens Plan of Management, the University supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of preparing a long term Botanic Gardens Master Plan. • Working together to activate and improve the pedestrian amenity of Northfields Avenue, including traffic management, to better interface the campus and the gardens (which is currently relatively poor). This also leverages the superb visitor access given the existence of the major bus interchange and regular shuttle bus services. • Improving connectivity throughout the wider precinct. <p>Earlier this year the University restated the latter two points while participating in a consultation session conducted by Council as part of preparation of the draft Botanic Gardens Master Plan. This view underpins our decision to reshape our proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement to include contributions to Council towards accelerating neighbourhood footpaths construction as well as works related to implementation of the Botanic Gardens Master Plan, once finalised.</p> <p>At this consultation session, held on 3 May, the University also highlighted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsequent to finalisation of the Voluntary Planning Agreement and the issuing of a new licence, the University would be very happy to discuss opportunities for the periodic use of the sportsfields for Botanic Gardens related activities such as 'Open Days' or other community events, subject to satisfactory consideration of managing potential impacts to the playing surfaces. • The University would like to explore how we can support the botanic program of the gardens such as supporting priority species propagation and incorporation within the Campus landscaping program, or other potential research collaboration. • Our desire to cross-promote the Botanic Gardens as part of our extensive national and international marketing initiatives, given the University is a major attractor of domestic and international visitors to Wollongong. <p>The University looks forward to the finalisation of the Voluntary Planning Agreement and the Botanic Gardens Master Plan and the opportunity to continue working collaboratively for the benefit of the community.</p>
71	Resident Corrimal Email Address	<p>I oppose this VPA.</p> <p>After searching through Council business papers I was finally able to locate a copy of the draft Botanic Garden Masterplan. The draft Masterplan was approved by Councillors for public exhibition on July 23 although for some reason this did not happen before the closing date for VPA submissions on August 6.</p> <p>Here are a few extracts from that document which would appear to support retaining natural turf and current levels of use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sustainable Future Goal – <i>We will ensure our impact on the natural and built environments safeguards the Botanic Garden for future generations.</i> • Kooloobong Oval does not currently identify as part of the Botanic Garden • It is within the State Heritage listing for Gleniffer Brae. An objective of the Masterplan states: <i>“We will recognise, respect and celebrate our heritage.”</i> • There is potential to use for sport and also have it available for an events space or other uses

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider a full range of opportunities for this site balancing stakeholder requirements • Links to Mt Keira could be improved providing a landscape and ecological link from rainforest walk to Ken Ausburn Track • Carparking is not controlled in favour of Wollongong Botanic Garden users • A sustainability objective stated is to mitigate heat island effects. • <i>“While the principal use of this precinct at present is focussed on field sports and is used by the University and the local community, the space remains part of the Garden landholdings.</i> <p><u>Consequently this precinct should also continue to retain uses associated with the Garden, such as for events (garden shows, plants exhibitions and the like) Importantly therefore, the layout and design of this space should be evidently reflective of the rest of the Garden and should form a landscape within which activities such as sports and events can take place, but not be solely dedicated to such uses.”</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial turf is contradictory to the nature of the Garden as a whole and would restrict many garden related and community activities. • Kooloobong Oval, as part of the Botanic Garden, is a publicly owned asset and should be available for public use. It does not belong to the University or the soccer community. A 20 year licence to the University implies there is no intention to return this public land to its original intended use. • For an item on the State Heritage register synthetic turf is inappropriate. • There are significant environmental risks relating to this proposal. • Increasing use of the ovals will add traffic and parking pressure to an already congested area. Increasing the levels of noise and lighting is unfair to local residents. • This proposal is in conflict with Council’s own objective of reducing plastic use and landfill.
72	UWFCJ Member Email Address	<p>I wholeheartedly support the proposed upgrades to Kooloobong Oval because I know they will greatly benefit the wider community, including promoting a shared space for likeminded individuals.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club, and have been with the women’s side since it was restarted four years ago. The Club has over 200 players, and it is an integral part of the Wollongong Community because it enables university students and individuals from the wider area to form a community based around a shared love of football. I am an active participant in the Club and it has become an integral part of my social life as I do not have family in Wollongong. The Club had had a positive influence on my social, mental and physical health.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the UOW Football Club and myself the opportunity to continue to provide a safe and happy place for the wider community. The upgrades will ensure the Club is able to continue to grow and develop alongside its facilities.</p> <p>I absolutely support the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
73	Resident Email Address	<p>I have played womens football in Wollongong for the past 15 years and the prospect of playing on a synthetic pitch at the university would be Awesome!</p> <p>I often play again the University Women’s teams at Kooloobong oval and it would be great to experience these facilities in Wollongong.</p>
74	UWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I am writing to you regarding the proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval and the great benefit it will have for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club Juniors which is a local Football (Soccer) club in Gwynneville with over 450 Junior players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child’s life. He has played for the club for 7 years and has made lifelong friends and eternal memories.</p>

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		<p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the Junior football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong where I work.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
75	Resident Keiraville Email Address	<p>My husband and I have been residents of Keiraville for over 40 years now. We live close to the above playing fields and over time we have seen many changes. When we first came to live here we were able to access the playing fields and spent lots of time there with our young daughters. There is no way we can utilise these grounds anymore and our grandchildren are missing out on making use of these grounds. Fresh air and exercise is a must and essential for good health.</p> <p>Over the years Kooloobong Playing fields have been fenced off to the public and are now used for sporting events. I believe more events will be taking place in the near future. This will make parking difficult and there will be some noise level as well. If these grounds are resurfaced with artificial turf this will be a shame as at the moment there is birdlife landing on the grass and eating away at the grass seed. This is nature at its best. What if the gardens need to be expanded? More problems arise. Artificial grass needs to be watered each time an event is held and after some time dust, leaves etc. will build up in the turf. The run off water may affect our water system too especially with the Botanic Gardens being so close by. How do you clean the fields, with disinfectant? We have had experience with grass tennis courts and mould can be another problem associated with artificial turf. Is it all worthwhile to make these changes?</p> <p>The Council is trying to do away with plastics and now here we have a request for artificial grass to be laid. If this surface needs to be replaced in the near future, where does one dispose of the old turf, on our garbage tips which are now full. Hoping you will consider our submission.</p>
76	Resident Email Address	<p>I submitted comment to the original proposal and am again submitting the same arguments to the amended proposal as the amendments do not address the core concerns at the heart of the matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Council not balancing the interests of all group and residents in proposing to place artificial synthetic turf fields right next to the invaluable acreage of Wollongong Botanic Gardens. -Council adding increased person & vehicle traffic & parking problems to a suburban corner that has already suffered a vast increase in these unresolved issues in recent years. <p>Again I acknowledge the value of the University, and progress in general, but ask for a reasonable line to be drawn.</p> <p>What is being proposed is not reasonable.</p> <p>Multi storey buildings now crowd Northfields, traffic & parking are major unresolved issues despite years of consultations. Instead of getting solutions we are getting a proposal to dramatically multiply the issues thus reducing any chance of resolutions. Monday to Friday during term there is no parking.</p> <p>In addition, where I live I can be parked out already on weekends & evenings due to soccer. More intense use of the fields is the proposal along with what parking? Wollongong residents are asking Council to prioritise the health of our Botanic Gardens, along with respite for local residents with regard to added congestion, and parking difficulties. If Wollongong needs more synthetic fields why choose this exact location with all its inherent dangers?</p>
77	Resident Email Address	<p>I would like to state my objections to the UOW VPA. I am concerned about plans to cover a section of the gardens with artificial turf surface.</p> <p>This section of the Gardens-Kooloobong Ovals-has been used as a low intensity sporting field under the WBG Plan of Management (2006). It states that it should "remain at current scale and intensity" and continue on this model until "the Botanic Gardens are developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes". This is the only part of the Gardens left to be developed.</p> <p>To make this part of the Gardens a synthetic pitch for soccer, limits its use solely for that sport. This runs counter to the recommendations in the Draft WBG Master Plan (2018). It sees its "potential to use for sport and also have it</p>

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		<p>available for event space” and other uses. “This precinct should...continue to retain uses associated with the Gardens...(garden shows, plant exhibitions and the like.)</p> <p>Developing a synthetic pitch would potentially have a detrimental impact on the adjacent rainforest area- a prime location in the Gardens and a favourite tourist destination. It is the habitat of the Powerful Owl and this area should not be exposed to excessive night noise and high intensity lighting .In fact, under the Biodiversity Conservation Act anything affecting habitat preservation could be deemed illegal.</p> <p>Additional tree planting has been suggested to filter light but an aerial view of the rainforest shows that any development is constrained by the presence of the ovals and there would be no room for planting if the synthetic grounds were approved.</p> <p>There are significant environmental risks, not only during construction but also as an ongoing problem. These include run-off from the site, leaching of chemicals from the infill material and the affects of wind-blown rubber particles on the area. This could affect the creek and its micro -fauna and the rainforest soil.</p> <p>Another concern is the future of the all-abilities wheelchair access route the Council has designed to connect a new Robson’s Road entrance with the rest of the gardens. Limited parking on Robson’s Road would be worsened by the construction of a high intensity pitch close to the entrance.</p> <p>I am a regular visitor to the Gardens and have taken all my grandchildren there over many years. It is a place that ahs been admired and praised by the many visitors we have also taken there over the years. Please find a more suitable place to put an international standard soccer field and don’t devalue such a great asset in Wollongong.</p>
78	Resident Fairy Meadow Letter	<p>As it seems Council has again planned and announced UOWs plans for this site could I suggest the following:</p> <p>Give the site to the Botanic Gardens as it is the only area that allows for expansion of the Garden & nursery. It is obviously needed as such.</p> <p>Stop allowing UOW to believe this area should be “leased” by it. It could be seen as another “land grab” costing future Garden a site for expansion. After all you have already allowed UOW to cover its land in Keiraville with accommodation towers on land which could have been used for playing fields/parking.</p> <p>Alas, Keiraville streets have become a defacto-carpark nearly permanently for UOW, and this new plan would expand this problem even more.</p> <p>The UOW using of own carpark – oh, come on! – and charging how much? – not likely is it – you can see how well this has worked if you look at parking in the streets of Keiraville at the moment.</p> <p>At present it is very difficult to visit the Gardens as there is nowhere to park. Residents cannot have visitors parking near their houses and access is difficult to driveways due to parking & traffic.</p> <p>So this new plan 24/7 will make this so much worse.</p> <p>RE: plastic leaching & waterways – who will be testing the water, drainage, & effect on stream & water quality leading into the pond & rainforest? UOW? Will they be required to publically reveal the results? How often? Do I hear the whisper of “commercial in confidence”? Please do not make all decisions based solely on financial grounds.</p> <p>The quality of life – future expansion of Garden, and future of tourist drawcard should shame you into stopping these “hand & glove” operations with UOW.</p>
79	Resident Keiraville Email Address	<p>To astro turf the playing fields at Kooloobong would have a negative impact upon the local environment as it is inconsistent with the conservation, protection and enhancement of the diverse native flora and fauna in the Botanic Gardens. The astro turf will contribute to the unnecessary heating of the urban environment when Council should be planning the opposite.</p> <p>The UOW through its high rise accommodation buildings on Northfields Ave and Robsons Road has already had a deleterious impact on the Green Corridor from Mt Keira to Stuart Park which is supposedly a high priority for Council.</p> <p>Why can’t the Council have the UOW pay for the astro turfing of an existing playing field such as the fields at Beaton Park which will then become more of a</p>

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		<p>broader community asset rather than favouring one particular institution - i.e UOW.</p> <p>The astro turfing of Kooloobong playing fields will inevitably cause further traffic and parking problems and congestion along Robsons, Northfields Avenue and surrounding local streets. The increased usage and parking will turn two way streets into choked one way streets during weekends and weekdays.</p> <p>As UOW has already shown it is not prepared to address student parking congestion within the Keiraville/Gwynneville area.</p> <p>The Botanic Gardens is a longstanding social, environmental, physical and mental health asset for the Wollongong community. It is a major visitor attraction and provides daily enjoyment, peace and quietness to thousands of people.</p> <p>The proposed development of the KOOLOOBONG PLAYING FIELDS to give the UOW a twenty year licence gives it a wedge for further encroachments upon the invaluable Gardens ; and is possibly inconsistent with the Draft Plan of Management for the Gardens.</p> <p>Consultation with surroundings residents needs to be a major task for Council Staff.</p>
80	Resident Keiraville Letter	<p>The Botanic Gardens is recognised internationally & is a major tourist attraction. However as Council has allowed the UOW to use the surrounding streets as parking for the University visitors seldom can park to see the garden.</p> <p>You now plan to make this 24/7 by allowing constant use of the playing fields, and expanding the parking problem. Meanwhile you allow UOW to cover the land with towering accommodation blocks (with shade to the Garden, in Summer as is) not for UOW to provide parking for itself though!</p> <p>I further object to the obvious run-off from plastic & the effect upon the waterway – the creek is needed to be as pure as possible leading into the rainforest (not continuing leached plastic.</p> <p>Further the heating of the area by plastic – instead of the cooling effect of grass is objectionable.</p> <p>So much more could be written – however the UOW is an increasing hungry creature – but don't let it take a beautiful area & degrade it in such a way.</p> <p>Future generations need the Garden as near to a pristine & pleasant place as possible.</p>
81	Resident Email Address	<p>I would like to lodge my objection to the Amended Voluntary Draft Planning Agreement – University of Wollongong (Ref: ESP-100.05.027). My reasons for objecting are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plan does not adequately address the increase in traffic and parking pressure that will result from the increase in intensity of the Kooloobong Oval use. Parking in particular is already a cause of significant annoyance to local residents and to date none of the recent University of Wollongong developments has adequately addressed this issue. • The plan to install synthetic turf soccer fields is not I believe in keeping with the Wollongong Botanic Gardens master plan. I believe the university is trying to dictate to the Botanic Gardens how the site will be developed in the future. • An intensification of the use of Kooloobong Oval will result in more light and noise pollution onto the surrounding properties and in particular into the botanic gardens which will have a detrimental impact on native nocturnal fauna. As an immediate neighbour of the Kooloobong Oval I accept that we can expect a certain amount noise associated with competitive games of soccer on the weekends. However, the amount of noise generated by training at night during the week does impact upon the enjoyment of our property and does at times seem unnecessary. Local residents have not been given any details around exact hours of use nor have they been given any opportunity to influence the licencing conditions of the oval. <p>Please don't hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information or wish to clarify any points I made in this objection.</p>

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82	UWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I am writing to you as a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club in regards to the proposed upgrades to Kooloobong Oval. Whilst the primary purpose of the club is the game itself, UOWFC highly engages in the local community with events and charity fund raising. In addition to this, the club also provides students and non students alike a safe place to meet new people, make friends and engage in fitness whilst having fun. UOWFC provides a positive environment and helps to promote and support Women's football throughout the Illawarra, something that is currently lacking in many clubs and is vital to the continuance of Women's competitions. The club also supports the Men's competitions and is soon to take on some junior teams as well.</p> <p>The upgrade of the facilities at Kooloobong Oval is therefore something that will benefit many players in an ever growing club. It will additionally reduce the prevalence of some serious injuries that is simply due to the current condition of the grounds and become one of the most prominent football pitches in the Illawarra.</p> <p>As a player myself, i am in full support of the upgrade and look forward to see it completed soon.</p>
83	Resident Email Address	<p>I wish to again express my opposition to the changes to Kooloobong Ovals as proposed in the revised VPA between Wollongong City Council and the University of Wollongong. I believe the Kooloobong Ovals are an inappropriate site for the development of a state-of-the-art soccer ground using synthetic turf. Though I am opposed to synthetic pitches on environmental and public health grounds, should Council vote for a synthetic pitch in central Wollongong, then select the current football field in the South Eastern corner at Thomas Dalton Park as its location (<i>See Attachment 1: Thomas Dalton Park a better site</i>).</p> <p>I object to the UOW VPA on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is contrary to the recommendations of the Draft Wollongong Botanic Garden Master Plan – approved by Council on 23/07.2018 for Community Consultation but not yet made public. (<i>See Attachment 2: Draft Master Plan & Kooloobong Ovals</i>) • There are significant environmental issues for the garden should a synthetic pitch be located at Kooloobong Ovals. It is the habitat of the Powerful Owl and this area should be not exposed to excessive night noise, and high intensity lighting with light spill. This would be contrary to the Biodiversity Conservation Act. (<i>See Attachment 3: Environmental Impacts on WBG</i>) • Kooloobong Ovals is within the State Heritage listing for Gleniffer Brae and subject to its protection. Whether legal or not handing the ovals over to the university goes against the spirit of the original Hoskins Deed of Gift giving the land to the people of Wollongong. (<i>See Attachment 4: Heritage and other Legal & Ethical Issues</i>) • Synthetic pitches have serious health implications such that the 'precautionary principle' should apply. There are issues that council should address and communicate to players and the Wollongong Community (<i>See Attachment 5: Why artificial turf may truly be bad for kids</i>) <p>I am a long term volunteer at the Botanic Garden. As a guide to visitors for over as decade, I know how the gardens are appreciated in their own right and as a wonderful asset to Wollongong. A visit to the Wollongong Botanic Garden is Number 1 on Tripadvisor's "10 Best Things to Do in Wollongong".</p> <p>The VPA is in lieu of a compulsory development contribution. It is for public benefit to be used for public infrastructure or another public purpose. The benefit in the VPA is slanted to the University with the proposed 20-year licence. Please remove the licence and find a more appropriate place to have a FIFA standard Football field. Don't shrink and devalue this wonderful tourist asset.</p> <p>Attachment 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Thomas Dalton Park a Better Site</p> <p>Council has a policy to develop a synthetic turf field to FIFA quality standards in the Central Wollongong area. The UOW VPA proposal for this to occur at Kooloobong Ovals, has its costs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council is proposing to give the University a 20-year licence. What are the conditions of the licence? 2. Public access-will the ovals only be available/ suitable for soccer? What

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		<p>access will the wider community have to the ovals?</p> <p>3. Traffic and parking congestion – What parking is available and will there be a cost? The Robson Road entrance to the Garden has been developed as the all-abilities entrance. Existing parking pressure will be exacerbated by increased use of the ovals.</p> <p>4. What will the hours of use of the ovals be? How late at night will residents be subjected to commercial lighting and noise? The ovals are already in use from 5-9pm on weekdays and all day Saturday and Sunday.</p> <p>5. Council has given assurance that the appropriate standards for lighting (AS4282) will be met but is this an appropriate level of lighting for a residential area? Even in the Australian Standards for outdoor activities it is acknowledged that it is impossible to prevent all light flowing into neighbourhoods.</p> <p>6. Security of the Garden – what processes and policies are in place to protect the garden at night?</p> <p>By comparison Thomas Dalton Park has superior characteristics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The South-eastern corner football field has an uncontested usage for football. 2. That section of the park is already raised 1 – 2 metres above the surrounding land and is not a flood location. 3. The field is very close to the University's Campus East. 4. There is already a large car park on site adjacent to the fields and a second nearby at Fairy Meadow Beach. 5. There is easy travel to the field both by car and public transport. 6. The capacity to add further infrastructure such as seating would not be constrained by Heritage Listing considerations. <p>The move to create a synthetic turf field to FIFA quality standards at Thomas Dalton Park would not preclude Council continuing the current short term leasing arrangement of Kooloobong Ovals with UOW. This would allow multiple usage of the area – not the exclusive domain of one sport and predominantly one club.</p> <p>Attachment 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Draft Master Plan and Kooloobong Ovals</p> <p>Any decision on the future of Kooloobong Ovals such as proposed on the UOW VPA should take the Draft WBG Master Plan into consideration.</p> <p>The Masterplan for the Garden has been approved by Council for public exhibition. Here are a few extracts from that document which would appear to support retaining natural turf and current levels of use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sustainable Future Goal – <i>We will ensure our impact on the natural and built environments safeguards the Botanic Garden for future generations.</i> • Kooloobong Oval does not currently identify as part of the Botanic Garden • It is within the State Heritage listing for Gleniffer Brae. An objective of the Masterplan states: <i>“We will recognise, respect and celebrate our heritage.”</i> • There is potential to use for sport and also have it available for an events space or other uses (<i>Synthetic turf restricts use to soccer</i>) • Consider a full range of opportunities for this site balancing stakeholder requirements • Links to Mt Keira could be improved providing a landscape and ecological link from rainforest walk to Ken Ausburn Track • Carparking is not controlled in favour of Wollongong Botanic Garden users • A sustainability objective stated is to mitigate heat island effects. (<i>Synthetic turf creates a heat island!</i>) <p><i>“While the principal use of this precinct at present is focussed on field sports and is used by the University and the local community, the space remains part of the Garden landholdings.</i></p> <p><i>Consequently this precinct should also continue to retain uses associated with the Garden, such as for events (garden shows, plants exhibitions and the like)</i></p> <p><i>Importantly therefore, the layout and design of this space should be evidently reflective of the rest of the Garden and should form a landscape within which activities such as sports and events can take place, <u>but not be solely dedicated to such uses.</u></i></p> <p>Artificial turf is contradictory to the nature of the Garden as a whole and would</p>

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		<p>restrict multifunctional use.</p> <p>Council's own policies don't support this proposal. Council is claiming it is trying to encourage less use of plastic, not more.</p> <p>Council is claiming it is trying to reduce urban heat sources, not create more as artificial turf does.</p> <p>Attachment 3 – Environmental Impacts on WBG</p> <p>I wish to state my objections to the UOW VPA (Voluntary Planning Agreement). I am concerned about plans to cover a section of Wollongong Botanic Garden with an artificial turf surface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That section of the Gardens - Kooloobong Ovals, has been used as a low intensity sporting field under the current WBG Plan of Management (2006), which states it is to "remain at current scale and intensity" and continue in this way "until the Botanic Gardens are developed to such a stage as the land is needed for Botanic Garden purposes". This is the only corner of the Garden yet to be developed. • Developing a synthetic pitch would potentially have a severe impact on the adjacent rainforest area. – a prime location in the garden and one of it's major tourist drawcards. It is the habitat of the Powerful Owl and this area should be not exposed to excessive night noise, and high intensity lighting with light spill. Under the Biodiversity Conservation Act any activity that may affect habitat preservation would be illegal. • There has been a suggestion that additional tree planting would filter this light spill, but an aerial view of the garden shows the adjacent rainforest is constrained in its development by the ovals, it is squared off in shape and there is no room for expanded planting if the synthetic pitches are approved. • There are significant environmental risks, particularly during the construction period but also ongoing. These include run-off from the site, wind-blown rubber micro-particles and the leaching of chemicals from the substrate and infill material. This poses a great danger to the creek and its micro-fauna in addition to rainforest soil. • Council has designed an extensive, all-abilities, wheelchair access route through the rainforest to connect a new Robson's Road Entrance and the rest of the gardens. However the already limited parking on Robson's Road would be greatly worsened by constructing a high intensity synthetic pitch adjacent to this entrance. Suggestions that soccer participants and spectators would bypass this street parking and travel to a distant University car park, is fanciful. <p>Attachment 4</p> <p>Heritage and other Legal & Ethical Issues</p> <p>Honouring Hoskins' Deed of Gift: Council has received an in-house legal opinion that the sequence of land transfers between Council and SCEGGS would have extinguished the clauses stated in the Deed of Gift. This has not been tested and alternative opinions may exist. Whether legal or not, handing the ovals over to the university goes against the spirit of the original gift. Such a precedent would damage the trust in the council held by community members and by potential future donors.</p> <p>Gleniffer Brae State Heritage Listing. Kooloobong Ovals form part of this protected area. Council will be required to make an application to the State Heritage Council in relation to Section 57 of the State Heritage Act (1977). The cost of this process will be borne by the ratepayers of Wollongong, demonstrating the unequal value of this VPA.</p> <p>Responses to Key Community Raised Matters. Council Officers provided a list of responses as requested by Councillors at the meeting of 28/05/2018. I would contend that some responses are in error through fact or omission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the concern "<i>The proposal is in contradiction with the current and draft Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden</i>", the response was "<i>This is not the case</i>". The wording of the current Plan of Management (2006) states (page 17) "<i>Use of the Sporting Fields and amenity block to remain at current scale and intensity</i>", yet the University in promoting the VPA has foreshadowed a greatly increased usage. The construction of a synthetic turf represents a vast change in scale of the field. • To the same concern the response added "<i>The Draft Master Plan 2018 – 2038</i>"

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		<p><i>also includes the ongoing use as sporting fields.” Which is true – referring to the current scale and intensity. Deliberately omitted were the many statements in the draft Master Plan, that indicate a synthetic pitch would be quite contrary to the gardens. Further the response “This will be exhibited from late July 2018” has not been fulfilled. A denial opportunity for community input.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 20 year licence for the university gives it virtual ownership and a complete say in who and when the fields can be used. Community events - sporting or otherwise will be eliminated to all but the football code. <p>Attachment 5 Please reject the UOW VPA proposal to cover Kooloobong Ovals with synthetic turf Figure 1: Copyright source “Why artificial turf may truly be bad for kids”</p> <p>I am concerned about the Safety and Health aspects of synthetic pitches: Assurances by Council that studies show there are no risks to health are not supported by an equal number of studies claiming health hazards. The International Journal of Environmental research and Public Health published an article <u>Artificial Turf: Contested Terrains for Precautionary Public Health with Particular Reference to Europe</u>. This article examines worldwide research on synthetic turf in USA, Europe and Great Britain. The authors conclude that despite synthetic turf being around for more than fifty years the USA and other countries regulatory agencies still cannot resolve the risk levels of crumb rubber hazards and suggest a precautionary approach to synthetic turf use on playing fields.</p> <p>I refer to just one of the many studies (1) that analysed the toxic presence of PAHs – Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and heavy metals in the rubber crumb of synthetic turf pitches. The rubber crumb was from both new and recycled sources and both sets of toxins were found in all samples. The conclusion contained these statements;</p> <p><i>“The literature and the present study show that crumb contains PAHs and heavy metals. Fine dust may become airborne and leachate may filter into the soil. Randomly ingested crumb may release these compounds in the digestive tract. Most of all, evaporation at high temperatures may expose users of sports grounds, who are often children between 5 and 13 years of age, in a very sensitive phase of growth, to many of these toxic compounds.”</i></p> <p>The European Chemicals Agency has suggested a number of actions that should apply to Councils here in Australia. Will WCC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure rubber granules are only supplied with very low concentrations of PAHs and any other relevant hazardous substances. • measure PAH and other substances’ concentrations in rubber granules used in their fields and making such information available to interested parties in an understandable manner. • ask producers of rubber granules and their interest organizations to develop guidance to help all manufacturers and importers of (recycled) rubber infill test their material. • ensure information related to the safety of rubber granules in synthetic turfs is communicated in a manner understandable to the players and the general public. • recommend players using the synthetic pitches to take basic hygiene measures after playing on artificial turf containing recycled rubber granules. <p>(1) Release of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Heavy Metals from Rubber Crumb in Synthetic Turf Fields: Preliminary Hazard Assessment for Athletes (Journal of Environmental & Analytical Toxicology 2014, Vol 5(2): 265)</p>
84	Neighbourhood Forum 5	<p>At its meeting on 4th July the Forum resolved to advise Council that it:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. welcomes and supports the proposals to upgrade Northfields Avenue and Robson’s Road abutting the Campus; 2. welcomes and supports the proposals to fund support for the Botanic Gardens and footpaths in Keiraville and seeks input into precisely which elements are to be funded;

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		<p>3. re-affirms its opposition to the provision of synthetic playing surfaces for the Kooloobong fields because it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. is incompatible with the Plan of Management for the Botanic Gardens; ii. is contrary to the wording and intent of the Deed of Gift by the Hoskins family; iii. is incompatible with the State Heritage listing for land usage and protected views from Gleniffer Brae; iv. would prejudice their continuing development as Gardens of international excellence; v. is incompatible with, and would prejudice the future provision of, a showpiece soccer field in the region; vi. would have a detrimental impact on native fauna in the adjoining rainforest; vii. would have a detrimental impact on nearby residents; viii. is incompatible with, and would prejudice improvements to the green corridor from the escarpment to the sea not least as a tourist attraction
85	Resident Austinmer Email Address	<p>This email is to advise that I OPPOSE the current plans for Kooloobong Oval playing fields in Wollongong.</p> <p>I oppose the increase use of the oval and the proposal to use artificial turf on the field for several reasons.</p> <p>I believe the length of the 20 year lease is far too long for this space to be used for the UOW benefits and not for the wider community.</p> <p>The area is already struggling to accommodate the traffic from the uni and the current sporting events and that appropriate parking plans for attendees have not be thought through.</p> <p>Putting down turf on the fields impacts the environment, and the water ways due to plastic used to make the grass and the chemicals needed to keep the grass hygienic will impact waterways.</p> <p>There is no curfew on the current plans for the fields which will impact those that live in the area.</p> <p>As the oval is part of the Botanic Gardens, I believe this should be used as a community space not for the exclusive use of UOW.</p>
86	UWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I am a parent and my son plays soccer for UOW and I look forward to the proposal being passed to upgrade the Kooloobong Oval in the near future.</p>
87	Resident Email Address	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>The Illawarra region needs more than one artificial pitch. the Sutherland shire have 3 or 4 and are proposing to develop more.</p> <p>The benefits would be to the local football association in that both seniors and juniors of all clubs will get to play on the fields.</p> <p>Other sports will also be able to use the fields when available.</p> <p>Games that have been washed out due to rain maybe able to be played there as well.</p> <p>The council should be proactive in this and encourage more sporting fields to be developed as an artificial pitch.</p>
88	Resident Keiraville Email Address	<p>This email is to advise that I oppose the current plans for Kooloobong Oval playing fields.</p> <p>I oppose the increased use of the oval and the proposal to use artificial turf on the field for several reasons:</p> <p>There is no appropriate traffic or parking plans to support the increased use and the streets are already full with people parking from the current usage. Attendees will not use paid parking in the uni grounds when street parking is closer and free</p> <p>The plan has not taken into account the increased noise pollution that this would cause the residents- It is currently very loud with screaming, jeering, increased traffic and loud speaker announcements</p> <p>The length of the lease to the UOW is outrageous and way too long for what is a community space</p> <p>The artificial turf will have severe consequences for the environment, flora and</p>

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		<p>fauna in the area and will kill wildlife and pollute waterways due to the cleaning that is required with turf as well as have an impact on the residents</p> <p>Having turf will create an urban heat source- my understanding is that this is trying to be reduced.</p> <p>I am concerned that all aspects of the proposal have not been thought through to protect the environment or the residents.</p>
89	UWFCJ member Email Address	<p>I believe that the new improved upgrades will have a very positive impact on our community.</p> <p>I am currently a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club which is a historic and well respected club throughout the district. The UOW football club is an important member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville/ University community and provides a great level of social and sporting events for everyone to participate in. I have seen first-hand the deterioration of the current facilities over recent years and with the ever increasing participation within our club, these facilities are just going to get worse.</p> <p>The ground is well overdue an upgrade in my opinion and this will only create a better environment and place for everyone involved. I am therefore fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Koolobong oval upgrade being completed in the near future.</p>
90	Resident Email Address	<p>I am writing in opposition to the proposal of the Koolobong Oval Upgrade:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no appropriate traffic or parking plans to support the increased use of the oval and surrounding streets especially due to the recent expansion of the Wollongong University Accommodation sites which are extensive. 2. The current state of the surrounding roads are in poor condition 3. The traffic congestion that is currently experienced in the surrounding area's 4. The plan has not taken into account the increased noise pollution that this would cause to the residents- It is currently very loud and with the increased foot traffic from pedestrians will also add to the increased noise levels 5. There is no proposed curfew for the use of the field which will impact on those that live in the area 6. The length of the 20 year lease to the UOW is way too long for what should be a community space 7. The artificial turf will have severe consequences for the environment, flora and fauna in the area and will kill wildlife and pollute waterways due to the cleaning that is required for the turf. 8. Having turf will create an urban heat source and is a huge waste of plastic <p>I am concerned with aspects of this proposal and do not believe that the residents safety and security have been taken into account in this proposal not to mention the environment impact it will cause.</p>
91	Resident – Mt Pleasant Email Address	<p>I am writing to reiterate my concerns about the draft Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with the University of Wollongong (UOW) (SP-100.05.027) that is currently on a second public exhibition. My original email is included below.</p> <p>I would also like to add to my previous concerns, relating to a proposal under the VPA to licence Koolobong Oval (the Oval) to UOW for twenty years.</p> <p>The draft Masterplan for Wollongong Botanic Garden (WBG) specifies that there is potential for the Oval to be used for sports events and as an events space for other uses. Its sustainability objectives include mitigating heat island effects. Laying artificial turf on the Oval would however restrict its use to soccer and would make it an urban heat island in itself. The proposal for synthetic turf is inconsistent with the draft Masterplan in these regards.</p> <p>Additionally, giving a 20-year license to UOW largely cedes control of the Oval to the University in exchange for a facility that is going to be more difficult to repurpose as part of the WBG than the existing Oval facility at the end of the license period. There are other suitable sites for sports fields within the Wollongong Local Government Area, whereas the Oval site was originally provided by the Hoskins Deed of Gift as part of the parcel of land for use as botanic gardens, and there would not be a lot of sense in setting up additional WBG facilities at another site at the time when they are required.</p> <p>I reiterate that the draft VPA should not be considered by Wollongong City</p>

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		<p>Council until the draft Plan of Management for the Wollongong Botanic Garden, the Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan and the Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy have all been finalised after consultation with the community. Otherwise there is a risk that the VPA will trump long-run strategic planning priorities and community interests.</p> <p>I do not support the draft VPA as a result of my concerns.</p>
92	<p>UWFCJ member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will be of great benefit to the local Community.</p> <p>My son is a member of the University of Wollongong Football Club which has over 200 players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville / University Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my son is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit for my son which is a benefit not only to him physically but also mentally. It gives him a chance to spend time with his friends, get fit and release stress which improves mental health.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong Oval will provide the UOW Football Club and my son the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway to not only to improve their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I fully support the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
93	<p>UWFC member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University OF Wollongong Football Club which is a local club with over 200 players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville / University Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the UOW football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong. I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p> <p>I was born into Keiraville, residing in Binda St, directly behind the university my entire life. I am now 46 years of age, with 4 children. My family home was built in the 1960s, way before the expansion of the University. I grew up enjoying the facilities that the development of the University offered to me. Training on these very grounds as a child myself. I am very excited to see that this upgrade has been proposed, Im not sure why people would protest it?? But, as said before, the benefit to our community would be huge.</p>
94	<p>UWFC member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University OF Wollongong Football Club which is a local club with over 200 players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville / University Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my child is an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the UOW football club and my child the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing their football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong. I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future</p>
95	<p>UWFC member Email Address</p>	<p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community.</p> <p>I am a member of the University OF Wollongong Football Club which is a local club with over 200 players. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville/ Keiraville / University Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which I am an active participant. The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my child's life.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the UOW football club and me</p>

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		<p>the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and build a pathway not only to progressing my football excellence but also as a pathway into future studies at the University of Wollongong. I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
96	Resident – Email Address	<p>Update on previous submission of Voluntary Planning Agreement -Wollongong City Council and University of Wollongong We are forwarding an additional submission against the proposed VPA for Kooloobong Oval.</p> <p>Please do not disregard this submission as it contains significant information in regard to negative impacts on the laying of artificial turf re: Health and Safety and Environmental factors They are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> #The retention of natural turf has superior and significant heat mitigation effects and actually requires less maintenance : # Artificial turf retains heat to a much greater degree and requires washing with disinfectant / detergents especially after each match. Where does the polluted water go? # Artificial turf has been shown to exacerbate grass burns to players. Who will compensate for significant injury to players? # Artificial turf has an 8-10 year life span. Without knowing the terms of the proposed 20 year "licence " to University of Wollongong , what will be the cost and who will pay for the replacement half way through the term of the licence ? Where will the worn out turf go? If it goes to landfill, how long will it take to break down, if at all? It has the potential to further contribute to WCC's landfill problems. The terms of the licence should be made available publicly to Council prior to its consideration of the proposal . In consideration of the above please see https://www.turfaustralia.com.au/associationnews/turf-australia-press-release-danger-ofsynthetic- fields From a Press release from Turf Australia re synthetic fields. also: http://sport.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/201704/Artificial-grass-for-sportsguide_part_2v2.pdf Victorian Govt report re artificial grass for sport A 20 year licence and artificial turf will negatively affect the WBG. The draft Master Plan for the WBG recommends: # Identify the Ovals as part of Wollongong Botanic Garden - investigate potential for special event space when not needed for sport # Interpret the Oval as part of original site The draft Master Plan also recommends : # Ensuring commercial events are appropriate for the site and are well supported # Supporting like-minded organisations on environmental pursuits # Supporting volunteer groups engaged in gardening, horticulture, natural resources management, and other relevant environmental pursuits If the proposed VPA is allowed with artificial turf and over such a long period of time this will automatically preclude any alternate utilisation of the Kooloobong Site. The Glennifer Brae /WBG site -inclusive of the Kooloobong site-has to be preserved in its entirety and preserved environmentally in a sustainable way for the use of future generations.
97	West Wollongong Garden Club Inc Email Address	<p>West Wollongong Garden Club Inc. objects to the proposed installation of artificial turf on the Kooloobong Ovals. Our concerns are environmental and safety.</p> <p>RUNOFF: Real grass and natural landscaping allow rainwater to seep down into the soil.</p> <p>Synthetic turf may not allow rainwater to seep into the soil and the runoff from storm water could carry debris into the Botanic Gardens. Wollongong Botanic Gardens need to be protected from these potential hazards.</p> <p>ENVIRONMENTAL: Modern tyres are a mixture of natural and synthetic rubber,</p>

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		<p>carbon black a material from petroleum, these contain metals, including cadmium, lead, which is a neurotoxin and zinc, also any chemical the tyres were exposed to in their use can become absorbed on the carbon black of the tyres. Various pigments are used to provide the green colour of the blades. These can include lead or titanium for the white lines and other metals for logos on the field.</p> <p>HEALTH: Artificial turf is often treated with biocides; these can be associated with increased risk of infections from methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSP). This can happen after the skin is scraped or cut.</p> <p>This space remains part of the Garden landholdings and is within the State Heritage for Gleniffer Brae.</p> <p>The biodiversity and habitat of the Botanic Gardens are going to be impacted by the proposed increase in usage of the Kooloobong Ovals.</p> <p>It appears the University is trying to obtain ownership of this space. They should only be granted a lease not a 20 year licence. Granting the University a licence goes against the Hoskins Deed of Gift given to the people of Wollongong.</p> <p>West Wollongong Garden Club Inc. has 150 members, today 88 members attended the meeting and they were all in favour of objecting to this proposed installation of artificial turf on the Kooloobong ovals.</p> <p>On behalf of all our members, Sue Lindsay President, West Wollongong Garden Club Inc</p>
98	UWFC member Email Address	<p>I am a parent of a member of the University OF Wollongong Football Club which is a local club with over 200 players. I am very excited about the plans for Kooloobong oval and the effect on the future of our club.</p> <p>The proposed upgrades to Kooloobong oval will have great benefit for the Community. The football club is an active member of the Gwynneville, Keiraville, University Community and provides a great social and sporting activity of which my son is an active participant.</p> <p>The Club provides a positive and healthy benefit to my son's life and wellbeing.</p> <p>The upgraded facilities at Kooloobong will provide the UOW football club and my son the opportunity to participate on improved facilities and enhance his football experience, and also a pathway into his future studies at the University of Wollongong.</p> <p>I am fully supportive of the proposal and look forward to the Kooloobong oval upgrades being completed in the near future.</p>
99	Resident – Mt Keira Email Address	<p>I wish to again record my strong objection to Wollongong City Council's proposed "hand over" of a large section of the land reserved for use by the Botanic Gardens to the UoW for use as a sports oval and the planned use of a synthetic playing surface in place of natural turf, under the Kooloobong Oval Proposal.</p> <p>The UoW is already encroaching on the neighbouring district and resident population as it grows like a malignant cancer; its justification being that it is an ever growing asset to the City.</p> <p>It is certainly a large employer and in many ways, pays its way but purely co-incidentally as it is its own entity, driven by its own need to succeed in the academic environment. The impact on and co-existence with the neighbouring population becomes a secondary consideration, forced on it by the necessity of maintaining a tolerable relationship with its neighbours.</p> <p>The environmental and planning concerns against the Proposal are well documented elsewhere and I agree with most concerns expressed.</p>
100	Resident – Keiraville Email Address	<p>Selecting the Kooloobong sporting fields is convenient for the Council's property managers to solve a problem they have. However – it is poorly thought through proposal that under values and endangers the future of one of Wollongong most precious assets – the Wollongong Botanic Garden. Additionally, the creation of synthetic turf and a 20 year licence to the University has little benefit to the broader community and the students attending University. This re-exhibited VPA has all the same issues as previously identified by the community. There has been no relevant and useful changes to the proposal to reflect the concerns of the community.</p> <p>In addition to the points made in my first submission (most of which I still believe are valid despite the response from the Council, much of which I dispute) I include in this submission objections to the UOW VPA.</p>

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		<p>I object to the Re-exhibited Draft VPA on the following grounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It appears that the VPA has been substantially unchanged in the area that the majority of the community objected to – The intensified use and artificial turfing of the Kooloobong playing fields. 2. The response from Council regarding the intent of the Deed of the Gift does not deem the surrounding residents worthy of consideration. Instead only the Council and UOW are taken into account when addressing the cause “... <i>against the use of that land for noxious or offensive trades or purposes which may be a “damage, nuisance or annoyance to the owners or occupiers of the adjoining property or neighbourhood”</i>. The residents of Robsons Road and their quite enjoyment of their property should be included. Increased usage of the playing fields, and extra parking and traffic generated with be both a nuisance and annoyance. 3. In response to the Current and Draft plan of management being contradicted – the agreement is that a 20 year licence prohibits any other activities. Once set up as an artificial turf playing field for soccer – that is what is can only be. The Botanic Garden Master Plan (2018-2038) calls for a mixed use on the playing fields – not exclusive use for sport. Review of playing fields that have been artificial turfed have demonstrated a reduction in multi-use options, and a narrowing of activities (https://www.safehealthyplayingfields.org/warning-signs/ Safe Healthy Playing Fields Coalition - Accessed 9/8/2018) . Artificial turf is limited in its use, and needs careful management and maintenance. It is restrictive to other activities – and this is not the proposed use in the Draft Master plan for the Botanic Garden. I feel that there is a disregard for the future development of the Wollongong Botanic Garden. The current plan of management of the Botanic Gardens state that the use of the sporting fields (Zone 2) contains the following permissible uses: - Sporting activities - regional herbarium and laboratory facility - Expansion of nursery operations The proposed 2016 version of the plan also includes - Expansion of the Botanic Garden Living Collections The perceived expectation is that the Botanic garden will, in the future, expand garden operations into the sporting field area. These options will be severely curtailed with a 20 year licence to the University and 20 years of plastic over the soil. The Botanic gardens are being unfairly restricted in their ability to plan for future development. Planning for the Botanic Garden is not complete, so the proposal for the Kooloobong redevelopment and licence should be delayed until this is done. The Botanic Garden master planning process has just come on to exhibition – wait until it is done before deciding on the VPA. 4. In response to the concerns about lighting – in the FAQ Council failed to discuss the impact on the powerful owl. Additionally – there is no detail on the time limit for the use of lighting. The conditions of the license are not provided – the community has no idea what is proposed in terms of hours of artificial lighting for the area. 5. In response to the suggestion that the synthetic pitches might be able to go elsewhere the council only responded to the suggestion of Beaton Park. There are no other suggestions reviewed. Has Council approached the state and federal government to discuss opportunities for surplus land elsewhere. It is disappointing that the only option is a piece of land that is part of a Botanic Garden, under parking pressure already, and unsuited for intensified usage. Artificial turf is good for places that don't have good playing fields – putting it on a perfectly good grassed playing field is short-sighted. Expand the search for alternatives. 6. In response to community concerns about access to the playing fields Council suggests that community access will increase, however it does not discuss public access. The Olympic Junior Soccer Club (recently rebranded as the UOW Junior Soccer club) are touted as the main users. This fails to take into account that the soccer fields are already currently heavily used. In

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		<p>July the playing fields were being regularly being used Mon – Fri 5pm – 9pm, then 10 – 6pm Saturday and Sunday. And this is before the extra '450 local children' are given access as the use of the playing fields are intensified. It is easy for Council and UOW to say 'UoW have indicated they are content to support community access to the fields- not purely for soccer' without having to make any hard promises at this stage. On a rough calculation – it appear that there will be little opportunity for the broader community to access the playing fields. Additionally – when the playing fields are artificially turfed they will be highly restricted in their use (see point 3).</p> <p>7. In response to the community concern about increase traffic and parking issues the Council has reverted to using the Access and Movement Strategy as the mechanism to solve this issue. This is disingenuous – there has been no discussion in the development of that strategy relating to increased usage of the playing fields. The community raised concerns about traffic and parking in the area in response to the University's development plans (in particular the increased accommodation) but unfortunately the development went ahead while the concerns of the community has had to wait. Parking and traffic pressure has increased in our area, and now the Council and UOW want to knowingly increase this pressure. This is not acceptable. In the planning for the community Bicycle paths have been requested. Why have these not been considered in the VPA? The Wollongong city council has endorsed development of a Movement and Access strategy for the Keiraville and Gwynneville area. None of the items on the proposed VPA match the identified needs of the community – namely: more bike paths, safer roads, and greater equity in access to parking. It is incredulous that the community has been working with the Council and the University towards these goals for over 5 years, yet none of the proposed activities match those requested by the community. Has the community wasted it's time? What is the point of trying to be proactive in creating a safe place to live and work when at the first opportunity to contribute infrastructure to the community our concerns are not taken into account. The movement and access strategy is still being development – yet right in the middle of the process a proposal that we add pressure to parking, safety, and traffic is proposed without any consideration for the impact on the local residents.</p> <p>9. Additionally – the Botanic Garden is wanting to encourage visitors, especially in the new Robsons Road entrance that will be for all abilities access (so maybe handicap parking will be needed). Robsons Road is regularly parked out on weekend while soccer games are held.</p> <p>The suggestions that UOW will propose pickup/drop off points and make parking arrangements in their adjacent campus to address traffic issues are not viable.</p> <p>There is no detail in the proposed pickup/drop off points – and this is not a problem as it appears many people stay to watch the players.</p> <p>'Parking arrangements' is a vague term with no substance as to the actual details of what will be proposed. Let me suggestion a couple – and then explain why they will not work.</p> <p>Suggestion 1 – Parents and players will be encouraged to park in the UOW parking areas.</p> <p>Reason 1 – this will not work because the University charges for parking on week days up until 6pm. Parent and players will opt for free street parking before paying for parking</p> <p>Reason 2 – the parking during the weekdays is full with university students. This will be especially true if the fields are to be used in 'after school' activities.</p> <p>Reason 3 – The university students are already highly sensitive to parking access. If students found that the UOW was encouraging non-UOW students to compete with them for parking then they would be rightly upset. I have spoken to students that find it difficult to find parking in the afternoon – and the idea that Kooloobong playing field users compete with them for parking is unfair.</p> <p>9. In response to the concern about the Powerful Owl Council has referred to</p>

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		<p>The Biodiversity Conservation Act. I believe that it is not enough to rely only on the narrow requirements of a Species Impact Statement or Biodiversity Development Assessment Report. Council should be so excited that we have a vulnerable species in our Botanic Garden. It is a gift – and its protection should not be left to a developers test. Council should be going above this requirement to protect this unique and important bird.</p> <p>10. While council has response to community concerns about the safety of the synthetic turf for users and the environment with the assertion that ‘numerous studies’ have found no evidence to date that contaminated leaching is occurring or player safety is compromised there are still significance (and increasing) concerns about the use of synthetic turf. Industry backed research has heavily promoted the adoption of synthetic turf, while others continue to raise questions about the overall environmental and health impacts. It is not clear how the creek in the Botanic Garden will be protected from the chemical associated with cleaning the playing surface, or the rubber granules that need regular topping up.</p> <p>11. There is no detail on the terms of the licence for the University – such as hours of operation, access restrictions, security for the garden, grandstands, noise restrictions, advertising. If this is approved, then UOW will want to maximise their use (and intensify their use – as per the proposal). How willing will Council be to restrict usage in the interests of the community when approval for a license is being given before community can have input into its conditions?</p> <p>12. There is no clear process for the development approval for any of the proposed development at Kooloobong – and therefore no clear opportunities for the community to see details, and be consulted on the proposed development. Personal correspondence from Greg Doyle (26/07/2018) stated that ‘.final environmental assessment pathway has not been settled;’. It is concerning that the proposed VPA is being considered for approval while aspects of the proposal will still need to go through a development process that will certainly see significant objections from the community.</p> <p>There is a risk in wrapping up the 20 year Kooloobong Sports fields licencing arrangement into a VPA. The success of the VPA will depend on approval of a 20 year licencing – which is outside the VPA process. The danger here is to make this seem like a foregone conclusion. If the VPA is approved – then how that the licence be anything else but approved, with all conditions favourable to the university and its requirements?</p> <p>The proposed VPA mentions ‘Separate from the VPA, the existing Licence to utilise Kooloobong Ovals will be extended.’ There is very little information about the terms of the licence. How many hours a day will the fields be in use? What time will the sports field be allowed to be used for? Who else will be able to use the fields? What will be the process for the community to use the sports fields? In the proposal it states that the community will be given access ‘from time to time’. What does that mean? What will the University be charged (the licence is currently only \$600 per year)? How much will the University charge others for the use of the fields? Is this a profit making venture for the University? Should the proposed Junior Soccer club access to Kooloobong come under the management of the University’s licence or would this be a separate license with WCC (if the UOW license supposed to be is non-exclusive)?</p> <p>What happens if the development approval fails? There should be development approvals attached to some (in particular the Kooloobong redevelopment) but it is not clear what this might be. What is the risk of the approval not happening. What pressure will be put on the Council to approve development (even if not reasonable) because it is in an endorsed VPA?</p> <p>13. A 20 year Kooloobong Sports fields licencing arrangement is too long. The current licence (which is out of date) is for 3 years. A 3 year period provides the opportunity for community members to fairly review the use of the sporting fields, and if required request changes to the conditions of the licence. A 20 year period does not provide this opportunity. A 20 year licencing will restrict planning for the Botanic Garden (of which the sports fields are a part). This is problematic because the planning for the future of</p>

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		<p>the Botanic Garden has not been finalised.</p> <p>14. The draft master plan for the Botanic Garden refers to the use of sustainable building materials, to showcase to the community how to improve our use of resources and protect the environment. Artificial turf does not support the aim of this goal.</p> <p>15. The Wollongong Botanic Garden is a tourist drawcard, and a social, health, and scientific asset for our Illawarra community. It also has a role to play in international conservation outcomes. By shutting out part of the Garden to single use soccer activities this will restrict the use of this area for the growing needs of the garden. Did you know that the Wollongong Botanic Garden was number one on Trip Advisors 'Things to do in Wollongong'. The Garden has hundreds of thousands of visitors each year.</p> <p>16. Proposed increasing the usage of the Kooloobong sporting fields (to 'high intensity usage') – how much is too much? Increasing the usage of the Kooloobong sporting fields will increase pressure on the local residents. Already under pressure with University parking and traffic, after hours and weekend soccer – is it really reasonable to expect the residents to accept an increase in the intensity of use. How will hours be restricted, and when will the residents have a break from high parking and traffic levels? Has the impact of increased usage been reviewed? How will it affect traffic, parking, wildlife, urban heating, heritage... None of this information is available for the public to review</p> <p>17. Risk of budget blowout – who will pay? The University has given a figure for the instalment and once replacement of synthetic turf, and redeveloped ground buildings. What are the associated costs that are not being covered by the University. A water recycling system, drainage system, flood mitigation, water filters? Are these required – and if so who will be paying for them? If there is a budget blow out in the cost of the install of the synthetic turf – who will cover this cost? Please review the other current synthetic turf field being developed – has it kept to budget?</p> <p>18. Shutting out the public to Kooloobong play fields and removing natural turf is undervaluing the natural environment. The Wollongong Botanic Garden is a well-used and loved asset in our city. In the community strategy plan 2022 (currently under review) it states that: 'We value and protect our Environment' and that this will be achieved when 'the natural environment is protected and enhanced', 'Wollongong's ecological footprint is reduced', and 'The sustainability of our urban environment is improved'. I do not believe that replacing a grassed sports field with plastic grass is in keeping with those goals.</p> <p>19. Is it really a licence - Council appears to be confusing a licence and a lease. The university will have the right to decide who else uses the land When Council was asked to explain how, when managing a site under a license, this is not in reality a lease – the following answer was given that appears to confirm it is in fact more like a lease, <i>'The main difference between a lease and license is that a lease is for exclusive occupation and use, whereas a license is for non-exclusive occupation and use. However, with the sporting licenses council has in place, the licensee becomes the manager of the site and under the license is still able to sub-license with council's approval. The license sets out clear expectations, rights and responsibilities of both the licensee and the licensor. Practically the University will manage the site and any access to the site will be via agreement with the University. Any use by other Club's would be through a sub-license with the University not Council.'</i> (16/02/2018 – Peter Coyte – Manager Property and Recreation) This seems like a lease – so should it really be open for a public tender to lease the site?</p> <p>20. Why is the University willing to pay significantly more than it needs to for this VPA.</p>

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		<p>Can it please be clearly written into the agreement somewhere that the over contribution for this VPA is not transferred to other UOW sites – and I refer specifically to development at Campus East.</p> <p>21. If the sporting ground become a 'show piece' for the city then there will be pressure to develop the site – despite the promises not to do so. Include in the 20 year licence clauses that restrict any development that increases the size of grandstand seating, and the use of public address systems, and restrictions hours of operation in conjunction with community consultation</p> <p>22. Environmental concerns – carbon footprint Increased in the carbon footprint of the city by using plastic and removing grass.</p> <p>23. Environmental concerns – heat Plastic turf is a heat bank. Council is trying to reduce urban heat sources through its policies, but this proposal will do the opposite</p> <p>24. Benefit for University students – bike paths Improvement in bike paths around the University has been a discussion point for the community, the University, and the council for years. It is disturbing that this is not included in the proposal. More and better bike access to Uni will help alleviate traffic and parking issues. Why has this not been included in the proposal?</p>
101	Resident – Keiraville Email Address	<p>I would once again like to express my vehement opposition to the Kooloobong Ovals (KO) component of the VPA as proposed in the revised VPA between Wollongong City Council and the University of Wollongong. It is noted that the revised proposal makes no changes to KO part of the agreement despite overwhelming opposition in the first round of submissions.</p> <p>The Kooloobong Ovals which are part of the Botanic Gardens are an inappropriate site for the development of a state-of-the-art soccer ground using synthetic turf on historical, environmental and bio-diverse sensitivities.</p> <p>Responses from Council to the first round of submissions did not adequately address many of the concerns raised:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council is proposing to give the University a 20 year licence without specifying the public allocation of usage on a weekly/monthly/yearly basis; 2. Public access-will the ovals only be available/ suitable for soccer? What access will the wider community have to the ovals? 3. Traffic and parking congestion – UOW proposals are impractical. The UOW car park on offer is some distance from KO and will not be first choice for the junior soccer families. The Robson Road entrance to the Garden has been developed as the all-abilities entrance. Existing parking pressure will be exacerbated by increased use of the ovals. 4. What will the hours of use of the ovals be? How late at night will residents be subjected to commercial lighting and noise? The ovals are already in use from 5-9pm on weekdays and all day Saturday and Sunday. 5. Council has given assurance that the appropriate standards for lighting (AS4282) will be met but is this an appropriate level of lighting for a residential area? The proposed lighting intensity exceeds the requirement OH&S requirement for night work and will be of higher luminosity than what is there now. 6. The increased lighting and the night noise will have a detrimental impact on the nearby rainforest in the Botanic Gardens. 7. Safety and Health: Assurances by Council that studies show there are no risks to health are not supported by an equal number of studies claiming health hazards. The International Journal of Environmental research and Public Health published an article <u>Artificial Turf: Contested Terrains for Precautionary Public Health with Particular Reference to Europe</u>. This article examines worldwide research on synthetic turf in USA, Europe and Great Britain. The authors conclude that despite synthetic turf being around for more than fifty years the USA and other countries regulatory agencies still cannot resolve the risk levels of crumb rubber hazards and suggest a precautionary approach to synthetic turf use on playing fields. The watered artificial turf will be sterilised which inevitably will leach into the Botanic Gardens creek

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		<p>Wollongong Botanic Garden Master Plan</p> <p>The Masterplan for the Garden has been approved by Council for public exhibition. Here are a few extracts from that document which would appear to support retaining natural turf and current levels of use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sustainable Future Goal – <i>We will ensure our impact on the natural and built environments safeguards the Botanic Garden for future generations.</i> • Kooloobong Oval does not currently identify as part of the Botanic Garden • It is within the State Heritage listing for Gleniffer Brae. An objective of the Masterplan states: <i>“We will recognise, respect and celebrate our heritage.”</i> • There is potential to use for sport and also have it available for an events space or other uses (<i>Synthetic turf restricts use to soccer</i>) • Consider a full range of opportunities for this site balancing stakeholder requirements • Links to Mt Keira could be improved providing a landscape and ecological link from rainforest walk to Ken Ausburn Track • Carparking is not controlled in favour of Wollongong Botanic Garden users • A sustainability objective stated is to mitigate heat island effects. (<i>Synthetic turf creates a heat island!</i>) <p><i>“While the principal use of this precinct at present is focussed on field sports and is used by the University and the local community, the space remains part of the Garden landholdings.</i></p> <p><i>Consequently this precinct should also continue to retain uses associated with the Garden, such as for events (garden shows, plants exhibitions and the like)</i></p> <p><i>Importantly therefore, the layout and design of this space should be evidently reflective of the rest of the Garden and should form a landscape within which activities such as sports and events can take place, but not be solely dedicated to such uses.”</i></p> <p>Artificial turf is contradictory to the nature of the Garden as a whole and would restrict multifunctional use.</p> <p>The Friends believe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kooloobong Oval forms part of the Gleniffer Brae heritage listing. Synthetic turf is not appropriate on a heritage listed site. • There are significant environmental risks including contaminated runoff, changes to creek flows, loss of biodiversity and soil biota and impact on wildlife. • There should be investigation into other more appropriate sites for a synthetic field. • A 20 year licence for the university gives it virtual ownership. This space is a community owned asset and as such should be available for community use for sporting and other community events. A 20 year licence would also prevent any future expansion of the Garden and implies there is no intention of returning this public land to its original intended use. • Whether legal or not handing the ovals over to the university goes against the spirit of the original Hoskins Deed of Gift giving the land to the people of Wollongong. <p>Conclusion</p> <p>This is a ham-fisted way for Council to get a centrally located all weather sports field.</p> <p>This is another proposed Botanic Garden land grab on the cheap by UOW.</p> <p>Dear Councillors, stand up for the Wollongong Community and do it properly.</p> <p>As a grandparent that watches my grandson play soccer at Beaton Park I can tell you that the proposal to relocate has not been fully explained to the soccer families and there is considerable concern about this proposal.</p> <p>Furthermore, Council’s own policies don’t support this proposal. Council is claiming it is trying to encourage less use of plastic, not more.</p> <p>Council is claiming it is trying to reduce urban heat sources, not create more as artificial turf does.</p>

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102	Resident – Keiraville Email Address	<p>As a resident of Keiraville and ecologist, I am strongly against the idea of a synthetic turf being laid down on Koolobong oval.</p> <p>Grass & soil provide a microcosm of biodiversity, supporting invertebrates & their predators, such as native birds and small reptiles. Given that the University of Wollongong and Botanic Gardens are part of the Keiraville green corridor, I would think that this was an important aspect to consider.</p> <p>Not only are there biological outputs to consider, but given the rise of “Plastic Free Wollongong” and the push for residents not only in this councils region but all over Australia (think “war on waste”) to reduce their plastic waste, I’m shocked that you would add another unnatural feature to the landscape.</p> <p>In asking for submissions from the community, I truly hope that you take this feedback on board. Keiraville residents do NOT want synthetic turf on koolobong oval.</p>
103	Resident – Woonona Email Address	<p>I oppose the spending of 3million dollars on synthetic grass on the koolobong oval.</p> <p>This money should instead me spend on better use of ecological water saving practises and draught resistant laws.</p> <p>Having synthetic grass is an environmental hazard as well as an embarrassment to have a part of the botanical gardens</p>
104	Resident Email Address	<p>Please do not put synthetic turf in at Koolobong oval. It is not necessary. Put council money towards a recycling food organics program instead.</p>
105	Resident Email Address	<p>Regards the proposal to use synthetic turf at the Botanic Gardens, I would like to express my concerns as a citizen and a member of the community.</p> <p>Artificial grass may seem easier to maintain than natural grass, however it also involves far environmental costs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the production of artificial grass is very carbon intensive. This initial emission isn't later offset during the lifetime of the grass. <p>This is in contrast to natural grass, which naturally converts CO2 into oxygen throughout its lifetime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Artificial grass is not biodegradable, and will ultimately result in further waste. - Artificial grass does not absorb sunlight and radiation, but rather reflects it back to the atmosphere. This will not only be uncomfortable for visitors, but also will detract from efforts to address climate change. <p>As Wollongong city Council aims to develop an image of innovation and science based for our city, a choice of such negative environmental impact would be counterproductive.</p> <p>I hope that the council would reconsider the decision and will align its decision with the global need for environmental repair, rather than contribute to the damage already being done world - wide.</p>
106	Resident Email Address	<p>I'm writing to provide my feedback on Development Application DA-2017/376 (reference: ESP-100.05.027) regarding the proposal to install a synthetic turf on Koolobong Oval.</p> <p>Whilst I think a lot of the improvements proposed in the application are fantastic, I'm mainly concerned about the synthetic surface that is being proposed for Koolobong Oval on the corner of the Botanic Gardens at a cost of \$3m.</p> <p>I would much prefer to see drainage works on the oval to improve it rather than covering it with plastic. I'd therefore love to see the synthetic turf component of the proposal rejected in favour of improvements to enhance the usability of the existing natural, sustainable, grass playing surface.</p> <p>If you have any questions or need any further details regarding my feedback please let me know.</p>
107	Resident – Wollongong Email Address	<p>I am writing to express my opposition to resurfacing Koolobong Oval with synthetic grass.</p> <p>There are two reasons for my opposition:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We should be working <i>with</i> nature, not against it. <p>Wollongong gets big storms. Sports ovals get wet and muddy. That's life. We already have enough artificial surfaces causing runoff issues and taking water away from where it's meant to be without creating another for no reason.</p>

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		<p>2. Artificial fields are terrible.</p> <p>Having played soccer for 15 years in the Illawarra, as well as countless other sports, I can tell you that artificial fields are awful for knees and ankles. This is something that fit, mature bodies can deal with, but for players with recurring injuries, ageing bodies, or children, it is an injury machine. No matter the level of technology. I have played on the best artificial pitches in the region (Seymour Shaw Park in Sutherland) and the worst (looking at you, UOW hockey fields) with the same results. Sore knees, sore ankles, and overheating boots.</p> <p>Please, do the right thing and appreciate that sometimes the right thing is the harder thing.</p>
108	Resident Email Address	<p>Please do not put synthetic pitch at the Kooloobong Oval. There is perfectly good grass there and it does not need to be changed to unsustainable plastic turf - it is terrible for the environment and completely unnecessary.</p>
109	Resident – Mt Ousley Email Address	<p>I am writing to object to aspects of the draft Voluntary Planning Agreement with the University of Wollongong that is currently on public exhibition.</p> <p>In particular I am concerned by the proposals to place artificial turf on Kooloobong oval and to upgrade it and the associated amenity block to intensive use. These proposals will come with associated increases in activity, noise levels, lighting levels and (in the case of artificial turf) increased stormwater runoff and heat dissipation and deterioration of the condition of the ground beneath the turf surface. They will also result in further increases in traffic in an area of the city that is already choked with cars.</p> <p>The proposals are <i>not consistent with the Plan of Management for the Garden</i>. The Plan of Management specifies that the sporting field and amenity block should continue to be used at existing scale and intensity. The Plan of Management also includes increased use of the site as part of the Botanic Garden, for example for a herbarium and expansion of the depot and nursery. Increase in intensity of use of the oval and amenity block now will create demand for continued use in that way, particularly as the University of Wollongong will have paid for (and 'invested in') use of the site at high intensity.</p> <p>Impacts of increased intensity of use of the oval and amenity block are likely to be significant for the Botanic Garden. As well as making it less likely that the Garden will be able to expand into the areas in question, the increases in activity, noise and light are likely to have detrimental impacts on biodiversity in the Garden, including on the Powerful Owl, a threatened nocturnal species that has been recorded on the site.</p> <p>A draft Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden, a Wollongong Botanic Garden Masterplan and a Wollongong City Council Playing Field Strategy are all currently under development or awaiting approval. These documents will provide a coherent context within which to make decisions about uses of Kooloobong Oval. It would be premature to approve a Voluntary Planning Agreement that affects Botanic Garden lands but that is not consistent with either the current or draft Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden. The Voluntary Planning Agreement should not be considered by Council until after these other documents have been finalised and approved.</p>
110	Resident – Keiraville Email Address	<p>There is no logical reason to install synthetic grass at Kooloobong Oval. Bad for the environment too! Please don't.</p>
111	Resident – Port Kembla Email Address	<p>I just wanted to have my say on the synthetic turf idea for the corner by the botanic gardens.</p> <p>I would be truly disappointed to see this happen here or anywhere else in our region. It's not natural, it's not attractive, it doesn't create habitat and foraging space for local wildlife and it bloody hurts when you fall over on it.</p> <p>I am against the installation of synthetic turf.</p>

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112	Illawarra Bicycle Users Group Inc Email Address	<p>I'm deeply disappointed the you and your team have again not bothered to include the Wollongong Bicycle Plan in the Amended Voluntary Draft Planning Agreement – University of Wollongong</p> <p>It is difficult and frustrating to see your team proposing to build footpaths along Northfields Avenue when the 2014-18 Bicycle Plan shows the shared path continuing to join Robsons Road</p> <p>The Keiraville area around the University should be made bicycle friendly to encourage more people to use bicycle and other forms of active transport to reduce traffic congestion and improve community health.</p> <p>Another missed opportunity was the no right turn from Bridge Street into Tate Street project, where cyclists need and the 2014-18 Bicycle Plan was overlooked. The 2014-18 Bicycle Plan shows a bicycle connection into Tate Street from Bridge Street and RMS advised that they would have fully funded the shared Path from the Springhill traffic lights along Bridge Street and into Tate Street if council included it in the project. Unfortunately council did not apply for the funding and we are now left without a safe connection into the surrounding streets</p>
113	Resident Email Address	<p>I write to in response to the proposed UoW VPA. I'm sure that you have a number of very lengthy submissions already, so I trust that a brief submission will be just as well received.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With regard to the \$3million to add synthetic pitch to Kooloobong Oval - the drainage upgrades will be very beneficial, however I oppose the synthetic pitch as there is no possible advantage for either the sportspeople or the environment over turf. • While you are spending \$1million for Keiraville footpaths, why would you not take the opportunity to integrating cycle lanes at the same time ? • The \$1.5million on LED lighting upgrades is a fantastic step forward, but can you include a guarantee that no trees are removed for undergrounding powerlines, please ? • The proposed \$500K on University "entry statement" signage and landscaping is an alarmingly large waste of public funds. The University should fund it themselves, not use it to get out of developer contributions to Council. This would also seem to apply to the \$160K for the Northfields Ave retaining wall. • Spending \$100K on Wollongong Botanic Garden masterplan should be reportioned with the actual implementation. • Allowing \$500K on culverts and drainage should be matched with water sensitive urban design and landscaping. <p>I thank you for your time and attention, and look forward to your positive response to these considerations.</p>
114	Resident – Wollongong Email Address	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission, which includes additional matters further to our previous submission in April.</p> <p>We have lived in Wollongong over 30 years, and 3 of our children graduated from UOW. We recognise the growth and critical importance of UOW to the region's social and economic wellbeing, and we continue to support its many educational and job-creating efforts. Also Council must be proud of unique and essential benefits to residents, visitors and tourism due to its Wollongong Botanic Gardens (WBG), and opportunities to expand and flourish.</p> <p>However we have major concerns about a key aspect of the VPA as presented, ie that almost half the \$7m budget is proposed for 2 new synthetic surfaces (\$3.3m) on Kooloobong Ovals (KO). This use addresses an apparently unrelated soccer fields matter, which will significantly affect the Wollongong Botanic Gardens (WBG). It is understood the KO site is part of ~47 acre offered by A.S. Hoskins in 1951 as a Botanic Gardens, amended in 1954 to enable sale of ~27 acres to SCEGGS, and SCEGGS land was subsequently repurchased by Council, presumably to add to the WBG site. In any case it is understood that all the 47 acres is subject to covenants to ensure no annoyance to neighbours. The proposed licence to UOW for high intensity use for soccer on synthetic surfaces, day an night, obviously contravenes this covenant and this aspect of the VPA must be rejected.</p> <p>We are also most concerned about process and timing. Inexplicably the VPA</p>

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		<p>seems to be rushed, which pre-empts and has the potential to undermine key outcomes of significant relevant studies underway, that include the Botanic Gardens Master Plan (WBG MP); Keiraville/Gwynneville Access and Movement Study (KeG A&MS); Beaton Park Management Plan; and Wollongong Playing Field Strategy.</p> <p>The WBG MP public exhibition period has only just commenced and requests have been made to extend the VPA period and/or consider the VPA after or concurrently with the WBG MP, which is a logical and essential process. Indeed it is noted that several Councillors raised this matter at WCC meeting 28 May 2018. Whilst additional information may have been provided to Councillors recently, all this has not been made available to the community.</p> <p>A critical aspect of the draft WBG MP is that it flags the need for WBG area to be increased, not reduced by alienating KO to UOW for sporting uses.</p> <p>Also under the WBG MP, KO suggested future uses would exclude synthetic surfaces, eg: <i>UoW amended VPA – Submission by J & C Riggall 2</i> <input type="checkbox"/> The MP Principles and Strategy for KO includes: <i>....the space remains part of the Garden landholdings. Consequently this precinct should also continue to retain uses associated with the Gardens, such as for events (garden shows, plant exhibitions and the like). Importantly therefore the layout and design of the spaces should be evidently reflective of the rest of the gardens, and should form a landscape within which sports and events can take place, but not be solely dedicated to such uses</i> <input type="checkbox"/> The MP Concept Master Plan for the Ovals area provides dot points which support the Principles and Strategy and includes re <i>extending collection into this area with rainforest specimens</i> and reinforcing links to Mt Keira, Glennifer Brae, Ken Ausburn track etc</p> <p>Another major flaw with the KO proposal, is that land compromises planned expansion of WBG, whose draft Plan of Management (POM) foreshadows a regional herbarium and laboratory facility and expansion of the existing depot and nursery operation on the KO site. In the interim (but not for 20 years), sporting fields and amenities can remain at current scale and intensity, even though it appears UOW charges are more than twice Council's adopted rates.</p> <p>Also the POM states WBG is Community Land categorised as "culturally significant", and its uses must comply with the "Core Objectives" under the NSW LG Act. The POM lists Values (Environmental & Conservation, Historical, Aesthetic, Social), and Management Objectives. The Management Objective about continuing the sporting activities at KO appears to be contrary to the Core Objectives AND the listed Values.</p> <p>In addition, s46 of the NSW LG Act refers to granting of licences and refers to public recreation, but requires the purpose to be consistent with the core objectives of the categorisation. But it appears that public recreation is NOT consistent with community land categorised as culturally significant.</p> <p>Other concerning issues include the following:</p> <p>The UOW's own adopted Master Plan retains their on-campus synthetic and adjacent fields.</p> <p>Re playing fields, WCC's major soccer field/s must be at accessible central site/s, not on WBG land.</p> <p>The documentation on exhibition does not include information so that the public can be aware of defining the environmental assessment process re KO proposed synthetic surfaces.</p> <p>Nor whether development application would be through a "normal" process, enabling proper community engagement, or be restricted under the Infrastructure SEPP.</p> <p>Therefore we request that Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 reject the amended VPA as presented; 2 require the VPA to be redeveloped by staff, with meaningful community engagement in a collaborative process, fully considering outcomes of current studies, social, environmental, economic and governance factors; 3 a revised VPA be submitted to Council for consideration and determination,

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		not under delegated authority.
115	Resident Email Address	<p>I am writing to express my total opposition to the \$3.2m proposed for the synthetic pitch and additional lighting increased intensity in the long 20 year licence for Kooloobong Oval in part on the grounds of the Botanic Gardens. This is because of the need to maintain the integrity of the Botanic Gardens and serious concerns raised about the plastics, their end of life and FIFA teams unacceptable use of these materials.</p> <p>Kooloobong Oval is on land that is within the State Heritage Listing for Gleniffer Brae. An objective of the Masterplan states - "We will recognise, celebrate and respect our heritage."</p> <p>Links from the Botanic Garden to Mt.Keira could be greatly improved providing landscape and ecological link from the rainforest through Kooloobong to the Ken Ausburn Track.</p> <p>Kooloobong remains the space of part of the Garden landholdings. Handing over of this land to UOW goes against the spirit of the original Hoskin Deed of Gift giving the land to the people of Wollongong. Instead of having synthetic turf, the current two sporting fields should revert to being part of the Wollongong Gardens, and the sporting field on Campus East should be upgraded.</p> <p>Consequently, this precinct should retain uses associated within the Garden, such as events, garden shows, plant exhibitions, and more importantly therefore the layout and design of this space should be evidently reflective of the rest of the Garden and should form a landscape where activities and events can take place but not solely dedicated to sport.</p> <p>Artificial turf is contrary to the nature of the Garden as a whole and would restrict multifunctional use for the community.</p> <p>As an active local resident who participates in the local community, I totally object to the UOW gobbling up this parcel of land which rightfully belongs to the citizens of Wollongong.</p> <p>The funds proposed as part of the Voluntary Planning Agreement would be much better deployed in improving footpaths in Keiraville streets affected by university overflow parking, a pedestrian over bridge from near Madoline street across Northfields Ave to near Unicentre, and improving cycling access to the main campus.</p>
116	Resident Email Address	<p>I am writing in regards to the UoW VPA.</p> <p>I disagree with the use of a synthetic pitch at Koolobong Oval. A synthetic pitch will be inferior to a grass pitch that is well maintained. We have many large sporting events that occur on grass pitches and I would prefer that it remains grass instead of plastic.</p> <p>I would like to see cycle paths included in the Keiraville footpath upgrades, to increase the viability of biking around the area.</p> <p>Also the Uni can afford their own signage. Why is the Council paying for it?</p>
117	Resident – West Wollongong Letter	<p>This submission is in response to the public comment period on the Amended Draft Planning Agreement - University of Wollongong I object to the proposed use of artificial turf on the playing field at Kooloobong oval and request that Council and the University choose not to install artificial turf as part of this or future projects. It is far preferable to maintain a natural, living grass surface.</p> <p>The use of artificial turf is problematic as it has known and potential negative impacts on both environmental and human health and safety.</p> <p>Impact on human health and safety.</p> <p>Injuries resulting from impacts on artificial turf are more likely to cause greater damage and be more contaminated with bacteria that require a higher level of medical care than abrasions from grass fields. Higher temperatures caused by synthetic turf can in lead to breakdown and release of chemicals that affect players, especially children.</p> <p>Artificial turf using rubber infill has potential carcinogenic properties due to high concentrations of toxic chemicals, including lead, Benzothiazole (BZT) and</p>

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		<p>polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Alternatives to rubber crumb infills are typically coated with plastics and contain irritants and toxins including Triclosan, which is linked to hormone disruption and antibiotic resistance, and other toxins that are lung, eye and skin irritants and potential carcinogens. Ongoing studies through various organizations and universities (e.g. Yale) in the United States are examining the high occurrence of cancer in artificial turf users, especially goalies. Potential health impacts from ingredients in the various components of artificial turf could leave either the university or the city liable for resulting negative health outcomes. Natural grass surfaces do not have carcinogenic properties as long as no carcinogenic chemicals are used in their maintenance.</p> <p>Impact on the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial turf still requires water for maintenance, it does not provide significant water saving. • Plastic particles break down and enter the environment and waterways, causing pollution, release of chemicals and micro-plastics, and affecting the food chain. Chemicals in synthetic turf pose a threat to biological organisms, thereby degrading soil quality and the health of the surrounding environment. • Artificial surfaces reflect heat and create hotter ambient temperatures, which affect players, staff and spectators and also impact on the surrounding area thereby affecting vegetation and wildlife. • Artificial turf is not maintenance free - little material or labour cost advantage over natural grass. • Natural grass surfaces absorb and filter water, do not reflect heat or increase ambient temperature. Grass naturally improves air quality. <p>Synthetic turf poses significant hazards; it requires significant use of resources and is a poor substitute for a living grass surface. Please choose to eliminate artificial surfaces from the proposal and retain a natural playing field of natural grass.</p> <p>Synthetic Turf Report, Environment & Human Health, Inc., http://www.ehhi.org/summary-turf.pdf</p>
118	Resident Email Address	<p>Council's decision to lay synthetic turf is appalling. Given the current waste crisis in Australia you want to add to our plastic waste problem! This turf will last maybe 10 years and then end up as waste. It doesn't generate oxygen which is presently at record low levels and causes severe grazing. This smothers the earth below, poisoning it, it takes 1000 years to create one centimetre of topsoil. It will also kill any ecosystems existing in the area it is to be laid.</p> <p>This really is a dreadful waste of money. It is time now we began to think about the bigger picture and look after our natural environment.</p>
119	Resident – Gwynneville Email Address	<p>I am writing to raise my concerns for the plans for Kooloobong Oval (synthetic turf, additional lighting, increased intensity of use and a 20 year licence to the university. The university already owns 3 sporting grounds!!!! One has artificial turf. They don't need to take the land from the botanical gardens and the local community.</p> <p>I strongly oppose this plan as I believe the proposed installation of artificial turf on the Kooloobong Ovals is likely to have detrimental effects on the ground under the turf and on the adjacent rainforest section of the Garden through increased storm water runoff, soil degradation and heat dissipation. Increased lighting and use will impact my neighbourhood with added noise, parking congestion and youth graffiti (already impacting the Ken Auburn track – signs and trees with graffiti shown up in last 6 months).</p> <p>As a resident living in the community, please hear my voice. The botanical gardens should be extended to an educational area, or public greenhouse, so the community can enjoy and appreciate our very unique and fragile flora and fauna. There are way more uses to the community to see the garden expand into more picnic, walking, relaxing, bird watching area – opposed to artificial turf and management by a large corporation that doesn't care about the community.</p>

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120	Resident Email Address	<p>It is very difficult to know what is going in or perhaps Council does not wish us to know.</p> <p>No to synthetic turf- no to the UOW bribing Council with money in order to bypass the Environmental laws and no to UOW having anything to do with vacant lands owned by the community. Their rapacious grab fir horrid residential blocks built to make more money out of overseas students ought to be re-funnelled into providing free education for our own students for whom we and firmer generations have paid tax to lay the solid foundations providing sounds education at all levels.</p> <p>The university's exponential bloated growth has to stop somewhere in a limited developed environmental corridor.</p>

RESPONSES TO KEY COMMUNITY RAISED MATTERS – DRAFT UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG VPA

CONCERNS	RESPONSE
<p>The proposal to develop Kooloobong Ovals is contrary to the wording of the Deed of Gift (1954) between the Hoskins family and the Council and intent of A.S. Hoskins to offer the land (12th. September 1951) "... for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a botanical garden or war memorial."</p> <p>...</p> <p>The proposed synthetic turf upgrade is contrary to the intent of the 1954 Deed of Gifts between Hoskins family and the Council.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The Kooloobong Ovals will be effectively excised from the Botanic Garden.</p> <p>There is no provision for the rehabilitation of the ovals or any suggestion of payment or compensation ... this implies that there is no intention to return this public land for the purpose as determined in the Deed of Gift by the Hoskins Family.</p> <p>...</p> <p>The Hoskins Deed of Gift precludes "building or improvement ... which may be a damage, nuisance or annoyance to the owners or occupiers of adjoining property or neighbourhood". This document has been ignored.</p> <p>...</p> <p>These ovals form part of the Wollongong Botanic Gardens – gifted by the Hoskins family to the city of Wollongong back in 1951 specifically 'for the purpose of preserving the area for the establishment of a botanical garden or war memorial' so belonging to the public and not for Council to divert from the original Hoskins intention.</p>	<p>Pursuant to a Memorandum of Agreement between AS & HM Hoskins and Council dated 12 December 1951, 50 acres of land adjoining Glennifer Brae was to be gifted to Council.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The gift included the current Kooloobong Oval (Lot 2 DP 252694) ("the subject site"). 2. The land was to be gifted for the purpose of making it an area of "parklands and botanical gardens". 3. The Memorandum of Agreement was amended between the Hoskins and Council in 1954, to permit land including the subject site to be sold to the Sydney Church of England Grammar School for Girls (SCEGGS) for the purpose of erecting "thereon school buildings and to generally use the area in question for the purposes of a school". 4. The Memorandum was also amended to exclude land including the subject site from the restriction against the erection of any building "inconsistent with the land remaining either a park or a botanical gardens". 5. Shortly after the amendment to the Memorandum, Council entered into an agreement to sell land, including the subject site, to SCEGGS. This agreement was entered into before Council owned the land including the subject site. 6. In the September 1954 transfer of land (including the subject site) from the Hoskins to Council to then on-sell to SCEGGS, a covenant was incorporated in that transfer against the use of that land for noxious or offensive trades or purposes which may be a "damage nuisance or annoyance to the owners or occupiers of the adjoining property or neighbourhood". 7. The land enjoying the benefit of that restriction is occupied by Glennifer Brae (that is, owned by Council). 8. In 1978, Council resolved in favour of a staff recommendation that it resume the subject site from SCEGGS for the purpose of, amongst other things, "providing, controlling and managing grounds for public health, recreation, convenience, enjoyment or other public purposes of the like nature including parks, children's playgrounds, drill grounds, sports grounds and gardens" 9. The subject site was thereafter acquired by Council.

CONCERNS	RESPONSE
	<p>Summary</p> <p>A. At the time the subject site was transferred to Council by the Hoskins, it was expressly contemplated by the Hoskins that it would be transferred to SCEGGS for the purpose of a school.</p> <p>B. Aerial photographs from the time are consistent with SCEGGS installing the fields on the subject site.</p> <p>C. Council only reacquired the subject site in 1978 following the unintended cessation of the private school use of the site and surrounds.</p> <p>D. It is then impossible to see how, in law or fact, the 1951 intent of the Hoskins to preserve land, including the subject site, for a public park or botanical gardens can be sustained where they expressly sought in 1954 to have it transferred to a school for school uses, and legally excluded the park or garden limitation from application to the subject site.</p> <p>E. The restriction regarding nuisance or annoyance is in favour of other Council land (Glennifer Brae) and can be varied by Council as it may determine.</p>
<p>The synthetic pitch uses significant water to keep it moist.</p>	<p>That will depend upon whether pitch is water based or not. The pitch being constructed at Kembla Grange is not water based, and therefore water consumption will be less than that of a natural turf field.</p> <p>Further, there is no requirement to irrigate all synthetic football pitches. For example, rubber and sand infills do not require irrigation. There are some infill coatings which retain water in order to reduce heat on the synthetic pitch. These may require irrigation, but can also potentially be topped up by rainfall.</p> <p>It should be noted that hockey fields are irrigated for a number of different reasons including the need for a faster more consistent ball speed.</p>
<p>The material that the synthetic pitch is made from is hazardous and includes pollutants (Botanic Garden contamination).</p>	<p>Generally the infill material of the synthetic pitch will either be constructed from recycled rubber (SBR) or from virgin rubber material. There have been numerous studies into both the effects of runoff from the field and the impact on players using the field. In these studies there is no evidence to date that contaminated leaching is occurring or player safety is compromised.</p> <p>Council will be recommending only - EPDM (Virgin Rubber) that is evident at Ian McLennan Park.</p> <p>In relation to the SBR (Recycled Tyre Rubber) Infill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If proposed for use, can be stipulated that it should be from a REACH-Regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals) source. ▪ The Synthetic Turf Council (STC) reviewed research into

CONCERNS	RESPONSE
	<p>the health impacts of SBR and 'unequivocally failed to find any link between recycled rubber infill and cancer or any other human health risk'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ European Tier 2 Environmental – Sanitary Risk Assessment in Turin, Italy, showed that the main route of exposure was inhalation of dust and gases, and that breathing in everyday traffic emissions/dust 'gave risk values of one order of magnitude higher than those due to playing soccer on an artificial field'. ▪ Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH's) are identified as potential harmful chemicals in SBR materials. Care should be taken when selecting the source. Sources should demonstrate compliance to European Regulations (REACH). ▪ A two year test undertaken by the Swiss Ministry of Environment, Traffic, Energy and Communication concluded that no risk to the environment arose from PAH's or heavy metals resulting from breakdown of synthetic surfaces (UV, mechanical, rainwater).
<p>The material that the synthetic pitch is made from can be hazardous to humans.</p>	<p>Refer above.</p>
<p>The synthetic pitch will allow increased run off into water courses into the Botanic Garden (note there is currently no water detention strategies presently on the grasses site).</p>	<p>The existing and post development stormwater runoff into downstream stormwater systems can be managed via hydraulic design. The flows can be controlled via measures such as on-site detention. This will include gutters around the fields that collect the runoff allowing it to be reused. Additionally, the infill and drainage cells where used, act to a certain degree to control flowrates from the site.</p> <p>Council will look to condition and appropriately require those conditions as part of any development.</p>
<p>The synthetic pitch creates extreme radiant heat.</p>	<p>In relation to EPDM (Virgin Rubber) Infill being used at Kembla Grange:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides slower heat increase to playing surface (Heat rating of 2 according to FIFA Guidelines). <p>Synthetic pitches may generally be hotter than a natural turf pitch, but this wouldn't be considered extreme radiant heat.</p> <p>The heat issue can be managed using one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of a synthetic cool grass system which uses specific polymers to reduce heat. • Use of water on the synthetic grass surface at low rates or using an infill coating which retains water to lower temperatures. • The operator of the venue can adopt a heat management policy to avoid playing in peak heat

CONCERNS	RESPONSE
	times.
<p>The synthetic pitch effectively means the ground beneath it never be returned / restored to its either natural state or landscaped (as it is presently as a turfed football field).</p>	<p>Hypothetically the synthetic pitch could be rolled up and removed, and the drainage cell and shock pad could also be removed, to return the ground back to the natural subgrade.</p> <p>The synthetic pitch is constructed of a number of layers all of which can be removed if deemed necessary at some time in the future.</p>
<p>At the replacement time of the synthetic pitch (every ten years) the material has no recyclable or reuse value and becomes waste and is disposed of via landfill.</p>	<p>A synthetic sportsfield is made up of a number of layers, many of which have lifespans greater than the synthetic surface or carpet. The lifespan of the surface or carpet and infill is generally in order of 10 years or more depending on use and maintenance. The synthetic turf can be repurposed for other uses, for example: Landscaping, childcare facilities, use in other recreational facilities, etc. The infill materials can be repurposed for use in other industries such as the equestrian industry.</p>
<p>The lighting of the synthetic pitch will create spill into the Botanic Garden [note (1) that there is currently old lighting presently at Kooloobong Ovals that I envisage has spill; and note (2) that the draft Botanic Garden Masterplan proposes significant tree planting in the northern/ western and southern boundaries of the ovals].</p>	<p>Noting there are currently non contemporary lighting of the fields at present. The VPA documentation specifies that future sportsfield lighting will be designed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards. The particular code - AS4282 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting is the Australian Standard that specifies the standard of lighting to minimise spill lighting on adjacent properties.</p> <p>In addition, the Botanic Garden Masterplan proposes significant plantings along the boundaries of the site which will provide additional controls to minimise spill lighting.</p> <p>Any proposals for lighting, including those associated with the increase in the building footprints proposed in the draft Botanic Garden Masterplan will need to be addressed at iSEPP or DA stage.</p>
<p>The proposal is in contradiction with the current and draft Plan of Management for the Botanic Garden.</p>	<p>This is not the case. The existing Botanic Garden Plan of Management (2006) and the draft Botanic Garden Plan of Management (exhibited 2016/17) both include the existing use (sporting fields). It also proposes that the space could be utilised for a Herbarium (note Mount Annan proposal for a significant Herbarium).</p> <p>The draft Botanic Garden Master Plan 2018-2038 also includes the ongoing use as sporting fields. This will be exhibited from late July 2018.</p>
<p>Concerns relating to scale and intensity of use.</p>	<p>In discussions UoW has effectively proposed the existing range of amenities to be provided. With the exception of upgrading of landscaping (consistent with the draft Botanic Garden Master Plan) and supporting the formalisation of the carpark on the site (to also be used by the Botanic Garden). No grandstand or</p>

CONCERNS	RESPONSE
	<p>extensive tiered seating has been proposed. The details of the proposal would be assessed via iSEPP or DA processes.</p>
<p>Concerns about adverse impact upon heritage significance of Glennifer Brae and surrounding garden.</p>	<p>Glennifer Brae house and residential estate is listed on the NSW State Heritage Register. The State Register notes that “The gardens constitute an integral part of the design and setting of the house and show the outcome of an integrated association between architect and landscape designer”.</p> <p>The State listing of Glennifer Brae and its surrounds include the Kooloobong Oval site.</p> <p>Approval for the proposal would need to be additionally given by the NSW Heritage Council pursuant to section 57 of the Heritage Act 1977.</p>
<p>Community Access.</p>	<p>Access and the use of the fields by the community is a key driver and benefit to this proposal.</p> <p>The UoW is proposing to increase community access to the fields. The Olympic Junior (Keiraville/ Gwynneville drawing) soccer club is proposing to move their club to the Kooloobong Ovals. This will see over 450 local children playing on the fields.</p> <p>UoW have also advised they have received interest from other local community and sporting groups eager to have access to the upgraded community amenity. UoW have indicated they are content to support community access to the fields- not purely for soccer.</p> <p>The licence between WCC and UoW will promote and require community access to the field. Not allowing or reducing community access to Kooloobong Ovals is not consistent with negotiations between parties.</p>
<p>Traffic congestion.</p>	<p>The Access and Movement Strategy is currently investigating plans to address existing and future traffic and transport demands in the area. UoW is proposing specific pick up / drop off and parking arrangements on their adjacent campus to address traffic issues relating to the community accessing the fields on training and playing days.</p>
<p>Increased stormwater runoff, soil degradation, heat dissipation and increased noise, light and glare will have a significant detrimental impact upon the Powerful Owl.</p>	<p>The Powerful Owl (<i>Ninox strenua</i>) is the largest owl species in Australia, and is listed as a vulnerable species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (the Act).</p> <p>The Powerful Owl has been observed in and around the Botanic Gardens.</p> <p>Any application for the proposed works at Kooloobong Ovals will need to address the matters contained at section 7.3 of the Act to determine whether the proposal will have a significant impact upon the owl.</p> <p>If a consideration of those matters produces the conclusion that a</p>

CONCERNS	RESPONSE
	<p>significant impact upon the owl is likely to occur, a Species Impact Statement or Biodiversity Development Assessment Report, depending on the assessment pathway under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (development application or ISEPP), which may lead to modifications to the proposal.</p>
<p>Other locations should be considered.</p>	<p>The Beaton Park fields (existing soccer and within the athletics track) were considered. The existing soccer fields are not conducive due to parts in the eastern side of the fields being inundated with water during extensive rain events. The field within the athletics track area is currently used for field events and does not currently have adequate space.</p>
<p>Recycling water to use as part of the proposal will deprive existing creeks of environmental flows.</p>	<p>An analysis of the catchment indicates that the fields are less than 5% of the catchment feeding through the Botanic Garden so the impact of any stormwater catchment system will be minimal. It should also be noted that any capture system will have no impact on any storm event which exceeds the capacity of the storage tank installed on this site.</p>

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Wollongong City Council

and

University Of Wollongong



WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

41 Burelli Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
Locked Bag 8821, Wollongong DC NSW 2500
Tel: 02 4227 7111
Fax: 02 4227 7277
Web: www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au
ABN: 63 139 525 939 – GST Registered



VOLUNTARY PLANNING AGREEMENT

DATE [DATE]

PARTIES **WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL** of 41 Burelli Street,
Wollongong in the State of New South Wales (**Council**)

UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG of Northfields Avenue,
Wollongong in the State of New South Wales (**Developer**)

BACKGROUND

1. The Council is the registered proprietor of the Land.
2. The Developer has made a Development Application with Council.
3. The Developer has offered to provide the Contributions.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW).

Assign as the context requires refers to any assignment, sale, transfer, disposition, declaration of trust over or other assignment of a legal and/or beneficial interest.

Authority means (as appropriate) any:

- (1) federal, state or local government;
- (2) department of any federal, state or local government;
- (3) any court or administrative tribunal; or
- (4) statutory corporation or regulatory body.

Claim against any person any allegation, action, demand, cause of action, suit, proceeding, judgement, debt, damage, loss, cost, expense or liability howsoever arising and whether present or future, fixed or unascertained, actual or contingent whether at law, in equity, under statute or otherwise (but excludes consequential loss and special loss).

Complete, Completed Completion means completed in accordance with the requirements of this document.

Contribution Value means, with respect to each Item of Work, the Development Cost of that Item of Work determined in accordance with clause 6.7.



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Contributions	means the provision of the Works, and the making of the Monetary Contributions, by the Developer in accordance with this document.
Defects Liability Period	means the period commencing on Completion of an Item of Work and expiring twenty-four (24) calendar months later.
Designated Land	means that part of the Land identified on the plan attached as Schedule 3.
Development	means the proposed development shown on the University Of Wollongong Masterplan dated August 2016 (as amended from time to time) and attached as Schedule 4 to this agreement.
Development Approval	means any development consent issued to the Developer subsequent to the grant of the Development Consent.
Development Application	means the development application lodged by the Developer with Council and assigned the designation DA-2017/376,
Development Consent	means a development consent issued under the Act with respect to the Development Application.
Development Cost	means in relation to an Item of Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the construction costs of that item; any costs incurred under a building contract in relation that item; any costs or expenses payable to an Authority in relation that item.
Encumbrance	means an interest or power: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) reserved in or over an interest in any asset; (2) created or otherwise arising in or over any interest in any asset under any mortgage, charge (whether fixed or floating), pledge, lien, hypothecation, title retention, conditional sale agreement, hire or hire purchase agreement, option, restriction as to transfer, use or possession, easement, subordination to any right of any other person and any other encumbrance or security interest, trust or bill of sale; or (3) by way of security for the payment of a debt or other monetary obligation or the performance of any obligation.
EPA	means the NSW Environment Protection Authority.
GST Law	means <i>A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999</i> (Cth) and any other Act or regulation relating to the imposition or administration of the goods and services tax.
Item of Work	means an individual item of the Works as set out in Schedule 3.
Land	means the whole of the land contained in Folio Identifier 2/252694 as well as public roads known as Northfields Avenue and Robsons Road Keiraville.
Law	means all legislation, regulations, by-laws, common law and other binding order made by any Authority.
Monetary Contributions	means the monetary contributions set out in Part 2 of Schedule 3.
Occupation Certificate	means an occupation certificate as defined in s109C(1)(c) of the Act.



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Planning Legislation	means the Act, the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (NSW) and the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> (NSW).
Quantity Surveyor	selected and appointed by Council from a list of Quantity Surveyors recommended by the Developer all of whom must be members of Panels for the NSW Department of Commerce or Local Government Procurement.
Requirements and Objectives	will generally include reference to the following documents (as amended or updated from time to time): City Centre Public Domain Technical Manual Wollongong City Council Standard Engineering Drawings Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter E13 - Floodplain Management Chapter E14 – Stormwater Management Chapter E6 – Landscaping Chapter E17 – Preservation & Management of Trees & Vegetation
Subdivision Certificate	means a subdivision certificate as defined in s109C(1)(d) of the Act.
Works	means the works specified or described in Part 1 of Schedule 3.

2. INTERPRETATION

The following rules of interpretation apply unless the context requires otherwise:

clauses, annexures and schedules	a clause, annexure or schedule is a reference to a clause in or annexure or schedule to this document.
reference to statutes	a statute, ordinance, code or other law includes regulations and other instruments under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements of any of them.
singular includes plural	the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
person	the word “person” includes an individual, a firm, a body corporate, a partnership, joint venture, an unincorporated body or association or any government agency.
executors, administrators, successors	a particular person includes a reference to the person’s executors, administrators, successors, substitutes (including persons taking by novation) and assigns.
dollars	Australian dollars, dollars, \$ or A\$ is a reference to the lawful currency of Australia.
calculation of time	if a period of time dates from a given day or the day of an act or event, it is to be calculated exclusive of that day.
reference to a day	a day is to be interpreted as the period of time commencing at midnight and ending 24 hours later.
reference to a group	a group of persons or things is a reference to any two or more of them



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of persons	jointly and to each of them individually.
meaning not limited	the words “include”, “including”, “for example” or “such as” are not used as, nor are they to be interpreted as, words of limitation, and, when introducing an example, do not limit the meaning of the words to which the example relates to that example or examples of a similar kind.
next day	if an act under this document to be done by a party on or by a given day is done after 4.30pm on that day, it is taken to be done on the next day.
next Business Day	if an event must occur on a stipulated day which is not a Business Day then the stipulated day will be taken to be the next Business Day.
time of day	time is a reference to Sydney time.
headings	headings (including those in brackets at the beginning of paragraphs) are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this document.
agreement	a reference to any agreement, Agreement or instrument includes the same as varied, supplemented, novated or replaced from time to time.
Gender	a reference to one gender extends and applies to the other.

3. OPERATION

3.1 Planning Agreement

This document is a planning agreement:

- (1) Within the meaning set out in s93F of the Act; and
- (2) Governed by Subdivision 2 of Division 6 of Part 4 of the Act.

3.2 Application

This document applies to both the Land and the Development.

3.3 Operation of document

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), this document operates from the date it is executed by both parties.
- (2) The following clauses of this document will only operate if and when Council grants Development Consent.

4. APPLICATION OF S94 AND S94A

4.1 Application

This document excludes the application of section 94 and section 94A of the Act to the Development.

5. PROVISION OF CONTRIBUTIONS

5.1 Works

The Developer, at its cost and with reasonable cooperation and assistance from Council, must:

- (1) if necessary, obtain any consents, approvals or permits required by a relevant Authority, for the conduct of the Works;



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- (2) secure from Council approval for the design of the Works;
- (3) carry out and complete each Item of Work by the time specified in Part 1 of Schedule 3;
- (4) carry out and complete the Works:
 - (a) in accordance with the requirements of, or consents issued, by any Authority;
 - (b) in accordance with the detailed design approved by Council and any applicable Development Consent; and
 - (c) in a proper and workmanlike manner complying with current industry practice and standards, including applicable Australian standards.

5.2 Securing Council Approval

- (1) In order to comply with clause 5.1(2) above, the Developer must:
 - (a) consult with Council as to its Requirements and Objectives for the Works;
 - (b) prepare and submit to Council a detailed design for the Works; and
 - (c) secure Council written agreement to that detailed design.
- (2) Where Council advises the Developer it is not satisfied with the detailed design submitted, the Developer must revise the detailed design to respond to those reasons, and re-submit the design to Council.
- (3) The process at (2) continues until the Developer has secured Council agreement to the detailed design required at clause 5.1(1).

5.3 Kooloobong Oval Upgrade

In relation to the Item of Work No. 1 in Part 1 Schedule 3, the detailed design (and construction) of the upgrade must also include:

- (a) All works to be design and constructed in accordance with relevant legislation, the BCA, Australian Standards, applicable guides, IFAB Laws of the Game, Football NSW Stadium Technical Requirements, Football NSW Competition Regulations and Football South Coast Competition Rules and Regulations as appropriate.
- (b) The pitch shall achieve the FIFA Quality accreditation (Formerly 1 Star) to the FIFA Quality Manual (Current Edition). The pitch shall be certified by an independent test team.
- (c) The field of play, technical area, lighting, player and other facilities (including dugouts) shall be in accordance with the Football NSW Stadium Technical Requirements.
- (d) The sub-base and pavement shall be designed by suitably qualified and experienced civil engineer and shall incorporate the requirements and advice from the geotechnical engineer.
- (e) Pitch and site drainage shall be considered in the design. The pitch shall be designed for a 1 in 10 year rain event of 20 minute duration.
- (f) Sprinkling systems as required to cool synthetic fields.
- (g) The sub-base and pavement shall be designed to satisfy in excess of 20 years play and must have the ability to withstand the daily use of pedestrians, motorised vehicles (ambulances, maintenance plant, cherry pickers etc) on a regular basis.
- (h) An Electrical Engineering Consultant shall be engaged to assess the adequacy of the electrical supply to the site for the proposed and future upgrades. If upgrades are required, the designer shall liaise with and seek design certification from the Electrical Authority.
- (i) Lighting shall be to semi-professional level – 200lux to all pitches. All lighting is to comply with AS2560.1, AS2560.2.3, AS4282, AS1158.3.1 and Football NSW – Football Lighting Guide.



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- (j) The lighting structures and footings are to be design by suitably qualified structural and geotechnical engineers. The lighting is to be design by a suitably qualified and experienced lighting designer.
- (k) Lighting control gear shall be housed separately to distribution boards. On fields requiring multiple Lux levels, the switching shall allow selection of the required level, e.g. For a field requiring 50, 100 and 200 Lux lighting levels, switching shall allow selection of either 50, 100 or 200 Lux.
- (l) All distribution boards shall be constructed in accordance with Council's Standard Distribution Board Specification.
- (m) The pitches shall be surrounded by a 1.2m high spectator fence in accordance with AS1725.5, AS2423, AS1163, AS4792 as appropriate.
- (n) Goalposts are to be in accordance with:
 - FIFA Rules of the Game
 - AS 4866.1 – 2007 Playing Field Equipment – Soccer Goals
 - NSW Goalposts Safety Guide
 - NSW Office of Fair Trading Act 1987

5.4 Monetary Contributions

The Developer must make the Monetary Contributions to Council in accordance with Part 2 of Schedule 3.

5.5 Indexation

i The amount of each Monetary Contribution will be indexed in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{A = B \times C}{D}$$

where:

A = the indexed amount;

B = the relevant amount as set out in this agreement;

C = the Index most recently published before the date that the relevant item is provided, completed or paid as the case may be; and

D = the Index current as at the date the Planning Agreement comes into effect.

If **A** is less than **B** then the amount of the relevant amount will not change.

ii For the purposes of paragraph (i):

a each component of the Monetary Contribution is indexed as at the date it is paid; and

b the Index means the *Consumer Price Index (All Groups) for Sydney* or such other index which replaces it from time to time.

6 COMPLETION OF WORKS

6.1 Issue of Completion Notice

If the Developer considers that an Item of Work is Complete it must serve a notice (**Completion Notice**) on Council within fourteen (14) days of Completion of that item which:

- (1) is in writing; and
- (2) specifies the date on which the Developer believes the Works were Completed.



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6.2 Notice by Council

Within the earlier of:

- (1) seven (7) days of inspecting the Item of Work set out in a Completion Notice; and
- (2) fourteen (14) days from the receipt of the Completion Notice,

Council must provide notice in writing to the Developer that the relevant Item of Work:

- (3) has been Completed; or
- (4) has not been Completed, in which case the notice must also detail:
 - (a) those aspects of the Item of Work which have not been Completed; and
 - (b) the work Council requires the Developer to carry out in order to rectify those deficiencies.

Council must act reasonably in exercising the functions under this clause 6.2.

6.3 Deemed Completion

If Council does not provide the Developer with notice within the time specified in clause 6.2, the Item of Work subject of a Completion Notice will be deemed to have been Completed on the date nominated in the Completion Notice.

6.4 Effect of Council notice

- (1) Where Council serves notice on the Developer pursuant to clause 6.2(4), the Developer must:
 - (a) rectify the deficiencies in that item in accordance with that notice within a reasonable time (not being less than twenty-eight (28) days from the date it is issued by Council); or
 - (b) serve a notice on Council that it disputes the matters set out in the notice.
- (2) Where the Developer:
 - (a) serves notice on Council in accordance with paragraph 6.4(1)(b) the dispute resolution provisions of this document apply; or
 - (b) rectifies the Works in accordance with paragraph 6.4(1)(a) it must serve upon Council a new Completion Notice for the Works it has rectified (**New Completion Notice**).

6.5 New Completion Notice

The provisions of clauses 6.1 to 6.4 (inclusive) apply to any New Completion Notice issued by the Developer.

6.6 Works as Executed

Where an Item of Work is Completed, the Developer must provide Council, within 14 days, plans that reflect the works as executed on the Land.

6.7 Value of Works

- (1) Upon Completion of any Item of Work the Developer must provide Council with a certificate from a Quantity Surveyor in favour of both Council and the Developer as to the Development Cost of the relevant Item of Work.
- (2) The determination of the Quantity Surveyor as to the Development Cost of an Item of Work is conclusive and binding on the parties except in the case of manifest error.

7 DEFECTS LIABILITY

7.1 Defects Notice

- (1) Where any Item of Work is Complete but that item contains a defect which:
 - (a) adversely affects the ordinary use and/or enjoyment of that item; or



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- (b) will require maintenance or rectification works to be performed on it at some time in the future as a result of the existence of the defect,
(**Defect**) Council may issue a notice to the Developer (**Defects Notice**) concerning that Item of Work but only during the Defects Liability Period.
- (2) A Defects Notice must contain the following information:
 - (a) the nature and extent of the Defect;
 - (b) the work Council reasonably requires the Developer to carry out in order to rectify the Defect; and
 - (c) the time within which the Defect must be rectified by the Developer (which must be a reasonable time and not less than twenty-eight (28) days).
- (3) Despite anything in this document express or implied to the contrary, Council may only serve a total of two (2) Defects Notices on each Item of Work.

7.2 Developer to rectify Defects

- (1) The Developer must rectify the Defects contained within a Defects Notice prior to the date specified in that notice.
- (2) The Developer must follow the procedure set out in clause 6 in respect of the completion of the rectification of any Defect as if a reference in that clause to an Item of Work is a reference to the relevant Defect.

7.3 Access to Designated Land

If the Developer is required to access, use and occupy any part of the Designated Land for the purpose of discharging its obligations under this clause 7, Council will grant a fee free licence to the Developer:

- (1) with respect to so much of the relevant Designated Land; and
- (2) for such period,

that is reasonably necessary to allow the Developer to properly discharge those obligations.

7.4 Right of Council to step-in

Council may, at its absolute discretion, enter upon the Land for the purpose of rectifying a Defect set out in the Defects Notice where the Developer has failed to comply with a Defects Notice, but only after giving the Developer twenty-eight (28) days written notice of its intention to do so.

7.5 Consequence of step-in

If Council elects to exercise the step-in rights granted to it under clause 7.4 then:

- (1) Council may:
 - (a) enter upon any part of the Land reasonably required to exercise those step-in rights; and
 - (b) rectify the relevant Defects in accordance with the Defects Notice,
- (2) the Developer must not impede or interfere with Council in exercising those rights; and
- (3) Council may claim any costs reasonably incurred by it in doing so from the Developer as a liquidated debt.

7.6 Costs of Council

Where Council exercises its step-in rights under clause 7.5, it may:

- (1) after giving the Developer at least fourteen (14) days prior written notice of its intention to do so, call upon the Developer to meet any costs for which the Developer is liable under clause 7.57.5(3); and
- (2) recover as a debt due in a court of competent jurisdiction the costs reasonably incurred by Council in rectifying the Defects.



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8 WARRANTIES AND INDEMNITIES

8.1 Warranties

The Developer warrants to Council that:

- (1) it is able to fully comply with its obligations under this document;
- (2) it has full capacity to enter into this document; and
- (3) there is no legal impediment to it entering into this document, or performing the obligations imposed under it.

8.2 Indemnity

The Developer indemnifies Council in respect of any Claim that may arise as a result of the conduct of the Works, but only to the extent that any such Claim does not arise as a result of the negligent acts or omissions of Council.

9 TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT

9.1 Termination

This agreement will terminate ten (10) years from the date it is executed, unless terminated by agreement of the parties or by operation of law.

10 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

10.1 Notice of dispute

- (1) If a dispute between the parties arises in connection with this document or its subject matter (**Dispute**), then either party (**First Party**) must give to the other (**Second Party**) a notice which:
 - (a) is in writing;
 - (b) adequately identifies and provides details of the Dispute;
 - (c) stipulates what the First Party believes will resolve the Dispute; and
 - (d) designates its representative (**Representative**) with the necessary authority to negotiate and resolve the Dispute.
- (2) The Second Party must, within five (5) Business Days of service of the notice of dispute, provide a notice to the First Party designating as its representative a person with the necessary authority to negotiate and settle the Dispute (the representatives designated by the parties being together, the **Representatives**).

10.2 Conduct pending resolution

The parties must continue to perform their respective obligations under this document if there is a Dispute but will not be required to complete the matter the subject of the Dispute, unless the appropriate party indemnifies the other parties against costs, damages and all losses suffered in completing the disputed matter if the Dispute is not resolved in favour of the indemnifying party.

10.3 Further steps required before proceedings

Subject to clause 10.13 and except as otherwise expressly provided in this document, any Dispute must, as a condition precedent to the commencement of litigation, mediation under clause 10.5 or determination by an expert under clause 10.6, first be referred to the Representatives. The Representatives must endeavour to resolve the dispute within five (5) Business Days of the date a notice under clause 10.1 is served.

10.4 Disputes for mediation or expert determination



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If the Representatives have not been able to resolve the Dispute, then the parties must agree within five (5) Business Days to either refer the matter to mediation under clause 10.5 or expert resolution under clause 10.6.

10.5 Disputes for mediation

- (1) If the parties agree in accordance with clause 10.4 to refer the Dispute to mediation, the mediation must be conducted by a mediator agreed by the parties and, if the parties cannot agree within five (5) Business Days, then by a mediator appointed by the President of the Law Society of New South Wales for the time being.
- (2) If the mediation referred to in paragraph (1) has not resulted in settlement of the Dispute and has been terminated, the parties may agree to have the matter determined by expert determination under clause 10.6.

10.6 Choice of expert

- (1) If the Dispute is to be determined by expert determination, this clause 10.6 applies.
- (2) The Dispute must be determined by an independent expert in the relevant field:
 - (a) agreed between and appointed jointly by the parties; or
 - (b) in the absence of agreement within five (5) Business Days after the date that the matter is required to be determined by expert determination, appointed by the President of the Law Society of New South Wales for the time being.
- (3) If the parties fail to agree as to the relevant field within five (5) Business Days after the date that the matter is required to be determined by expert determination, either party may refer the matter to the President of the Law Society of New South Wales for the time being whose decision as to the relevant field is final and binding on the parties.
- (4) The expert appointed to determine a Dispute:
 - (a) must have a technical understanding of the issues in dispute;
 - (b) must not have a significantly greater understanding of one party's business, functions or operations which might allow the other side to construe this greater understanding as a bias; and
 - (c) must inform the parties before being appointed of the extent of the expert's understanding of each party's business or operations and, if that information indicates a possible bias, then that expert must not be appointed except with the written approval of the parties.
- (5) The parties must promptly enter into an agreement with the expert appointed under this clause setting out the terms of the expert's determination and the fees payable to the expert.

10.7 Directions to expert

- (1) In reaching a determination in respect of a dispute under clause 10.6, the independent expert must give effect to the intent of the parties entering into this document and the purposes of this document.
- (2) The expert must:
 - (a) act as an expert and not as an arbitrator;
 - (b) not accept verbal submissions unless both parties are present;
 - (c) on receipt of a written submission from one party, ensure that a copy of that submission is given promptly to the other party;
 - (d) take into consideration all documents, information and other material which the parties give the expert which the expert in its absolute discretion considers relevant to the determination of the Dispute;
 - (e) not be expected or required to obtain or refer to any other documents, information or material (but may do so if the expert so wishes);



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- (f) issue a draft certificate stating the expert's intended determination (together with written reasons), giving each party ten (10) Business Days to make further submissions;
 - (g) issue a final certificate stating the expert's determination (together with written reasons); and
 - (h) act with expedition with a view to issuing the final certificate as soon as practicable.
- (3) The parties must comply with all reasonable directions given by the expert in relation to the resolution of the Dispute and must within the time reasonably period specified by the expert, give the expert:
- (a) a short statement of facts;
 - (b) a description of the Dispute; and
 - (c) any other documents, records or information which the expert requests.

10.8 Expert may convene meetings

- (1) The expert must hold a meeting with all of the parties present to discuss the Dispute. The meeting must be conducted in a manner which the expert considers appropriate. The meeting may be adjourned to, and resumed at, a later time in the expert's discretion.
- (2) The parties agree that a meeting under paragraph (1) is not a hearing and is not an arbitration.

10.9 Other courses of action

If:

- (1) the parties cannot agree in accordance with clause 10.4 to refer the matter to mediation or determination by an expert; or
- (2) the mediation referred to in clause 10.5 has not resulted in settlement of the dispute, the mediation has been terminated and the parties have not agreed to refer the matter to expert determination within five (5) Business Days after termination of the mediation,

then either party may take whatever course of action it deems appropriate for the purpose of resolving the Dispute.

10.10 Final determination of expert

The parties agree that the final determination by an expert will be final and binding upon them except in the case of fraud or misfeasance by the expert.

10.11 Costs

If any independent expert does not award costs, each party must contribute equally to the expert's costs in making the determination.

10.12 Remedies available under the Act

This clause 100 does not operate to limit the availability of any remedies available to Council under sections 123, 124 and 125 of the Act.

10.13 Urgent relief

This clause 100 does not prevent a party from seeking urgent injunctive or declaratory relief concerning any matter arising out of this document.

11 POSITION OF COUNCIL

11.1 Consent authority

The parties acknowledge that Council is a consent authority with statutory rights and obligations pursuant to the terms of the Planning Legislation.



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11.2 Document does not fetter discretion

This document is not intended to operate to fetter:

- (1) the power of Council to make any Law; or
- (2) the exercise by Council of any statutory power or discretion, (**Discretion**).

11.3 Severance of provisions

- (1) No provision of this document is intended to, or does, constitute any unlawful fetter on any Discretion. If, contrary to the operation of this clause, any provision of this document is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to constitute an unlawful fetter on any Discretion, the parties agree:
 - (a) they will take all practical steps, including the execution of any further documents, to ensure the objective of this clause is substantially satisfied;
 - (b) in the event that paragraph (a) cannot be achieved without giving rise to an unlawful fetter on a Discretion, the relevant provision is to be severed and the remainder of this document has full force and effect; and
 - (c) to endeavour to satisfy the common objectives of the parties on relation to the provision of this document which is held to be an unlawful fetter to the extent that it is possible having regard to the relevant court judgment.
- (2) Where the Law permits Council to contract out of a provision of that Law or gives Council power to exercise a Discretion, then if Council has in this document contracted out of a provision or exercised a Discretion under this document, then to the extent of this document is not to be taken to be inconsistent with the Law.

11.4 No obligations

Nothing in this document will be deemed to impose any obligation on Council to exercise any of its functions under the Act in relation to the Development Consent, the Land or the Development in a certain manner.

12 CONFIDENTIALITY

12.1 Document not Confidential

The terms of this document are not confidential and this document may be treated as a public document and exhibited or reported without restriction by any party.

13 GST

13.1 Definitions

In this clause 13 the terms "Taxable Supply", "GST", "Tax Invoice" and "Input Tax Credit" have the meaning given to them in the GST Law.

13.2 Non-monetary supplies

- (1) The parties agree that any supplies made by one party to the other pursuant to this agreement (including Works and the dedication of land) will be exempt from GST pursuant to Division 82 of the GST Law.
- (2) In the event that the Australian Taxation Office determines that a supply for non-monetary consideration that a party makes to the other is a Taxable Supply then the parties agree to negotiate in good faith to agree to the GST inclusive market value of the consideration for that Taxable Supply as follows:
 - (a) The party making the Taxable Supply will issue a Tax Invoice to the other as soon as practicable after agreeing to the GST inclusive market value and will disclose the amount of GST included in the GST inclusive market value.
 - (b) The recipient of the Taxable Supply will pay to the other party the amount of the included GST within fifteen (15) days of receiving the Tax Invoice.



VOLUNTARY PLANNING AGREEMENT

- (3) In the event that the Australian Taxation Office determines that each make a Taxable Supply for non-monetary consideration to the other, any GST payable by one party to the other will be off-set against each other and any net difference will be paid by the party with the greater obligation under this clause 18.
- (4) Any disagreement between the parties concerning the GST inclusive market value of any consideration will be determined under clause 10.

13.3 Survival of clause

This clause 13 continues to apply after the expiration or termination of this agreement.

14 ACCESS TO LAND

14.1 Application of clause

This clause applies if the Developer accesses, uses and/or occupies any land owned by Council in performing its obligations or exercising its rights under this document (Necessary Access).

14.2 Terms of Licence

The terms of Schedule 2 apply to any Necessary Access.

15 LEGAL COSTS

Each party must pay their own legal costs and disbursements with respect to the preparation, negotiation, formation and implementation of this document.

16 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

16.1 Notices

- (1) Any notice, consent or other communication under this document must be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the person giving it, addressed to the person to whom it is to be given and:
 - (a) delivered to that person's address;
 - (b) sent by pre-paid mail to that person's address; or
 - (c) sent by email to that person's email address.
- (2) A notice given to a person in accordance with this clause is treated as having been given and received:
 - (a) if delivered to a person's address, on the day of delivery if a Business Day, otherwise on the next Business Day;
 - (b) if sent by pre-paid mail, on the third Business Day after posting; and
 - (c) if sent by email to a person's email address and a conformation of receipt can be retrieved, on the day it was sent if a Business Day, otherwise on the next Business Day.
- (3) For the purpose of this clause the address of a person is the address set out in this document or another address of which that person may from time to time give notice to each other person.

16.2 Entire agreement

This document is the entire agreement of the parties on the subject matter. All representations, communications and prior agreements in relation to the subject matter are merged in and superseded by this document.

16.3 Waiver



VOLUNTARY PLANNING AGREEMENT

The non-exercise of or delay in exercising any power or right of a party does not operate as a waiver of that power or right, nor does any single exercise of a power or right preclude any other or further exercise of it or the exercise of any other power or right. A power or right may only be waived in writing, signed by the parties to be bound by the waiver.

16.4 Counterparts

This document may be executed in any number of counterparts and all of those counterparts taken together constitute one and the same instrument.

16.5 Unenforceability

Any provision of this document which is invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction is to be read down for the purposes of that jurisdiction, if possible, so as to be valid or enforceable, and is otherwise capable of being severed to the extent of the invalidity or enforceability, without affecting the remaining provisions of this document or affecting the validity or enforceability of that provision in any other jurisdiction.

16.6 Power of Attorney

Each attorney who executes this document on behalf of a party declares that the attorney has no notice of:

- (1) the revocation or suspension of the power of attorney by the grantor; or
- (2) the death of the grantor.

16.7 Governing law

The law in force in the State of New South Wales governs this document. The parties:

- (1) submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New South Wales and any courts that may hear appeal from those courts in respect of any proceedings in connection with this document; and
- (2) may not seek to have any proceedings removed from the jurisdiction of New South Wales on the grounds of forum non conveniens.



VOLUNTARY PLANNING AGREEMENT

EXECUTED AS AN AGREEMENT

EXECUTED by and on behalf of **WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL** by its Authorised Officer:

_____ Signature of Authorised Person	_____ Signature of Witness
_____ [Print] Name of Authorised Officer	_____ [Print] Name of Witness
_____ Office Held	_____ Date
_____ Date	_____ Date

EXECUTED by and on behalf of **UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG** by its delegated authority:

_____ Signature of Authorised Person	_____ Signature of Witness
_____ [Print] Name of Authorised Person	_____ [Print] Name of Witness
_____ Date	_____ Date



VOLUNTARY PLANNING AGREEMENT

SCHEDULE 1: REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 93F OF THE ACT

REQUIREMENT UNDER THE ACT	THIS PLANNING AGREEMENT
<p>Planning instrument and/or development application – (Section 93F(1))</p> <p>The Developer has:</p> <p>(a) sought a change to an environmental planning instrument.</p> <p>(b) made, or proposes to make, a Development Application.</p> <p>(c) entered into an agreement with, or is otherwise associated with, a person, to whom paragraph (a) or (b) applies.</p>	<p>(a) No</p> <p>(b) Yes</p> <p>(c) No</p>
<p>Description of land to which this agreement applies – (Section 93F(3)(a))</p>	Refer to clause 1 of the Planning Agreement.
<p>Description of change to the environmental planning instrument to which this agreement applies – (Section 93F(3)(b))</p>	N/A
<p>Application of section 94 of the Act – (Section 93F(3)(d))</p>	Refer to clause 4.1 of the Planning Agreement.
<p>Applicability of section 94A of the Act – (Section 93F(3)(d))</p>	Refer to clause 4.1 of the Planning Agreement.
<p>Consideration of benefits under this agreement if section 94 applies – (Section 93F(3)(e))</p>	N/A.
<p>Mechanism for Dispute resolution – (Section 93F(3)(f))</p>	Refer to clause 10 of the Planning Agreement.
<p>Enforcement of this agreement (Section 93F(3)(g))</p>	Refer to clause 9 of the Planning Agreement.
<p>No obligation to grant consent or exercise functions – (Section 93F(3)(9))</p>	Refer to clause 11 of the Planning Agreement.



VOLUNTARY PLANNING AGREEMENT

SCHEDULE 2: TERMS OF LICENCE

1. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Schedule 2:

- (1) the **Land** is the land being accessed under the Licence;
- (2) the **Licence** means the licence of the Land to which this Schedule applies;
- (3) the **Licensee** is the party accessing the Land; and
- (4) the **Licensor** is the owner of the Land.

2. LICENCE

2.1 Personal Rights

- (1) The Licence is personal to the Licensee.
- (2) The Licensee may not encumber, assign or transfer (either directly or indirectly) the Licence without the prior written consent of the Licensor.
- (3) The Licensor may refuse the granting of consent under paragraph (2) without reason and at its absolute discretion.

2.2 Leasehold interest

- (1) This deed does not grant to the Licensee a leasehold interest in the Land. The parties agree that:
 - (a) the Licence does not confer exclusive possession of the Land on the Licensee;
 - (b) the Licensee may not exclude the Licensor, its officers, employees and invitees from:
 - (i) entry onto the Land; and/or
 - (ii) the performance of any works on the Land;provided that such entry onto and/or performance of work on the Land does not unreasonably interfere with the activities being carried out on the Land by the Licensee,
- (2) the Licensee does not have any right to quiet enjoyment of the Land; and
- (3) the Licensee will not at any time seek to enforce an interest in the Land in competition with the interest held by the Licensor.

3. COMPLIANCE WITH AUTHORITIES

3.1 No warranty as to suitability for use

The Licensee acknowledges and agrees that the Licensor has not made any representation or warranty to the Licensee regarding the suitability of the Land for the purposes of the Licensee.

3.2 Compliance with the terms of the consents

The Licensee must comply with the requirements of all Authorities in relation to its access to the Land and the conduct of any activities on it by the Licensee.

3.3 Compliance with directions from Authorities

The Licensee must comply with all notices, directions, orders or other requests served upon itself or the Licensor and which arise from the conduct of any activities on the Land by the Licensee.



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3.4 Obtaining further consents

- (1) If the Licensee requires further consents to conduct activities on the Land it must:
 - (a) make such applications itself; and
 - (b) bear all costs incurred by it in relation to obtaining the relevant consent.
- (2) The Licensor agrees that it will, where required, sign all authorities reasonably required by the Licensee to make any application to any Authority.

4. LIMITATION OF THE LICENSOR'S LIABILITY

4.1 Insurances and equivalent protections

- (1) The Licensee must effect and keep current and in force the following policies of insurance or equivalent protections:
 - (a) Broadform Public Liability cover with a reputable insurance company or ASIC-regulated mutual fund in an amount of \$20,000,000 for any one occurrence in respect of any liability for:
 - (i) personal injury or death of any person; and
 - (ii) loss or damage to property.
 - (b) Workers compensation insurance or self-insurance under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* covering all persons employed or deemed to be employed by the Licensee in connection with the conduct of the activities on the Land by the Licensee;
 - (c) A comprehensive policy of motor vehicle insurance or equivalent protections or an unlimited third party property insurance or equivalent protections policy in respect of all motor vehicles used in the performance of the activities on the Land by the Licensee; and
 - (d) A contractor's risk policy of insurance or equivalent protections in respect of all plant and equipment (including unregistered motor vehicles) used in the conduct of the activities on the Land by the Licensee.

4.2 Inspection of insurance or equivalent protections

- (1) The Licensee must produce at the renewal of each policy a certificate of currency issued by the provider establishing that the policy is valid.
- (2) The Licensor may carry out random audits to verify insurances or equivalent protections held by the Licensee. The Licensee will assist in any audit and provide evidence of the terms and currency of the insurance or equivalent protections policies wherever requested by the Licensor.

4.3 Cancellation of insurance or equivalent protections

If any policy is cancelled either by the Licensee or the provider, the Licensee must notify the Licensor immediately.

4.4 Risk

The Licensee uses and occupies the Land at its own risk.

4.5 Indemnity

The Licensee indemnifies the Licensor against any Claim (of whatever nature) made arising from the Licensee's use and/or occupation of the Land, but only to the extent that any such Claim does not arise as a result of the negligent or deliberate acts or omissions of Council or its employees, agents or contractors.



VOLUNTARY PLANNING AGREEMENT

SCHEDULE 3

Part 1 – Items of Work

	Project	Estimated Cost for Developer	Description	Delivery Date (by end of Financial Year shown)
1	Kooloobong Ovals Upgrade	\$3,265,000	Redevelop both fields for high intensity usage. Includes synthetic playing surfaces, fencing, lighting, seating and amenities upgrades.	2019/20
2	Pedestrian Crossing Upgrades	\$100,000	Convert existing pedestrian blisters into pedestrian refuge crossing facilities for safer pedestrian movement.	2021/22
3	Footpath Upgrades	\$400,000	Upgrade sections of existing footpath on northside of Northfields Avenue and install a new footpath along the southside from Botanic Gardens entrance westward to Robsons Road intersection.	2022/23
4	Retaining Wall Replacement	\$160,000	Replace existing timber retainers with quality masonry retaining wall along northside of Northfields Avenue at eastern end.	2023/24
5	Precinct Entry Statements	\$525,000	Install 'entry statement' landscaping, sculpture and paving treatments at both ends of Northfields Avenue (Irvine Street and Robsons Road intersections).	2024/25
6	Robsons Road Drainage Works	\$500,000	Upgrade Robsons culvert drainage to reduce flooding impacts to the road and the western part of the campus, whilst ensuring no greater impacts downstream of the culvert	2019/20
7	Reconfiguration of Power Lines & Lighting Upgrades	\$1,500,000	Reconfiguration of existing overhead high voltage and low voltage power lines (including partial undergrounding) along the northside of Northfields Avenue between the UOW Western Entry and Robsons Road. Install new LED street lighting to P2 lighting level.	2025/26
	Total	\$6,450,000		

Part 2 – Monetary Contributions

Council Project	Monetary Contribution	Description	Final date payable to Council
Botanic Gardens Masterplan Deployment	\$100,000	Monetary Contribution to be utilised to support implementation of the Botanic Gardens Master Plan, as adopted from time to time.	30 June 2021
Footpath projects (Rose Street/Gipps Road/Braeside Ave Keiraville)	\$500,000	Monetary Contribution to be used to fund footpath projects in Keiraville.	30 June 2021

PART 1 - ITEMS OF WORK



1 KOOLOOBONG OVALS UPGRADE
Redevelop both fields for high intensity usage. Includes synthetic playing surfaces, fencing, lighting, seating and amenities upgrades.



2 PEDESTRIAN CROSSING UPGRADES
Convert existing pedestrian blisters into pedestrian refuge crossing facilities for safer pedestrian movement.



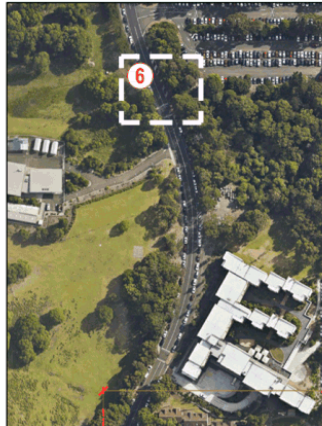
3 FOOTPATH UPGRADES
Upgrade sections of existing footpath on northside of Northfields Avenue and install a new footpath along the southside from Botanic Gardens entrance westward to Robsons Road intersection.



4 RETAINING WALL REPLACEMENT
Replace existing timber retainers with quality masonry retaining wall along northside of Northfields Avenue at eastern end.



5 PRECINCT ENTRY STATEMENTS
Install 'entry statement' landscaping, sculpture and paving treatments at both ends of Northfields Avenue (Irvine Street and Robsons Road intersections).



6 ROBSONS ROAD DRAINAGE WORKS
Upgrade Robsons Road culvert drainage to reduce flooding impacts to the road and the western part of campus whilst ensuring no greater impacts downstream of the culvert.



7 RECONFIGURATION OF POWER LINES AND LIGHTING UPGRADES
Reconfiguration of existing overhead high voltage and low voltage power lines (including partial undergrounding) along the northside of Northfields Avenue between the UOW Western Entry and Robsons Road. install new LED street lighting to P2 lighting level.



Aerial imagery: © 2018 Google Earth, Imagery © 2018, Imagery © 2018, Imagery © 2018

ITEM 2

POLICY REVIEW: ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ALCOHOL FREE ZONES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND FOOTPATHS COUNCIL POLICY

The Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths Council Policy has been reviewed with no recommended changes to the policy Statement of Procedures. The only minor change recommended is update of the Community Safety Plan date from '2012-2016' to '2016-2020'

The policy is now provided for Council's adoption.

RECOMMENDATION

The Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths Council Policy be adopted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Kerry Hunt, Manager Community Cultural and Economic Development
Authorised by: Jenny Thompson, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City (Acting)

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths Council Policy
- 2 NSW Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones

BACKGROUND

Council's policy titled Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths was initially adopted by Council in December 1993.

The NSW Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) provides for the establishment of Alcohol Free Zones (AFZs) on roads and footpaths within local government areas as part of a strategy to improve public safety and prevent disorderly behaviour caused by the irresponsible consumption of alcohol in public places. The Wollongong Community Safety Plan 2016-2020 identifies the review and establishment of AFZs as one method among many to help reduce alcohol related crime.

The main objectives of this policy are to act as an early intervention measure to prevent the escalation of irresponsible, street drinking to incidents involving serious crime and to provide a means for assisting the Police to control the public consumption of alcohol within the City of Wollongong.

The policy outlines a Statement of Procedures for establishing an AFZ which follows the Local Government Ministerial Guidelines for Alcohol Free Zones. These guidelines took effect on 5 February 2009 replacing the previous guidelines issued in 1995.

AFZs are established and maintained by councils, while their enforcement is undertaken by NSW Police. The consumption of alcohol in an AFZ is prohibited and NSW Police are empowered by the Act to seize and dispose of alcohol being consumed in a declared zone.

PROPOSAL

The policy has been reviewed. There are no recommended changes to the policy Statement of Procedures. It is recommended the date associated with the Community Safety Plan be updated from the first paragraph providing background information. The text should be updated from 'Community Safety Plan 2012-2016' to 'Community Safety Plan 2016-2020'.

The policy is based on the Local Government Ministerial Guidelines for Alcohol Free Zones which have had no amendments since their inception.

The objective of the policy continues to be valid. The policy supports NSW Police and Council in managing public safety and provides information to the public about the process for establishing an AFZ in accordance with the Local Government Act.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The Council policy – Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths has been reviewed by Council’s Community Partnerships and Safety team, General Counsel, and Community Safety Reference Group which includes representatives from the NSW Police and community organisations.

The process outlined in this policy is guided by the Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones. The Ministerial Guidelines have been prepared under Section 646(1) of the Local Government Act.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2028 Community Strategic Plan Goal 5 ‘We are a healthy community in a liveable city’ and the Delivery Program and Operational Plan 2018-2019, Objective 5.4 Community safety and community perception of safety is improved under. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2021	Operational Plan 2018-2019
Strategy	3 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
5.4.2 Local crime continues to be prevented and levels of crime reduced	5.4.2.1 Deliver projects and programs to reduce crime in the Wollongong Local Government Area	Monitor and maintain Alcohol Free Zones including new assessments as required

The Wollongong Community Safety Plan 2016-2020 identifies action item 3.2 Alcohol Free Zones and Alcohol Prohibited Places are reviewed every four years.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct financial implications associated with reviewing and updating the Council policy – Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths.

The duration of an Alcohol Free Zone is four years and if proposed for re-establishment there will be costs associated with signage in the fourth year. If a new AFZ is proposed and endorsed there will be costs associated with signs and installation. These costs will be proposed as part of the Capital Projects budget in the year that they arise.

CONCLUSION

Establishment of AFZs on roads and footpaths within Local Government Areas assist the NSW Police and Councils in managing public safety. The Council policy – Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths supports actions identified in Wollongong City Council’s Community Safety Plan by providing the framework for how to establish an AFZ. The policy enables Council to inform the public about this process.



ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

COUNCIL POLICY

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: [TO BE COMPLETED BY CORP SUPPORT]

BACKGROUND

The NSW Local Government Act 1993 ('the Act') provides for the establishment of Alcohol-Free Zones ('AFZ') on roads and footpaths within Local Government Areas as part of a strategy to improve public safety and prevent disorderly behaviour caused by the irresponsible consumption of alcohol in public places. The Wollongong Community Safety Plan ~~2012-2016-2020~~ identifies the review and establishment of AFZs as one method among many to help reduce alcohol related crime.

AFZs are established and maintained by Councils while their enforcement is undertaken by NSW Police. The consumption of alcohol in an AFZ is prohibited and Police are empowered by the Act to seize and dispose of alcohol being consumed in a declared AFZ.

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this policy is to act as an early intervention measure to prevent the escalation of irresponsible street drinking to incidents involving serious crime. It provides a means for assisting NSW Police to regulate the public consumption of alcohol within the City of Wollongong.

POLICY STATEMENT

The establishment of AFZs on public roads and footpaths at particular locations within the City of Wollongong is undertaken as an early intervention measure to prevent the escalation of irresponsible drinking to incidents involving serious crime.

POLICY REVIEW AND VARIATION

- 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.

ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

COUNCIL POLICY

STATEMENT OF PROCEDURES

- 1 Upon receipt of an application for an AFZ check that the application is valid in accordance with Section 644 of the Act.
- 2 Acknowledge receipt of the application together with advice summarising the process to be followed and the anticipated time frame.
- 3 Refer the application to the New South Wales Police and Council's Community Safety Reference Group for consideration and comment.
- 4 If the establishment of the Zone is supported by NSW Police prepare a report to Council, including the recommendations of the Police and Council's Community Safety Reference Group, for consideration and approval of the public exhibition of the proposed Zone.
- 5 Advertise the proposal to establish the Alcohol Free Zone and invite written comments from the community, the Officer in Charge of the Police Station within or nearest to the zone concerned, each holder of a licence in force under the Liquor Act 2007 for premises that border on, adjoin or are adjacent to, the proposed Zone and the Anti-Discrimination Board within 30 days.
- 6 Prepare a report including the recommendations of the parties consulted in paragraph 5 and submit to Council for final approval of the establishment of the Zone.
- 7 If Council resolves to establish an AFZ, the following notification is required to be given:
 - Notify the applicant, local police and all persons who have made submissions in respect of the proposal.
 - Publish an advertisement in the newspaper advising of the establishment of the Alcohol-Free Zone.
- 8 Install appropriate signposting at the boundaries of, and at regular intervals within, the Zone.
- 9 Review the Alcohol-Free Zone within 10 months of the expiration with a view to its re-establishment for a further term.
- 10 Alcohol Prohibited Areas – Section 632A(4) of the Act enables Councils to declare any public place or part of a place (such as a park or beach), to be an Alcohol Prohibited Area, except those places (public roads, footpaths and car parks) which are to be dealt with under the Alcohol-Free Zone provisions of the Act. The Local Government Amendment (Confiscation of Alcohol) Act 2010 passed on 7 December 2010 authorises NSW Police to confiscate and tip out alcohol in the possession of a person who is in an area where alcohol consumption is prohibited by a notice under Section 632 (for existing Alcohol Prohibited Areas) and Section 632A (for newly established Alcohol Prohibited Areas) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

**ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ALCOHOL-FREE
 ZONES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND FOOTPATHS**

COUNCIL POLICY

SUMMARY SHEET	
Responsible Division	Community Cultural and Economic Development
Date adopted by Council	[To be inserted by Corporate Governance]
Date of previous adoptions	8 September 2014, 13 December 1993
Date of next review	[List date - Not more than 4 years from adoption]
Responsible Manager	Manager Community, Cultural and Economic Development
Authorised by	Director Community Services

DRAFT

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol - Free Zones

February 2009

ACCESS TO SERVICES

The Department of Local Government is located at:

Levels 1 & 2

5 O'Keefe Avenue
NOWRA NSW 2541

Locked Bag 3015
NOWRA NSW 2541

Phone 02 4428 4100
Fax 02 4428 4199
TTY 02 4428 4209

Level 9, 323 Castlereagh Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Locked Bag A5045
SYDNEY SOUTH NSW 1235

Phone 02 9289 4000
Fax 02 9289 4099

Email dlg@dlg.nsw.gov.au
Website www.dlg.nsw.gov.au

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Monday to Friday
8.30am to 5.00pm

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FOREWORD

The NSW Government has made clear its determination to tackle the growing problem of anti-social behaviour and alcohol-related violence in our community. The Government has introduced a comprehensive package of initiatives to help address this issue, including amendments to the alcohol-free zone provisions in the *Local Government Act 1993* to give Police and local council enforcement officers more power to enforce alcohol-free zones.

These Ministerial Guidelines have been prepared under section 646(1) of the *Local Government Act*. The Guidelines take effect on 5 February 2009 replacing the previous Guidelines issued in 1995.

The principal object of an alcohol-free zone is to prevent disorderly behaviour caused by the consumption of alcohol in public areas in order to improve public safety.

Alcohol-free zones are most effective if they form part of a larger program in which the local community is actively involved directed at irresponsible alcohol consumption. Used in isolation they may only move the problem from one place to another.

The Guidelines provide councils with detailed procedures to be followed when considering the establishment of alcohol-free zones. The guidelines include details on the application process, consultation and operational requirements, as well as guidance on enforcing alcohol-free zones. Councils are encouraged to establish a good working relationship with their Police local area command to enhance the effectiveness of alcohol-free zones.

There is evidence that when alcohol-free zones are established in appropriate areas and operated with the required level of resources to promote and enforce the zones, they are an effective tool in assisting Police and councils manage public safety.

I encourage all councils to consider the appropriate use of alcohol-free zones to manage alcohol related anti-social behaviour in their community.



The Hon. Barbara Perry, MP
Minister for Local Government
5 February 2009

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

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Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

INTRODUCTION

The object of alcohol-free zones is an early intervention measure to prevent the escalation of irresponsible street drinking to incidents involving serious crime.

The drinking of alcohol is prohibited in an alcohol-free zone that has been established by a council. Public places that are public roads, footpaths or public carparks may be included in a zone. Alcohol-free zones promote the use of these roads, footpaths and carparks in safety and without interference from irresponsible street drinkers.

Any person living or working within an area, the local police or a local community group may ask a council to establish an alcohol-free zone or a council itself may decide to do so. A proposal to establish an alcohol-free zone must in all cases be supported by evidence that the public's use of those roads, footpaths or public carparks has been compromised by street drinkers. For example, there could be instances of malicious damage to property, littering, offensive behaviour or other crimes.

The council must undertake a consultation process to decide if an alcohol-free zone is appropriate. Once established by council resolution, the roads, footpaths and public carparks within the zone must be signposted and notice of the zone must appear in the local press. The maximum duration of an alcohol-free zone is four years, although it may be re-established at the conclusion of the original period, following a review by council of its continuing applicability. Alcohol-free zones may also be established for special events only.

Alcohol-free zones are enforced by the police or by council enforcement officers where the Commissioner of Police gives written authorisation. Any person observed to be drinking in an alcohol-free zone may have the alcohol in their possession immediately seized and tipped out or otherwise disposed of.

Alcohol-free zones are most effective if they are part of a larger program directed at irresponsible alcohol consumption in which the local community is actively involved. Used in isolation they may only move the problem from one place to another.

These Ministerial Guidelines provide local councils with detailed procedures which must be followed in the establishment of an alcohol-free zone. They supplement the relevant provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Each of the paragraphs of these Guidelines are accompanied by the relevant section reference in the Act. As set out in section 646 of the Local Government Act, the Ministerial Guidelines must be used by councils when establishing an alcohol-free zone.

The Commissioner of Police may separately issue directions relating to the enforcement of alcohol-free zones.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILS

VALID ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

sections 644, 644A, 644B, 644C and 646

To validly establish an alcohol-free zone a council must comply with the procedures in sections 644 to 644C of the Local Government Act as well as those set out in these Guidelines.

The Act identifies that alcohol-free zones can be established in those areas which have identified problems with regard to street drinking.

APPLICATION FOR AN ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

section 644 (1) and (2)

One or more of the following people may make application to a local council to establish an alcohol-free zone:

- a person who is a representative of a community group active in the area,
- a police officer, or
- a person who lives or works in the area.

An application to the relevant council is to be made in the form set out at Appendix 1 to these Guidelines. A council may adapt the form, provided the same information is required as a minimum. Councils may consider making the application form available on their website.

An application fee is not appropriate.

If council receives more than one application referring to the same roads, footpaths or public carparks, they may be joined in a single alcohol-free zone proposal.

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

section 644

A council may prepare a proposal for the establishment of an alcohol-free zone. In this case, receipt of an application is not necessary as the council itself is initiating action for a zone.

A proposal must be prepared in respect of every proposed alcohol-free zone.

An alcohol-free zone is a means by which a council may limit the locations within its area where the consumption of alcohol is permitted. Because it will impose restrictions on the personal freedom of citizens, a proposal to establish a zone must adequately address the following matters:

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

1 Reasons to Support an Alcohol-Free Zone

The irresponsible consumption of alcohol on roads and footpaths and in public carparks can compromise their safe use by members of the public without interference. Each individual zoning is to be considered according to its particular circumstances.

Reasons for supporting alcohol-free zones must be included and must reflect the fact that irresponsible behaviour arising from the consumption of alcohol is occurring on those roads and footpaths and in those public carparks included in the proposal. This could involve instances of obstruction, littering, the actual commission of, or police intervention to avoid the commission of, more serious offences under the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*, *Summary Offences Act 1988* or the *Crimes Act 1900*, such as malicious damage, etc.

It is not appropriate to consider an alcohol-free zone for reasons that are unrelated to the irresponsible behaviour of drinkers, for example, the congregation of drinkers where irresponsible behaviour does not occur, general conduciveness to business or tourist activities or the personal beliefs of particular citizens.

2 Location of an Alcohol-Free Zone

An alcohol-free zone may only be established to include a public road, footpath or a public place that is a carpark (ie carparks on public land or Crown land). Private carparks (being on private land and not under the control of the council) may not be included.

Generally, an alcohol-free zone should be as small as is possible and must only extend to areas which can be supported by reasons as set out in point 1 above. However, larger alcohol-free zones, sometimes known as 'whole-town' alcohol-free zones may be effective in some rural and remote towns where they are supported generally by all stakeholder groups in that community. There are legal issues that need to be considered by councils when such 'whole-town' zones are proposed, as some relevant areas of a town will not be public roads, footpaths or public carparks.

Large alcohol-free zones need to be established in a way which is complementary with public places signposted under section 632 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. It is not usually appropriate to establish an entire local government area, or a substantial part of that area, as an alcohol-free zone. Similarly, it would usually be inappropriate to zone the greater part of a town, suburb or urban area as alcohol-free.

Alcohol-free zones should primarily be located adjacent to outlets supplying alcohol where drinkers congregate. In the absence of such an outlet a zoning should be considered only in exceptional circumstances. For example, a known hot spot for inappropriate street drinking may be in a public carpark adjacent to a beach or public reserve, but which is many kilometres from an outlet supplying alcohol.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

Alcohol-free zones and alfresco dining

In some circumstances an alcohol-free zone may be proposed for an area that includes footpath alfresco dining areas for cafés and restaurants which fall within the zone. When a council issues a licence for the use of public footpaths for such dining use in an alcohol-free zone, it must impose conditions on the licensee (eg restaurant operator) about the requirements of the zone, including clear delineation and control of the licensed area from the alcohol-free zone.

3 Duration of an Alcohol-Free Zone

An alcohol-free zone may be established for a maximum period of four years. Once established, it applies twenty-four hours per day.

Where a problem with irresponsible street drinking exists only in relation to a special event within the local area, an alcohol-free zone may be established only for that special event. A "special event" is not defined in the Local Government Act. It could be applied to any event that is of significance to the local area, for example, a local show day, a cultural event such as Tamworth's Country Music Festival, or a particular time of year such as New Year's Eve celebrations. It is for the relevant council to decide what is a "special event" for the purposes of establishing an alcohol-free zone.

An alcohol-free zone declared for a special event also has a maximum duration of four consecutive years. The proposal and related signage needs to define the special event that the alcohol-free zone relates to.

The duration of an alcohol-free zone established prior to 3 December 2008 is not extended.

4 Consultation with the Police

In preparing a proposal to establish an alcohol-free zone a council must consult with the relevant Police Local Area Commander about the appropriate number and location of alcohol-free zones.

COUNCIL CONSULTATION WITH INTERESTED PARTIES

section 644A

After preparing a proposal to establish an alcohol-free zone a council is required to undertake a public consultation process. The process under the Act involves all of the following:

1. Publish a notice of the proposal in a newspaper circulating in the area of the proposed alcohol-free zone, allow inspection of the proposal and invite representations or objections within 30 days from the date of publication. The notice should state the exact location of the proposed alcohol-free zone, and the place and time at which the proposal may be inspected.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

2. Send a copy of the proposal to:

- a) the Police Local Area Commander and the officer in charge of the police station within or nearest to the proposed zone,
- b) liquor licensees and secretaries of registered clubs whose premises border on, or adjoin or are adjacent to, the proposed zone,

and invite representations or objections within 30 days from the date of sending the copy of the proposal, AND

3. Send a copy of the proposal to the NSW Anti-Discrimination Board, if the local area is listed in Appendix 2 to these Guidelines, and invite representations or objections within 30 days from the date of sending the copy of the proposal. Other councils have the option of advising the Board if they wish to seek the Board's views on the proposed alcohol-free zone.

In addition to these statutory requirements there are other consultative avenues that may enhance the effectiveness of any alcohol-free zone that is subsequently established. Accordingly, a council is also required to:

4. Send a copy of the proposal to any known organisation representing or able to speak on behalf of an identifiable Aboriginal or culturally and linguistically diverse group within the local area and invite representations or objections within 30 days from the date of sending the copy of the proposal.

A council is to give proper consideration to any representations, submissions or objections received and as a result may amend or withdraw a proposal to establish an alcohol-free zone. However, any amendment that extends the location of the proposed alcohol-free zone must be supported by reasons (as outlined above).

COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH AN ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

section 644B (1) and (2)

After complying with the procedures a council may, by resolution, adopt a proposal to establish an alcohol-free zone. The resolution itself will establish the zone.

After resolution, a council's usual administrative processes would apply in informing interested parties including any applicant, the Anti-Discrimination Board (if applicable), the relevant police Local Area Commander and officer in charge of the local police station (if different), affected liquor licensees and club secretaries and other organisations advised of the original proposal.

OPERATION OF AN ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

section 644B (3) and (4)

A council must publicly advise the establishment of an alcohol-free zone by notice published in a newspaper circulating in the area that includes the zone.

An alcohol-free zone will not operate until 7 days after publication of the notice AND until the roads, footpaths and public carparks affected are adequately signposted.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

Signage for Alcohol-Free Zones

A council is required to consult with the police regarding the placement of signs.

As a minimum, signs are to be placed at the outer limits of the zone, at the site of specific trouble spots (as indicated by the police) and at other suitable intervals within the zone.

Signs designating an alcohol-free zone must indicate that the drinking of alcohol is prohibited in the zone. Signs should note that alcohol may be seized and disposed of if alcohol is being consumed in the zone. Starting and finishing dates for the operation of the zone should also be included.

It is recommended that signs use consistent, easily recognisable symbols and include a map of the area defining the location of the zone. Some councils may choose to complement erected notices with spray-painted no-alcohol symbols on the footpaths.

Graphic representation on signs is an option. However, Standards Australia does not have an internationally recognised symbol for alcohol and considers that depiction of a bottle, glass AND can would be ideal to avoid confusion. The International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) provides advice on methods that can be used to create different types of prohibition signs (ISO 7010-2003 *Safety Signs used in Workplaces and Public Areas*). This can be read with ISO 3864.3-2006 (*Design Principles for Graphical Symbols for use in Safety Signs*) which is used to ensure symbols and signs have the intended meaning and can be comprehended by persons as they enter the area the sign applies to. The Standard provides sizing requirements and font sizes for letters used in symbols.

Councils are encouraged to utilise symbols on their signage which don't rely on high levels of literacy.

The local Aboriginal community may be engaged to design signs which are also appropriate for their community.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

The content of the sign below is considered a minimum standard.



** Insert appropriate directional arrow or map*

On such signs the dates may be inserted in a manner that allows re-use of the sign, provided the dates cannot be removed during the period of operation.

Signs are to be removed as soon as practicable, but no longer than 30 days, after the end date of an alcohol-free zone.

SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF AN ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

section 645

The power to suspend or cancel an alcohol-free zone during its period of operation is provided so that a council may respond to more immediate situations that arise within the area of the zone.

A council must pass a valid resolution to suspend or cancel a particular alcohol-free zone. Such action may be taken as a result of a request received from any person or body, or at a council's own initiative.

Liaison with the local police, before and after the council resolution, is essential to ensure that both groups are informed and action is coordinated. Additionally, a council may undertake any other consultation that it considers necessary.

A council must publish notice of a suspension or cancellation as required under section 645 (1) and (3). In the case of cancellation of an alcohol-free zone the signs should be removed immediately.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

A council is not limited in the reasons for which it may suspend or cancel an alcohol-free zone. A suspension would not usually be appropriate for any period longer than one month, and generally would be of a much shorter duration eg. to accommodate a specific community event. Alcohol-free zone signage should be removed for the duration of any suspension of the zone.

The four year operation of an alcohol-free zone is not extended by any suspension occurring within that period.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE

section 644B(4)

An alcohol-free zone is essentially a short-term control measure and in many instances a zone will achieve the desired objectives within its operational period.

There is no general provision for an alcohol-free zone to be extended. However, the roads, footpaths or public carparks comprising a zone may be included in another alcohol-free zone of the same or different configuration, immediately following the cessation of the existing zone or at any future time.

All the requirements for the valid establishment of a zone apply whether or not any of the roads, footpaths or carparks concerned have previously been zoned as alcohol-free.

Where a proposal for an alcohol-free zone includes roads, footpaths or public carparks that have previously been zoned as alcohol-free, a council is to have regard to that previous zoning.

The evaluation criteria that councils use when considering the re-establishment of an alcohol free zone should include the following:

- what were the factors which originally supported a zoning in that area?
- how successful was the previous alcohol-free zone in achieving a reduction in unacceptable street drinking?
- what do police statistics indicate about the value of re-establishing an alcohol-free zone in that area?
- what other measures may need to be considered (eg a community education program) if unacceptable street drinking is still of concern in that area?
- has the community's perceptions of safety improved?

The re-establishment procedure provides a council with the opportunity to focus again on any community problems associated with irresponsible alcohol consumption and the range of strategies that may be implemented to address these problems.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

RECORDING OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONES

The maintenance of appropriate records is essential for established alcohol-free zones. As a minimum, records need to be kept in sufficient detail:

- to document that all the steps for valid establishment have been undertaken
- to provide for removal of signs at the conclusion of the zone's operation
- to identify suspensions or cancellations of alcohol-free zones
- to avoid overlap in the establishment of alcohol-free zones
- to provide a reference base where re-establishment of an alcohol-free zone is sought.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONES

sections 642 and 648

Alcohol-free zones may be enforced by any officer of the NSW Police Force or an enforcement officer. An enforcement officer means an employee of a council authorised in writing by the Commissioner of Police to be an enforcement officer for the purpose of section 642 of the Local Government Act.

The legislation applies to all persons, including minors.

The power to seize and tip out or otherwise dispose of alcohol without the need to issue a warning applies within an alcohol-free zone.

Where a council has authorised enforcement officers, the council will be required to adopt a procedure regarding the disposal of any alcohol that is seized.

A Police officer or authorised council enforcement officer may use their discretion to issue a warning to a person who is drinking in an alcohol free zone, for example, where the person may be unaware of the zone.

It should also be noted that in circumstances where a person does not co-operate with a Police officer or authorised council enforcement officer, they can be charged with obstruction under section 660 of the Local Government Act which carries a maximum penalty of \$2,200.

The Commissioner of Police has the power to authorise council officers to enforce alcohol-free zones. The Commissioner may delegate his or her authority to Police Local Area Commanders. Where councils identify benefits to their communities for their officers to enforce alcohol free zones, the general manager will need to liaise with the Local Area Commander to ensure that council officers are suitable for this enforcement role.

Only authorised employees of a council and not contractors, who may be otherwise engaged by a council to provide regulatory services, may be authorised for this purpose.

Councils are responsible for ensuring that their authorised enforcement officers have appropriate identification to support this enforcement role.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

Councils with authorised council enforcement officers need to establish a system to record the number of occasions that these officers enforce the Alcohol-Free Zone legislation in their area. This should include monitoring the number of authorised council enforcement officers and how often alcohol is tipped out or otherwise disposed of. Councils may from time to time be required to report this data to the Department of Local Government to inform the evaluation of the usage of the Alcohol-Free Zone powers by councils.

It is important that the Police Local Area Commander and the officer-in-charge of the local police station (if different) are involved in the establishment procedure so that the zone operates and is enforced most effectively.

ALCOHOL-FREE ZONES AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION

As well as the requirement to publish information in the local media about the establishment of an alcohol-free zone, the community will be better educated about the intent of the alcohol-free zone if a community education campaign is run in line with the establishment of the zone.

Councils may wish to engage their local Community Drug Action Team or Drug and Alcohol Service within their Area Health Service so that responsible drinking messages can be promoted within the community to coincide with the establishment of the alcohol-free zone.

Posters and other information about the consequences of irresponsible street drinking may be displayed in local licensed premises and bottle shops. Collaboration between council, the police and stakeholders including liquor licensees may be assisted through a local Liquor Accord. Further information on Liquor Accords is available on the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing website at www.olgr.nsw.gov.au.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

CONTACTS

Department of Local Government

Level 1, 5 O'Keefe Avenue
(Locked Bag 3015)
Nowra, 2541

Telephone: (02) 4428 4100

Website: www.dlg.nsw.gov.au

Anti-Discrimination Board

Level 4, 175 Castlereagh Street,
Sydney
(PO Box A2122, Sydney South, 1235)

Telephone:
General Enquiry Service & Employers Advisory Service (02) 9268 5544
For rural and regional New South Wales only 1800 670 812

Website: www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au/adb

NSW Police Service

1 Charles Street
(Locked Bag 5102)
Parramatta, 2150

Telephone: 1800 622 571

Website: www.police.nsw.gov.au

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

Appendix 1

APPLICATION FOR ALCOHOL-FREE ZONE
(Local Government Act 1993, section 644)

To(Name of Council)

1 I
(Full Name)

2 of
(Address) (Telephone No.)

3 **Being** (tick appropriate box):

- (a) a representative of
(Name of Community Group in area)
- (b) a police officer stationed at
- (c) a person living in the area
- (d) a person working in the area at
.....
(work address)

apply to the Council to establish an alcohol-free zone.

4 **Roads or parts of roads ('roads' includes 'footpaths') and/ or public carparks to be included in the alcohol-free zone:**

.....
.....
.....
(Specify exactly by referring to street numbers or other landmarks)

5 **Reasons for requesting the alcohol-free zone:**

.....
.....
.....

(Give details of obstruction, littering, personal injury, property damage, police intervention, etc. that have occurred on those roads or in those carparks)

Signed.....
Date.....

Documents supporting the information on this form may be attached.

Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol-Free Zones

Appendix 2

COUNCILS WHICH MUST CONSULT WITH THE ANTI-DISCRIMINATION BOARD

Sixteen councils are required to consult with the NSW Anti-Discrimination Board in their establishment of an alcohol-free zone to provide a measure of protection against the possibility of a discriminatory impact upon certain groups in the community. These councils are:

- Blacktown
- Bourke
- Campbelltown
- Dubbo
- Kempsey
- Lake Macquarie
- Liverpool
- Moree Plains
- Newcastle
- Penrith
- Randwick
- Shoalhaven
- South Sydney
- Tamworth
- Walgett
- Wollongong

ITEM 3 REVIEW OF ALCOHOL FREE ZONES

Alcohol Free Zones (AFZs) are established under the Local Government Act to improve public safety and prevent disorderly behaviour caused by the consumption of alcohol in public areas. AFZs have a four year term and require a review prior to proposed re-establishment.

All of Council's seven AFZs are due to expire on 30 September 2018. This report seeks Council endorsement to:

- 1 Renew all existing Alcohol Free Zones across the Wollongong Local Government Area.
- 2 Establish a new Alcohol Prohibited Area in Osborne Park, Wollongong.
- 3 Establish Alcohol Free Zone exemptions, for identified periods of time to enable delivery of a diverse suite of events across our city in key event locations.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council endorses the renewal of Alcohol Free zones in Helensburgh, Thirroul, Corrimal, Wollongong, Berkeley, Warrawong and Dapto as shown in Attachment 1 of the report for a period of four years.
- 2 Council adopts the replacement and updated Alcohol Free zone signage to be installed in Helensburgh, Thirroul, Corrimal, Wollongong, Berkeley, Warrawong and Dapto.
- 3 Council adopts the establishment of Osborne Park, Wollongong as an Alcohol Prohibited Area (refer Attachment 2).
- 4 Council adopts a maximum of 10 events per annum in each of the following City Centre areas to be exempt from alcohol prohibition: Upper Crown Street Mall; Lower Crown Street Mall; Globe Lane; the Arts Precinct; and Wollongong Foreshore area (refer Attachment 3).
- 5 Authority is delegated to the General Manager to suspend the Alcohol Free Zone in other areas to a maximum of two events per year.
- 6 The exemptions in both Parts 4 and 5 be subject to the relevant event organiser undertaking a formal event approval process, including obtaining development consent, liaising with NSW Police and obtaining approval for a liquor licence from Liquor and Gaming NSW, and that all conditions for the safe delivery of an event be the responsibility of the event organiser.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Kerry Hunt, Manager Community Cultural and Economic Development
Authorised by: Jenny Thompson, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City (Acting)

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Existing and Proposed 2018 Alcohol Free Zone Maps
- 2 Proposed Alcohol Prohibited Area - Osborne Park, Wollongong
- 3 Major Event Location Areas seeking Alcohol Free Zone Suspension
- 4 Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths - Council Policy 2014

BACKGROUND

Alcohol Free Zones and Alcohol Prohibited Areas are established and maintained by Council, while their enforcement is undertaken by NSW Police. NSW Police are empowered to seize and dispose of alcohol being consumed in a declared zone.

AFZs are an early intervention measure to prevent the escalation of irresponsible street drinking to incidents involving serious crime.

Definition of an Alcohol Free Zone (AFZ) – Public Roads and Footpaths

AFZs apply to roads and footpaths within the designated area for a period of four years only, after which they are required to be reviewed. To establish an AFZ, Council must follow procedures set out in the Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones 2009. These requirements are detailed in Council's Establishment and Maintenance of Alcohol Free Zones on Public Roads and Footpaths Policy (Attachment 4). (Please note this policy renewal is with Council for adoption via a separate report to this Council meeting). After complying with the procedures a Council may, by resolution, adopt a proposal to establish an AFZ. The resolution itself will establish the zone.

An AFZ can only be suspended or cancelled by way of a Council resolution. The enabling of a suspension/cancellation allows Council to respond to community needs and support activities such as outdoor events where alcohol may be consumed. Liaison with NSW Police is essential before and after a Council resolution is sought to suspend an AFZ. Additionally, Council may undertake any other consultation considered necessary.

Definition of an Alcohol Prohibited Area (APA) – Parks, Reserves and Beaches

Parks, reserves and beaches are not automatically considered part of an AFZ. Following similar procedures to AFZs, a park reserve or beach will become an APA once declared via a valid Council resolution.

Unlike an AFZ which has a four year lifespan, APAs do not expire and do not require a Council resolution for suspension or cancellation. Suspension/cancellation of an APA can be managed by an appropriately delegated officer.

Current AFZs and Re-establishment

Wollongong City Council currently has seven AFZs established across the LGA. These AFZs are located in parts of Helensburgh, Thirroul, Corrimal, Wollongong, Dapto, Berkeley and Warrawong (Attachment 1) and all are due to expire on 30 September 2018.

AFZs provide an additional tool for NSW Police to help contribute to safe public areas. In preparing a proposal to establish an AFZ Council must consult with the relevant Police District Areas about the appropriate number and location of Alcohol Free Zones. Wollongong City Council works in partnership and relies on feedback and endorsement from NSW Police to determine any proposal to establish or re-establish an AFZ.

Council received letters of support from both Wollongong Police District and Lake Illawarra Police District for the continuance of AFZs located in the suburbs of Helensburgh, Thirroul, Corrimal, Wollongong, Dapto, Warrawong and Berkeley. NSW Police feedback highlighted that AFZs are an 'important tool for New South Wales Police Officers to use in reducing alcohol related crime and harm that can occur from the misuse and abuse of alcohol, in those areas that have previously been deemed 'high risk' and were subsequently and appropriately established as Alcohol Free Zones'.

The pending expiration and re-establishment of all AFZs has been raised at each of Council's Community Safety Reference Group meetings over the past six months, of which NSW Police representatives attended. Council received no requests from the Reference Group members or NSW Police for consideration to establish any new AFZs in the Wollongong LGA.

The only request received has been to consider the establishment of a new Alcohol Prohibited Area at Osborne Park in Wollongong.

Proposal for new Alcohol Prohibited Area

In March 2018 a Community Safety Audit was undertaken in Osborne Park at the request of the community. Council with NSW Police from Wollongong Police District, Paul Scully MP (invited by community members) and members of the public undertook the audit to investigate ways to improve

safety in the park and support NSW Police actions to reduce anti-social behaviour. A recommendation from the audit was for the park to become an APA to assist in the reduction of antisocial behaviour.

Police reconfirmed at the time of writing of this report, that while there have been no incidents reported to police since February (which is not to say they have not occurred) the prevalence increases during the summer months. Police have advised that over the past summer months, the majority of incidents reported have involved anti-social behaviour, intoxication and offensive language. The majority of the incidents occurred from 11am to 5.30pm with a few in the evening between 7pm to 11pm. Police informed they 'strongly oppose' alcohol prohibition from sunset to sunrise as a consideration, as the majority of offenses are occurring during the day or early afternoon.

AFZ Exemptions for events

AFZs provide a tool that can help maintain safety in public places. Positive activation is also a tool to enhance community safety. In 2014 Council passed a resolution to support exemptions of some AFZ areas to allow for events, inclusive of alcohol, to occur in our City Centre. Permission for these exemptions will expire on 30 September when the AFZs expire.

To streamline the event application process, along with providing activation and economic benefits, Council adopted blanket development consents in 2014 for major events in the City Centre areas of Lower Crown Street Mall, Upper Crown Street Mall, the Arts Precinct, Globe Lane and Wollongong Foreshore. These blanket development consents outline stringent conditions for events where alcohol is involved. The conditions were initially determined in consultation with the then Wollongong Local Area Police Command.

To further support the event application process, on 8 September 2014, Council endorsed a maximum of 10 major events per annum in each of these areas (except the foreshore area) to be exempt from alcohol prohibition. Council also authorised the General Manager to suspend Alcohol Free Zones in other areas to a maximum of two events per year.

This Council resolution removed the need to seek individual resolutions in order to suspend part of an AFZ for one-off events. This was effective in reducing the three-month 'lead' time required to seek a Council resolution, therefore enabling more events and activation.

This report seeks the same support as that granted in 2014, opportunities for AFZ exemption for the major event locations of; Upper Crown Street Mall, Lower Crown Street Mall, Globe Lane and the Arts Precinct with the addition of the Wollongong Foreshore Area, which in 2014 did not have an event development consent and therefore was not considered in the AFZ exemption request.

The City Centre Team has advised four successful events inclusive of alcohol, have occurred in the City Centre since September 2014. There were no reported issues associated with these events.

PROPOSAL

It is proposed that Council endorses renewal of existing AFZs, including updating signage at Helensburgh, Thirroul, Corrimal, Wollongong (including the Blue Mile), Warrawong, Dapto and Berkeley.

Council endorsement to declare Osborne Park in Wollongong an APA based on recommendations of a Community Safety Audit and NSW Police is also proposed.

Continued AFZ exemptions to enable and welcome major events in our City Centre key locations of Upper Crown Street Mall, Lower Crown Street Mall, Arts Precinct, Globe Lane and Wollongong Foreshore, are also proposed.

This report recommends Council delegates authority to the General Manager to suspend Alcohol Free Zones in other areas to a maximum of two events per year, if required.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

In accordance with provisions of the NSW Local Government Act and Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones 2009, Council undertook an engagement strategy to inform the community and invite public

comment on the proposal to re-establish all seven AFZs as well as the proposal to establish Osborne Park as a new APA. Stakeholders identified at the commencement of the engagement period included:

- Neighbourhood Forums
- Wollongong Local Area Command (NSW Police) subsequently now referred to as Wollongong Police District
- Lake Illawarra Local Area Command (NSW Police) subsequently now referred to as Lake Illawarra Police District
- Anti-Discrimination Board
- Illawarra Local Aboriginal Land Council (ILALC)
- Illawarra Aboriginal Community Based Working Group (IACBWG)
- Council’s Aboriginal Reference Group
- All licensed premises located within each AFZ – Helensburgh, Thirroul, Corrimal, Wollongong, Warrawong, Dapto and Berkeley

Stakeholders were notified of the draft policies via Council’s pages in the Wollongong Advertiser on 2 May 2018 and again on 23 May 2018. The exhibition went live on Council’s Have Your Say page on 2 May 2018, along with maps detailing each of the proposed AFZs. The online engagement page also included an online version of the Feedback Form.

Paper copies of the proposed AFZ maps and Feedback Form were made available at all Wollongong City Library Branches and via Council’s Customer Service team.

A targeted letter inviting stakeholders to view the proposed AFZs and complete the online feedback form was sent to key stakeholders (including Police, the Anti-Discrimination Board, Aboriginal community groups and all licensed premises located in the proposed AFZs).

The total number of submissions received during the engagement period was eight, with five submissions via the Have Your Say website feedback form, two email submissions and one phone submission. Feedback was supportive of the AFZs, with respondents identifying litter, vandalism, noise and antisocial and drunken behaviour as primary concerns.

Wollongong Police District and Lake Illawarra Police District have forwarded formal correspondence to Council in support of re-establishing all seven AFZs.

Council’s Community Safety Reference Group was consulted, as were Council’s Legal Services, Property and Recreation and City Centre Operations. City Works and Infrastructure Divisions were consulted regarding the Operational Action Plan for renewal and installation of signs and stickers.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2028 Community Strategic Plan Goal 5 ‘We are a healthy community in a liveable city’ and the Delivery Program and Operational Plan 2018-2019, Objective 5.4 Community safety and community perception of safety is improved under. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2021	Operational Plan 2018-2019
Strategy	3 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
5.4.2 Local crime continues to be prevented and levels of crime reduced	5.4.2.1 Deliver projects and programs to reduce crime in the Wollongong Local Government Area	Monitor and maintain Alcohol Free Zones including new assessments as required

The Wollongong Community Safety Plan 2016-2020 identifies Action Item 3.2 Alcohol Free Zones and Alcohol Prohibited Places are reviewed every four years.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Costs associated with the re-establishment of Alcohol Free Zones in Helensburgh, Thirroul, Corrimal, Wollongong CBD (including the Blue Mile), Warrawong, Dapto and Berkeley will be attributed to the Capital Projects Budget, with budgetary implications up to \$15,000 to cover new signs and installation costs.

CONCLUSION

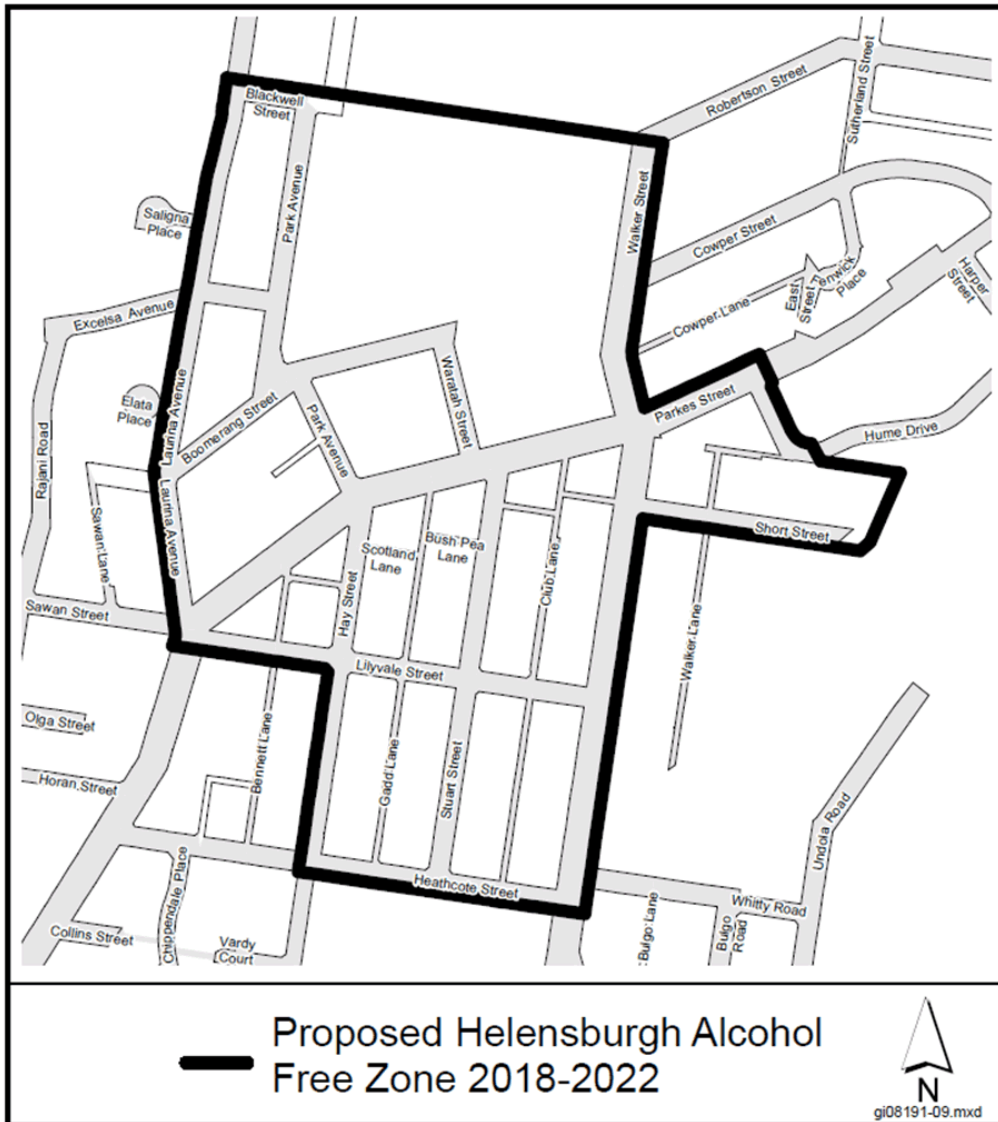
AFZs assist Council and NSW Police to improve and maintain community safety. They are one strategy, among many and act as an early intervention measure to prevent the escalation of irresponsible street drinking to incidents involving serious crime.

Renewal of AFZs in Helensburgh, Thirroul, Corrimal, Wollongong CBD (including the Blue Mile), Warrawong, Dapto and Berkeley, inclusive of a new APA in Osborne Park, demonstrates Council's commitment to community safety. It acts to further support NSW Police in reducing alcohol related crime and harm that can occur from the misuse and abuse of alcohol.

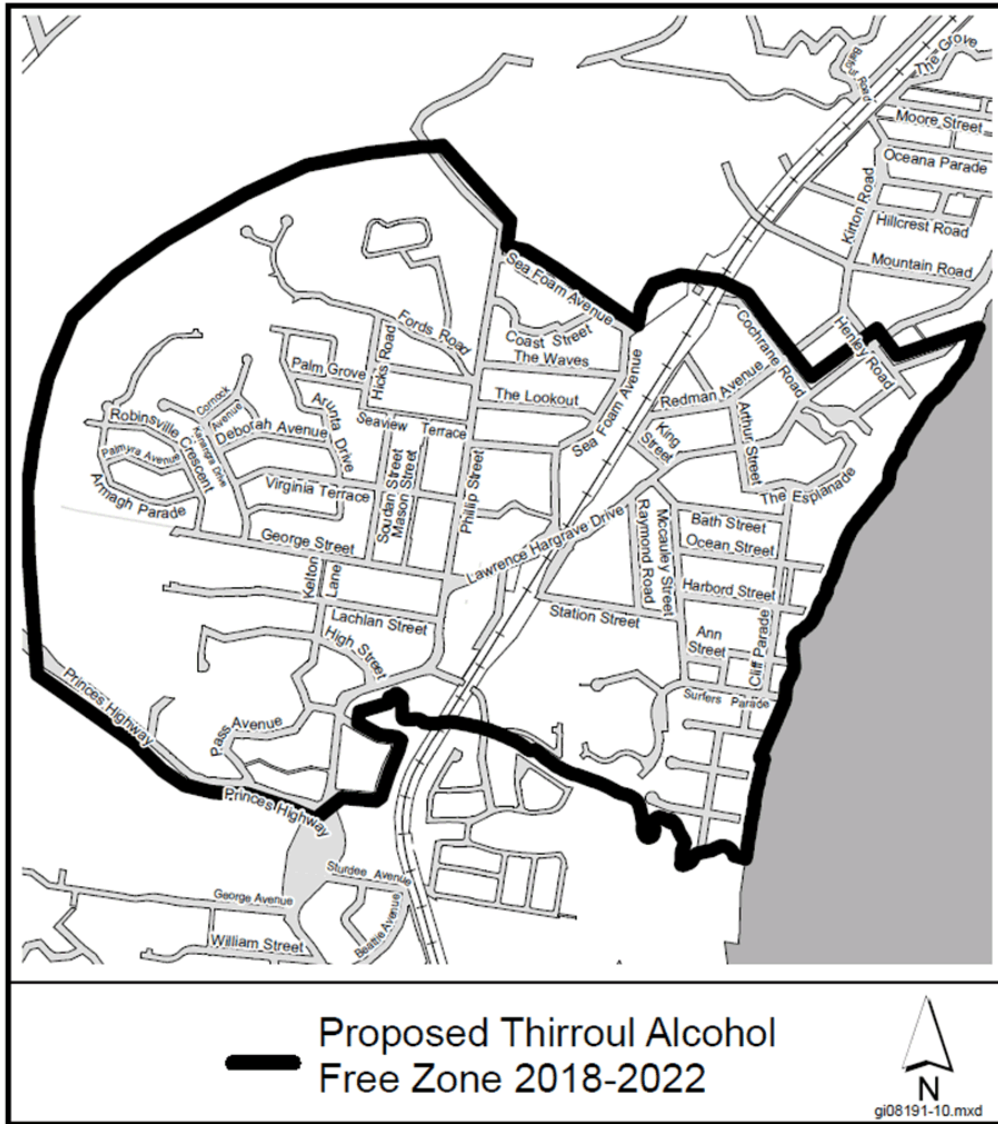
Enabling the suspension of parts of AFZs for events will ensure Council builds on the positive activation occurring within our City Centre and provides a streamlined process that supports event diversity.

ATTACHMENT 1: EXISTING AND PROPOSED ALCOHOL FREE ZONES 2018-2022

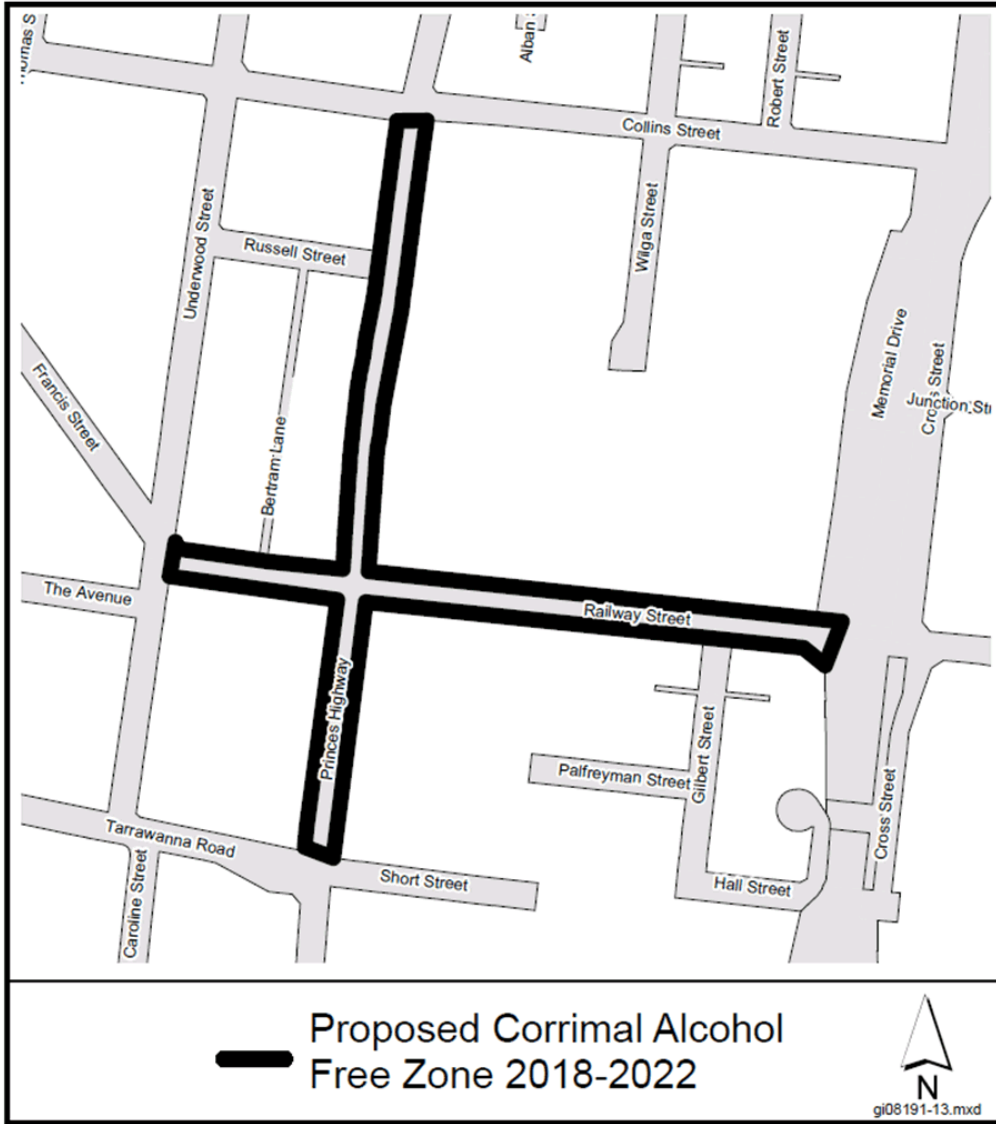
The proposed boundaries for all AFZs; Helensburgh, Thirroul, Corrimal, Wollongong, Berkeley, Warrawong and Dapto, remain unchanged from previous year boundaries.

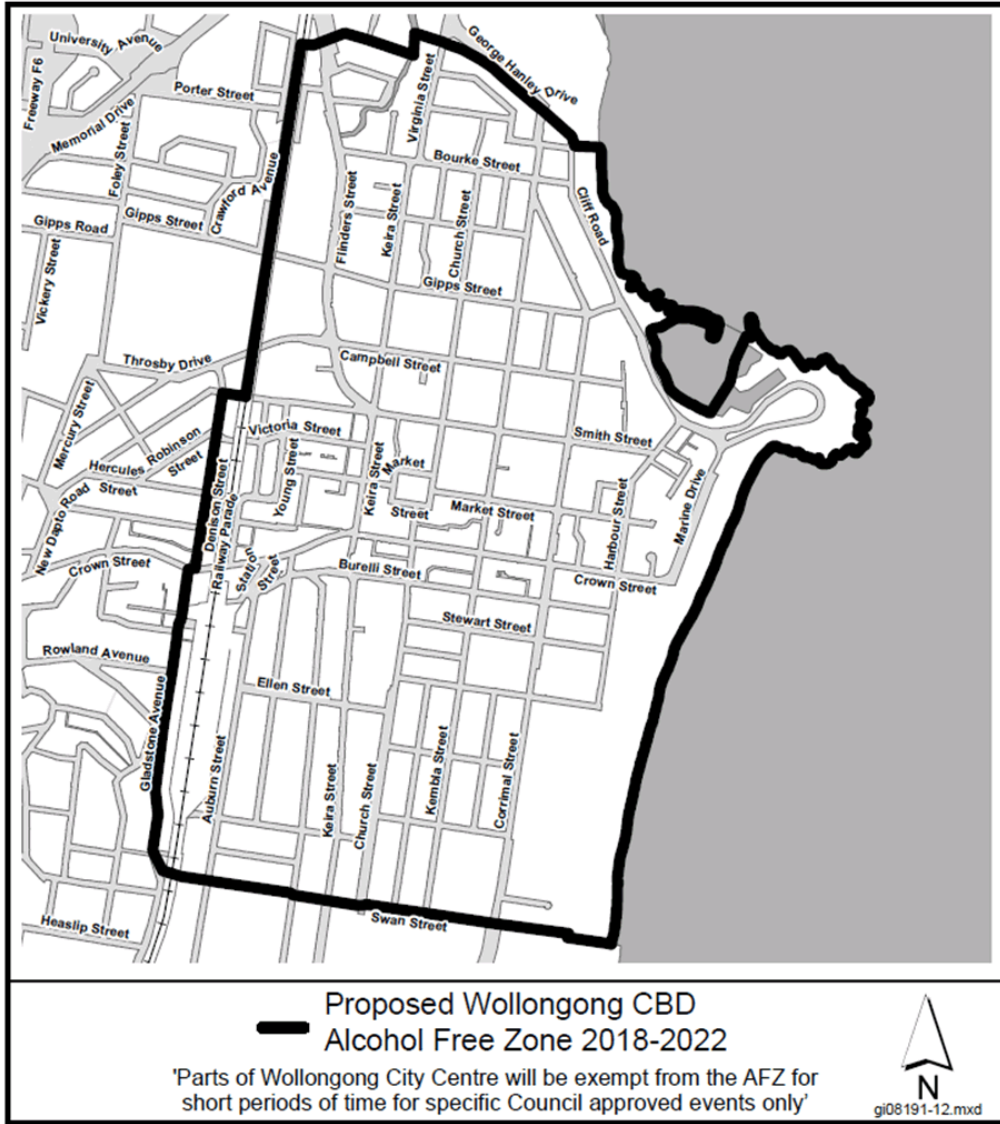


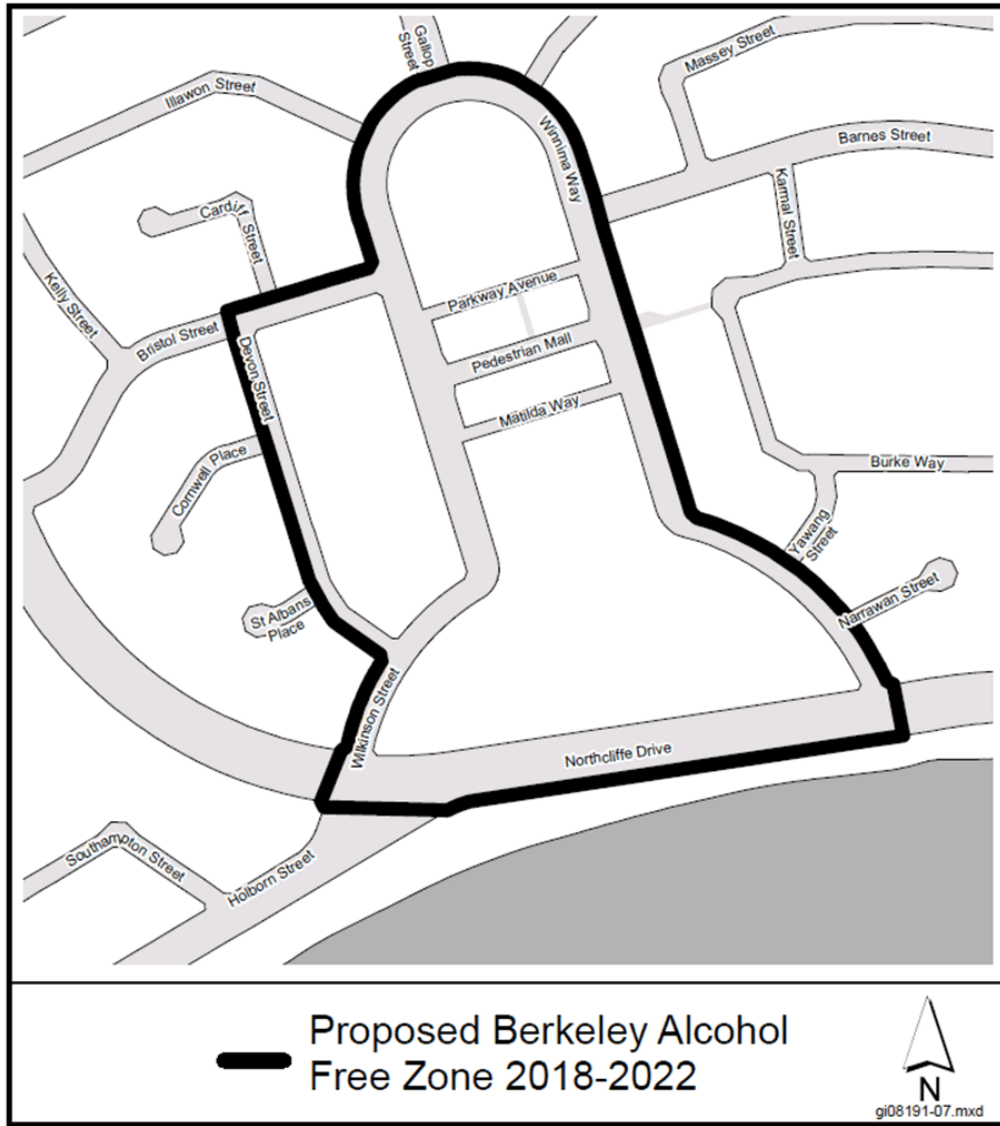
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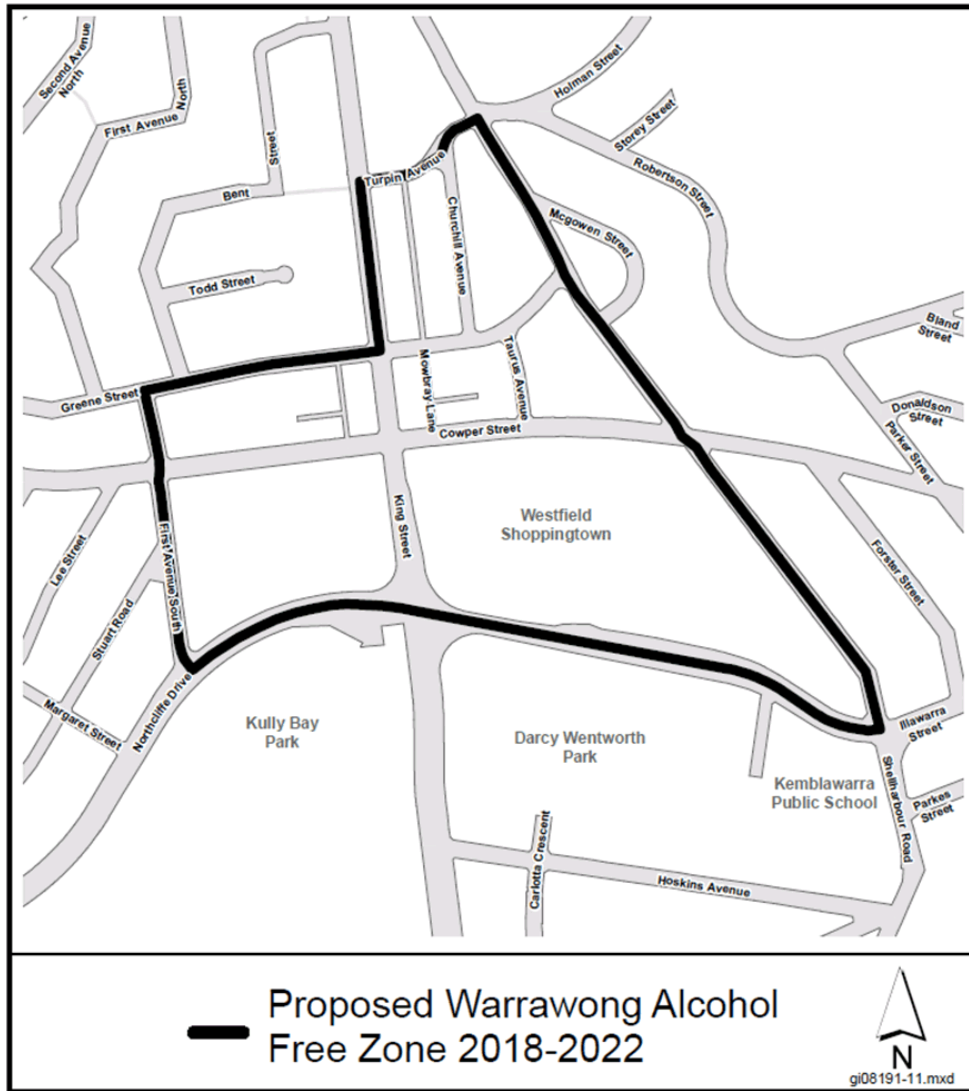


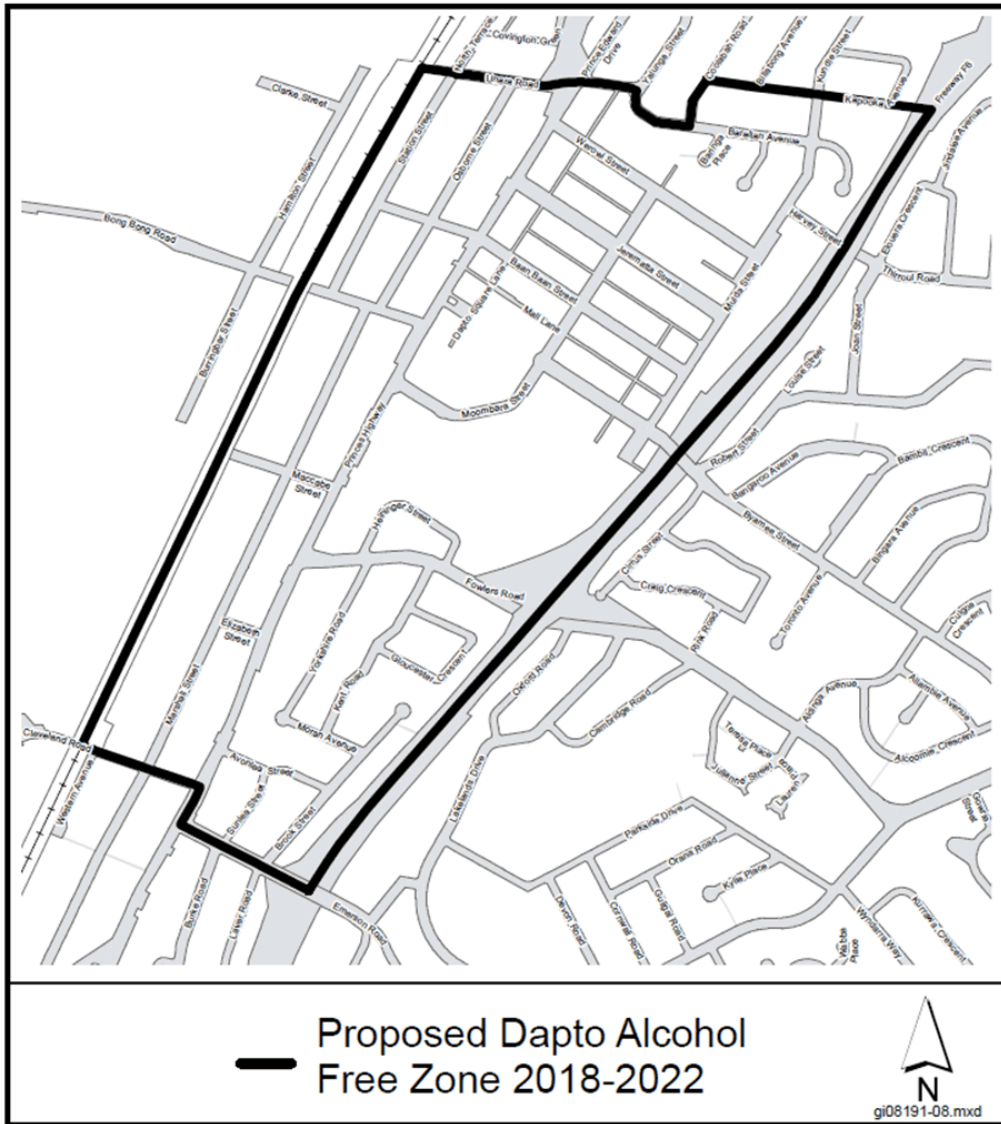
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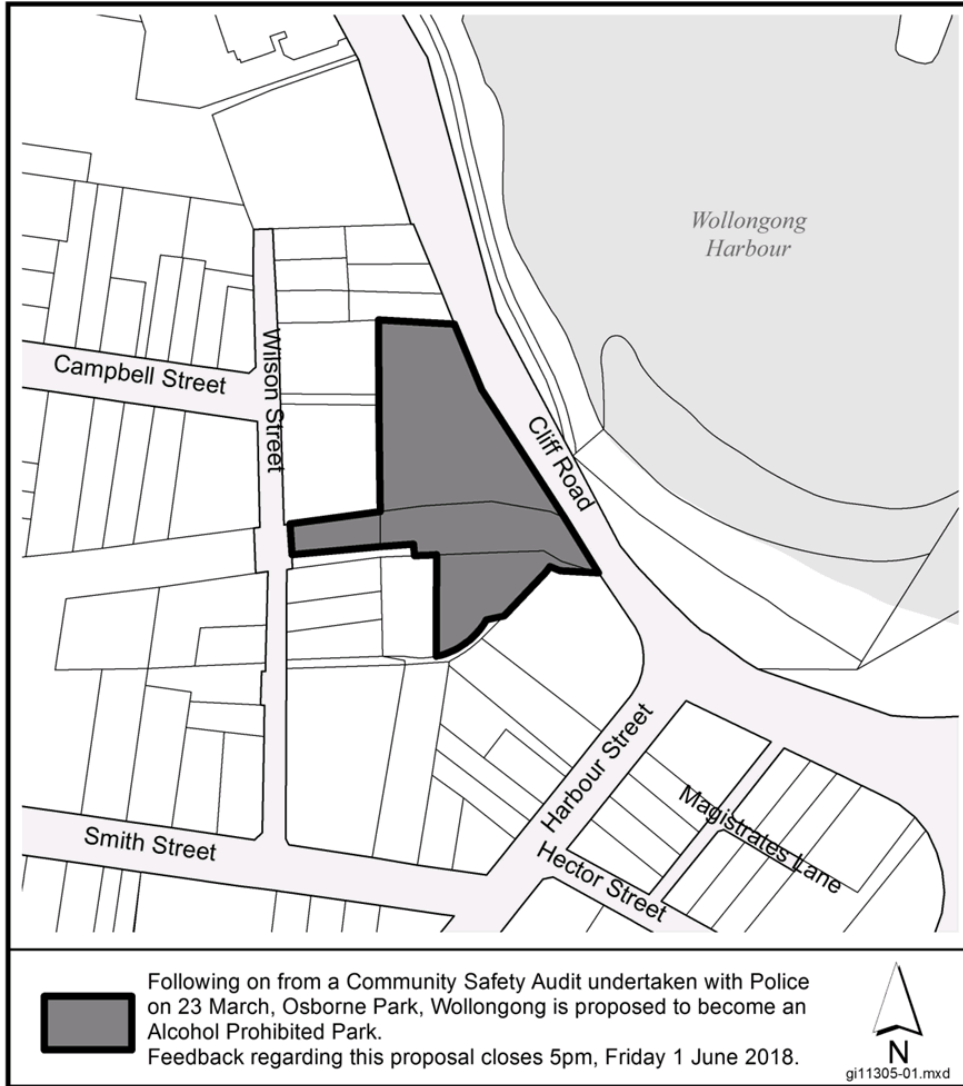








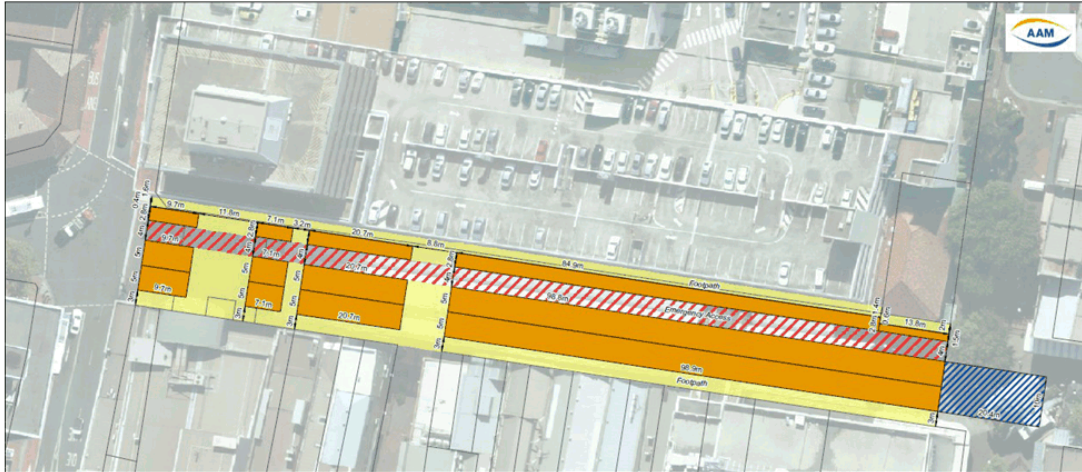
ATTACHMENT 2: PROPOSED ALCOHOL PROHIBITED PARK - OSBORNE PARK, WOLLONGONG



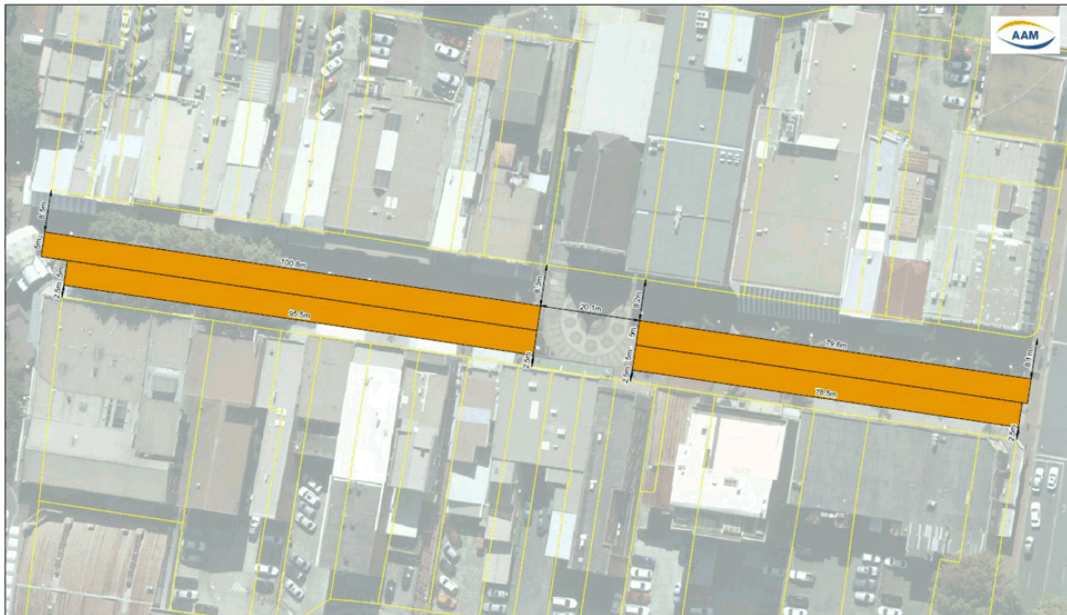
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ATTACHMENT 3: MAJOR EVENT LOCATION AREAS SEEKING ALCOHOL FREE ZONE
SUSPENSION 2018-2022

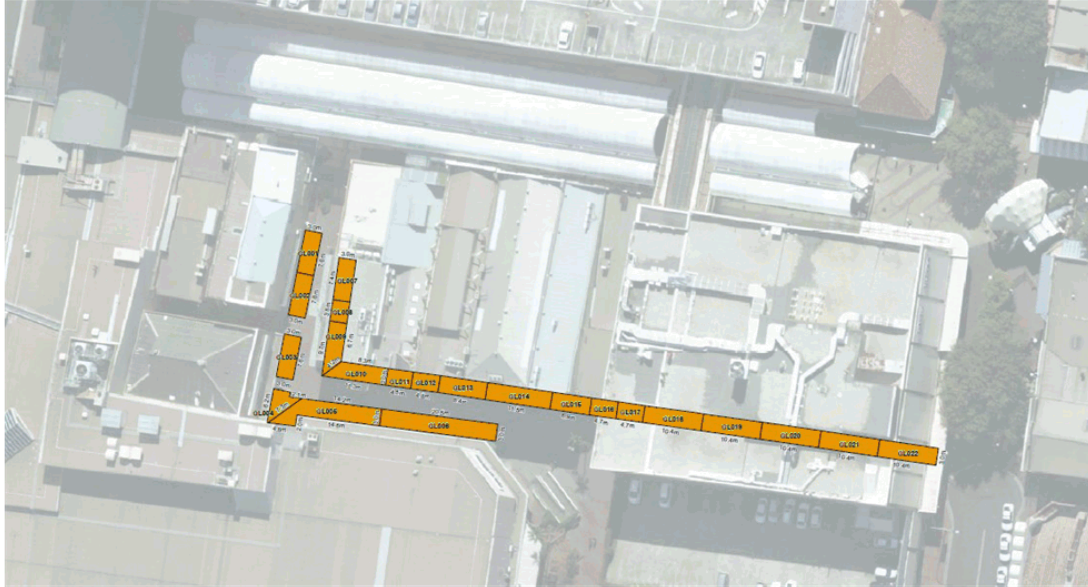
Upper Crown Street Mall Activation Area



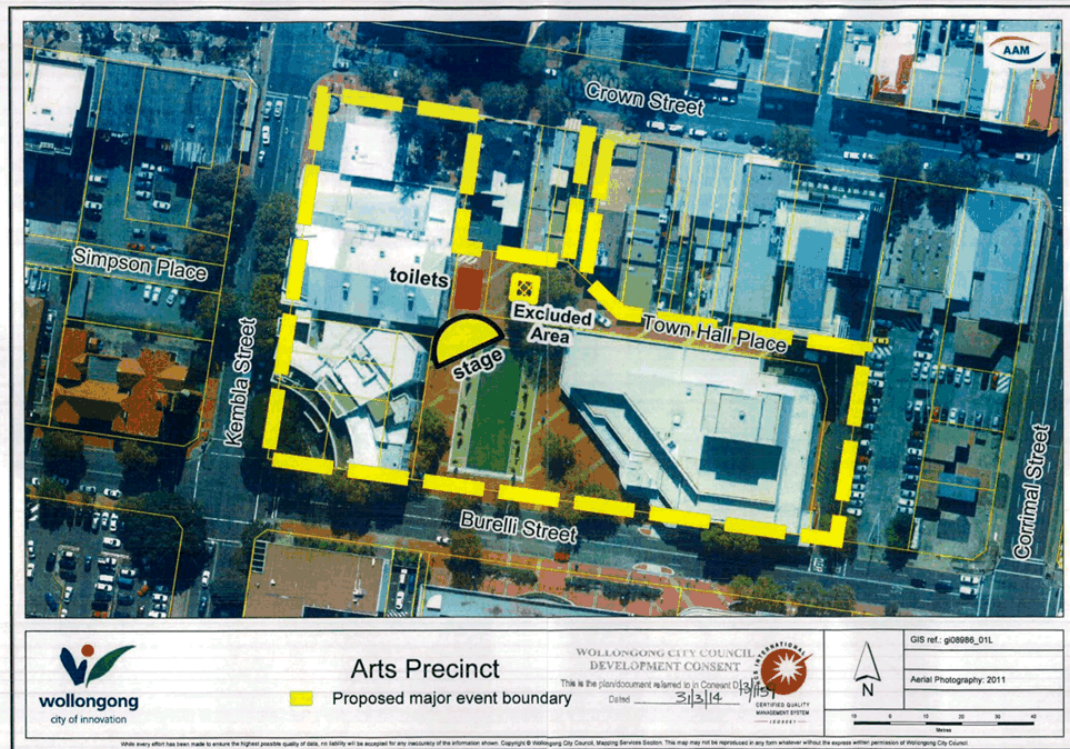
Lower Crown Street Mall Activation Area



Globe Lane Street Activation Area



Arts Precinct Major Events Area



Wollongong Foreshore Area - Major event area (yellow solid area)



Detail Plan Flagstaff Hill – major event boundary





ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ALCOHOL- FREE ZONES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND FOOTPATHS COUNCIL POLICY

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: 8 SEPTEMBER 2014

BACKGROUND

The NSW Local Government Act 1993 ('the Act') provides for the establishment of Alcohol-Free Zones ('AFZ') on roads and footpaths within Local Government Areas as part of a strategy to improve public safety and prevent disorderly behaviour caused by the irresponsible consumption of alcohol in public places. The Wollongong Community Safety Plan 2012-2016 identifies the review and establishment of AFZs as one method among many to help reduce alcohol related crime.

AFZs are established and maintained by Councils while their enforcement is undertaken by NSW Police. The consumption of alcohol in an AFZ is prohibited and Police are empowered by the Act to seize and dispose of alcohol being consumed in a declared AFZ.

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this policy is to act as an early intervention measure to prevent the escalation of irresponsible street drinking to incidents involving serious crime. It provides a means for assisting NSW Police to regulate the public consumption of alcohol within the City of Wollongong.

POLICY STATEMENT

The establishment of AFZs on public roads and footpaths at particular locations within the City of Wollongong is undertaken as an early intervention measure to prevent the escalation of irresponsible drinking to incidents involving serious crime.

ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ALCOHOL-FREE ZONES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND FOOTPATHS

COUNCIL POLICY

STATEMENT OF PROCEDURES

- 1 Upon receipt of an application for an AFZ check that the application is valid in accordance with Section 644 of the Act.
- 2 Acknowledge receipt of the application together with advice summarising the process to be followed and the anticipated time frame.
- 3 Refer the application to the New South Wales Police and Council's Community Safety Reference Group for consideration and comment.
- 4 If the establishment of the Zone is supported by NSW Police prepare a report to Council, including the recommendations of the Police and Council's Community Safety Reference Group, for consideration and approval of the public exhibition of the proposed Zone.
- 5 Advertise the proposal to establish the Alcohol Free Zone and invite written comments from the community, the Officer in Charge of the Police Station within or nearest to the zone concerned, each holder of a licence in force under the Liquor Act 2007 for premises that border on, adjoin or are adjacent to, the proposed Zone and the Anti-Discrimination Board within 30 days.
- 6 Prepare a report including the recommendations of the parties consulted in paragraph 5 and submit to Council for final approval of the establishment of the Zone.
- 7 If Council resolves to establish an AFZ, the following notification is required to be given:
 - Notify the applicant, local police and all persons who have made submissions in respect of the proposal.
 - Publish an advertisement in the newspaper advising of the establishment of the Alcohol-Free Zone.
- 8 Install appropriate signposting at the boundaries of, and at regular intervals within, the Zone.
- 9 Review the Alcohol-Free Zone within 10 months of the expiration with a view to its re-establishment for a further term.
- 10 Alcohol Prohibited Areas – Section 632A(4) of the Act enables Councils to declare any public place or part of a place (such as a park or beach), to be an Alcohol Prohibited Area, except those places (public roads, footpaths and car parks) which are to be dealt with under the Alcohol-Free Zone provisions of the Act. The Local Government Amendment (Confiscation of Alcohol) Act 2010 passed on 7 December 2010 authorises NSW Police to confiscate and tip out alcohol in the possession of a person who is in an area where alcohol consumption is prohibited by a notice under Section 632 (for existing Alcohol Prohibited Areas) and Section 632A (for newly established Alcohol Prohibited Areas) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

**ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF ALCOHOL-FREE
ZONES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND FOOTPATHS**

COUNCIL POLICY

SUMMARY SHEET

Responsible Division	Community Cultural and Economic Development
Date adopted by Council	8 September 2014
Date of previous adoptions	13 December 1993
Date of next review	September 2017
Prepared by	Manager Community Cultural and Economic Development
Authorised by	Director Corporate and Community Creative, Engaged and Innovative City

ITEM 4 POLICY REVIEW: CCTV AND CODE OF PRACTICE

The CCTV Policy and Code of Practice contains standards to guide the operation of Council's Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Program and is supplemented by Council's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which provide instruction on the day to day operation of the CCTV systems specific to each Council site.

Council's CCTV Policy and Code of Practice was last updated and adopted on 17 July 2017. Due to operational changes the CCTV Policy and Code of Practice has been updated to reflect these changes.

RECOMMENDATION

Council adopt the revised CCTV Policy and Code of Practice.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Martin Parmenter, Manager Project Delivery (Acting)
Authorised by: Glenn Whittaker, Director Infrastructure and Works - Connectivity Assets and Liveable City (Acting)

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 CCTV draft Working Policy and Code of Practice

BACKGROUND

Council's CCTV Policy and Code of Practice was last updated and adopted on 17 July 2017. Due to a number of operational changes to the planned use of CCTVs, and additional locations having CCTV installed, the Policy has been updated as follows:

1 Introduction

- (1) The words "body worn video" cameras have been included in the eighth paragraph.
- (2) A paragraph has been added to the introduction in regards to Temporary CCTV cameras, which were not previously covered by the Policy and are planned to be used by Council to address immediate and emerging public safety issues.

"Temporary CCTV cameras differ from Council's other CCTV cameras only in that they can be rapidly deployed to and from locations in order to prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in public spaces. Temporary CCTV cameras are included in Council's CCTV Program and are covered by Council's CCTV Policy and Code of Practice."

- (3) A new sentence has been added to the last paragraph -

"However, this Policy does include temporary cameras that are rapidly deployed for the purposes of crime prevention and community safety."

2 Location and Purpose

Two (2) new CCTV sites have been added to the CCTV Policy and Code of Practice:

- (1) Mt Keira Summit Park- Toilets, Carpark, Telecommunication Tower and Kiosk

Purposes:

- Assist in reducing personal and property crime level by deterring potential offenders.
- Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime.
- Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the Commission of crime is imminent or is in progress.
- Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders.
- Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime.

(2) Tramway

Purposes: - Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders.

- Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the Commission of crime is imminent or is in progress.
- Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders.
- Crowd Control - Public events.
- Asset protection.
- Assist in reducing the public fear of crime.
- Public liability controls.

3 Additions to Principle 4 - Public Information and Community Consultation

Added a new item (e) to improve internal consultation with Council's ICT team:

- (e) Consult with the ICT (Information and Communications Technology) unit to ensure the proposal does not affect the ICT capacity to comply with the minimum 21 days storage.

Amended lettering for (f, g and h).

Added new items (i and j) to confirm consultation and communication requirements relating to installation of Temporary CCTV Cameras:

- (i) The proposed locations of temporary CCTV cameras with the Wollongong LGA are subject to consultation with NSW Police and after a community safety audit, including a risk assessment matrix, have been completed. Temporary camera sites for installations or removal will require approval by Council's Executive and be reported to Council's Audit Committee.
- (j) Removal of temporary CCTV cameras from any location will only be undertaken in consultation with NSW Police. The decision to remove or relocate a temporary CCTV camera will remain with Council's Executive.

4 Add words to Principle 8 - Retention of and Access to Recorded Material, amending point (k) to read -

- (k) If in the rare circumstance that IT hardware fails and the current recorder images of up to 21 days are unattainable, all reasonable efforts to repair or replace equipment will be made. No back-ups or secondary copies are retained.

PROPOSAL

The revised Policy be endorsed for consideration by Council.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The revised Policy has been reviewed and endorsed by Council's Executive following consultation with all relevant Council Divisions responsible for sites with CCTV Cameras. Application of the revised Policy will include the update of all Site Specific Standard Operating Procedures and roll-out of an internal e-learning program to reflect the revisions to the Policy.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Wollongong 2022 Goal 5 “We are a Healthy Community in a Liveable City.” It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2021	Operational Plan 2018-19
Strategy	3 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
5.4.2 Local crime continues to be prevented and levels of crime reduced	5.4.2.2 Deliver projects and programs to reduce crime in the Wollongong Local Government Area	Complete and finalise Safety Audits and relevant reports

RISK ASSESSMENT

Regular review and update of the CCTV Policy addresses the potential risks associated with unclear lines of responsibility and oversight for the CCTV program and to ensure that Council continues to address relevant legislative requirements, including for Surveillance Devices in NSW.

CONCLUSION

The CCTV Policy and Code of Practice contains standards to guide the operation of Council’s CCTV Program and is supplemented by Council’s Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which provide instruction on the day to day operation of the CCTV system specific to each CCTV site.

The CCTV Policy and Code of Practice has been updated to address operational changes and to include additional sites with new CCTV cameras.



ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: [TO BE COMPLETED BY CORP SUPPORT]

BACKGROUND

Wollongong City Council (Council) considers it important to take efforts to reduce crime. It is recognised however, that crime will never entirely be prevented. Closed circuit television (CCTV) can bring benefits to the community and assist in identifying and reducing crime which can lead to enhanced public safety in particular locations or in a particular area.

Council's CCTV Program is one of several initiatives designed to facilitate greater community safety in reducing and preventing crime. It assists Council and the NSW Police to work together to help provide a safer environment, reduce crime levels by deterring potential offenders and aid in crime detection and apprehension of offenders.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the CCTV Program is to reduce personal and property crime, in association with a range of other crime prevention strategies. The Code of Practice contains standards to guide the operation of Council's CCTV Program and is supplemented by Council's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which provide instructions on the day to day operation of the CCTV system.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Code of Practice has been developed in consultation with the NSW Police. While there is no legislative requirement for Councils to implement a particular NSW or Australian Government policy statement on CCTV in public places the NSW Office of Local Government considers the *NSW Government Policy Statement and Guidelines for the Establishment and Implementation of Closed Circuit Television in Public Places* to be good practice and Council has adopted these Guidelines in developing its Code of Practice.

POLICY REVIEW AND VARIATION

- 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.

CCTV POLICY AND CODE OF PRACTICE

COUNCIL POLICY

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4	COMPLIANCE AND BREACHES OF THE CODE	13
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CCTV POLICY AND CODE OF PRACTICE

COUNCIL POLICY

1 INTRODUCTION

It is recognised that crime is an important factor impacting on the actual and concerns about safety of certain areas. It is recognised however, that crime will never totally be prevented.

CCTV cameras may bring benefits to the community, such as a reduction in crime, which can lead to enhanced community safety in a particular area.

CCTV is only one of a range of strategies that Council utilises with an aim to reduce crime. Other strategies include activating public space, appropriate lighting, natural surveillance, access control and signage.

This Council Policy, which is designed to operate as a Code of Practice, contains the basic standards in accordance with which Council's CCTV Program will be operated. It is supplemented by Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which provide instructions on aspects of the day to day operation of the Program.

CCTV cameras are installed at locations determined on the basis of advice provided by the NSW Police, Council's Community Safety Reference Group and other intelligence and include, but are not limited to, areas referred to as crime 'hotspots', licensed premises, ATMs and banking institutions, bus stops, taxi ranks, car parks, railway stations, shopping malls, community facilities, places frequented by potentially at risk groups including the elderly and young people.

Other, generally fixed CCTV cameras have also been installed as part of many Council assets, including Council buildings, in order to achieve the purposes listed below.

Temporary CCTV cameras differ from Council's other CCTV cameras only in that they can be rapidly deployed to and from locations in order to prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in public space. Temporary CCTV cameras are included in Council's CCTV Program and are covered by Council's CCTV Policy and Code of Practice.

It is acknowledged that CCTV cameras installed in public place locations and as part of Council infrastructure may also capture Council staff performing work tasks. The CCTV Program the subject of this Code of Practice is not designed to intentionally provide workplace surveillance. Where the purpose is to provide workplace surveillance and/or a record of accidents or other non-crime incidents, Council's Surveillance of Employees Policy must be complied with.

CCTV cameras are also installed from time to time by tenants or licensees of Council land or buildings in accordance with terms of leases and/or licences with Council, or as a separate safety measure by the tenant or licensee. Except in relation to key sites identified in the table below, where the vision is recorded and held by Council, such cameras lie outside the scope of this Policy. Accordingly, all references to CCTV cameras in this Policy refer only to cameras operated and monitored by or on behalf of Council. This Policy does not relate to mobile cameras including dash cams, and **body worn video** cameras that are primarily used for Council activities associated with enforcement by authorised officers of Council in their delegated tasks or for personal safety. A separate Management Policy will relate to this usage. However, this Policy does include temporary cameras that are rapidly deployed for the purposes of crime prevention and community safety.

CCTV cameras have been installed in the following locations and for the purpose(s) identified below:

Deleted: ¶

LOCATION	PURPOSE(S)
Beaton Park Leisure Centre	Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress Assist in the detection and prosecution of offender Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime Safe – Money Handling Staff Security – Risk Management
Lakeside Leisure Centre	Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders

CCTV POLICY AND CODE OF PRACTICE

COUNCIL POLICY

LOCATION	PURPOSE(S)
	Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime Safe – Money Handling Staff Security – Risk Management
Bulli Tourist Park	Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime Safe – Money Handling Staff Security – Risk Management
Corrimal Tourist Park	Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime Safe – Money Handling Staff Security – Risk Management
Windang Tourist Park	Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime Safe – Money Handling Staff Security – Risk Management
Wollongong Crematorium	Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime Safe – Money Handling Staff Security – Risk Management Observing funeral services held on premises for operational purposes; that is, to assist in the safe and efficient management of casket entry, removal and related tasks
Warrawong Library	Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime

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LOCATION	PURPOSE(S)
Helensburgh Library	<p>Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders</p> <p>Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime</p> <p>Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of crime is imminent or is in progress</p> <p>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders</p> <p>Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime</p>
Helensburgh Waste Disposal Depot	<p>Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders</p> <p>Monitor traffic flow in and out of the site</p> <p>assist operatives to validate the loads that are entering the site</p> <p>Assist operatives to ensure that there are no hazardous or prohibited material entering the site</p> <p>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders</p> <p>Assist in the detection of offenders in illegal dumping</p> <p>Assist in identifying theft offenders</p>
Whytes Gully Waste Disposal Depot	<p>Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders</p> <p>Monitor traffic flow in and out of the site</p> <p>Assist operatives to validate the loads that are entering the site</p> <p>Assist operatives to ensure that there are no hazardous or prohibited material entering the site</p> <p>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders</p> <p>Assist in the detection of offenders in illegal dumping</p> <p>Assist in identifying theft offenders</p>
Council Administration Building and Car Park	<p>Building and Car Park Asset Protection</p> <p>Crime Prevention</p> <p>Security Services Operational Quality Controls</p> <p>Safe – Money Handling</p> <p>Staff Security – Risk Management</p>
Wollongong City Centre and Mall and adjacent streets	<p>Pedestrian Traffic – People Counting for marketing and display purposes</p> <p>Crime Prevention</p> <p>Crime Investigation and analysis</p> <p>Public Liability Claims – Proof of evidence. (Slips, Trips and Falls)</p> <p>Crowd Control – Public events (Australia Day, Viva La Gong)</p> <p>Asset Protection</p> <p>Maintain safe environment for the community</p>
Central Store (old B&W)	<p>Observation of unauthorised access to stores area</p>
Central North and South Depots	<p>Building and Car Park Asset Protection</p> <p>Crime Prevention</p> <p>Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders</p> <p>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders</p>
Dapto Ribbonwood Centre (excluding child care centre)	<p>Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders;</p> <p>Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime</p> <p>Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress</p>

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LOCATION	PURPOSE(S)
	<p>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders</p> <p>Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime</p>
Thirroul District Community Centre and Library	<p>Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders</p> <p>Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime</p> <p>Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress</p> <p>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders</p> <p>Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime</p>
Corrimal District Library and Community Centre	<p>Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders</p> <p>Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime</p> <p>Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress</p> <p>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders</p> <p>Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime</p>
Illawarra Performing Arts Centre	<p>Crime Prevention</p> <p>Security Services Operational Quality Controls</p> <p>Building Asset Protection</p> <p>Public Liability Controls – Trips, slips and falls</p>
Integral Building – 81-83 Burelli Street	<p>Crime Prevention</p> <p>Staff Security – Risk Management</p> <p>Building Asset Protection</p>
Ihub – 93 Crown Street Wollongong	<p>Crime Prevention</p> <p>Customer Service</p> <p>Building Asset Protection</p>
North Wollongong Beach	<p>Monitoring use of Puckeys Beach (Fairy Meadow creek entrance) (see also Bathers Pavilion below)</p>
Wollongong Youth Centre	<p>Crime Prevention</p> <p>Staff Security – Risk Management</p> <p>Building Asset Protection</p>
Wollongong Art Gallery	<p>Crime Prevention</p> <p>Security Services Operational Quality Controls</p> <p>Building Asset Protection</p> <p>Public Liability Controls – Trips, slips and falls</p>
Wollongong Town Hall	<p>Crime Prevention</p> <p>Security Services Operational Quality Controls</p> <p>Building Asset Protection</p> <p>Public Liability Controls – Trips, slips and falls</p>
Bathers Pavilion	<p>Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders</p> <p>Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress</p> <p>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders</p> <p>Assist in water surveillance of Puckey's Beach near Fairy Creek</p> <p>Crowd Control – Public events (Australia Day, New Years' Eve)</p>

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LOCATION	PURPOSE(S)
Marine Drive	Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders Crowd Control – Public events (Australia Day, New Years' Eve)
Berkeley Pool	Staff Security – Risk Management Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime
Heliport	Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders
<u>Mt Keira Summit Park – toilets, carpark, telecommunications tower and kiosk</u>	<u>Assist in reducing personal and property crime level by deterring potential offenders.</u> <u>Assist in reducing the public's fear of crime.</u> <u>Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of crime is imminent or is in progress..</u> <u>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders.</u> <u>Help secure a safer environment and protect the community and property from crime.</u>
<u>Tramway</u>	<u>Assist in reducing personal and property crime levels by deterring potential offenders.</u> <u>Assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of crime is imminent or is in progress.</u> <u>Assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders.</u> <u>Crowd Control – Public events.</u> <u>Asset protection.</u> <u>Assist in reducing the public fear of crime.</u> <u>Public liability controls.</u>

2 KEY PRINCIPLES

The Code of Practice is based on the following 8 key principles.

PRINCIPLE 1 – PURPOSE, PRIVACY AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST

The CCTV Program will be operated fairly, within applicable law, and only for the purposes for which it is established or which are subsequently agreed in accordance with this Code of Practice.

The CCTV Program will be operated with due regard to the privacy and civil liberties of individual members of the public, and particularly with a view to minimising false association.

The public interest in the operation of the CCTV Program will be recognised by ensuring the security and integrity of operational procedures.

- a The purposes of the CCTV Program are to:
 - assist in reducing personal and property crime levels;
 - assist Police in determining the appropriate allocation of resources in situations where the commission of a crime is imminent or is in progress;
 - assist in the detection and prosecution of offenders;
 - promote a safer and more liveable environment;
 - measure various patterns of traffic (both pedestrian and vehicle) movement, congregation and behaviour to better manage public safety and risk in public places; and

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- those purposes identified next to each location in the table above.
- b The Program is also intended to assist in the prevention of crimes against the person or property, and in the prevention of other criminal offences and general offences, including but not limited to, robbery, outstanding warrants or wanted persons, extortion, fraud, assault, theft, break and enter, malicious damage, trespass, selling of and/or receiving stolen goods, drug related offences, weapon related offences, shoplifting, traffic and motor vehicle offences and accidents, offences and non-compliance under Local Government Act 1993 or other relevant Acts.
- c The Program may also utilise Intelligent Surveillance and/or Behaviour Analysis software for detection of the following, but not limited to, intrusion detection, detection and/or tracking of objects in un-crowded scenes, person or vehicle traffic counting, crowd and traffic management, slip and fall detection, detection of suspicious behaviour, vehicle and facial recognition, non-motion detection.
- d The NSW Police may use cameras regulated under the Program during major events, emergency situations such as a siege, riotous behaviour, bomb blast or controlled police operations.
- e Cameras may be used to monitor individuals, groups or locations when the operator believes that an offence has been committed, is being committed, or is about to be committed in the monitored area.
- f The Code of Practice and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) emphasise Council's commitment to ensuring the privacy of individuals is protected, ensuring cameras are used for their designated purpose and the rights of individuals are protected.
- g Council and the operators of the CCTV system will use all reasonable efforts to prevent the occurrence of false association arising from the operation or utilisation of the CCTV system.
- h Operators of the CCTV system are accountable under this Code of Practice and the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* for their use of the CCTV system.
- i Where permission has been granted, cameras may be placed on private commercial, business or residential property and technically attached to the Program system to enhance the programs operational efficiency and effectiveness.
- j It is noted that CCTV Cameras are not placed to cover all conceivable areas. Rather, cameras are installed at 'priority' locations. The criteria for determining 'priority' locations include the level of pedestrian traffic flow through an area, whether there has been a history of crime and requests for camera installation.
- k CCTV Cameras installed in locations that are later deemed to be non-priority locations, or not assisting Council achieve the objectives identified in this Policy, will be removed.

PRINCIPLE 2 – OWNERSHIP OF THE PROGRAM, RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Council is responsible for compliance with the objectives of the CCTV Program and the protection of the interests of the public in relation to the Program.

Council is accountable for the effective operation and management of the CCTV Program.

- a Council is responsible for the Code of Practice and for ensuring compliance with the principles contained within the Code.
- b Council will provide information to the public on its website about the operation of the CCTV Program and about any proposed major amendment to the program or Code of Practice.
- c Council will either operate the system, or give authority to an appointed contractor to operate the system.
- d Council has the right of inspection of all CCTV facilities, procedural documentation, files, registers, records, and live and recorded material associated with the CCTV Program.

PRINCIPLE 3 - POLICE INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROGRAM

As a partner to Council's CCTV Program, the NSW Police will act in accordance with this Code of Practice, and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Council and Police.

Contact related to the CCTV Program between Council staff, any delegated contractors and the NSW Police, will be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice and MOU.

- a Any involvement in the CCTV Program by NSW Police will be in accordance with this Code of Practice.

NSW Police agree to:

- b Contribute to the program including the identification of crime 'hot spots' and where cameras may be required;

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- c Contribute to the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that support this Code of Practice;
- d Develop its own Standard Operating Procedures [SOPs] in relation to the CCTV Program to complement those developed by Council;
- e Provide space for the installation of monitor[s] at Wollongong local police station where officers have the opportunity to view screens at the discretion of the NSW Police;
- f Following notification through to Local Area Command, determine the level of response to incidents identified on monitoring screens, according to available resources and existing priorities;
- g Provide ongoing information and advice to Council on the nature and level of crime in the monitored areas; and
- h Participate in the evaluation process for the program.

The NSW Police will not be responsible for the provision of:

- i Direct financial support of the program; or
- j Direct human resources for monitoring of the program.

It is noted that Police will not have the ability to record footage shown on Council's CCTV system. Separate application will need to be made to Council.

PRINCIPLE 4 – PUBLIC INFORMATION AND COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The public will be provided with clear and easily accessible information in relation to the operation of the CCTV Program.

- a Signs advising that CCTV cameras are operating will be conspicuously displayed at the perimeter of the area covered by the system and at other key points as determined by Council. These signs will clearly:
 - Inform the public that cameras are in operation in the vicinity;
 - Inform the public that footage is recorded 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;
 - Identify Council as the owner of the CCTV Program; and
 - Provide a contact telephone number for inquiries in relation to the CCTV cameras.
- b Copies of the Code of Practice and Standard Operating Procedures will be made available to the public upon request and on Council's website.
- c Inquiries in relation to Council's CCTV Program and its operation can be made in writing to Council, Attention General Manager, Locked Bag 8821, WOLLONGONG DC NSW 2500.
- d The proposed installation of CCTV cameras in other locations of the City, or their removal, will be the subject of an initial written crime assessment by Council, followed by community consultation, incorporating a community consultation strategy and consultation with the Community Safety Reference Group. Any changes or additions will require approval of Council's Executive and will also be reported to Council's Audit Committee.
- e Consult with the ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Unit to ensure the proposal does not affect the ICT capacity to comply with the minimum 21 days storage.
- f Where it has been determined that a location will contain CCTV cameras, or that a location will have cameras removed following the process outlined in clause (d) above, this Policy will be amended to reflect the change only after the bi-annual evaluation referred to in Principle 5 below.
- g Standard Operating Procedures for each site will show the captured areas of the cameras and will be made available to the public and on Council's website.
- h Council will retain records of all new, additional, altered or removed cameras including the reasons why within a central register (Records Manager).
- i. The proposed locations of temporary CCTV cameras within the Wollongong LGA are subject to consultations with NSW Police and after a community safety audit, including a risk assessment matrix, has been completed. Temporary camera sites for installation or removal will require approval by Council's Executive and be reported to Council's Audit Committee.
- j. Removal of temporary CCTV cameras from any location will only be undertaken in consultation with NSW Police. The decision to remove or relocate a temporary CCTV camera will remain with Council's Executive.

PRINCIPLE 5 – EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAM

Evaluation of the CCTV Program will be undertaken to identify whether the purposes of the Program are being complied with.

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The evaluation will extend to whether Council's Policy and Code of Practice are being adhered to.

- a Council is responsible for ensuring that the CCTV Program is regularly evaluated to ensure that the program is meeting its aims and objectives.
- b Manager Infrastructure Strategy and Planning will undertake an evaluation of the CCTV Program every two years, to ensure that the Manager of the site at each location is complying with the CCTV Policy. An external audit will also be undertaken every two years in accordance with this Policy.
- c The evaluation identified in item b) will include:
 - Authorised Council officers – Managers of each CCTV Camera site;
 - Authorised Council representatives, which may include consultants;
 - Chief Crime Manager, NSW Police Wollongong Area Command or his/her delegate; and
 - Members of Council's Community Safety and Audit Committees.
- d The functions of the evaluation process will include:
 - To provide an independent and continuous review mechanism for the Program;
 - To identify and report any deviations from the Policy or SOPs that come to notice;
 - Ensure that all Standard Operating Procedures are reviewed annually, consistent with all sites, approved by the Policy owner and communicated; and
 - To recommend actions that will safeguard and enhance the CCTV Program.

The evaluation will result in a report compiled from the Manager of each CCTV site on matters including:

- Description of the system;
 - Purpose and objectives of the program;
 - Changes if any to the extent of the system;
 - Any major amendments to the Code of Practice;
 - Number and nature of any complaints;
 - Requests for copy of recorded material or photographs by NSW Police and the assistance given to NSW Police for detection of incidents and/or offenders;
 - Locations where additional cameras may be required, or where cameras should be removed;
 - Assessment of its impact upon crime where directly evident;
 - Change in public perception of personal safety through an independent survey;
 - Assessment of system and any technology problems;
 - Assessment of access request processes to ensure that –
 - all requests are lodged with GIPA,
 - all requested information is stored in a central location at each of the sites;
 - all requests for recorded information are responded to within two days, or less.
- g. The results of the evaluation will be made available for public information upon request and on Council's website.
 - h. The Audit undertaken will examine such matters as:
 - Complaints received, and responses provided;
 - Processes used to receive, assess and process access requests;
 - Whether the systems and processes utilised remain good practice; and
 - Procurement of CCTV.

PRINCIPLE 6 – MANAGEMENT OF CCTV MONITORS AND CONTROL ROOMS

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Staff and contractors, who have responsibilities in relation to viewing and/or controlling CCTV monitors, will meet and apply the highest standards of probity.

Access to the City Centre CCTV control room, which contains monitors for the Wollongong City Centre and Mall, Main Administration Building will be restricted to qualified operating staff and authorised Council officers and the control room will be protected from unauthorised access.

In locations where monitors relating to cameras that are not viewed in the City Centre Control Room are involved, access is restricted to authorised officers, and opportunities for inadvertent viewing by other persons are to be minimised.

- a The City Centre CCTV control room is located in Crown Street Mall.
- b A set of Standard Operating Procedures [SOPs] has been developed for staff in the City Centre CCTV control room, as well as for staff in other locations.
- c Access to the City Centre CCTV control room and recordings captured by the cameras are not available to members of the public. The SOPs for that location regulate access for operating staff.
- d The circumstances in which visitors are able to access the control room will be controlled and outlined in the Standard Operating Procedures. All such access shall be recorded in a register, including the identity of accompanying persons.
- e Council and/or its security provider/contractor will adopt and maintain:
 - A requirement that staff must have and maintain at all times all necessary licensing requirements and be qualified at a suitable level to meet all relevant legislative and regulatory requirements;
 - The Contractor must have a current and valid Master Security Licence at all times;
 - A procedure within its Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which makes it plain to staff that they risk disciplinary proceedings (including dismissal) if they breach any of the provisions of the Code of Practice and Standard Operating Procedures;
 - A requirement of confidentiality which can be enforced during & after termination of employment;
 - Appropriate systems so as to keep a record of all requests for footage, as well as the response.
- f In all other locations where CCTV camera vision is available, Council is to ensure that staff have an awareness of the above requirements to the extent they apply to their location, the importance of ensuring confidentiality and appropriate access to footage, as well as seeking at all times to minimise the opportunities for inadvertent viewing by others.

PRINCIPLE 7 – CONTROL AND OPERATION OF CAMERAS

Information recorded will not exceed that necessary to fulfil the purposes of the CCTV Program, and will be obtained fairly and in accordance with the privacy provisions in this Code of Practice.

- a CCTV Cameras may be housed in weather protective domes or cases which will be clearly apparent to the public and not be unduly concealed, other than when used by NSW Police in covert or special operations.
- b Cameras will not be used to look onto adjacent or nearby premises, buildings, commercial premises or private residences unless requested by the NSW Police for the purpose of:
 - *Following participants in a crime;*
 - *Following participants suspected of being involved in a crime;*
 - *NSW Police Intelligence gathering;*
 - *NSW Police special or covert operations;*
 - *Monitoring persons or motor vehicles suspected of being involved in a crime; and*
 - *Monitoring property suspected of being used to accommodate criminal activity.*
- c Operators of camera equipment will act in accordance with the highest standards of probity and will control cameras to record subjects or particular places strictly in accordance with the purposes of the CCTV Program, this Code and applicable legislative requirements.
- d Only personnel with responsibility for using the equipment will have access to operating controls, and recording facilities, except in the case of an emergency whereby NSW or Federal Police may have access.
- e Where a camera has been deployed to assist ocean lifeguards and surf lifesaving volunteers, the lens, zoom and picture size are to be maintained in such a manner that images that enable the identity of persons to be ascertained cannot occur.

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PRINCIPLE 8 – RETENTION OF AND ACCESS TO RECORDED MATERIAL

The retention of, and access to, recorded material will be only for the purposes provided by this Code of Practice and will be kept no longer than is necessary for the purposes of the CCTV Program. Recorded material no longer required will be disposed of using approved disposal methods.

- a All requests for access to recorded material, other than by authorised representatives of Council, must be made to Council by means of an Access Application pursuant to the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. Access Applications will be determined by Council's authorised officers in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

Access to recorded material by the NSW Police, following the making of an Access Application, will only be granted:

- *In compliance with the needs of NSW Police in the investigation and detection of a crime or suspected crime;*
 - *For use in NSW Police intelligence gathering;*
 - *For use in relation to special or covert operations;*
 - *For providing evidence in actual or possible criminal and/or civil proceedings;*
 - *For identification of witnesses; and/or*
 - *For research/development purposes.*
- b Recorded material will be treated according to all relevant and appropriate legislation and standards.
- c Recorded material will not be sold or used for commercial or other purposes or the provision of entertainment and will only be used for the purposes as set out in the Code of Practice.
- d The showing of recorded material to the public will be permitted only in accordance with the needs of the NSW Police and/or Council's security provider in connection with the investigation of crime or in any other circumstances provided by law.
- e Subject to the concurrence or request of the NSW Police, the release of recorded material to the media may be approved by Council.
- f Use of recorded material by the media should only occur to gain public information with respect to the identity of a person/s wanted. The recognisable characteristics of other people in the footage shall be obscured.
- g Any material released to the media will be accompanied by a signed release which clearly states what the material will be used for and sets out the limits on its use.
- h Appropriate security measures will be taken against unauthorised access to, alteration, disclosure, accidental loss or destruction of recorded material.
- i Footage will generally be retained for no less than 21 days, and thereafter will be deleted, unless identified as containing an incident, required to be retained in relation to the investigation of crime, for Court proceedings notified to Council, or for ongoing intelligence and investigations.
- j All images may be recorded and retained for a period less than outlined in (i) above, during times of upgrading, repair or changeover of IT and camera software or hardware, or during periods of maintenance or replacement of equipment or assets.
- k If in the rare circumstance that IT hardware fails and the current recorded images of up to 21 days are unattainable, all reasonable efforts to repair or replace equipment will be made. No back-ups or secondary copies are retained.
- l To safeguard the integrity of the footage, all live footage of Wollongong City Centre and Mall and Main Administration Building locations is recorded through Council's central IT system.
- m Council retains ownership of and has copyright in all recordings, photographs and documentation pertaining to the Program.

3 AMENDMENT TO THE CODE OF PRACTICE

- 3.1 Any major amendment to this Code of Practice will be developed in consultation with the NSW Police, Council's CCTV Camera Program Evaluation Committee and Audit Committee. A major amendment is one that will have a major and significant impact on the operation of the Program, for example, a change to the purposes of the Program and/or the key principles of this Code.

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3.2 Any minor amendment to the CCTV Program or to the Code of Practice may be made with agreement by the Director of Corporate and Community Services. A minor amendment is such as may be required for the purposes of an adjustment of the operations of the program or clarification of the CCTV Program or the Code of Practice.

4 COMPLIANCE AND BREACHES OF THE CODE

4.1 Responsibility for ensuring the Code of Practice is adhered to rests with Council. This responsibility includes ensuring that breaches of the Code are investigated and remedied to the extent that breaches of the Code are within the ambit of Council’s power to remedy.

4.2 Where surveillance is required for the security of employees or Council assets, such surveillance devices will only be used in accordance with Council Management Policy - Surveillance of Employees.

4.3 Council, in developing this Code of Practice, referred to the following Acts:

- Security Industry Act [NSW] 1997;
- Workplace Surveillance Act [NSW] 2005;
- Government information (Public Access) Act 2009; and
- Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act [NSW] 1998

4.4 Council, in developing this Code of Practice, referred to the following public documents:

- NSW Office of Local Government CCTV Guidelines for the Establishment and Operation of CCTV;
- Australian Standards National Code of Practice;
- Code of Practice – City of Sydney Council;
- Code of Practice – Melbourne City Council;
- Code of Practice - Shoalhaven City Council; and
- Code of Practice – Sutherland Shire Council.

5 COMPLAINTS

5.1 A straightforward and efficient complaint handling procedure is provided by Council.

5.2 Complaints in relation to any aspect of the management or operation of the system may be made in writing to Council, Attention General Manager, Locked Bag 8821, WOLLONGONG DC NSW 2500.

5.3 The General Manager will inform the next round of the Evaluation Committee of each complaint received, and how it was dealt with.

5.4 Where a complaint cannot be resolved within Council, the complainant will be referred to an outside agency to seek resolution.

5.5 The Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 authorises Privacy NSW to receive and investigate complaints about alleged violations of privacy. Any member of the public is entitled to lodge a complaint with Privacy NSW. Council will cooperate with the investigation of any complaint by Privacy NSW.

5.6 Privacy NSW can be contacted at: Privacy NSW Locked Bag 5111 Parramatta NSW 5111 Tel (02) 8688 8585, or email privacy_nsw@agd.nsw.gov.au.

SUMMARY SHEET	
Responsible Division	Infrastructure Strategy and Planning
Date adopted by Council	[To be inserted by Corporate Governance]
Date of previous adoptions	17 July 2017, 27 June 2016, previously titled City Centre Street Camera Program – Code of Practice; Executive Management Committee 27 October 2011, November 2006, 8 April 2013,

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Date of next review	[List date - Not more than 4 years from adoption]
Responsible Manager	Manager Infrastructure Strategy and Planning
Authorised by	Director Infrastructure and Works

ITEM 5 WOLLONGONG HARBOUR MASTERPLAN SUBMISSION

The NSW Department of Industry has released the Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan Report, Master Plan background report and Draft community stakeholder consultation report (July 2018) for community consultation. Submissions close on 31 August 2018; however Council has received approval from the Department to provide a response after this date to allow Council consideration.

This report seeks Council's endorsement of a submission to the NSW Department of Industry, commenting on the Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan, due to the Department by Friday 7 September 2018.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Note and thank the Department of Industry for the development of the Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan and supporting documents in consultation with Council and the Wollongong community.
- 2 Endorse Council's submission on the Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan as contained in the body of this report.
- 3 Grant the General Manager authority to finalise the submission and forward it to the NSW Department of Industry by 7 September 2018.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Mike Dowd, Manager Infrastructure Strategy + Planning
Authorised by: Greg Doyle, Director Infrastructure and Works - Connectivity Assets and Liveable City

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

BACKGROUND

Through its Regional Ports Strategy, the NSW Department of Industry has identified Wollongong Harbour as a location where asset renewal in concert with targeted development can invigorate use of the harbour to benefit the population, visitors and the regional economy.

On 16 October 2007 Council resolved to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the NSW Department of Lands (nor Department of Industry) for the cooperative and integrated planning and development of the Wollongong Harbour precinct. The master planning process began in late 2017 and is nearing completion, following input of many local community groups and individuals.

The purpose of the Wollongong Harbour Master Plan is to identify land use opportunities consistent with heritage significance, reservation for port facilities and services and the objectives of the harbour's zoning (IN4 – Working Waterfront).

Moreover, the master plan is intended to provide a vision of possible opportunities within Wollongong Harbour consistent with its heritage, the current use of port facilities and services and the increased recreational activity occurring on the foreshore.

The Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan (the Master Plan) is underpinned by three key documents:

- 1 Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan Report.
- 2 Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan background report.
- 3 Draft Wollongong Harbour Draft community and stakeholder consultation report.

Draft Masterplan Report

The draft master plan explores a future for the harbour that reflects on the past history of the space with a vision to create a contemporary asset that will be a vital part of the life of Wollongong.

Wollongong Harbour's role is changing, as it increasingly becomes a destination to rest and play, as well as a traditional working harbour. The Harbour is a dynamic location that is becoming more popular for recreation than ever before and has over 150 years of maritime industrial history that underpins its character and heritage significance.

The Draft Master Plan reports sets out a vision - based on community feedback – that will guide the future of the harbour and surrounds. The Draft plan envisages that the harbour will continue to provide for a broad range of marine and water-based recreation and tourist activities that respect the history of the site and its intrinsic nature as an open and accessible public space. The Vision set out in the draft Plan is –

“Wollongong Harbour is the active working heart of the city – it is the city’s playground and event space. Marine, tourism and recreation uses will continue to coexist within the harbour, providing activation and economic opportunities consistent with its historical use and purpose.”

Key elements of the Master Plan include –

- A summary of the background and context reviews detailed in the supporting documents, with particular focus on the heritage significance study
- Consolidated constraints and opportunities mapping
- Summarised details of the consultation process and feedback
- The Master Plan – principles and elements
- Implementation Plan

The Master Plan principles used to develop the responses and elements are –

- 1 Scenic Character
- 2 A place to play
- 3 A working harbour

- 4 A place to experience
- 5 Access all areas

Key elements of the Draft Master Plan are highlighted in Figure 1 on the next page and include –

Boardwalks, pontoons and jetties (1, 9a) – new boardwalks that facilitate connection and access throughout the space. Key focal points for improvement include the foreshore adjacent to the existing Co-op building, pontoons walkways improving access to charter vessels and a new boardwalk extending from the central pier to the historical crane pedestal and then to the breakwater lighthouse to form a continuous loop. This boardwalk would then enclose the small beach to create a safe swimming area while still allowing launching of non-motorised watercraft.

Shade (2) – addition of shade trees and shades structures along main pedestrian routes and at select locations on the central pier.

Swimming areas (3) – identified a number of safe swimming zones where all motorised vessels will be excluded, identified with marked floating buoys.

Endeavour Drive loop (4) – explores the option of changing the Endeavour Drive loop to a one-way traffic flow to enable space for additional parallel and angle parking as well as slowing vehicles down in this pedestrian-intensive area.

New kiosk and amenities (5) – New single-story building located on the central pier to house a kiosk/café, showers and toilets and possibly yacht club facilities in lieu of the existing shed at the end of the pier. The central pier is identified as a potential events space as well as providing parking, service and manoeuvring area. Co-locating café and public amenities here supports these uses.

Tourism and interpretive centre (6) – A new building proposed in the corner site below the access road – proposed to house tourist and interpretive centre as well as potentially offices for commercial charter boat operators.

Boat repair and maintenance (7) – the Plan notes that the continuation of boat building and maintenance activities is not dependent on retention of the slipway. In the short term, the Plan proposes maintaining a hard stand area adjacent to the proposed kiosk to cater for these activities and flags the potential for a mobile boat hoist to provide an alternative to the slipway. In the long term, alternative facilities at Port Kembla and/or Shell Cove are considered as being a more suitable alternative than Wollongong.

Boat ramps and watercraft (8) – upgrade the launch facilities along the northern edge of the central pier to cater for non-motorised water craft. There are no plans for facilities to launch motorised boats.

Fishermen's Co-op Building (9) – in the long term (when the existing building approaches its end of useful life) there is opportunity to redevelop the site and provide a landmark building to capitalise on the site and provide uninterrupted pedestrian access to the waterfront.

Flagstaff Hill Café (10) – proposal to construct a café 'into' the hill to take advantage of the coastline views which is sympathetic to the topography and history of the site.

Governance – noting mixed ownership and responsibilities between Council and various State Government agencies, develop a governance model to provide clear points of contact for coordination and decision-making for events, activities, maintenance, enforcement and leasing.

Water Quality – investigate methods of improving water quality for recreational use within the harbour by addressing Council managed storm water outlets into the harbour.



Figure 1 – Masterplan Elements (Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan, pg 27)

Draft Masterplan Background Report

The Background report provides details of the purpose of the project together with the research and background material used in developing the Masterplan. Key components of this report include –

- Historical review
- Regional and local context, including understanding current uses and activities
- Regulatory documents and constraints
- Related strategic documents – this included a review of key Council strategies including -
 - Blue Mile Masterplan Vision
 - A City for People – Wollongong Public Spaces Public Life
- Urban design analysis, looking at paths, nodes and edges
- Technical assessments including a review of commercial uses and heritage considerations.
- Consolidated constraints mapping

The report also presents the consolidated opportunities and options developed as a result of this analysis that were then presented for community feedback through the engagement processes.

Draft community and stakeholder consultation report

This report sets out the consultation and community engagement processes followed in developing the draft plan as well as collating feedback provided by stakeholders.

In summary consultation involved stakeholder forums, online surveys, formal and pop-up consultation events held in late 2017, as well as targeted Councillor workshops and Government stakeholder interviews.

- 1 Key themes identified through the consultation process were –
- 2 There is a lot right about the harbour
- 3 Support for continuation of the working harbour uses
- 4 More public amenities
- 5 More opportunities for water-based recreation
- 6 Heritage and signage
- 7 Improved access
- 8 Existing harbour infrastructure
- 9 Maintenance and management issues
- 10 Major attractions and events

The consultation report concludes that there is a prevailing consensus for maintaining the character of the harbour, including the heritage working harbour elements within it, as well as promoting the idea of 'more of the same' by introducing elements that complement, enhance or preserve the existing elements of the harbour.

PROPOSAL

It is proposed that Council make a submission to the NSW Department of Industry in response to the Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan, with the following key messages.

- 1 Council is grateful for the collaborative approach that the Department and its consultants have taken with Council and the community in the development of the Draft Master Plan.
- 2 The Draft Wollongong Harbour Masterplan generally aligns with Council's associated strategies and plans for the area, specifically the blue Mile Masterplan and A City for People. Feedback has been sought on the Draft Master Plan from Councillors and internal staff with the response generally being positive.
- 3 Council echoes and supports the over-riding community sentiment that future plans for the harbour must maintain the character of the harbour, including the heritage working harbour elements within it,

as well as promoting the idea of 'more of the same' by introducing elements that complement, enhance or preserve the existing elements of the harbour.

- 4 Council supports the proposed Vision for the masterplan and considers that the principles used to guide the development of options and master plan elements are appropriate for the site.
- 5 Council supports the vast majority of proposed Master Plan elements and is particularly supportive of the proposed pedestrian access improvements and improvements to the Central Pier, including long term plans to utilise alternative sites for boat building and maintenance.
- 6 Council has concerns about the viability of a number of proposed elements and asks that these items be reconsidered or amended as appropriate in consultation with Council. These elements are –
 - a Construction of a Café/Kiosk under Flagstaff Hill – Item (10) in Draft Master Plan.

Provision of new kiosk/café facilities on the central pier, together with the existing offerings in Belmore Basin, the Co-op building and potentially adjacent to the Continental Pool are considered to be more than sufficient to service this precinct. In addition, construction of any facility or structure on or under Flagstaff Hill is likely to have significant environmental and heritage impacts that would be unlikely to receive community support.
 - b Construction of a new boardwalk from the western end of the central pier to the lighthouse breakwater – Item (1).

Council supports the addition of improved pedestrian amenities and foreshore access around the harbour precinct, however questions the rationale for this boardwalk that would otherwise block off water-craft access. Alternative alignments could be considered to provide improved access and use of the historic crane pedestal without impeding vessel access to the central pier access launching sites.
- 7 Council supports the long term plan to redevelop the Co-op building, noting that extensive consultation with the existing commercial lease holders, the community and Council will be required to ensure that the proposed redevelopment is appropriate for this iconic location.
- 8 Council acknowledges the principles behind the proposed actions identified as being Council responsibility in the Draft Implementation Plan, and is prepared to undertake further investigations on these matters in line with Council priorities; these actions being –
 - a Endeavour Drive loop – consideration of traffic flow and parking improvements.
 - b Continental Baths Extension – consideration of entrance and public amenities improvements.
 - c Brighton beach Toilets – consideration of improved public amenities and showers.
- 9 As noted above, Council is not supportive of the proposal for a café under Flagstaff Hill and asks that this action be removed from the Implementation Plan.
- 10 Council supports the need for a defined Governance Structure for ongoing management of the Harbour and implementation of the Master Plan. Council is committed to work with the NSW Department of Industry as well as Harbour users to establish a suitable framework to this end.
- 11 Recognising that the Draft Master Plan does not identify funding sources or allocations, Council seeks advice from the State Government on the proposed funding model for implementation of the Draft Master Plan. Council would welcome the opportunity to have a delegation meet with the relevant Ministers to further discuss and identify potential funding sources for implementation of the Master Plan.
- 12 Council understands that staff feedback on the preliminary draft Master Plan provided to the Department in May 2018 prior to public exhibition, although not being taken into account in the

exhibited documents, will be considered as part of the review of submissions made following exhibition. To this end, a copy of this previous Council staff feedback is provided below –

Staff feedback provided in May 2018 -

Overall Council is very supportive of the proposed Masterplan and implementation plan, particularly the positive focus on balancing the historic and working harbour context with potential improved recreational and controlled-commercial opportunities.

Following are some specific comments from various sections of Council.

- Council is developing a Foreshore Parking Strategy to assess existing capacity and options to address future needs along Wollongong's foreshore including a review of car parking in this precinct. With the exception of the Central Pier Deck and the facing share-way, preliminary surveys indicate that all areas in the precinct are at or above 85% capacity. It is not clear from the proposed masterplan what the net loss or gain in parking numbers is. Given the proposed addition of up to 3 new built facilities plus multiple new activities, management of changes in demand for parking will need to carefully manage through the implementation process.
- Some or all of the proposed works may be able to be carried out under ISEPP as development without consent; it will be up to the proponent to determine. Notwithstanding, the works would be captured by Clause 57(1) of the Heritage Act 1977, and therefore separate approval would be required under that Act. The proponent will need to undertake their own investigations in this regard as this process is separate from Council where development consent is not required.
- In terms of the decontamination & amelioration of old work shed area mentioned on sheet 1, under Clause 9 of SEPP 55, it appears that the works would fall under Category 1 because the site is located within the coastal zone (clause g(eXi)) and because it's within a heritage area (clause g(eXii)). Ordinarily development consent would be required for category 1 works. However, ISEPP prevails over any other environmental planning instrument (under clause 1 of the ISEPP), and therefore the above ISEPP advice applies.
- The matters for consideration below are applicable whether the development is proposed to be carried out without consent or under a DA. The key issues in planning terms for the proposed decontamination & amelioration include:
 - Dilapidation surveys should be carried out prior to work commencing and afterwards to determine potential damage to the surrounding infrastructure during the works.
 - Upon completion of the remediation works, Council would require a copy of the Validation Report within 60 days of the work being undertaken.
 - If on-site soil treatment is proposed, it is advisable to undertake extensive consultation/notification with the surrounding properties and affected members of the public.
 - The proponent should liaise with the EPA in the early stages of the project to ensure the correct process is being followed and EPA's expectations are met
- The key issues in planning terms particularly for the proposed construction of the three buildings include:
 - Appropriateness of location and siting of buildings
 - Assessment of the proposed building envelopes and any impacts on the heritage significance of the site and associated open space will be paramount.
 - Form & scale of proposal
 - Any new development should not unreasonably reduce public views of the heritage setting, should not visually dominate the site and should relate to the character and form of the heritage item.
 - All proposed uses within the buildings would need to be characterised separately to ensure permissibility. It is unlikely that Council would accept the use of the heritage incentive clause to justify any prohibited use on the land if those uses would have significant adverse effects on the amenity of the surrounding area.
- Heritage implications arising from the location/design.

- Clarify, define and render more picturesque the spaces with sensitive architectural treatment, scale and proportions making a positive contribution to the area and providing much-needed amenities to the community. Any new development should sit comfortably in a view that embraces both the old and the new. Any new development should not unreasonably reduce public views of the heritage setting, should not visually dominate the site and should relate to the character and form of the heritage item
- Parking; the proposal does not appear to provide any car parking for buildings. In the absence of any other justification, it is unlikely that Council would accept the use of the heritage incentive clause to justify a shortfall. Reduced parking provision should only be considered if supported by a Car Parking and Traffic Impact Assessment Study. The study would need to provide detailed information and include the cumulative uses on site including any other intended intensification or expansion above the existing operations on-site. Alternatively, any unjustified parking shortfall could be remedied via monetary contributions under a VPA.
- A Concept Stormwater Drainage Plan should be prepared by a suitably qualified civil engineer in accordance with Chapter E14 – Stormwater Management of WDCP 2009 and incorporate water sensitive urban design principles.
- The proposal will need to cater for waste storage and collection.
- The Wollongong CZMP (2017) does not have any particular management actions for this area, but does identify “coastal geotechnical risk” and “permanent inundation and wave overtopping” as issues to consider, especially with projected climate change and sea level rise. The main reason why this plan has not dealt with this area in detail is because Council had already prepared a CZMP in 2007 focussing just on Wollongong Harbour and Belmore Basin (see attached, if interested). The 2007 plan suggests that the breakwaters are potentially exposed to large breaking wave conditions and their construction and orientation has affected the profile of Brighton Beach over time. I would consider therefore that the masterplan for the site should consider the impact of coastal processes and hazards in its proposed design features. Some of the matters for consideration are:
- The design life of the proposed structures and the impact of sea level rise and climate change on these developments over this time (consider potential permanent inundation, wave overtopping and geotechnical risk; may require an updated coastal processes and hazards study by DoI)
- The extension of the breakwaters and any potential impact on Brighton Beach and the beach in the north near the lighthouse
- The presence of a major stormwater outlet in the middle of Brighton Beach and the implications of this for the general amenity of the area.
- Matters for consideration from a heritage perspective include –
- Communication relating to the Draft Wollongong Harbour Masterplan will need to include reference to the Department’s overarching objectives for this and other harbour lands. Also need to articulate how the background analysis report has informed the masterplan
- The masterplan involves a large amount of Council owned land (Brighton Lawn, Flagstaff Hill etc). Governance and funding arrangement to deliver the plan in partnership with Wollongong City Council will need to be articulated?
- Wollongong Council developed a Position Statement in 2008 articulating its objectives for the Harbour precinct (Appendix A). The position statement outlines development principles adopted by Council. Any masterplan for this area should align with these principles. Specific departures from these principles include:
- The inclusion of significant development on Flagstaff Hill (tourist facility), which is to remain free from significant development and be preserved for passive recreation.
- The inclusion of shade structures in the line of sight from the Old Courthouse to the lighthouse and the Harbour.
- The new decking proposed over the remaining convict sea-wall, which will conceal, rather than ‘conserve and showcase’ its heritage value.

- The Draft Consultation Report included strong support for maintaining the existing character of the Harbour. The feedback also outlined the community's desire to retain the working functions of the harbour and at the same time acknowledges that most of the respondents visit the Harbour for recreational purposes. This highlights what appears to be a tension throughout the various phases of the masterplan, between the Harbour's working functions and its recreational uses. This tension is most visible in the proposed works to the eastern cove where recreational swimming, small craft, charter boating, fishing boats and markets, yacht facilities and club, and restaurants and cafes are all proposed. The multiple options given for the use of the new facilities highlights the need to define a clear strategic intent for the harbour and this specific area.
- The lower rock shelf including the nun's pool and early convict built baths appears to be restricted from public access in the masterplan. These sites are of great historic value and their conservation and interpretation should be included in this masterplan
- The overall intensification of uses and additional built structures is not supported from a heritage perspective. A strategic, consolidated approach that preserves passive recreation spaces and significant views is recommended.
- Detailed observations and opinions regarding each implementation action were provided in a separate table at the time of the May 2018 advice and are not repeated here.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Consultation by the Department of Industry in developing the Draft Masterplan involved stakeholder forums, online surveys, formal and pop-up consultation events held in late 2017, as well as targeted Councillor workshops and Government stakeholder interviews.

Opportunity for elected Councillors to contribute to this report and draft submission was provided at a drop-in workshop on 23 August 2018. Comments from internal staff have also been sought through preparation of this report.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal "Recognise and value heritage". It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the "Land Use Planning" and "Infrastructure Planning & Support" Service Plans 2018-19.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications on Council from the adoption of the Masterplan. Any works identified in the Plan that would be Council responsibilities would be subject to Council determining priorities and allocating available budgets accordingly.

CONCLUSION

The NSW Department of Industry has released the Draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan Report, Master Plan background report and Draft community stakeholder consultation report (July 2018) for community consultation. Submissions close on 31 August 2018; however Council has received approval from the Department to provide a response after this date to allow Council consideration.

This report and submission on the draft Wollongong Harbour Master Plan provides Council the final opportunity to put forth its views on the State Government's vision for the future of Wollongong Harbour. The submission is due to the Department by Friday 7 September 2018.

(This report will be made available prior to the Council Meeting).

ITEM 6 DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL TO THE GENERAL MANAGER

Section 380 of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to review its delegations during the first 12 months of its term.

This report recommends that Council delegate all of its delegable functions, with some specific exclusions, to the General Manager together with other matters as set out in the report.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council delegate to the General Manager all of the delegable functions of the Council, but excluding:
 - a Those functions specified in clauses (a) to (u) of section 377(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
 - b The granting of leases of Council property where the total lease rental payable to Council for the term of the lease is more than \$1 million (including GST).
 - c The granting of leases of Council property where the term of the lease is for 10 years or more.
 - d The acceptance of tenders required to be invited pursuant to section 55 of the *Local Government Act 1993* as at the date of this delegation.
- 2 Council fix the amount of \$3,000 as the amount above which any individual rate charge or debt owed to the Council may be written off only by resolution of the Council pursuant to clauses 131(1) and 213(2) of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Clare Phelan, Manager Governance and Information (Acting)
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected and Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

BACKGROUND

Section 335 of the Act provides that "The general manager of a council has the following functions:

- a) *to conduct the day-to-day management of the council in accordance with the strategic plans, programs, strategies and policies of the council, and*
- b) *to implement, without undue delay, lawful decisions of the council.*
- c) *to advise the mayor and the governing body on the development and implementation of the strategic plans, programs, strategies and policies of the council,*
- d) *to advise the mayor and the governing body on the appropriate form of community consultation on the strategic plans, programs, strategies and policies of the council and other matters related to the council,*
- e) *to prepare, in consultation with the mayor and the governing body, the council's community strategic plan, community engagement strategy, resourcing strategy, delivery program, operational plan and annual report,*
- f) *to ensure that the mayor and other councillors are given timely information and advice and the administrative and professional support necessary to effectively discharge their functions,*

- (g) *to exercise any of the functions of the council that are delegated by the council to the general manager,*
- (h) *to appoint staff in accordance with the organisation structure determined under this Chapter and the resources approved by the council,*
- (i) *to direct and dismiss staff,*
- (j) *to implement the council's workforce management strategy,*
- (k) *any other functions that are conferred or imposed on the general manager by or under this or any other Act.*

Delegation to the General Manager

To enable the administration of Council to operate efficiently and effectively, the Act enables Council to delegate any of its functions to the General Manager, with the exception of those functions set out in section 377(1)(a) to (u). The General Manager then sub-delegates particular functions to staff positions in accordance with Council's organisational structure.

The non-delegable functions of Council (i.e. those functions that require a resolution of Council) are set out at section 377(1) of the Act as follows:

- (a) *the appointment of a general manager,*
- (b) *the making of a rate,*
- (c) *a determination under section 549 as to the levying of a rate,*
- (d) *the making of a charge,*
- (e) *the fixing of a fee,*
- (f) *the borrowing of money,*
- (g) *the voting of money for expenditure on its works, services or operations,*
- (h) *the compulsory acquisition, purchase, sale, exchange or surrender of any land or other property (but not including the sale of items of plant or equipment),*
- (i) *the acceptance of tenders to provide services currently provided by members of staff of the council,*
- (j) *the adoption of an operational plan under section 405,*
- (k) *the adoption of a financial statement included in an annual financial report,*
- (l) *a decision to classify or reclassify public land under Division 1 of Part 2 of Chapter 6,*
- (m) *the fixing of an amount or rate for the carrying out by the council of work on private land,*
- (n) *the decision to carry out work on private land for an amount that is less than the amount or rate fixed by the council for the carrying out of any such work,*
- (o) *the review of a determination made by the council, and not by a delegate of the council, of an application for approval or an application that may be reviewed under section 82A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ,*
- (p) *the power of the council to authorise the use of reasonable force for the purpose of gaining entry to premises under section 194,*
- (q) *a decision under section 356 to contribute money or otherwise grant financial assistance to persons,*
- (r) *a decision under section 234 to grant leave of absence to the holder of a civic office,*
- (s) *the making of an application, or the giving of a notice, to the Governor or Minister,*
- (t) *this power of delegation,*

(u) any function under this or any other Act that is expressly required to be exercised by resolution of the council.

The NSW Parliament passed amendments to the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) in the Local Government Amendment (Governance and Planning) Act 2016. Included in the amendments, was a change to section 377 General power of the council to delegate. Previously, a council was not able to delegate the acceptance of tenders to the General Manager. This restriction was amended such that a council may now delegate to the General Manager, the function of accepting tenders except where such tenders relate to the provision of services currently provided by members of staff of the council.

At its meeting on 12 December 2016 Council considered the amendments to the Act and resolved (in part):

- 2 *Council delegate to the General Manager all of the delegable functions of the Council, but excluding:
 - a *Those functions specified in clauses (a) to (u) of section 377(1) of the Local Government Act 1993.*
 - b *The granting of leases of Council property where the total lease rental payable to Council for the term of the lease is more than \$1 million (including GST).*
 - c *The granting of leases of Council property where the term of the lease is for 10 years or more.*
 - d *The acceptance of tenders required to be invited pursuant to section 55 of the Local Government Act 1993 as at the date of this delegation.**
- 3 *Council fix the amount of \$3,000 as the amount above which any individual rate charge or debt owed to the Council may be written off only by resolution of the Council pursuant to clauses 131(1) and 213(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.*
- 4 *Council delegate to the General Manager the determination of certain Development Applications in accordance with the Independent Hearing and Assessment Panel Charter.*

PROPOSAL

Section 380 of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to review its delegations during the first twelve months of its Term. It is proposed that delegations to the General Manager remain the same as the current delegations.

Note, the recommendation to Council no longer includes a specific line item relating to determination of certain Development Applications. This was required when Council had an IHAP in place, however, the IHAP has since been replaced by a Local Planning Panel with new determinative powers.

Council has been granted authority under s4.5(d) of Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to assess and determine Development Applications, therefore the General Manager has delegation to determine Development Applications that are not required to be determined by the Local Planning Panel (s4.8(2)).

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 Administration Service Plan 2018-19.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended Council endorse the granting of delegations to the General Manager as set out in the report.

ITEM 7

POLICY REVIEW: PAYMENT OF EXPENSES AND PROVISION OF FACILITIES TO THE LORD MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

Section 252 of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires councils to “adopt a policy concerning the payment of expenses incurred or to be incurred by, and the provision of facilities to, the mayor, the deputy mayor and the other councillors in relation to discharging the functions of civic office within the first 12 months of each term of a council”.

A review of the existing policy has been undertaken, and assessed against the Office of Local Government’s *Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy Better Practice Template*.

RECOMMENDATION

Council –

- 1 Endorse the renaming of the “Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities to the Lord Mayor and Councillors” Policy to “Councillor Expenses and Facilities” Policy; and
- 2 Adopt in principle the draft Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy subject to it being placed on public exhibition for a period of not less than 28 days, inviting submissions from the public;
- 3 Receive a further report on the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy, including a summary of any submissions received prior to formal adoption of the Policy.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Clare Phelan, Manager Governance and Information (Acting)

Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected and Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy

BACKGROUND

Council’s Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities to Lord Mayor and Councillors Policy was last reviewed and adopted by Council on 9 November 2015. Section 252 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) states:

252 Payment of expenses and provision of facilities

- (1) Within the first 12 months of each term of a council, the council must adopt a policy concerning the payment of expenses incurred or to be incurred by, and the provision of facilities to, the mayor, the deputy mayor (if there is one) and the other councillors in relation to discharging the functions of civic office.
- (2) The policy may provide for fees payable under this Division to be reduced by an amount representing the private benefit to the mayor or a councillor of a facility provided by the council to the mayor or councillor.
- (3) A council must not pay any expenses incurred or to be incurred by, or provide any facilities to, the mayor, the deputy mayor (if there is one) or a councillor otherwise than in accordance with a policy under this section.
- (4) A council may from time to time amend a policy under this section.
- (5) A policy under this section must comply with the provisions of this Act, the regulations and any relevant guidelines issued under section 23A.

Local Government elections for Wollongong were held on 9 September 2017 and Council is now asked to consider its policy on expenses and facilities.

The Office of Local Government (OLG) issued Guidelines in 2009 (the Guidelines) for the payment of expenses and the provision of facilities for mayors and councillors in NSW, under section 23A of the Act, which Council must consider when adopting their own policies.

In June 2017, the OLG released a Better Practice Template (the Template) for Councillor expenses and facilities policies. The OLG advised the Template was prepared to be consistent with the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Local Government (General) Regulations* (the Regulations), and the Guidelines. If there are any inconsistencies within the Template, then the Act, Regulations, and Guidelines take precedence.

The existing Policy was reviewed against compliance with the Guidelines and Template, with a number of changes being recommended to enhance the policy. The more significant changes are outlined in this report. Other, more administrative changes are highlighted in the draft policy in red text.

Councillors' expenses are subject to independent internal audit on a regular basis, with the last audit report received in June 2017 and the next audit scheduled for the second half of 2019. Councillor expenses are reported in the Council's Annual Report, as well as the Executive Management Committee and governance oversight committee on a quarterly basis. Moving forward, the oversight committee will be the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.

PROPOSAL

Proposed changes to current provisions

Draft Policy Proposal	Current Policy Provision	Act, Regulations, Guidelines or better practice template	Comments
9.3. Council will provide Councillors with a Smart Phone for official use on request, with an appropriate data plan .	A Smart Phone with a minimum of 1000Mb data allowance will be available to Councillors for official use on request.		Data allowance reference not required as this is an area which is constantly changing with advances in technologies.
9.4. Council will meet the cost of calls up to a maximum of \$1,200 (excluding GST) per year with any additional costs being borne by the individual Councillor and will be deducted from their next monthly Councillor fee payment.	Council will meet the cost of calls up to a maximum of \$300 (Excluding GST) per quarter with any additional costs being borne by the individual Councillor and will be deducted from their next monthly Councillor fee payment.	Better Practice Template calls for appropriate limit to be set.	Setting an annual limit for BYOD devices equal to the annual amount set for Council-provided devices maintains consistency. The proposed amendment represents no change to the annual limit.

Draft Policy Proposal	Current Policy Provision	Act, Regulations, Guidelines or better practice template	Comments
<p>9.8. Council will provide Councillors with a Council specified standard Tablet/PC package, printing facility and internet access with an appropriate data plan</p>	<p>Council will provide Councillors with a Council specified standard Tablet PC package, printing facility and internet access. A minimum of 3000Mb data allowance is included.</p>	<p>Better Practice Template provision to provide councillors with appropriate ICT devices and services, or reimburse for BYOD (see section following on proposed new policy inclusions).</p>	<p>Data allowance reference not required as this is an area which is constantly changing with advances in technologies.</p>
<p>11.7 Councillors must provide claims for reimbursement within three months of an expense being incurred.</p>	<p>Unless otherwise stated in this Policy, a claim for reimbursement of expenses and accounting for any payment in advance must be substantiated and lodged within 30 days of the costs being incurred</p>	<p>There is no timeframe outlined in the s23A Guidelines. The Better Practice Template recommends 3 months.</p>	<p>Agreed that 3 months is a reasonable timeframe for submitting claims for reimbursement of expenses. This change was considered prior to the release of the Better Practice template</p>
<p>16.1. The operation of this policy, including claims made under the policy, will be included in Council's audit program and an audit undertaken at least every two years.</p>	<p>An audit of Lord Mayor and Councillor expenses will be included in the Internal Audit Plan and undertaken every three years.</p>	<p>Better Practice Template and best practice is for an audit to be conducted every two years.</p>	<p>Agreed, and consistent with current plans which include an internal audit every two years.</p>

Proposed new inclusions in policy

Proposed Inclusion	Comment
<p><i>Principles</i></p> <p>Council commits to the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper conduct: Councillors and staff acting lawfully and honestly, exercising care and diligence in carrying out their functions • Reasonable expenses: providing for Councillors to be reimbursed for expenses reasonably incurred as part of their role as Councillor • Participation and access: enabling people from diverse backgrounds, underrepresented groups, those in carer roles and those with special needs to serve as a Councillor • Equity: there must be equitable access to expenses and facilities for all Councillors • Appropriate use of resources: providing clear direction on the appropriate use of council resources in accordance with legal requirements and community expectations • Accountability and transparency: clearly stating and reporting on the expenses and facilities provided to Councillors. 	<p>Contained within Better Practice Template</p> <p>Consistent with Council's principles, values and objectives of the policy.</p>

Proposed Inclusion	Comment
<p>4.5 <i>Campaigns for re-election are considered to be a political benefit. The following are examples of what is considered to be a political interest during a re-election campaign:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • production of election material • use of council resources and equipment for campaigning • use of official council letterhead, publications, websites or services for political benefit • fundraising activities of political parties or individuals, including political fundraising events. 	<p>Contained within Better Practice Template</p> <p>OLG Guidelines state – 10.16 The interests of a councillor in their re-election is considered to be a personal interest and as such the reimbursement of travel expenses incurred on election matters is not appropriate. Council letterhead, council crests and other information that could give the impression it is official council material must not be used for these purposes.</p>
<p><u>General travel arrangements and expenses</u></p> <p>6.3 Each Councillor may be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses incurred while undertaking official business or professional development or attending approved conferences and seminars within NSW ... This includes reimbursement for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • documented ride-share programs, such as Uber, where tax invoices can be issued. 	<p>Addition only of wording “documented ride-share programs, such as Uber, where tax invoices can be issued”.</p> <p>Contained within Better Practice Template. The inclusion of reimbursement for documented ride-share programs is appropriate.</p>
<p>6.6. Councillors seeking to be reimbursed for use of a private vehicle must include the date, distance, starting location and destination, and purpose of travel being claimed, along with any other information relevant with the claim such as engine size where applicable.</p>	<p>Consistent with current practice. Council has an e-form that requires the listed information be entered into claims.</p> <p>The Better Practice Template calls for a log book to be kept. This is seen as a duplication and an unnecessary step, as the information is entered into the claim form and maintained as a Council record.</p>
<p>6.7. In accordance with Section 4, Council will scrutinise the value and need for Councillors to undertake overseas travel. Councils should avoid interstate and overseas trips unless direct and tangible benefits can be established for the Council and the local community. This includes travel to sister and friendship cities.</p>	<p>WCC policy requires overseas travel to be approved by an open meeting of Council.</p> <p>This is an inclusion in the Better Practice Template and is seen as consistent with Council’s practices and policy.</p>
<p>6.17 In circumstances where it would introduce undue risk for a Councillor to travel to or from official business in the late evening or early morning, reimbursement of costs for accommodation and meals on the night before or after the meeting may be approved by the Lord Mayor. This includes where a meeting finishes later than 9.00pm or starts earlier than 7.00am and the Councillor lives more than 50 kilometres from the meeting location.</p>	<p>Better Practice Template inclusion</p> <p>In practice, WCC councillors already have access to this provision.</p>
<p>6.18 Council will reimburse reasonable costs for accommodation and meals while Councillors are undertaking prior approved travel or professional development outside the Illawarra.</p>	<p>Better Practice Template inclusion.</p> <p>Consistent with current practice and policy.</p>

Proposed Inclusion	Comment
<p>6.28 Annual membership of professional bodies will only be covered where the membership is relevant to the exercise of the Councillor's civic duties, the Councillor actively participates in the body and the cost of membership is likely to be fully offset by savings from attending events as a member.</p>	<p>Better Practice Template inclusion, which is supported.</p> <p>Professional bodies may include Australian Local Government Women's Association or the Australian Institute of Company Directors.</p>
<p>6.39 Council will meet:</p> <p>Limited expenses associated with the attendance of the Councillor's spouse, partner or accompanying person at the Local Government NSW Annual Conference and the Australian Local Government Association's National General Assembly of Local Government.</p>	<p>Addition of the annual National General Assembly, which is generally held in Canberra during June of each year, and which like the LG NSW Annual Conference has a partners' programme.</p> <p>While not specifically referenced in the OLG Guidelines, its inclusion is consistent with the principles applied by the OLG to attendance at the LG NSW Annual Conference. These include that expenses should be limited to the cost of registration and official conference dinners. Travel expenses, any additional accommodation expenses, and the cost of partner/accompanying person tours etc would be the personal responsibility of individual councillors.</p>
<p><u>Recognition of service</u></p> <p>6.54. In recognition of long service as Councillor and/or Lord Mayor, Councillors are eligible to receive particular Local Government NSW awards if their service meets certain criteria. In these cases, Council will meet the cost of the Local Government NSW Service Award or Certificate applied for.</p>	<p>Reflects the current practice of Council. Costs are minimal.</p>
<p><u>Bring your own device – mobile phone and data allowance plans</u></p> <p>6.57. A Councillor may wish to use their private mobile phone and data access plan in lieu of a Council provided smart phone and number (as outlined in clause 9.3 of this Policy).</p> <p>6.58. In such circumstances, Council will reimburse up to a maximum of 50% for the cost of a mobile phone access plan, including data. Where unlimited calls are not included with the access plan, Council will reimburse in full any Council business related call costs. Reimbursements for combined plan and call costs are limited to a maximum of \$1,200 per Councillor, per year.</p> <p>6.59. Reimbursements are subject to the submission of a monthly telephone account, in the Councillor's name, showing plan cost and highlighting any individual call costs incurred, if applicable.</p>	<p>Brings the policy into line with current technology and practice.</p> <p>Proposed limit per annum consistent with limits applied to councillors using Council provided devices.</p>
<p><u>Councillor welfare - access to Employee Assistance Program</u></p> <p>9.22. Council extends access to its Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to Councillors and their immediate family members (ie. spouse; partner; or dependent child living under the same roof as the Councillor who is under the age of 18). It provides an effective program which enables the maintenance of Councillors' and their families' health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>Councillors currently have access to the EAP with no additional costs to Council. Inclusion of this provision within the policy better reflects existing arrangements.</p>

Proposed Inclusion	Comment
<p>9.23. Councillors encountering difficulties with the role or personal difficulties that may impact on their role as a Councillor are able to seek counselling, on a confidential basis, directly through the EAP. The EAP provider will assess and determine the number of sessions provided based on the nature of the support offered.</p>	
<p><u>Reimbursement to Council</u></p> <p>11.16 If Council has incurred an expense on behalf of a Councillor that exceeds a maximum limit, exceeds reasonable incidental private use or is not provided for in this policy, the Councillor will reimburse Council for that expense by way of a deduction from the Councillor’s next allowance.</p>	<p>Consistent with current practice.</p>

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Any changes to the policy are required to be placed out for a community consultation process of not less than 28 days, for the making of submissions. Following the consultation period, a further report will be submitted to Council, including a summary of any submissions received.

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 Administration Service Plan 2018-19.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The proposed policy inclusions and changes will not require any additional funding, with expenses requiring approval within adopted budgets.

CONCLUSION

The current policy provisions are consistent with the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, and the Office of Local Government *Guidelines for the payment of expenses and provision of facilities to mayors and councillors in NSW*. The Policy may be further enhanced by the proposed changes and additional inclusions set out above.



ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: [TO BE COMPLETED BY CORP SUPPORT]

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to adopt a policy that allows for Councillors to receive adequate and reasonable expenses and facilities to enable them to carry out their civic duties as elected representatives of their local communities.

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this policy are to:

- enable the reasonable and appropriate reimbursement of expenses incurred by Councillors while undertaking their civic duties
- enable facilities of a reasonable and appropriate standard to be provided to Councillors to support them in undertaking their civic duties
- ensure accountability and transparency in reimbursement of expenses and provision of facilities to Councillors
- ensure facilities and expenses provided to Councillors meet community expectations
- support a diversity of representation
- fulfil the council's statutory responsibilities.

POLICY STATEMENT

This policy enables the reasonable and appropriate reimbursement of expenses and provision of facilities to Councillors to help them undertake their civic duties.

It ensures accountability and transparency, and seeks to align Councillor expenses and facilities with community expectations. Councillors must not obtain private or political benefit from any expense or facility provided under this policy.

The policy has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (the Regulation), and complies with the Office of Local Government's s23A Guidelines for the payment of expenses and provision of facilities to Mayors and Councillors in NSW. Further, in the development of this policy, the Better Practice template issued by the Office of Local Government for policies concerning expenses and facilities for councillors was considered.

POLICY REVIEW AND VARIATION

- 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.

COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES AND FACILITIES

COUNCIL POLICY

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COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES AND FACILITIES

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PART A – INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The provision of expenses and facilities enables Councillors to fulfil their civic duties as the elected representatives of Wollongong City Council.
- 1.2. The community is entitled to know the extent of expenses paid to Councillors, as well as the facilities provided.
- 1.3. The purpose of this policy is to clearly state the facilities and support that are available to Councillors to assist them in fulfilling their civic duties.
- 1.4. Council staff are empowered to question or refuse a request for payment from a Councillor when it does not accord with this policy.
- 1.5. Expenses and facilities provided by this policy are in addition to fees paid to Councillors. The minimum and maximum fees a council may pay each Councillor are set by the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal as per Section 241 of the Act and reviewed annually. Council must adopt its annual fees within this set range.
- 1.6. The policy sets out the maximum amounts Council will pay for specific expenses and facilities. Expenses not explicitly addressed in this policy will not be paid or reimbursed.
- 1.7. Additional costs incurred by a Councillor in excess of these limits are considered a personal expense that is the responsibility of the Councillor.
- 1.8. Councillors must provide claims for reimbursement within **three months 30 days** of an expense being incurred. Claims made after this time cannot be approved.
- 1.9. A report on Lord Mayor, Councillor and General Manager expenses will be submitted to the **Audit, Risk and Improvement Corporate Governance** Committee on a quarterly basis.
- 1.10. These reports will include expenditure summarised by individual Councillor and as a total for all Councillors.

2. Definitions

the Act	Local Government Act 1993
the Regulation	Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
OLG	Office of Local Government
Conference	Generally more than one day in duration
Seminar	Generally only one day in duration
Year	A financial year
Accompanying person	A person who has a close personal relationship with the Councillor and/or provides carer support for the Councillor.
For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply to travel -	
Local travel	Travel within the Illawarra, or a neighbouring local government area
Intrastate	Travel within New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory.

3. Principles

- 3.1. **Council commits to the following principles:**
 - **Proper conduct: Councillors and staff acting lawfully and honestly, exercising care and diligence in carrying out their functions**
 - **Reasonable expenses: providing for Councillors to be reimbursed for expenses reasonably incurred as part of their role as Councillor**

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- Participation and access: enabling people from diverse backgrounds, underrepresented groups, those in carer roles and those with special needs to serve as a Councillor
- Equity: there must be equitable access to expenses and facilities for all Councillors
- Appropriate use of resources: providing clear direction on the appropriate use of council resources in accordance with legal requirements and community expectations
- Accountability and transparency: clearly stating and reporting on the expenses and facilities provided to Councillors.

4. Private or political benefit

- 4.1. Councillors must not obtain private or political benefit from any expense or facility provided under this policy.
- 4.2. Private use of Council equipment and facilities by Councillors may occur from time to time. For example, telephoning home to advise that a Council meeting will run later than expected.
- 4.3. Such incidental private use does not require a compensatory payment back to Council.
- 4.4. Councillors should avoid obtaining any greater private benefit from Council than an incidental benefit. Where there are unavoidable circumstances and more substantial private use of Council facilities does occur, Councillors must reimburse the Council.
- 4.5. Campaigns for re-election are considered to be a political benefit. The following are examples of what is considered to be a political interest during a re-election campaign:
 - production of election material
 - use of council resources and equipment for campaigning
 - use of official council letterhead, publications, websites or services for political benefit
 - fundraising activities of political parties or individuals, including political fundraising events.

PART B – EXPENSES

5. General expenses

- 5.1. All expenses provided under this policy will be for a purpose specific to the functions of holding civic office. Allowances for general expenses are not permitted under this policy.

Examples of General expenses

- Council will reimburse reasonable incidental personal out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Councillors in attending Civic Functions, meetings relating to official Council business, seminars, conferences and training sessions.

Incidental expenses include telephone or facsimile calls, laundry and dry cleaning (associated with approved overnight travel), taxi fares, parking station fees and cost of meals not included in registration fees, but excludes tips.

- 5.2. Other incidental expenses such as refreshments and parking meter fees, may be incurred and reimbursed without substantiation up to a value equivalent to current Australian Taxation Office Taxation Determination on the reasonable travel and overtime meal allowance expense amounts for the current income year.

6. Specific expenses

General travel arrangements and expenses

- 6.1. All travel by Councillors should be undertaken using the most direct route and the most practicable and economical mode of transport.
- 6.2. Councillors may request the use of a Council vehicle for official business use. A minimum of 48 hours' notice is required for access to a vehicle for overnight use and 7 days' notice for longer periods.

COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES AND FACILITIES

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- 6.3. Each Councillor may be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses incurred while undertaking official business or professional development or attending approved conferences and seminars within NSW or the ACT, with the total of each claim not exceeding the cost of economy return air travel and reasonable Sydney airport transfer costs, where applicable. This includes reimbursement for:
- the use of a private vehicle
 - public transport fares
 - tolls
 - documented ride-share programs, such as Uber, where tax invoices can be issued.
- 6.4. Official Council Business includes, but is not limited to, attendance at the following:
- all Council and Committee meetings including Council reference groups and Councillor briefing forums;
 - civic receptions;
 - meetings and inspections;
 - authorised conferences, seminars and training;
 - Wollongong Local Planning Panel (WLPP) and/or formal facilitation sessions;
 - official meetings of external organisations where the Councillor is an elected Council delegate or alternate delegate; and
 - where Councillor attendance is required at official Council events as indicated by –
 - receipt of an invitation from Council officers,
 - receipt of a meeting request where attendance is identified as required,
 and does not include event notifications sent for information purposes.
 - Councillors are to take the most direct route when travelling on official Council business.
- 6.5. Allowances for the use of a private vehicle will be reimbursed by kilometre at the rate contained in the *Local Government (State) Award*.
- 6.6. Councillors seeking to be reimbursed for use of a private vehicle must include the date, distance, starting location and destination, and purpose of travel being claimed, along with any other information relevant with the claim such as engine size where applicable.

Interstate and overseas travel expenses

- 6.7. In accordance with Section 4, Council will scrutinise the value and need for Councillors to undertake overseas travel. Councils should avoid interstate and overseas trips unless direct and tangible benefits can be established for the Council and the local community. This includes travel to sister and friendship cities.
- 6.8. Councillors seeking approval for any interstate and long distance intrastate travel must submit a case to, and obtain the approval of, the Lord Mayor or Council, depending on anticipated costs, prior to travel.
- 6.9. Councillors seeking approval for any overseas travel must submit a case to, and obtain the approval of, a full Council meeting prior to travel.
- 6.10. The case should include:
- objectives to be achieved in travel, including an explanation of how the travel aligns with current council priorities and business, the community benefits which will accrue as a result, and its relevance to the exercise of the Councillor's civic duties;
 - who is to take part in the travel;
 - duration and itinerary of travel;

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- a detailed budget including costs for transport, accommodation and other out-of-pocket travelling expenses.
- 6.11. For interstate journeys by air of less than four hours, the class of air travel is to be economy class.
- 6.12. For interstate journeys by air of more than four hours, the class of air travel may be premium economy.
- 6.13. For international travel, the class of air travel is to be premium economy if available. Otherwise, the class of travel is to be economy.
- 6.14. All Councillor travel arrangements will be centrally coordinated and booked by a Council officer.
- 6.15. For air travel that is reimbursed as Council business, Councillors will not accrue points from the airline's frequent flyer program. This is considered a private benefit.

Travel expenses not paid by Council

- 6.16. Council will not pay any traffic or parking fines or administrative charges for road toll accounts.

Accommodation and meals

- 6.17. In circumstances where it would introduce undue risk for a Councillor to travel to or from official business in the late evening or early morning, reimbursement of costs for accommodation and meals on the night before or after the meeting may be approved by the Lord Mayor. This includes where a meeting finishes later than 9.00pm or starts earlier than 7.00am and the Councillor lives more than 50 kilometres from the meeting location.
- 6.18. Council will reimburse reasonable costs for accommodation and meals while Councillors are undertaking prior approved travel or professional development outside the Illawarra.
- 6.19. Council will reimburse reasonable incidental personal out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Councillors in attending Civic Functions, meetings relating to official Council business, seminars, conferences and professional development sessions.
- 6.20. Incidental expenses include reasonable laundry expenses associated with overnight travel, taxi fares, parking station fees and cost of meals not included in registration fees, but excludes tips, and such expenses shall not exceed:
- \$150 per day on meals and refreshments; and
 - \$100 per day on other incidental expenses.
- 6.21. Other incidental expenses such as refreshments and parking meter fees, may be incurred and reimbursed without substantiation up to a value equivalent to the current Australian Taxation Office Taxation Determination on the reasonable travel and overtime meal allowance expense amounts for the current income year.
- 6.22. Where possible, accommodation is to be booked at the conference venue unless the General Manager determines otherwise.
- 6.23. In all other cases Council will ensure that reasonable and appropriate accommodation is provided to Councillors and in this regard a standard equivalent to 4 Star, where available, is considered appropriate.
- 6.24. Preference will be given to accommodation venues providing Government Rates.

Refreshments for Council related meetings

- 6.25. Appropriate refreshments will be available for Council meetings, Council Committee meetings, Councillor briefings and workshops, approved meetings and engagements, and official Council functions as approved by the General Manager.

Professional development

- 6.26. Council will set aside an amount per annually in its budget to facilitate professional development of Councillors through programs, training, education courses and membership of professional bodies.

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This does not include induction expenses incurred at the commencement of each term of a new Council.

- 6.27. In the first year of a new Council term, Council will provide a comprehensive induction program for all Councillors which considers any guidelines issued by the Office of Local Government (OLG). The cost of the induction program will be in addition to the ongoing professional development funding.
- 6.28. Annual membership of professional bodies will only be covered where the membership is relevant to the exercise of the Councillor's civic duties, the Councillor actively participates in the body and the cost of membership is likely to be fully offset by savings from attending events as a member.
- 6.29. Approval for professional development activities is subject to a prior written request to the Lord Mayor outlining the:
- details of the proposed professional development
 - relevance to Council priorities and business
 - relevance to the exercise of the Councillor's civic duties.
- 6.30. In assessing a Councillor request for a professional development activity, the Lord Mayor must consider the factors set out in Clause 6.26, as well as the cost of the professional development in relation to the Councillor's remaining budget.

Conferences and seminars

- 6.31. Council is committed to ensuring its Councillors are up to date with contemporary issues facing Council and the community, and local government in NSW or the ACT.
- 6.32. Council will set aside an amount annually in its budget to facilitate Councillor attendance at conferences and seminars. This allocation is for all Councillors. The Lord Mayor will ensure that access to expenses relating to conferences and seminars is distributed equitably.
- 6.33. Approval to attend a conference or seminar is subject to a written request to the Lord Mayor. In assessing a Councillor request, the Lord Mayor must consider factors including the:
- relevance of the topics and presenters to current Council priorities and business and the exercise of the Councillor's civic duties
 - cost of the conference or seminar in relation to the total remaining budget.
- 6.34. Council will meet the reasonable cost of registration fees, transportation and accommodation associated with attendance at conferences approved by the General Manager. Council will also meet the reasonable cost of meals when they are not included in the conference fees. Reimbursement for accommodation and meals not included in the conference fees will be subject to Clauses 6.17-6.20.

Community and charitable functions, dinners and other non-Council functions

- 6.35. Council will provide a budget allocation in the annual budget for Councillor attendance at local community and charitable functions.
- 6.36. Where a Councillor accepts an invitation to attend a local community or charitable function in the role of a Councillor, Council shall meet to cost of the entry fee, but excluding travel costs.
- 6.37. Council will meet the entry fee associated with the attendance of a Councillor at a dinner or other non-Council function which provides briefings to Councillors from key members of the community, politicians and business, but excluding travel costs.
- 6.38. Council will not contribute to, or reimburse to a Councillor, any costs associated with attendance at any political fundraising event, any donation to a political party or candidate's electoral fund or for some other private benefit.

Accompanying person expenses

Definition – Accompanying person means a spouse, partner or de facto or other person who has a close personal relationship with or provides carer support to a councillor.

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6.39. Council will meet:

- Reasonable costs of spouses, partners or an accompanying person in attending official Council functions that are of a formal or ceremonial nature where the Councillor's spouse, partner or accompanying person would reasonably be expected to attend. Examples include, but are not limited to Australia Day Award Ceremonies, Citizenship Ceremonies, Civic Receptions and charitable functions at the request of the Lord Mayor.
- Limited expenses associated with the attendance of the Councillor's spouse, partner or accompanying person at the Local Government NSW Annual Conference [and the Australian Local Government Association's National General Assembly of Local Government](#).
- These expenses are limited to the cost of the spouse, partner or accompanying person's registration (including the official conference dinner and welcome reception) and official functions hosted by Wollongong City Council at the conference.
- Travel expenses, any additional accommodation expenses and the cost of the spouse, partner or accompanying person's tours, etc will be the responsibility of individual Councillors.
- Reasonable costs of the spouse, partner or accompanying person of the Lord Mayor (or a Councillor representing the Lord Mayor) where the spouse, partner or accompanying person would reasonably be expected to attend an official function of Council or accompany the Lord Mayor (or a Councillor representing the Lord Mayor) to carry out an official ceremonial duty within NSW or the ACT.

6.40. Such functions include charitable functions to which the Lord Mayor has been invited and award ceremonies and other functions to which the Lord Mayor is invited to represent the Council.

6.41. The payment of expenses as detailed above is limited to the cost of the ticket, meal and/or the direct cost of attending the function.

6.42. Where not provided above, all expenses incurred in relation to the attendance of a spouse, partner or accompanying person at any event, function, seminar, conference, business trip and the like, must be met by the Councillor or the spouse, partner or accompanying person.

6.43. Peripheral expenses incurred by a spouse, partner or accompanying person such as grooming, special clothing and transport are not reimbursable expenses.

Special requirement and carer expenses

6.44. Council encourages wide participation and interest in civic office. It will seek to ensure Council premises and associated facilities are accessible, including provision for sight or hearing impaired Councillors and those with other disabilities.

6.45. Transportation provisions outlined in this policy will also assist Councillors who may be unable to drive a vehicle.

6.46. In addition to the provisions above, the General Manager may authorise the provision of reasonable additional facilities and expenses in order to allow a Councillor with a disability to perform their civic duties.

6.47. Councillors who are the principal carer of a child or other elderly, disabled and/or sick immediate family member will be entitled to reimbursement of carer's expenses up to a maximum of \$2,000 per annum, for attendance at official business, plus reasonable travel from the principal place of residence.

6.48. Child care expenses may be claimed for children up to and including the age of 16 years where the carer is not a relative.

6.49. In the event of caring for an adult person, Councillors will need to provide suitable evidence to the General Manager that reimbursement is applicable. This may take the form of advice from a medical practitioner.

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Protection expenses and obligations

- 6.50. Council may assist in providing protection to Councillors from any adverse security breaches to their person or property. Approval of the General Manager must be sought and gained prior to any expenses being incurred by Councillors.
- 6.51. The General Manager will determine requests after consultation with the NSW Police as to the risk and history of the matter. These protection measures may take the form of a security assessment, installation of a security system and/or physical monitoring.
- 6.52. Council will, subject to substantiation, reimburse Councillors for expenses that they may incur up to a limit of \$2,000 per year.
- 6.53. Should an amount above the \$2,000 per year limit be required by any Councillor, the matter will be referred to Council for determination after taking advice from the General Manager, Independent Chair of the Corporate Governance Committee and/or the Professional Conduct Coordinator.

Recognition of service

- 6.54. In recognition of long service as Councillor and/or Lord Mayor, Councillors are eligible to receive particular Local Government NSW awards if their service meets certain criteria. In these cases, Council will meet the cost of the Local Government NSW Service Award or Certificate applied for.

Home office expenses

- 6.55. Each Councillor may be reimbursed up to \$250 per year for costs associated with the maintenance of a home office, such as minor items of consumable stationery and printer ink cartridges.

Newspaper

- 6.56. One Illawarra Mercury newspaper home delivered Monday to Saturday, and/or subscription to the digital edition of the Illawarra Mercury.

Bring your own device – mobile phone and data allowance plans

- 6.57. A Councillor may wish to use their private mobile phone and data access plan in lieu of a Council provided smart phone and number (as outlined in clause 9.3 of this Policy).
- 6.58. In such circumstances, Council will reimburse up to a maximum of 50% for the cost of a mobile phone access plan, including data. Where unlimited calls are not included with the access plan, Council will reimburse in full any Council business related call costs. Reimbursements for combined plan and call costs are limited to a maximum of \$1,200 per Councillor, per year.
- 6.59. Reimbursements are subject to the submission of a monthly telephone account, in the Councillor's name, showing plan cost and highlighting any individual call costs incurred, if applicable.

7. Insurances

- 7.1. Councillors are to receive the benefit of the following insurance coverage effected by Council subject to any terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the policy of insurance effected by Council, for matters arising out of Councillors' performance of their civic duties and/or exercise of their Civic Functions:
 - a Public Liability and Professional Indemnity insurance;
 - b Councillors and Officers insurance;
 - c Corporate Travel insurance;
 - d Personal Accident insurance.

8. Legal assistance

- 8.1. Councillors are to receive the benefit of relevant insurance coverage that may be effected by Council for Legal Services in the event of:
 - a An enquiry, investigation or hearing by an appropriate investigative or review body including:

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COUNCIL POLICY

- Council's Conduct Review Committee/Reviewer;
- Independent Commission Against Corruption;
- Office of the NSW Ombudsman;
- Office of Local Government;
- NSW Police Force;
- Director of Public Prosecutions or
- NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal;

into the conduct of a Councillor; or

- b Legal proceedings being taken against a Councillor, arising out of or in connection with the Councillor's exercise in good faith of their functions as a Councillor, provided the circumstances of the matter are reported to Council's relevant insurance provider who in turn consents to the legal services and costs prior to the costs being incurred.

Council shall subject to the terms and condition of the insurance coverage reimburse such Councillor, after the conclusion of the enquiry, investigation, hearing or proceeding, for expenses properly and reasonably incurred, given the nature of the enquiry, investigation, hearing or proceeding, on a Solicitor/client basis, provided that:

- i approval of the General Manager and insurance provider for the nominated solicitor and their hourly rates is both sought and gained in writing prior to legal expenses being incurred;
- ii approval of the General Manager and insurance provider for any additional legal expenses is both sought and gained in writing prior to those expenses being incurred;
- iii the outcome of the legal proceedings is favourable to the Councillor or where an investigator or review body makes a finding that is not substantially unfavourable to the Councillor;
- iv the amount of such reimbursement shall be reduced by the amount of any monies that may be or are recouped by the Councillor on any basis; and
- v the Councillor's exercise of their function was, in the opinion of Council, bona fide and proper and as a Councillor.

- 8.2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Policy the following costs cannot be the subject of reimbursement:

- a the costs of any action in defamation taken by a Councillor as plaintiff in any circumstances;
- b the costs of a Councillor seeking advice in respect of possible defamation, or in seeking a non-litigious remedy for possible defamation;
- c legal costs for legal proceedings that do not involve a Councillor performing their role as a Councillor;
- d legal costs of legal proceedings initiated by a Councillor under any circumstances; or
- e the costs of defending any matter relating to the eligibility of a Councillor to stand for election.

PART C – FACILITIES

9. General facilities for all Councillors Facilities

- 9.1. Council will provide the following facilities to Councillors to assist them to effectively discharge their civic duties:
- A Councillor common room appropriately furnished to include telephone, photocopier, printer, desks, computer terminals, lockers and appropriate refreshments (excluding alcohol) on level 10 of Council's Administration Building
 - Access to free car parking in the Administration Building and Stewart Street East car parks while attending Council offices on official business. Vehicle stickers will be supplied for this purpose

COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES AND FACILITIES

COUNCIL POLICY

- Access to personal protective equipment for use during site visits
- A name badge which may be worn at official functions, indicating that the wearer holds the office of a Councillor and/or Lord Mayor or Deputy Lord Mayor
- Provision of a jacket to be worn at Council meetings and civic functions, indicating that the wearer holds the office of Deputy Lord Mayor and/or Councillor.

9.2. The provision of facilities will be of a standard deemed by the General Manager as appropriate for the purpose.

Council provided mobile phone and data allowance plans

- 9.3. Council will provide Councillors with a Smart Phone for official use on request, with an appropriate data plan.
- 9.4. Council will meet the cost of calls up to a maximum of \$300-1,200 (excluding GST) per quarter year with any additional costs being borne by the individual Councillor and will be deducted from their next monthly Councillor fee payment.
- 9.5. International roaming and message bank roaming will be activated when requested by a Councillor proposing overseas travel for Council related purposes. However, where the travel is for vacation or personal business purposes all outgoing call costs incurred are to be reimbursed to Council by way of a deduction from the next Councillor monthly fee payment.
- 9.6. Each month Councillors will receive a copy of their monthly smart phone account and be required to complete an online mobile phone usage declaration, highlighting any personal calls charges to be reimbursed to Council by way of deduction from their next monthly Councillor fee payment. The declaration is to be completed each month.
- 9.7. A Councillor may wish to use their private mobile phone in lieu of a Council provided smart phone. ~~Refer to clause 6.53-6.55 of this Policy, and in such circumstances Council will meet the cost of Council business related calls only, up to a maximum of \$300 per quarter subject to submission of their monthly telephone account highlighting that expenditure has been incurred. The Councillor will be responsible for any mobile phone access plan~~

Information and communications technology (ICT) provisions

- 9.8. Council will provide Councillors with a Council specified standard Tablet/PC package, printing facility and internet access with an appropriate data plan
- 9.9. Any excess data allowance charges will be reimbursed to Council by way of deduction from the Councillor's next monthly Councillor fee payment.
- 9.10. Council will provide Councillors with appropriate induction in the use of the provided equipment.
- 9.11. Internet access will be filtered by Council.
- 9.12. Usage of all Council provided technology requires compliance with Council's *Technology Acceptable Use* policy.
- 9.13. Council will provide support services for Council provided services and applications during business hours, being 8.30 am to 5.30 pm, to assist Councillors in resolving operational issues.
- 9.14. Access to a Council supplied email address and Councillor Portal will be provided on the Tablet/PC and the computers in the Councillors Room on the tenth floor of the Administrative Centre.
- 9.15. Servicing and repairs to all Council provided equipment will be coordinated through Council's IT Help Desk facility during business hours, being 8.30 am to 5.30 pm, on the basis of a back-to-base service.
- 9.16. All servicing and repairs to any privately owned equipment will be the responsibility of the individual Councillor irrespective of whether it is used for Council related business.

COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES AND FACILITIES

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Home office provisions (excluding ICT)

9.17. Council will provide the following stationery and home office provisions to Councillors on request:

- Compendium, at the commencement of each term of civic office
- Shredder, medium duty
- A4 printer paper, as required
- Printer cartridges for any Council-provided printing device, as required
- business cards, as required
- Diary, each calendar year

9.18. Council stationery is not to be converted or modified in any way and may only be used for carrying out the functions of civic office.

Postage

9.19. All outgoing mail is to be included as part of Council's daily mail collection by Australia Post and as such needs to be delivered to Council's Administration Centre. Mail is not permitted to be delivered directly to an individual Post Office.

Administrative support

9.20. Council will provide administrative support to Councillors to assist them with their civic duties only. Administrative support may be provided by a member of Council's administrative staff as arranged by the General Manager or their delegate.

9.21. As per Section 4, Council staff are expected to assist Councillors with civic duties only, and not assist with matters of personal or political interest, including campaigning.

Councillor welfare - access to Employee Assistance Program

9.22. Council extends access to its Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to Councillors and their immediate family members (ie. spouse; partner; or dependent child living under the same roof as the Councillor who is under the age of 18). It provides an effective program which enables the maintenance of Councillors' and their families' health and wellbeing.

9.23. Councillors encountering difficulties with the role or personal difficulties that may impact on their role as a Councillor are able to seek counselling, on a confidential basis, directly through the EAP. The EAP provider will assess and determine the number of sessions provided based on the nature of the support offered.

10. Additional facilities for the Lord Mayor

10.1. A fully serviced and maintained vehicle with a value (inclusive of GST) below the Luxury Car Tax (LCT) threshold for official civic duties and incidental use or a credit through a Novated Lease to a similar value.

10.2. Full private use is available in accordance with the private use provisions contained within Council's Vehicle Management Policy.

10.3. Servicing ensures that the vehicle is serviced, cleaned and fuelled ready for daily use.

10.4. The Lord Mayor is personally liable for all fines resulting from breaches of traffic laws and regulations and parking offences incurred whilst driving this vehicle.

10.5. A parking space at Council's offices will be reserved for the Lord Mayor.

10.6. Council will provide the Lord Mayor with a furnished office incorporating a computer configured to Council's standard operating environment, telephone and meeting space.

10.7. A Purchase Card will be provided to meet hospitality, reasonable incidental and other expenses incurred by the Lord Mayor in discharging his or her functions on behalf of Council. Use of the Purchase Card is to be in accordance with Council's Purchase Card Policy.

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- 10.8. In performing his or her civic duties, the Lord Mayor will be assisted by a small number of staff providing administrative and secretarial support, as determined by the General Manager.

Insignia of Office

- 10.9. Provision of a jacket, badge and name plates to be worn at civic functions indicating that the wearer holds the offices of Lord Mayor and Councillor.
- 10.10. Provision of a Lord Mayoral Robe and Chain to be worn at civic receptions, citizenship ceremonies and other appropriate functions.

Maintenance and servicing of equipment

- 10.11. Servicing and repairs to all Council provided equipment will be coordinated through Council's IT Help Desk facility during business hours, being 8.30 am to 5.30 pm, on the basis of a back-to-base service.
- 10.12. All servicing and repairs to any privately owned equipment will be the responsibility of the individual Councillor irrespective of whether it is used for Council related business.

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COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES AND FACILITIES

COUNCIL POLICY

PART D – PROCESSES

11. Approval, payment and reimbursement arrangements

NOTE: All expense limits quoted within this Policy are exclusive of GST unless otherwise stated.

	Lord Mayor Approval Only*	Report to Open Meeting of Council	Lord Mayor Approval and Noted by GM
A Costs not exceeding \$2,000 (ex GST) per Councillor, up to a maximum of \$4,000 per event in accordance with the following criteria:			
i Applications for attendance at any event, including those requiring overnight accommodation and/or air travel within the ACT or New South Wales, including but not limited to:	✓		
• Conferences/seminars;			
• Board meetings, meetings with government ministers or external organisations where the Councillor is Council's appointed representative;			
• Community functions, annual awards, dinners and other non-Council Functions;			
• Events where the Councillor has been invited to speak on behalf of Council.			
ii Professional Development requests.	✓		
B Use of private vehicle for (non-local) official Council business	✓		
C Applications for attendance at any event or professional development where individual Councillor attendance costs exceed \$2,000 or \$4,000 per event.		✓	
D Applications requiring interstate travel.		✓	
E Applications requiring overseas travel.		✓	
F All other Applications and where approval at a meeting of Council is not possible or appropriate.			✓

* Where the Lord Mayor is the applicant, approval may be granted by the Deputy Lord Mayor and be noted by the General Manager or granted by the General Manager and be noted by the Deputy Lord Mayor.

- 11.1. Expenses should only be incurred by Councillors in accordance with the provisions of this policy.
- 11.2. A *Councillor Request to Attend External Event* application is to be submitted to the Lord Mayor in the first instance for Councillor attendance at any Conference, seminar, meeting with external parties on official Council business, professional development or training and skills development session, community function, dinner and other non-Council event or function the Councillor wishes to attend in their civic capacity. All requests for approvals under this Policy are to be made in writing. Verbal requests will not be considered.
- 11.3. Application forms are to be submitted prior to attendance at the event and/or any expenses being incurred and must detail the purpose of the trip, expected benefits, duration, itinerary and approximate costs (where known).
- 11.4. The Lord Mayor will consider whether they are authorised to approve the application form or whether it is appropriate to refer the application form for report to an open meeting of Council.
- 11.5. Where a report to Council is required, reports must detail the purpose of the trip, expected benefits, duration, itinerary, approximate costs and nomination/number of Councillors undertaking the trip.

COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES AND FACILITIES

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- 11.6. Overseas travel must be approved prior to the Councillor/s undertaking the trip.
- 11.7. Retrospective reimbursement of overseas travel expenses is not allowed unless prior authorisation of the travel has been obtained.
- 11.8. The use of a Lord Mayoral Minute to obtain Council approval for travel is not appropriate as it is not consistent with the principles of openness and transparency.

Reimbursement

- 11.9. All claims for reimbursement of expenses incurred are to be made on the prescribed form, supported by appropriate receipts and/or tax invoices and be submitted via the Councillors' Portal.

Advance payment

- 11.10. Council may pay a cash advance for Councillors attending approved conferences, seminars or professional development.
- 11.11. The maximum value of a cash advance is \$250 per day of the conference, seminar or professional development.
- 11.12. Requests for advance payment must be submitted to the General Manager for assessment against this policy using the prescribed form with sufficient information and time to allow for the claim to be assessed and processed.
- 11.13. Councillors must fully reconcile all expenses against the cost of the advance within 30 days of incurring the cost and/or returning home. This includes providing to Council:
 - a full reconciliation of all expenses including appropriate receipts and/or tax invoices
 - reimbursement of any amount of the advance payment not spent in attending to official business or professional development.

Notification

- 11.14. If a claim is approved, Council will make payment directly or reimburse the Councillor through accounts payable.
- 11.15. If a claim is refused, Council will inform the Councillor in writing that the claim has been refused and the reason for the refusal.

Reimbursement to Council

- 11.16. If Council has incurred an expense on behalf of a Councillor that exceeds a maximum limit, exceeds reasonable incidental private use or is not provided for in this policy, the Councillor will reimburse Council for that expense by way of a deduction from the Councillor's next allowance.

Timeframe for reimbursement

- 11.17. Unless otherwise specified in this policy, Councillors must provide all claims for reimbursement within three months 30 days of an expense being incurred. Claims made after this time cannot be approved.

12. Disputes

- 12.1. If a Councillor disputes a determination under this policy, the Councillor should discuss the matter with the General Manager.
- 12.2. If the Councillor and the General Manager cannot resolve the dispute, the Councillor may submit a notice of motion to a Council meeting seeking to have the dispute resolved.
- 12.3. Council's decision will be final and no further appeal will be permitted.

13. Return or retention of facilities

- 13.1. All unexpended facilities or equipment supplied under this policy are to be relinquished immediately upon a Councillor or Lord Mayor ceasing to hold office or at the cessation of their civic duties.

COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES AND FACILITIES

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- 13.2. Should a Councillor desire to keep any equipment allocated by Council, then this policy enables the Councillor to make application to the General Manager to purchase any such equipment. The General Manager will determine an agreed fair market price or written down value for the item of equipment.
- 13.3. The prices for all equipment purchased by Councillors under Clause 13.2 will be recorded in Council's annual report.

14. Publication

- 14.1. This policy will be published on Council's website.

15. Reporting

- 15.1. Council will report on the provision of expenses and facilities to Councillors as required in the Act and Regulations.
- 15.2. A copy of this policy will be included in Council's annual report.
- 15.3. A report on Lord Mayor, Councillor and General Manager expenses will be submitted to the [Audit, Risk and Improvement Corporate Governance](#) Committee on a quarterly basis.
- 15.4. These reports will include expenditure summarised by individual Councillor and as a total for all Councillors.

16. Auditing

- 16.1. The operation of this policy, including claims made under the policy, will be included in Council's internal audit program and an audit undertaken at least every two years.

17. Breaches

- 17.1. Suspected breaches of this policy are to be reported to the General Manager.
- 17.2. Alleged breaches of this policy will be dealt with by following the processes outlined for breaches of the Code of Conduct, as detailed in the Code and in the Procedures for the Administration of the Code.

COUNCILLORS' EXPENSES AND FACILITIES

COUNCIL POLICY

SUMMARY SHEET			
Responsible Division	Governance and Information		
Date adopted by Council	[To be inserted by Corporate Governance]		
Date of previous adoptions	09/11/2015 13/10/2014 11/11/2013	08/04/2013 12/11/2012 28/11/2011	26/07/2011 19/11/2007 17/10/1994
Date of next review	October 2020		
Legislative or other requirements for review	<p><i>Local Government Act 1993 - sect 252</i> (1) Within the first 12 months of each term of a council, the council must adopt a policy concerning the payment of expenses incurred or to be incurred by, and the provision of facilities to, the mayor, the deputy mayor (if there is one) and the other councillors in relation to discharging the functions of civic office.</p> <p>(5) A policy under this section must comply with the provisions of this Act, the regulations and any relevant guidelines issued under section 23A.</p> <p><i>Local Government Act 1993 – sect 253</i> (1) A council must give public notice of its intention to adopt or amend a policy for the payment of expenses or provision of facilities allowing at least 28 days for the making of public submissions.</p> <p>(2) Before adopting or amending the policy, the council must consider any submissions made within the time allowed for submissions and make any appropriate changes to the draft policy or amendment.</p> <p>(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), a council need not give public notice of a proposed amendment to its policy for the payment of expenses or provision of facilities if the council is of the opinion that the proposed amendment is not substantial.</p> <p>(5) A council must comply with this section when proposing to adopt a policy in accordance with section 252 (1) even if the council proposes to adopt a policy that is the same as its existing policy.</p>		
Responsible Manager	Manager Governance and Information		
Authorised by	Director Corporate Services		

ITEM 8

TENDER T18/09 - SUPPLY, INSTALL AND OPERATION OF CUSTOMER LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT AT WOLLONGONG CITY TOURIST PARKS

This report recommends acceptance of a tender for the supply, installation and operation of customer laundry equipment at Wollongong City Tourist Parks in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

The continued provision of customer laundry equipment to Council's three tourist parks will ensure a quality service is provided to our customers as well as compliance to the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005 which requires the provision of these services to customers at the parks.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 In accordance with clause 178(1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, Council accepts the tender of Simpard Pty Ltd for supply, installation and operation of Customer Laundry equipment at Wollongong City Tourist Parks in accordance with Tender T18/09, in return for 35% of takings remitted to Council.
- 2 Council delegates 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 grants 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.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Peter Coyte, Manager Property and Recreation

Authorised by: Jenny Thompson, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City (Acting)

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report

BACKGROUND

Wollongong Council operates three tourist parks located at Bulli, Windang and Corrimal. Under the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005, Wollongong City Tourist Parks are required to provide a set number of customer laundry equipment at each of the parks according to the number of dwelling sites at each park.

Council last went to market for the provision of this service in 2012 and entered into a contract for a period of five years, concluding June 2017. The current contractor has since been holding over on a monthly basis pending Council finalising this procurement process.

Tenders were invited for this project by the open tender method with a close of tenders of 10.00 am on 7 August 2018. The tender was for a five year period with an optional four year period that may be exercised at the discretion of Council.

One tender was received by the close of tenders and the tender has been scrutinised and assessed by a Tender Assessment Panel constituted in accordance with Council's Procurement Policies and Procedures and comprising representatives of the Property and Recreation, Community Services, Governance and Information and Finance Divisions.

The Tender Assessment Panel assessed the tender in accordance with the following assessment criteria and weightings as set out in the formal tender documents:

Mandatory Criteria

- 1 Satisfactory references from referees for previous projects of similar size and scope

Assessable Criteria

% of takings to be remitted to Council (GST inclusive) - 40%

Demonstrated ability to provide the service (please include a maintenance schedule) - 25%

Outline of proposed new equipment to be provided (please provide a list of equipment including capacity (kgs), brand, methods of customer payment, estimate time between order of all equipment and delivery date ready for installation), - 25%

Environmental management policies and procedures - 5%

Demonstrated strengthening of local economic capacity - 5%

The mandatory assessment criteria have been met by the recommended tenderer.

The Tender Assessment Panel utilised a weighted scoring method for the assessment of tenders which allocates a numerical score out of 5 in relation to the level of compliance offered by the tenders to each of the assessment criteria as specified in the tender documentation. The method then takes into account pre-determined weightings for each of the assessment criteria which provides for a total score out of 5 to be calculated for each tender. The tender with the highest total score is considered to be the tender that best meets the requirements of the tender documentation in providing best value to Council. Table 1 below summarises the results of the tender assessment and the ranking of tenders.

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF TENDER ASSESSMENT

Name of Tenderer	Ranking
Simpard Pty Ltd	1

PROPOSAL

Council authorise the engagement of Simpard Pty Ltd to carry out the supply, installation and operation of customer laundry equipment at Wollongong City Tourist Parks in accordance with the scope of works and technical specifications developed for the project.

The recommended tenderer has satisfied the Tender Assessment Panel that it is capable of undertaking the works to Council’s standards and in accordance with the technical specification.

Referees nominated by the recommended tenderer have been contacted by the Tender Assessment Panel and expressed satisfaction with the standard of work and methods of operation undertaken on their behalf.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- 1 Members of the Tender Assessment Panel
- 2 Nominated Referees

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal “We have a healthy community in a liveable city”. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan	Delivery Program 2018-2021	Operational Plan 2018-19
Strategy	3 Year Action	Operational Plan Actions
5.1.3 Involvement in lifelong learning, skills enhancement and community-based activities is promoted	5.1.3.2 Carry out commercial business management of Council’s operational lands	Manage Council's commercial businesses to maximise return at Corrimal, Bulli and Windang Tourist parks, Beaton Park Leisure Centre

RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk is considered low on the basis that the tender process has fully complied with Council's Procurement Policies and Procedures and the Local Government Act 1993.

The risk of the project works or services is considered low based upon Council's risk assessment matrix and appropriate risk management strategies will be implemented.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The provision of this service provides a small financial return to Council which is already accounted for within the Tourist Parks operational budgets. The provision of this service involves no capital outlay from Council.

CONCLUSION

The recommended tenderer has submitted an acceptable tender and it is recommended Council adopt the recommendations of this report.

ITEM 9

TENDER T18/12 - ESTABLISHMENT OF CCTV INSPECTION AND REPORTING OF STORMWATER PIPELINES PANEL

Inspections are regularly undertaken along stormwater pipes within the Local Government Area. Due to the confined and difficult access to underground pipes, contractors are engaged to mobilise CCTV camera technology throughout the piped stormwater network.

This report recommends acceptance of tenders for CCTV inspections and reporting of stormwater pipelines in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

In order to provide timely CCTV inspections and condition assessment of stormwater pipelines to an acceptable standard, a preapproved panel with tendered schedules of rates is being formed to provide Council with resources to be called upon as required.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 In accordance with clause 178(1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, Council accept the tenders of:
 - a Ken Barnes Pty Ltd
 - b Aqua Assets Pty Ltd
 - c Total Drain Cleaning Pty Ltd
 - d Killard Excavationfor CCTV inspection and reporting of stormwater pipelines to Council in accordance with the tendered schedule of rates contained in Table 2 of this report. The term of the contract is one year from the commencement date, with four possible extensions of one year each at the sole discretion of Council.
- 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.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Martin Parmenter, Building and Facilities Planning Manager

Authorised by: Glenn Whittaker, Manager Project Delivery

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

BACKGROUND

Inspections are regularly undertaken along stormwater pipes within the Local Government Area. Due to the confined and difficult access to underground pipes, contractors are engaged to mobilise CCTV camera technology throughout the piped stormwater network.

Council as part of its capital works and asset management responsibilities is required to complete CCTV inspections in order to clarify scope and rectify issues. Council prepared documentation to request submissions from suitably qualified firms to provide acceptable standard inspections and timely responses to streamline Council's ability to provide its reporting needs. The panel is proposed to run for 1 year with four 1 year options at Council's discretion.

Tenders were invited for this project by the open tender method with a close of tenders of 10.00 am on 3 May 2018.

Seven tenders were received by the close of tenders and all tenders have been scrutinised and assessed by a Tender Assessment Panel constituted in accordance with Council’s Procurement Policies and Procedures and comprising representatives of the Infrastructure Strategy and Planning, Project Delivery, Finance & Governance & Legal Divisions. The Tender Assessment Panel has recommended four Tenderers be appointed to form the panel for this work.

The Tender Assessment Panel assessed all tenders in accordance with the following assessment criteria and weightings as set out in the formal tender documents:

Mandatory Criteria

- 1 Satisfactory references from referees for previous projects of similar size and scope.
- 2 Financial assessment acceptable to Council which demonstrates the tenderer’s financial capacity to undertake the works.

Assessable Criteria

- 1 Cost to Council - 45%.
- 2 Quality of Previous Services – 20%.
- 3 Demonstrated experience in undertaking projects of similar size, scope and risk profile - 20%.
- 4 Workplace Health and Safety Management System - 5%.
- 5 Environmental Management Policies and Procedures -5%.
- 6 Demonstrated strengthening of local economic capacity – 5%.

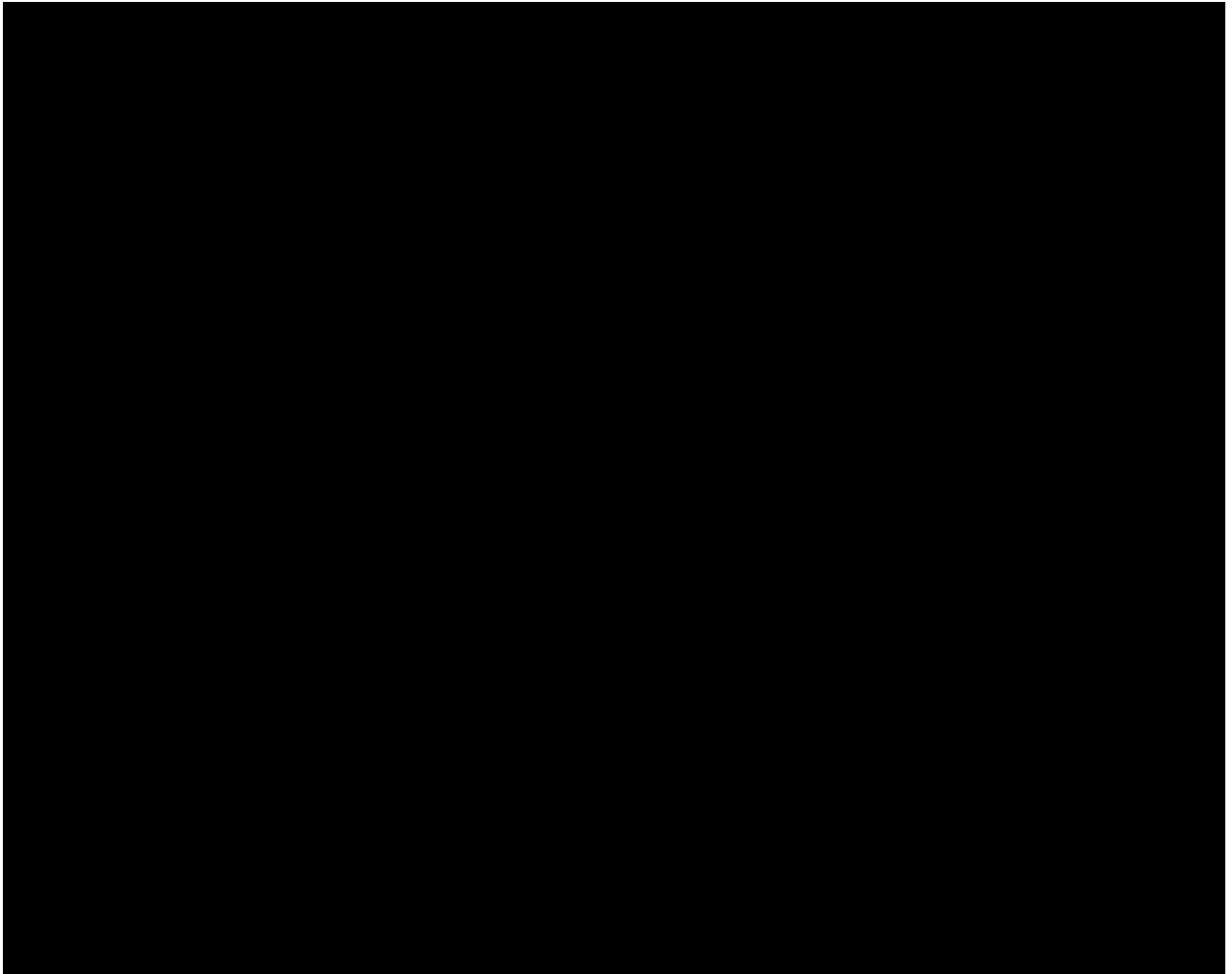
The mandatory assessment criteria have been met by the recommended tenderers.

The Tender Assessment Panel utilised a weighted scoring method for the assessment of tenders which allocates a numerical score out of 5 in relation to the level of compliance offered by the tenders to each of the assessment criteria as specified in the tender documentation. The method then takes into account pre-determined weightings for each of the assessment criteria which provides for a total score out of 5 to be calculated for each tender. The tender with the highest total score is considered to be the tender that best meets the requirements of the tender documentation in providing best value to Council.

Table 1 below summarises the results of the tender assessment and the ranking of tenders.

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF TENDER ASSESSMENT

Name of Tenderer	Ranking
Ken Barnes Pty Ltd	1
Aqua Assets Pty Ltd	2
Total Drain Cleaning Pty Ltd	3
Killard Excavation Pty Ltd	4



PROPOSAL

Council should authorise the engagement of:

- a Ken Barnes Pty Ltd
- b Aqua Assets Pty Ltd
- c Total Drain Cleaning Pty Ltd
- d Killard Excavation

to form a Panel for CCTV Inspections and Reporting of Stormwater Pipelines in accordance with the scope of works and technical specifications developed for the project.

The recommended tenderer has satisfied the Tender Assessment Panel that it is capable of undertaking the works to Council's standards and in accordance with the technical specification.

Referees nominated by the recommended tenderers have been contacted by the Tender Assessment Panel and expressed satisfaction with the standard of work and methods of operation undertaken on their behalf.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- 1 Members of the Tender Assessment Panel.
- 2 Nominated Referees.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal 5 “We have a healthy community in a liveable City”.

It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Infrastructure Planning & Support Service Plan 2018-19.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk in accepting the recommendation of this report is considered low on the basis that the tender process has fully complied with Council’s procurement policies and procedures and the Local Government Act 1993.

The risk of the project works or services is considered low based upon Council’s risk assessment matrix and appropriate risk management strategies will be implemented.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

It is proposed that the works be funded from the individual project allocations from the following sources:

- 1 Annual Capital Works Budget.
- 2 Stormwater Operational Management Budget.

CONCLUSION

The recommended tenderers have submitted acceptable tenders and Council should endorse the recommendations of this report to form a Panel for CCTV Inspections and Reporting of Stormwater Pipelines with the Tenderers nominated.

ITEM 10

PROPOSED ACQUISITION FOR ROAD WIDENING - PROPOSED LOT 67 IN DP241188
BEING PART LOT 4 IN DP36010

Council resolved on 23 July 2018 to award the tender for the construction of Stages 2 and 3 of the Fowlers Road to Fairwater Drive extension project. As part of this project, acquisition of a number of properties along the Princes Highway in Dapto is required. These acquisitions will allow for widening of the Princes Highway at the new intersection of Fowlers Road and the Princes Highway.

This report seeks Council approval to acquire proposed Lot 67 in Deposited Plan 241188, being Part Lot 4 in Deposited Plan 36010, for road widening purposes.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council acquires proposed Lot 67 in Deposited Plan 241188, being part Lot 4 in Deposited Plan 36010 for the purpose of road widening, under the following conditions -
 - a Compensation be paid in the amount of \$91,000 (excluding GST).
 - b Council assumes responsibility for all costs including valuation, transfer, legal, replacement or relocation of fencing, letterbox and water meter, if required.
- 2 Council (or its nominated contractor) completes the works associated with the replacement or relocation of the boundary fencing, landscaping, letterbox and water meter on a like for like basis.
- 3 Upon acquisition being finalised, the land be dedicated as public road pursuant to Section 10 of the *Roads Act 1993*.
- 4 The Lord Mayor and General Manager be granted authority to affix the Common Seal of Council to the transfer documents and any other documentation required to give effect to this resolution.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Peter Coyte, Manager Property and Recreation

Authorised by: Jenny Thompson, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City (Acting)

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Page 10 of Deposited Plan 241188

BACKGROUND

Council has had significant involvement in the design and construction of the Fowlers Road to Fairwater Drive extension project for many years. In 2014 Council was successful in receiving grant funding of \$22.5M from the Re-Start NSW Illawarra Infrastructure Fund to assist in the delivery of the project. As part of this major project, a number of property acquisitions are required to allow for the ideal intersection design at the point where the extended road will intersect with the Princes Highway in Dapto. The areas to be acquired have been designated as affected by a road widening plan registered in 1977 which defined numerous properties along the Princes Highway to be acquired for road widening. This report relates to 101.2 m² of land known as proposed Lot 67 in Deposited Plan 241188, being part Lot 4 in DP36010.

The acquisition is pursuant to the requirements of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms) Compensation Act 1991*. Accordingly, a valuation from local valuation firm, Walsh & Monaghan Valuers was obtained for the purpose of commencing negotiations with the affected landowner. Walsh & Monaghan assessed the compensation pursuant to the principles outlined within S. 55 of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms) Compensation Act 1991*. The landowner has obtained an independent valuation, also for negotiation purposes. An in-principle agreement for compensation has been reached with the landowner, based on the assessments, in the amount of \$91,000 which is consistent with valuation advice obtained. In addition to the monetary compensation, Council will be responsible for all works associated with the

relocation of the boundary fence, landscaping and water meter as part of the negotiations. Any items to be replaced will be replaced on a like for like basis.

Council, as the acquiring authority, is 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.

PROPOSAL

Council acquire for road widening proposed Lot 67 in Deposited Plan 241188, being Part Lot 4 in Deposited Plan 36010, as shown on the attachment.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Extensive community consultation has taken place in conjunction with the major project of which this acquisition forms part.

The owner of the subject property is agreeable to the offer made within the in-principle negotiations and wishes to proceed.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal “We have affordable and accessible transport”.

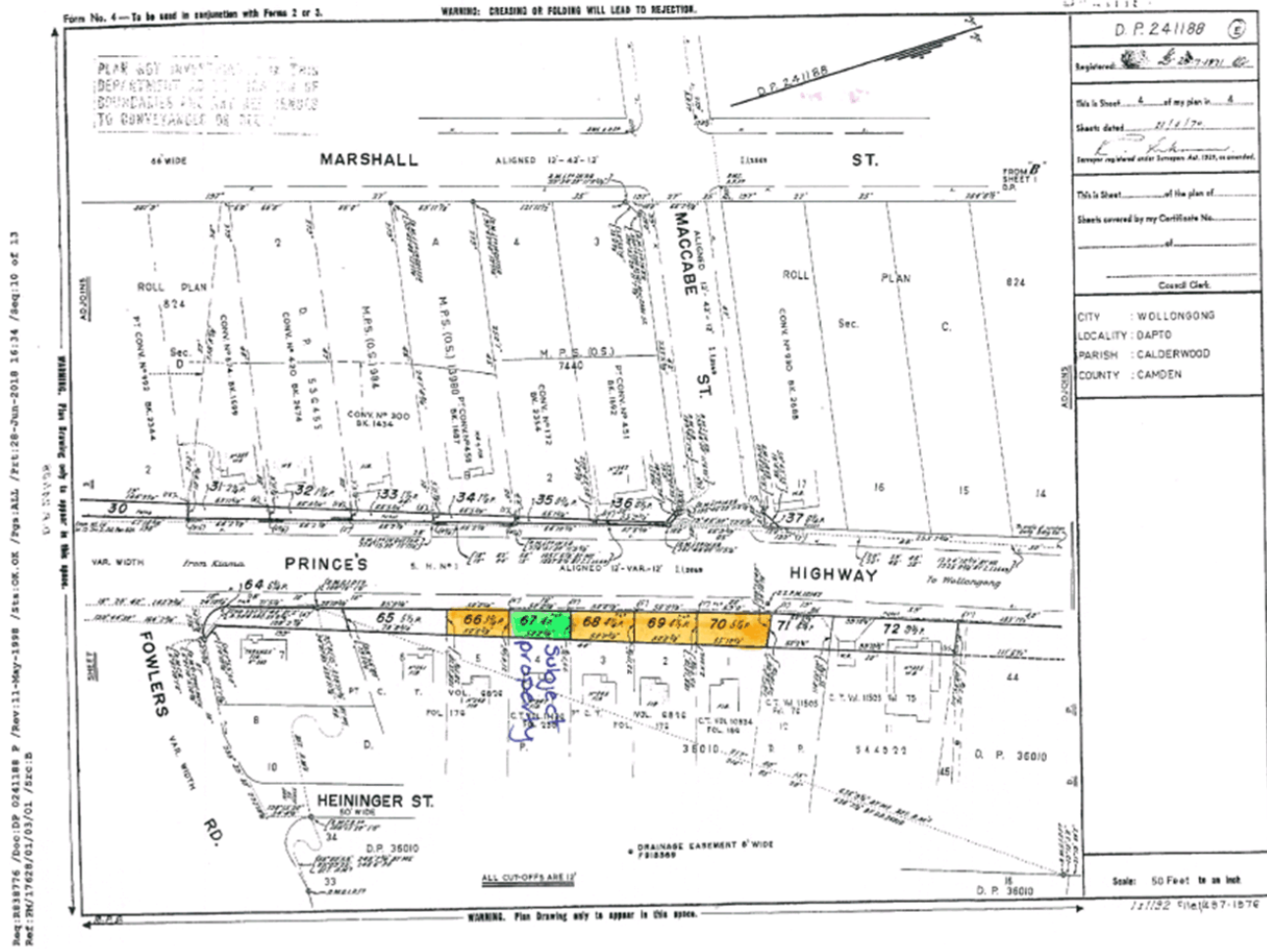
It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in 6.1.4 Integrated communities close to public transport and local services and facilities. Focused around existing train stations, and town and village centres are planned for and encouraged; and 6.1.4.1 Facilitate the integration of public amenities and transport with local communities as outlined within the Service Plan 2018-19.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The funding for all costs associated with the acquisition will be via the 2018/2019 Capital Budget (B281319).

CONCLUSION

As the acquisition of the subject land forms an integral part of the Fowlers Road to Fairwater Drive project, it is recommended Council resolve as recommended.



ITEM 11 DRAFT QUARTERLY REVIEW STATEMENT JUNE 2018

The draft Quarterly Review Statement June 2018 outlines progress made to achieve Council's Wollongong 2022 Strategic Management Plans, in particular the Delivery Program 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2017-18. It addresses the financial and operational performance of Council for the fourth quarter of 2017-18. The draft Quarterly Review Statement also includes the June 2018 Budget Review Statement.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The draft Quarterly Review Statement June 2018 be adopted.
- 2 Council approve the transfer to Strategic Projects internally restricted cash \$1.1 million representing the improvement in the Available Funds result for the year ending 30 June 2018

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Jen Menchin, Executive Strategy Manager (Acting)
Authorised by: David Farmer, General Manager

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Quarterly Review Statement June 2018

BACKGROUND

Council's draft Quarterly Review Statement June 2018 outlines the operational and financial performance of Council's Wollongong 2022 Strategic Management Plans, in particular the Delivery Program 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2017-18.

This report also provides an overview of the significant achievements against priority areas and demonstrates organisational performance through the inclusion of performance indicators.

During the Quarter there were a number of significant highlights including:

- The Blue Mile Tramway link reopened three months ahead of schedule
- The first Reconciliation Symposium was held
- Comic Gong Festival attended by more than 12,000 people and
- Sculptures in the Garden Exhibition at the Botanic Garden was a great success

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Consultation took place with Council's Executive Management Committee and Senior Management Group.

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 core business activities as detailed in the Corporate Strategy Service Plan 2018-19.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The results presented in this Quarterly Review are unaudited and as yet only include estimates for the joint venture operations of Civic West and Civic Risk Insurance Pools that are completed externally.

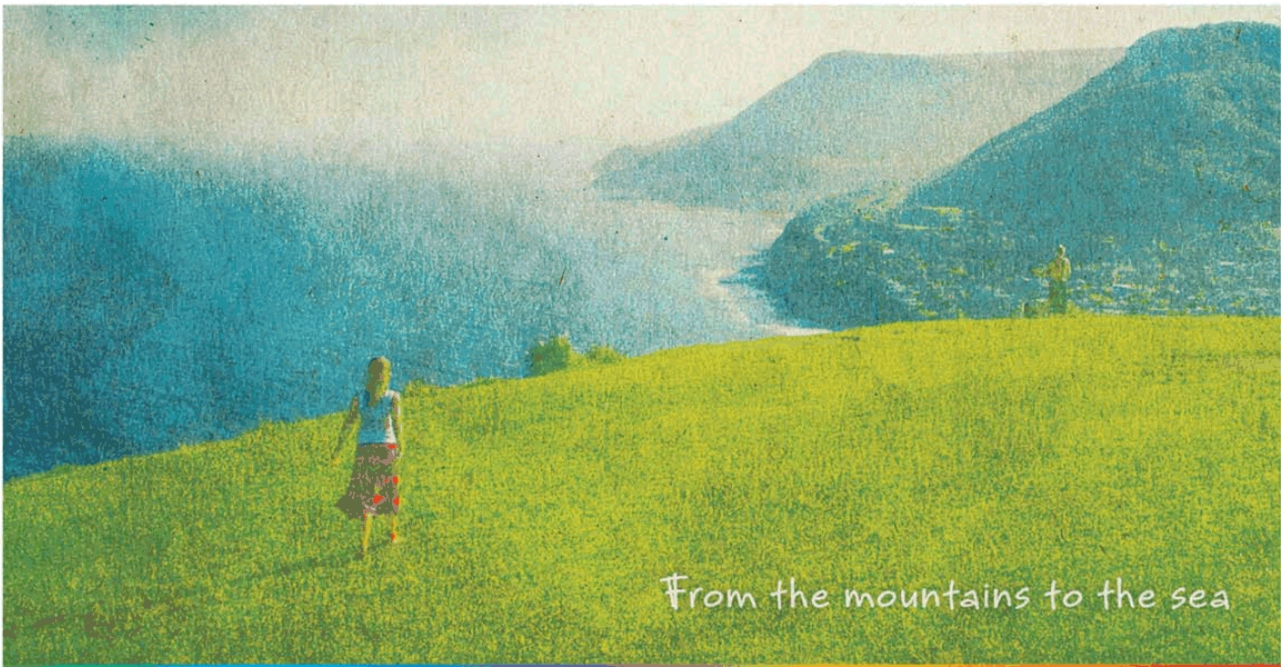
The overall result for the year ending 30 June 2018 is positive compared to budget and is in line with the longer term direction established through the Securing our Future program.

The Total Funds Result (annual movement in Available Funds) indicates an improvement of \$0.5 million that is inclusive of a proposed transfer of \$1.1 million to internally restricted cash for Strategic Projects. This is consistent with the practice in recent year where windfalls or improvements beyond planned targets are held centrally to be allocated through Council's planning process. The Operating Surplus [pre capital] of \$8.1 million represents deterioration against budget of \$1.3 million that is largely made up of non-cash variations, reclassification of expenditure from capital to operating and timing. The total value of Capital Works delivered was \$96.1 million compared to a budget of \$96.9 million. The lower expenditure was largely due to the reclassification of \$1.2 million of capital expenditure as operational maintenance.

Full financial performance details and implications on Council's financial position are contained within the attached Quarterly Review Statement.

CONCLUSION

This draft Quarterly Review Statement June 2018 has been prepared following input and assistance from all Divisions. It is submitted for consideration by Council.



WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

WOLLONGONG 2022

Draft Quarterly Review Statement

June 2018

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MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

This Quarterly Review Statement (April-June 2018) reports on progress towards achieving the five Councillor Strategic Programs from the Delivery Program 2012-17 and the Annual Deliverables from the Annual Plan 2017-18.

Highlights and significant progress with key projects from the Annual Plan 2017-18 are reported against the six Community Goals from the Wollongong 2022 Community Strategic Plan.

Highlights from this quarter include:

- 1 Sculptures in the Garden exhibition at the botanic garden was a great success;
- 2 The first Reconciliation Symposium was held;
- 3 Comic Gong festival attended by more than 12,000 people;
- 4 Blue Mile Tramway link reopened three months ahead of schedule.

Organisational performance is also reported by the inclusion of the performance indicators which monitor the status and progress of Council programs, activities, projects, finances, people and processes.

This report includes an overview of how Council is tracking against its budgets and expenditure. It is a concise visual summary of Council's financial situation for the quarter, including budget, capital budget and expenditure. The Budget Review Statement is included in this report.

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 2018.

David Farmer
General Manager

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS PROGRESS REPORT

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Our councillors have made a commitment to support our organisation and the community in making Wollongong a better place to live, work, visit and play. To focus Council's attention on achieving this, Councillors have agreed to five Strategic Programs. These are outlined in the Delivery Program 2012-2017.

Progress made in the June 2018 quarter is outlined below:

1 Financial Sustainability

Council is committed to improving the standards of community assets during the five-year council term. This will be achieved by directing 85% of all capital investment into asset renewal, and a strong emphasis on cost effectiveness in service provision.

Project Sponsor: General Manager
Project Manager: Executive Strategy Manager [Acting]

Strategic Program Progress

✓ On Track

Program Achievements

The Securing our Future financial sustainability program was formally closed at the December 2016 Quarterly Review, having achieved overall targets ahead of schedule and without the need to pursue high-impact service adjustments.

Council continues to seek and implement financial sustainability initiatives through a number of activities, including service reviews, the Business Solutions Steering Committee and the annual strategic planning and reporting process.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS PROGRESS REPORT

2 West Dapto Urban Release

Council will work in collaboration with key agencies to provide the infrastructure needed to support growth within the West Dapto Urban Release Area. This will include improving access, infrastructure and local services which are needed to support the additional 17,000 housing lots within the release area.

Project Sponsor: Director Planning + Environment | *Future City and Neighbourhoods*
Project Manager: Manager Project Delivery

Strategic Program Progress

✓ On Track

Program Achievements

Adoption of the West Dapto Section 94 Development Contributions Plan 2017 and execution of the Calderwood planning agreement in December 2017 substantially reduced the financial risk to Council in the funding of essential local infrastructure. Council staff commenced the biennial review of the West Dapto Section 94 Plan during the quarter to ensure the Contributions Plan continues to reflect local infrastructure requirements. The aim is to further reduce the financial risk to Council in the funding of essential local infrastructure. The biennial review will be completed by June 2019.

The early stages of the Fowlers Road to Fairwater Drive extension are substantially complete with construction of the smaller bridge over the flood cut channel complete. Stages involving the relocation of services are underway. The tender for the main bridge and roadworks will be considered by council in July with work expected to commence in August 2018.

Stage One of Wongawilli Road/West Dapto Road project commenced late in June 2018. A number of options were investigated and considered by Council staff in the Structure Plan review for the North South Link road (extension of Northcliffe Drive). Concept design works continue for a number of the Section 94 funded roads within the West Dapto Access Strategy.

Program Risks

Both access projects [Fowlers Road to Fairwater Drive and Wongawilli/West Dapto roads] identify a number of significant risks under their risk registers. Assessment of the risks, including possible mitigation measures are being undertaken at regular milestones to manage these risks. Council has prepared alternative options for the West Dapto Road, Darkes and Sheaffes Road links which are being considered in the West Dapto Structure Plan.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS PROGRESS REPORT

3 Waste Management

During Council's term, we will work to reduce the environmental impact of waste by improving waste management across the city. We will continue to deploy and implement Council's Waste & Resource Recovery Strategy 2022, assess the impacts of the carbon tax and work towards the development of a new landfill cell at Whytes Gully to increase landfill capacity for the region.

Project Sponsor: Director Infrastructure + Works | *Connectivity Assets + Liveable City*
Project Manager: Manager City Works + Services

Strategic Program Progress

✓ On Track

Program Achievements

Priority actions addressed during the June quarter and contained in our Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy include:

New Community Recycling Centre development

The facility was officially opened in March. Located at Whytes Gully waste facility, Kembla Grange, the centre accepts free of charge a large range of waste that cannot be collected from kerbside pick-ups.

New leachate management system at Whytes Gully

Laboratory bench scale analysis continued during the quarter. This analysis will help Council develop a concept design as a basis for a future construction.

Environmental rehabilitation of Helensburgh landfill

Extensive technical investigation into the interaction between the proposed construction materials has been completed. These investigations will ensure the best environmental outcome can be achieved in the site rehabilitation. Council is in the process of having the design documentation reviewed and certified prior to calling tenders for major rehabilitation construction.

New and ongoing arrangement for landfill gas extraction and power generation at Whytes Gully

Gas flaring and quality and quantity investigation continued during the quarter. Additionally, the concept design for a landfill gas management system has been completed and a joint regional tender specification with the Illawarra Shoalhaven Joint Organisation was provided to the marketplace in view to implementing a long term gas collection and power generation facility at Whytes Gully.

Construction of new landfill cell stages at Whytes Gully

Stage 2 Construction of the Stage 2 works has been progressing, with works in Package 3 reaching the stage where the cell lining materials can be placed, pending satisfactory test results. The construction of the new leachate pond is nearing completion pending some rectification works.

Program Risks

To ensure the uninterrupted ability to landfill waste, the new landfill cell Stage 2 must be constructed and subsequently achieve EPA approval prior to being commissioned for use. The technical nature of the construction and lack of surety with regard to approval timeframes contributes risk to this project. An expert project team has been engaged to mitigate this risk and ensure an ongoing dialogue with EPA to help minimise any potential approval delays.

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS PROGRESS REPORT

4 City Centre Revitalisation

Council's fourth strategic priority in the Delivery Program is to improve the attractiveness of the Wollongong City Centre for workers and visitors, reinforcing the region's role as a major hub for investment and jobs growth.

Project Sponsor: Director Community Services | *Creative and Innovative City*
Project Manager: Manager Community, Cultural and Economic Development

Strategic Program Progress

✓ On Track

Program Achievements

Council continues to deliver a coordinated approach to the City Centre Revitalisation Strategy with an Infrastructure Delivery Program of works being rolled out.

Upgrade works, including footpath widening at lower Crown Street and Street light refurbishment at Western Crown have been completed.

City wide projects underway include:

- City Centre Planning review
- Access and Movement Strategy
- Ongoing review and implementation of Crown Street Mall activity policy
- Creative Wayfinding Analysis and Project Definition Report (strategy to follow)

STRATEGIC PROGRAMS PROGRESS REPORT

5 Connectivity / Walkability

Council will improve the connectivity of the Local Government Area [LGA] by upgrading our network of footpaths and cycleways. This focus on our path and cycle network will ensure necessary works are carried out to achieve an accessible and connected city.

Project Sponsor: Director Infrastructure + Works | *Connectivity Assets + Liveable City*
Project Manager: Manager Infrastructure Strategy + Planning

Strategic Program Progress

✓ On Track

Program Achievements

During the past 12 months, Council spent \$22,189,323 on 142 different cycling and walking infrastructure projects. This included both the renewal of existing infrastructure and new infrastructure projects.

The Wollongong Bike Plan was adopted in May 2014. Actions identified within the Plan are incorporated into the Infrastructure Delivery Program and operational programs for progressive implementation. The Wollongong Pedestrian Plan was adopted by Council on 11 December 2017.

The concept design of the Smith and Kembla streets on-road cycleway, which will provide dedicated access for cyclists into the city centre, is nearing completion. Council has applied for a grant through NSW Active Transport Program to enable a detailed design.

Funding submissions have also been made under this program for the Smith Street rail underpass and 15 other active transport projects across the city.

Construction of the Tramway Seawall and sharepath has been completed ahead of schedule. Council received funding for the Otford Tunnel project and is assessing the feasibility of using the tunnel as a pathway.

Program Risks

There are a number of sites on the network expansion program with significant geographical, technical, agency approval and community concerns that may impact on the design phase and construction timeframes. To minimise the impact of these risks, designs for projects further down the delivery program are being progressed such that construction programs can be rescheduled to ensure continued delivery of the improvement program.

ANNUAL PLAN 2017-18 PROGRESS SUMMARY

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

The following section provides an overview of Council's progress with delivering Wollongong 2022. It provides a summary of progress for 2017-18 annual deliverables [Council's programs, projects and activities] and highlights significant progress with annual projects outlined in the Wollongong 2022 community goals. This exception based reporting provides an overview of achievements for the June 2018 quarter. The organisation's performance is also reported by the key performance indicators, budget summary information and Budget Review Statement.

The Annual Plan 2017-18 contains 311 annual deliverables across the six community goals. Table 1 outlines how Council is tracking in the June quarter to achieve the annual deliverables for each community goal.

Table 1: Annual Deliverable Progress by Community Goal

Goal	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence/No Longer Required	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
1 We value and protect our natural environment	90.32%	4.84%	4.84%	0%	0%
2 We have an innovative and sustainable economy	95.45%	0%	2.27%	0%	2.27%
3 Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city	96.77%	0%	3.23%	0%	0%
4 We are a connected and engaged community	92.54%	0%	1.49%	1.49%	4.48%
5 We are a healthy community in a liveable city	92.13%	2.25%	4.49%	0%	1.12%
6 We have sustainable, affordable and accessible transport	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Annual Deliverable Progress	93.25%	1.61%	3.22%	0.32%	1.61%

*Note: Each goal does not have an equal number of Annual Deliverables; therefore, the Annual Deliverable progress totals do not necessarily add up to 100%.

ANNUAL PLAN 2017-18 PROGRESS SUMMARY

Overall 3.22% of annual deliverables were delayed, 0.32% were deferred and 1.61% not scheduled to commence

Table 2 outlines all annual deliverables that were reported as delayed, deferred or not scheduled to commence at the end of June 2018.

Table 2

Community Goal	Annual Deliverable	Not Scheduled to Commence/ No Longer Required	Delayed	Deferred	Comment
1 We value and protect our natural environment	Continue to pursue biodiversity certification of the West Dapto Urban Release Area, including offsetting provisions		Y		Council has been seeking the Biocertification of the West Dapto Release Area since 2014. The project has been delayed, as it requires a funding commitment from the State Government through a Special Infrastructure Contribution Plan or alternate funding mechanism. There has been recent progress, with a commitment from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment to finalise the Biocertification. During the quarter, additional information and data was forwarded to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment to assist with the proposed Biocertification levy for the West Dapto Release Area.
	Prepare a Coastal Zone Management Plan for Lake Illawarra		Y		In April 2018, the finalised Coastal Management Manual was released by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH). The Manual outlines the essential elements required of a Coastal Management Program (CMP) in order for it to be certified. Changes to the essential elements from those outlined in the draft that we were working to (on advice from the State Government) has meant that a review of the CMP against the new elements is required. This is currently taking place by OEH and may result in additional work being required to the draft CMP before it can go on public exhibition. Lake Illawarra Estuary Management Committee (LIEMC) comments have been reviewed and advice prepared for the consultant to prepare a new draft. These changes are on hold until the review is finalised. Further fine-tuning of management actions is taking place with key stakeholders.

ANNUAL PLAN 2017-18 PROGRESS SUMMARY

Community Goal	Annual Deliverable	Not Scheduled to Commence/ No Longer Required	Delayed	Deferred	Comment
	Continue to deploy Council's Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy		Y		<p>Notable developments and strategic progress aligned with the Waste Strategy in the last quarter include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tender for landfill gas collection and power generation provided to the marketplace in May. The tender was a joint procurement effort with Shellharbour and Shoalhaven City Councils, coordinated by ISJO. The incorporation of other councils increased the legal and technical complexity significantly, causing a delay in the procurement process of several months. - Development of draft best practice instructions to support continuous improvement in landfill operations. - Extensive macro environment analysis conducted into alternatives to landfill through the iAccelerate program in conjunction with the University of Wollongong. - New landfill cell development is currently under delivery by landfill construction contractor. This work is vital for continued operations at the site. Due to the scale and complexities associated with the project and site the project timeline will mean the handover of the project is expected during the second quarter of the 2018/19 financial year.
	Coordinate the Escarpment Planning Reference Group	Y			Council has resolved not to re-establish the Escarpment Planning Reference Group for this Council term.
	Coordinate the Estuary and Coastal Zone Management Committee	Y			No meeting of this committee was held over this quarter. On 7 May 2018, Council reviewed the status of this committee and a decision was made to not reform this committee for this Council term, in favour of a new engagement framework.

ANNUAL PLAN 2017-18 PROGRESS SUMMARY

Community Goal	Annual Deliverable	Not Scheduled to Commence/ No Longer Required	Delayed	Deferred	Comment
	Coordinate the Environment and Sustainability Reference Group	Y			On 7 May 2018, Council resolved not to reform the Environment and Sustainability Reference Group for the current Council term, and utilise alternate Community Engagement methods.
2 We have an innovative and sustainable economy	Complete development and implementation of a Human Capital Management System		Y		During the quarter, additional information on Human Capital Management (HCM) vendors was gathered to assist in a decision on the HCM procurement during the next quarter.
3 Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city	Manage Cultural Grants (small and large)		Y		In April, the Cultural Grants assessment panel considered 27 Small Cultural Grants applications. Thirteen applications were successful sharing \$40,104 between them. Small Cultural Grant successful applicants will be informed in the new financial year 2018-2019. Large Cultural Grant applications are being collated for review and will be completed early in the new financial year 2018-2019. The Large Cultural Grants have been readvertised this quarter due to insufficient applications that were received in the initial round. The large cultural grants applications were extended to allow the community sufficient time to apply. The revised timeframes are on track.
4 We are a connected and engaged community	Plan for the Southern Suburbs Community Centre and Library		Y		Efforts to acquire the site for the new Community Centre and Library (CC&L) have continued during the past quarter. Initial scoping for the CC&L and preliminary consideration of design elements have also commenced.
	Undertake service reviews across targeted areas of business operations			Y	In June 2018 Council endorsed a new Council structure at Senior Management level. The operational level is currently being determined in consultation with staff. The process of reviewing the structure is likely to identify opportunities for further review and improvement and inform future service reviews to be undertaken.

ANNUAL PLAN 2017-18 PROGRESS SUMMARY

Community Goal	Annual Deliverable	Not Scheduled to Commence/ No Longer Required	Delayed	Deferred	Comment
5 We are a healthy community in a liveable city	Reinstate Waterfall (Garrawarra) Cemetery		Y		An Aboriginal Lands Claim over the site concluded in December however an appeal was lodged. The appeal is awaiting a hearing date with the Land & Environment Court. The NSW Department of Industry is awaiting the Land Claim outcome before providing any advice on our request for a licence over the land, allowing access to the site. Until this is resolved, no further action can be completed on this project.
	Fred Finch Park - sports field drainage		Y		Consultation with Baseball Illawarra has confirmed that given baseball final bookings the proposed levelling and top soiling is to be scheduled for early September 2018. Quotations are being sought.
	Facilitate the future uses of Gleniffer Brae		Y		During the quarter, a revised draft Conservation Management Plan was prepared by consultants to address feedback from the Office of Environment and Heritage. This document will be reviewed by Council and resubmitted to the Heritage Office for endorsement during the next quarter.
	Undertake programmed renewal works at Council's rock pools in accordance with the capital works programme			Y	Austinmer Rock Pools - Council has installed the precast panels on the eastern wall of the southern pool. Sea conditions prevented the infill grouting of the panels to be completed. This has been delayed until the next available period when tide, sea and swell conditions are suitable. The community has been updated on the progress of this challenging project.
	Implement key actions arising from the South Wollongong Strategy	Y			On 17 July 2017 Council endorsed the South Wollongong Precinct Future Vision following its exhibition. Council resolved to undertake a further review of the planning controls following completion of the revised Wollongong City Flood Plain Risk Management Study and Plan (currently underway).
	Design and construct a visitor information booth and kiosk at the Botanic Gardens	Y			This project is under consideration as part of a broader masterplan review for the Botanic Garden.

GOAL 1 WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Deliver Waste Minimisation Programs in Accordance with the Waste Strategy

A number of waste minimisation events were held during the quarter. Council representatives at the Thirroul Seaside and Arts Festival engaged with 105 people regarding waste minimisation. The Giant Car boot sale at Towradgi Beach Hotel attracted 2,000 shoppers. A 'Plastic not so Fantastic' Seniors Week bus tour was held which had 53 passengers.

Council hosted a 'Make your own tote bag' workshop at Dapto shopping centre to promote alternatives to single use plastic bags, with 60 participants. The Chemical Cleanout event was particularly successful, with 625 people dropping off hazardous chemicals. Council also won two Betty Awards for Asbestos Awareness - Best NSW Regional Council and Most Dedicated Asbestos Awareness Campaign Facilitator for Councils Promotions Coordinator in the environment team.



'Make Your Own Tote Bag', held at Dapto Shopping Centre

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Coordinate community environmental programs, including Rise and Shine, Clean Up Australia Day, World Environment Day, National Recycling Week, International Composting Week and other waste education activities

During the quarter, two free workshops on worm farming and one workshop for composting were held to promote International Compost Awareness Week. The event attracted 72 people who received either a free worm farm or compost bin. World Environment Day was also celebrated at Wollongong Botanic Garden with workshops and an organic lunch for participants.



Worm farm and compost talk at the Discovery Centre, Wollongong Botanic Garden

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Develop and deliver diverse local studies projects that contribute to the preservation and continued relevance of local history and community stories

Illawarra Images comprises the photographic collections of Wollongong City Libraries and other organisations. The collection continues to grow as staff add more photographs of people, places, buildings and events covering the last two centuries of local history from the mid-1800s. The Friends of Wollongong Library have donated \$10,000 towards this project.

The Illawarra Remembers database continues to expand as more records are added by the Local Studies team. Accessible from anywhere across the globe, people can view profiles, create new profiles or add information to a current profile, for example, a comment, image, story, link, or other media. People can share an image by uploading it to the Library's images page.

More than 50% of the Illawarra Mercury's photographic collection has been digitised to date.

A project to add 20 oral history recordings from 'A social history of Wollongong Town Hall (2009)' to Illawarra Stories has been completed.

GOAL 1: WE VALUE AND PROTECT OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Coordinate the Urban Greening Strategy

A cross-disciplinary implementation group has oversight for delivery of the Urban Greening Strategy's priority actions. These include major new plantings in parks, professional development for outdoor staff in tree planting and maintenance, collection of tree inventory data, opportunities for greening in new capital projects and playgrounds, and the development of new tree policies and procedures.

Council's staff planted 150 advanced trees at a selected pilot site in Mianga Cr Farmborough Heights. Staff were given expert training in tree stock selection, installation and establishment techniques to ensure we achieve Council's goal of increasing our urban tree canopy cover from 17% to 35% by 2046.



Council Staff plant trees at Mianga Cr in Farmborough Heights.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Participation rate in environmental programs | 76,937 (Q4 2016-17 13,981)
- Number of volunteers in environmental programs - Greenhouse Park | 34 (Q4 2016-17 57)
- Plants propagated | 14,001 (Q4 2016-17 13,159)
- Plants distributed | 21,268 (Q4 2016-17 18,986)
- Tonnes of rubbish collected from clean-up activities | 8 (Q4 2016-17 11)
- Number of volunteers at Bushcare and FIReady sites | 420

GOAL 2 WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Deliver a new and refreshed integrated marketing and activation program that reflects the 'city experience'

During the quarter, the Crown Street Mall Public Art project was completed along with a marketing campaign and activation events in the City Centre.

The communications and marketing strategy 'Centre of it All', in partnership with The GPT Group/ Wollongong Central continue to roll out. A number of marketing channels have been employed to promote the City Centre including: television advertisements, radio advertisements and editorial, signage and collateral. Individually managed channels include: website, social media, digital media and electronic direct mail. The Premier Illawarra 'Centre of it All' bus has toured around the City Centre and on the northern suburbs bus route.

In June, the delivery of a three-night, lower mall-focused event, 'Nights on Crown' Down The Rabbit Hole, featured large inflatable rabbits by Australian artist Amanda Parer. Live music was performed on the stage and in vacant shopfronts while dynamic dancers performed in retail windows and in the public domain. Local businesses were encouraged and supported to offer special meal deals or trade during the event. Social media statistics indicate 133,000 people were reached by the Nights on Crown Facebook page.



'Nights on Crown' Down the Rabbit Hole by artist Amanda Parer.

GOAL 2: WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

Contribute to the delivery of Paint the Town REaD early literacy program

A Reading Relay themed to align with the 2018 Commonwealth Games was launched at Beaton Park Athletics Track on 10 April 2018. Various local mascots, including Bright Spark, Bangu, Billy Back Pack, Larry Lifeguard and Tomma Hawk, participated in a relay race officially started by the Lord Mayor. Police from the Wollongong Community Liaison Team and the Lake Illawarra Area Command assisted in transporting the mascots to the event. About 20 children from the Keiraview Children's Centre participated in the relay and story time.

Wollongong and Shellharbour city councils are behind Paint the Town REaD, an initiative encouraging children to read, talk, sing, rhyme and yarn in an energetic and fun environment. UOW early childhood students, Illawarra Area Child Care (IACC) and Big Fat Smile support this initiative.

Bright Spark and his friends passed the 'book torch' throughout the Illawarra with the aim of making reading fun. The Reading Relay continued at Bright Sparks' fourth birthday celebration at Dapto Mall on 31 May where Commonwealth Games swimmer Emma McKeon's mother Susie carried the torch. She shared Emma's gold medals from the 2018 Commonwealth Games with the children and families. Six early childhood and family support services partnered on the day to deliver activities to about 85 children and their carers.

Council is encouraging early education and care services, primary schools, playgroups, libraries and other organisations to participate. The relay will take place across the Illawarra until August 2018



Lucas Nedeski flags on the Paint the Town REaD initiative with Wollongong City Lord Mayor Cr Gordon Bradbery AM, Bright Spark, Larry the Lifesaver, Lily Weeks and Bailey Winner.

GOAL 2: WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

In partnership with NSW Department of Industry and the University of Wollongong, deliver the Advantage Wollongong program

Advantage Wollongong continues to promote Wollongong as a place to invest and do business. Advantage Wollongong secured a story in the May edition of the Australian Institute of Company Directors magazine, "Wollongong on the Rise", followed by a full-page ad in the June edition. The article featured an interview with the General Manager and discussed the benefits for businesses setting up in Wollongong. It highlighted a number of Wollongong success stories, including investment company Mercer, UK educational publisher Twinkl and service operations provider Accelo which has expanded to Silicon Valley and will soon open an office in Denver.

The Advantage Wollongong team partnered with the University of Wollongong (UOW) Alumni team to host the 'Shining a Light on Wollongong' event in June. The event was held at the Australian National Maritime Museum during Vivid and was targeted at UOW Alumni based in Sydney. The guest speaker, Accelo co-founder and alumnus Eamonn Bell, spoke about the success of his rapidly expanding global technology business and how being based in Wollongong has benefited operations. The event was very successful, with about 100 people hearing about Wollongong's transformation.



Lord Mayor, Cr Gordon Bradbery AM with Graham Lancaster from Lancaster Law and Deputy Vice-Chancellor UOW, Professor Alex Frino, at the 'Shining a Light on Wollongong' event at the Australian National Maritime Museum

GOAL 2: WE HAVE AN INNOVATIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

Continue to support and promote the iAccelerate Program

Council is embracing its 'City of Innovation' tag by incubating two key projects to iAccelerate to undertake and work on innovative ideas which will deliver better outcomes for the region. The inclusion of these projects into the iAccelerate program demonstrates Council's commitment to deliver innovative solutions, and promote and support productive connections between iAccelerate residents and our broader community. Over the past three months Council has established partnerships with two startups to pilot their ideas in a real operating environment.

Council continued to support and promote iAccelerate through promotional and marketing initiatives, including social media. Council has also featured iAccelerate companies as case studies for "In the Loop" and other marketing collateral, including the May edition of the Australian Institute of Company Directors magazine.



iAccelerate at the University of Wollongong's Innovation Campus

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Number of visits to tourism information centres | 14,827 (Q4 2016-17 12,043)
- Tourist Parks occupancy rate (unpowered sites) | 49% (Q4 2016-17 30%)
- Tourist Parks occupancy rate (powered sites) | 39% (Q4 2016-17 43%)
- Tourist Park occupancy rate (cabins) | 54% (Q4 2016-17 53%)
- Occupancy rates of paid on-street parking | 77% (Q4 2016-17 71%)

GOAL 3 WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Deliver the Public Art Strategy

The Sculpture in the Garden exhibition was on display from 7 April – 20 May 2018. The exhibition proved popular, attracting more than 54,000 people.

About 20 guided buggy tours were conducted by volunteer guides from the Friends of the Wollongong Botanic Garden. The tours used the Botanic Garden bus and enabled the less mobile to view the sculptures. About 180 people took part in the tours.

As part of the Sculpture in the Garden exhibition, Weaving the Willow workshops were held near the Discovery Centre over six weekends and during the school holidays. Artist Michael Shiell created four pieces using willow branches. Two local artists facilitated the all-age workshops with about 315 participants on Saturdays and throughout the school holidays. Make a Bug workshops, where children aged 6-12 created bugs from recycled materials, were facilitated by finalist Libby Bloxham. The drop-in workshops, held in the Discovery Centre on Thursdays and school holidays, were fully booked. The two workshops attracted approximately 70 participants.

Michael Purdy's sculpture 'Steel City' was the Wollongong Acquisitive Sculpture Award winner, receiving \$30,000. His work reflects the Illawarra's industrial past and uses elements of the escarpment, such as sandstone, and stylised botanical references including tree fern-inspired trunks.

Kiama artist Mike Tikkeros, took out the Sculpture in the Garden People's Choice Award 2018 for his sculpture 'Windy Willow', receiving \$3000. The striking sculpture is made from discarded industrial materials destined for the scrap heap. The piece makes a statement about our dual relationship with technology and nature and our increasing reliance on material things.



Kiama artist, Mike Tikkeros, was awarded the Sculpture in the Garden People's Choice Award 2018 for his sculpture 'Windy Willow'

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

Deliver the Comic Gong Festival

Comic Gong 2018 was held on 19 May. It was a very successful festival for the community and created significant activation for the Arts Precinct.

More than 12,000 people moved between Central Library, the Arts Precinct, the Art Gallery and Town Hall for exhibitions, events, competitions and interactive gaming.

Applications for the Town Hall exhibitors' spaces exceeded availability. A wait list was established to cover any last minute cancellations. The Town Hall floor plan was reconfigured to improve accessibility.

Cosplay shows and judging were moved from Town Hall (to reduce congestion) to the Art Gallery, as well as the very popular graphic artists 'Draw Off' competition.

Performers were booked for the Arts Precinct grassed area between Town Hall and IPAC. Despite a little shower in the morning, the day proved very popular.

A number of activities to attract children and families were set up in the Central Library, including pinball machines, Virtual Reality, mini robotics, and face painting.



Cosplay Parade at the Comic Gong Festival. Photo: Sam St Jon

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

Continue to manage and deliver programs at the Wollongong Art Gallery

Exhibitions this quarter helped celebrate the Gallery's 40th Anniversary with a strong focus on presenting the art collection to the community. Exhibitions carried over from last quarter include:

Debra Dawes: Measure II, The Gathering - Indigenous Works from the Collection; Ornamental - Celebrating 15 years of the Mann-Tatlow Collection of Asian Art -Mann Tatlow; Chromophilia - Works from the Collection; and Visceral - A collection exhibition focusing on the dark, moody, tactile and sensual aspects of painting.

New exhibitions this quarter include:

The Gift: The Story of Bob Sredersas - An immersive, interactive installation that celebrates the significant and generous gift by Bronius (Bob) Sredersas, a Lithuanian migrant and steel worker whose personal art collection became the impetus for the establishment of Wollongong Art Gallery.

Jewels in the Crown - Masterpieces and much loved works from the Gallery's collection. This exhibition shows the depth and breadth of the Gallery's collection.

East meets West - This exhibition relates collection works by contemporary Asian artists and Australian artists who have responded to Asian culture within their practice and to the Mann-Tatlow Collection of Asian Art.

Red Alert - In celebration of the Gallery's Ruby Anniversary, the BlueScope Gallery will be transformed into a space filled with affecting works with blushes of red from the Collection. These evoke sensations of warmth, passion and desire.

The Gallery also presented two exhibitions in conjunction with Comic Gong and the Community Access Gallery exhibition, A Touch of Red by Red Point Artists who are celebrating their 10-year anniversary.

Exhibitions and their related education and access programs have been well attended this quarter. We hosted a week of school holiday workshops and ran a number of talks and other events. During the quarter, 30,204 people visited the gallery.



Red Point Artists 10th Anniversary Exhibition Opening, Wollongong Art Gallery

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

Support Heritage week and the Heritage Festival

During the 2018 Heritage Festival (April – May), the Wollongong Botanic Garden hosted a Step Back in Time Tour and a Ghost of Courtenay Puckey Tour. The Illawarra Branch of the National Trust also hosted and supported a number of local events, as well as an archaeological tour for Archaeology Week.

The Step Back in Time Tour was hosted by actor Sir Joseph Banks who used theatre, history and the garden environment to tell an important story from our past.

Community members listened to Sir Joseph talk at the Discovery Centre before taking a stroll to the Sir Joseph Banks Glasshouse, which contains displays of plants from the tropics. Sir Joseph shared some of the more enthralling stories of his time aboard the HMS Endeavour with Captain Cook and his tour to the Great Southern Land and the Pacific in 1768 – 1771.

Sir Joseph, a young naturalist, botanist, and traveller, became the first European to describe and classify Australian flora with many species new to western science discovered during his tour.



*Sir Joseph Banks inspects the native flora in the Wollongong Botanic Garden.
Sir Joseph led tours of the Garden on 29 April and 3 May.*

GOAL 3: WOLLONGONG IS A CREATIVE, VIBRANT CITY

Host Six Major Events reflecting priority sectors

Six major events were hosted this quarter including; Federation Cup, Australian Ultimate Championships, Spiegeltent Wollongong, Hockey NSW Mens Masters Over 35 & 65 State Championships, Womens Bowls NSW State Carnival and the Dancesport National Championships.

Wollongong was able to secure the Federation Cup World Group Play-Off for April on short notice, with our recent success of the Super League Tour putting us front and centre with Destination NSW, which hosted the event. Wollongong Tennis Club benefited from upgrades to their courts, as Council was able to reprioritise funding and bolster contributions from Tennis Australia to ensure elite facilities for future events and as a community legacy.

Spiegeltent returned for a second season with a three-week program of cabaret, comedy, live music and family show, achieving ticket sales of 15,000. Council worked with the touring company, Strut and Fret, to assist with accommodation for the cast and crew, booking more than 200 room nights through our portal.

An ongoing relationship with Hockey Australia resulted in the U15 Australian Outdoor Championships being held in Wollongong from 18 to 27 April. A staple event for the region, the competition attracts 300 players as well as accompanying families. With upgrades to the facilities at Unanderra Hockey Stadium planned for later this year, we are in discussions to attract other national tournaments to the region.

We had a number of returning events from April to June, including the Ultimate (Frisbee) Australian Championships which extended the competition to a three-day format, NSW Hockey Mens Masters Championships, Wollongong City Council's rapidly growing Comic Gong and the Women's Bowls NSW State Carnival which returned for the second of a two-year agreement.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Library visits | 248,446 (Q4 2016-17 265,868)
- Library – total number of loans | 322,845 (Q4 2016-17 355,052)
- Library programs: number of programs | 618 (Q4 2016-17 478)
- Library programs: number of participants | 26,805 (Q4 2016-17 10,987)

GOAL 4 WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Identify additional opportunities for working in partnership with Aboriginal community

Council works closely with the Wollongong Northern District Aboriginal Community (WNDAC) group to identify opportunities for funding cultural events. Council supported WNDAC's activities during NAIDOC Week.

Council engaged the Chief Executive Officer of CONTACT Inc. to meet with members of the WNDAC group and a representative from Early Start UOW to discuss opportunities for early childhood experiences that are culturally safe and relevant for Aboriginal children and their families.

The first Reconciliation Symposium for the children's services sector was held at the UOW Innovation Campus. In June, discussions at the two-day conference focused on initiatives that support workers in early childhood, family support and education. About 130 delegates and 24 Elders from the Illawarra and South Coast participated in the Symposium.

Wollongong City Council joined with Aboriginal Elders and representatives of early childhood and family support services to develop Reconciliation Action Plans. The conference was coordinated by Council and attracted participants from the Illawarra and South Coast. It helped representatives develop skills to engage and communicate with our Aboriginal communities.

Nearly all speakers at the conference were local Aboriginal people (including from the South Coast).

Speakers included:

Professor Paul Chandler, Pro-Vice Chancellor, Foundation Director Early Start, University of Wollongong

Jade Kennedy, Lecturer, Indigenous Knowledges, University of Wollongong

Aunty Lynn Stewart, Chair of the Cullunghutti Aboriginal Child and Family Centre

Kirli Rae Saunders, Manager, Red Room Poetry, leading publisher of Australian poets

Dr Ngiare Brown, Founding Director of Ngaoara, a not-for-profit organisation focused on Aboriginal child and adolescent wellbeing

A Trade Expo featuring local and South Coast Aboriginal artists and weavers was held during the conference.

The Yarning Circle session with the Elders involved Sorry Business which was cleansed through an incredible Smoking ceremony. Uncle G and Uncle Ivan directed 180 people through the sacred ceremony. The program was jam packed, with new relationships formed and confidence and skills for people to move forward in their Reconciliation journey increased.

GOAL 4: WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY



Smoking Ceremony at the Reconciliation Symposium, Wollongong Innovation Campus

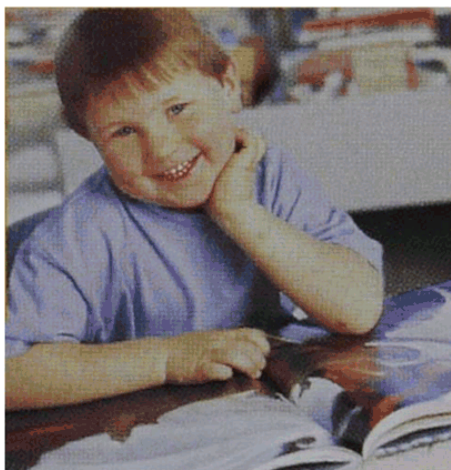
Corrimal Library and Community Centre Turns 21

Corrimal District Library and Community Centre held its 21st birthday celebrations in June.

The celebrations included local history speaker Bill Fickers, a children's magic show, and performances by the Holy Spirit College Jazz Band.

Corrimal District Library and Community Centre has been offering a range of great services through the Library and fantastic benefits for community groups and associations since 1997.

Many community members who have been involved with the Library or Community Centre over the past 21 years dropped in to join the celebrations. The Library and Community Centre is still a vibrant and busy place, offering many services to all community members each week.



Library customer Byron Pruks revisited Corrimal District Library. He was pictured at the library when it first opened 21 years ago

GOAL 4: WE ARE A CONNECTED AND ENGAGED COMMUNITY

Deliver Volunteering Illawarra services and continue to review the Volunteering Illawarra Program

This quarter 82 volunteers were referred to NGO's with an average 91% placement rate, compared with the 90 referrals in the last reporting period.

Volunteering Illawarra also delivered the annual Volunteer Expo. Approximately 252 community members attended, resulting in more than 100 new volunteering linkages being made between community organisations and volunteers.

This quarter, Volunteering Illawarra provided a number of activities:

- Training to 44 people with a satisfaction rate of 90.5%
- Volunteers inductions, Grief & Loss, Kitchen Health & Hygiene, Risk Management, Elder Abuse (New), WHS for Volunteers.

During the last week of May, Wollongong City Lord Mayor Cr Gordon Bradbery AM hosted a volunteer appreciation event at Wollongong Art Gallery, as part of National Volunteer Week celebrations. The event was attended by close to 200 volunteers who appreciated the recognition and the opportunity to get to know Council staff and other volunteers. The volunteers were recognised and thanked for the invaluable service they provide to the community.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Sick Leave | 8.13 Days (Q4 2016-17 6.86 Days)
- Number of Twitter followers for Council | 5,508 (Q4 2016-17 4,965)
- Carers Leave | 0.64 days (Q4 2016-17 0.58 Days)
- Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate | 14.64 (Q4 2016-17 18.75)
- Number of media releases issued | 45 (Q4 2016-17 50)
- Number of Council Facebook page 'likes' | 24,062 (Q4 2016-17 20,413)
- Workers compensation costs as a percentage of payroll | 1.75% (Q4 2016-17 1.02%)
- Telephone calls answered within 30 seconds | 83% (Q4 2016-17 75%)
- Enquiries made in person attended to within 5 minutes | 94% (Q4 2016-17 91%)

GOAL 5 WE ARE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

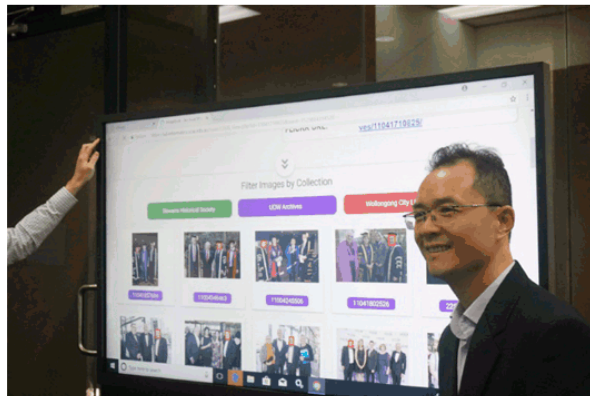
WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Deliver Wollongong City Libraries Supporting Document 2017-2022

Outcomes against the Wollongong City Libraries supporting document during the past quarter included:

Completion of initial phase of Libraries Marketing Plan to improve focus and strategy for promotion of libraries; delivery of outreach programs to schools, shopping centres and other community spaces; delivery of "Be Connected" and "Tech Savvy" IT learning programs; continued development of strong partnerships with community and training organisations; delivery of the Comic Gong Festival, attended by more than 12,000 local and visiting pop culture fans; partnership projects and programs, such as the 'family pass' collaboration with the UoW Early Start centre, the 'Image Link' digital images project with UoW Information Technology school was progressed; and English conversation classes with the Salvation Army.

ImageLink is the outcome of a collaborative project with the University of Wollongong funded by a UOW Community Engagement Grant. Advanced visual technology is used to match photos based on how they look, rather than the words used to describe them. This creates a totally new way to explore our image collection, with the inclusion of images from the UOW Archives and Illawarra Historical Society.



Team leader of the "ImageLink" project, Associate Professor Lei Wang PhD at the launch, 21 March 2018

GOAL 5: WE ARE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Implement, monitor and report on the Disability Inclusion Action Plan

The key actions for the quarter included:

- Easy English training was provided by the Council of Intellectual Disability to 14 Council Officers.
- Council convened a report back to people with disability on the progress of the Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) at Dapto Ribbonwood Centre in May. Council Officers reported to the community on Council's progress towards implementing the Plan and consulted with the community on upcoming work including the Beach Access Strategy.
- Council Officers engaged with young people with disability to inform the Fairy Creek Master Plan
- Council continued to develop the Public Toilet Strategy and the Beach Access Strategy which were identified as priorities in the Disability Inclusion Action Plan.
- Presentations were provided to the Illawarra Vocational Support Network at Wollongong TAFE and the Community Care Collective at Dapto Ribbonwood in May to let the community know Council's progress on the implementation of the Disability Inclusion Action Plan.

Develop and implement priority replacement program for below standard play facilities

The renewal program for 13 playgrounds across the city was pursued. Installations completed included:

Wetherrall Park Primbee; Boyton Park Corrimal; Blaker Park Tarrawanna; Foy Avenue; Harry Graham Figtree; Gerringulli at Horsley; Pine Trees Park Windang; Ray Crump Primbee; Robinson Park Gwynneville; Matron Dunster Park Wombarra; Pop Errington Park Towradgi; Orana Park Unanderra; and Integral Energy Park Kembla Grange.

Further renewal works undertaken included the shade structure at King George V Oval Port Kembla..



New playground at Matron Dunster Park, Wombarra opened at the end of June 2018.

GOAL 5: WE ARE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY IN A LIVEABLE CITY

Deliver a range of youth services with a focus on youth participation and community development, targeted programs, music and culture, and sector development and coordination

National Youth Week in April provided opportunities for young people to share ideas, attend live events, have their voices heard on issues of concern to them, showcase their talents, celebrate their contribution to the community and have fun. Wollongong Youth Services worked in partnership with young people and service providers, to deliver four regional events, and four engagement opportunities.

Highlights included:

Koonawarra Sundown Mini Youth Festival, where a team of young people from Koonawarra developed the "You Decide" Koonawarra project, working with Youth Services staff to deliver the festival. The event included a mix of information stalls from services available to young people, food, activities, music, and an outdoor movie screening. This event increased the young people's capacity building, social connectedness and confidence. 350 young people and community members attended this event.

Sand & Soundz, in collaboration with Wollongong Youth Services, Careway's Thirroul, Bellambi Neighbourhood Centre and Youth Off The Streets. The event Sand & Soundz was a beachside festival held at Sandon Point Reserve Bulli. The activities entailed a DJ, chill out space, pop up skate & scoot ramps, colour party, soft board race, free food and coffee, virtual reality activities, airbrush tattoo's, soccer workshops, footy throwing, boxing workshops and information stalls. 135 young people and community members attended this event which allowed for young people to increase their social connectedness, participate and celebrate in a place based event.

During this quarter Youth Services delivered programs and activities to 5,574 young people including 2,410 in targeted programs, 1,859 for drop in, 1,331 in music and culture, 86 in engagement and community development, 91 support and referrals and 165 participants in sector development.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Community Transport trips | 34,323 (Q4 2016-17 – 41,865)
- Direct-Run District Level Community Facilities visitation | 59,100 (Q4 2016-17 – 58,941)
- Utilisation of Direct-Run District Level Community Facilities | 10,404 Hours (Q4 2016-17 – 9,993Hours)
- Social Support hours of service | 11,198 Hours (Q4 2016-17 – 10,028 Hours)
- Total visits commercial heated pools: Corrimal | 16,944(Q4 2016-17 – 17,655)
- Total visits commercial heated pools: Dapto | 7,857 (Q4 2016-17 – 5,892)
- Utilisation/visitation at pools | 125,524 (Q4 2016-17 – 98,263)
- Utilisation/visitation at beaches | 82,733 (Q4 2016-17 – 82,041)

GOAL 6 WE HAVE SUSTAINABLE, AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORT

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Finalise design, approvals and commence construction of the Fowlers Road to Fairwater Drive road link

The overflow bridge structure (stage 1E) over the flood cut channel has been completed. All works relating to the Sydney Water main diversion, Stage 1B works, have been completed with the only outstanding task being the connection back to the Sydney Water main. Stage 1C and 1D works, relating to the relocation of powerlines within the rail corridor and Marshall St are in progress.

Tenders for the remaining Stage 2 and 3 works have closed and assessment of those tenders is underway.



Completed bridge over the flood cut channel at West Dapto – Stage 1E Urban Release area.

GOAL 6 WE HAVE SUSTAINABLE, AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORT

Blue Mile Tramway link reopens

The popular shared pathway linking Belmore Basin and North Wollongong Beach was reopened in June three months ahead of schedule, following a multimillion dollar overhaul.

The Blue Mile Tramway Seawall and shared path upgrade was reopened by Senator the Hon Concetta Fierravanti-Wells Minister for International Development and the Pacific and Wollongong City Lord Mayor Cr Gordon Bradbery AM who, together unveiled a plaque commemorating the significant project.

The area known as the Tramway is about 500 metres long and was originally built for coal wagons to haul coal from the Mt Pleasant mine down to the Harbour. The historic link was closed in March 2017 for a project that was expected to take about 18 months to complete. The works included the construction of a new seawall, new balustrade, lighting and seating and an upgraded and widened shared pathway.

The new seawall features 150 precast reinforced concrete panels – that weigh between 6 and 12 tonnes each. There was 750 metres of new kerbing and pit and pipe drainage put in along the site and 15 new light poles.

The shared pathway is wider, better lit and has seats where people can stop and enjoy the view along the way.

Underfoot there are some 8,500 pavers and 19,000 individual stone cobbles have been laid and 520 metres of locally-made stainless steel and painted balustrade form the new sea-side handrail.



Blue Mile Tramway Seawall and Shared Path Upgrade reopening, June 2018

GOAL 6: WE HAVE SUSTAINABLE, AFFORDABLE AND ACCESSIBLE TRANSPORT

Continue to construct Stage 1 of the Grand Pacific Walk

Construction of Sections 1, 2 and 4 have continued to progress at reasonable rates during the last quarter. Their completion is scheduled for mid July 2018. Outstanding works include the completion of the boardwalk at the northern end of Section 2, retaining wall at the northern end of Section 1 and some additional boardwalk at the location of a bridge along Section 2. Construction of the new pathway in front of the shops at Stanwell Park has also been progressing well but has taken longer than anticipated due to the work being very detailed.

A vital link on the Grand Pacific Walk, joining Stanwell Park and Coalcliff, has come a step closer with Council confirming that Murrawal Road will link the newly constructed boardwalk on Lawrence Hargrave Drive into Stanwell Park.

Late last year concerns by a few residents over the inclusion of Murrawal Road in the project prompted a review of the route. Council called for independent feedback on five options to link Coalcliff and the Stanwell Park shops. The review considered gradients, constructability, impact on private property, safety, traffic impacts, heritage, flooding and cost. We also provided details of the five options to the community and asked for their feedback on the routes.

Based on the criteria set out in the review the report determined that Murrawal Road provided the best route for this connection. Council has taken onboard feedback collected during the community consultation and made some changes to the plans for Murrawal Road. These include increasing the size of some drainage pits to reduce water flows into private property during large storm events. Design changes have also been made to reduce entry speeds onto Murrawal Road and to slow traffic into the area.

The completion of this vital link between the villages of Coalcliff and Stanwell Park would bring benefits to the local community. Work will commence in July 2018.



Boardwalk at section 2 of the Grand Pacific Walk, June 2018

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Delivery of Council's Capital Program | 101 % (2016/17 Q4 – 103%)

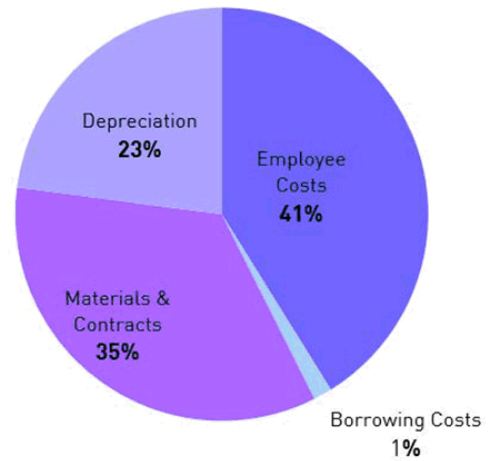
HOW WE PERFORMED AGAINST BUDGETS

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

Budget 2017-18

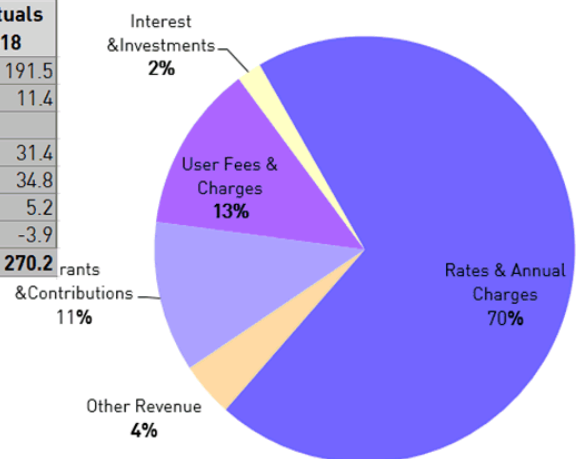
The graph below shows Council's expenses from ordinary activities by expense type for the year:

Expense Type (\$'M)	Current Budget	Pre Audit Actuals 30 June 2018
Employee Costs less Internal Charges	108.8	107.8
Borrowing Costs	3.8	3.8
Materials & Contracts	92.3	90.4
Depreciation	59.9	60.1
Total	264.9	262.2



The graph below shows Council's revenue from ordinary activities by:

Income Type (\$'M)	Current Budget	Pre Audit Actuals 30 June 2018
Rates & Annual Charges	191.3	191.5
Other Revenue	10.4	11.4
Profit on disposal of Assets	0.0	
Grants & Contributions	30.7	31.4
User Fees & Charges	35.3	34.8
Interest & Investments	5.4	5.2
Loss on Disposal of Assets	1.2	-3.9
Total	274.2	270.2



PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL

The results presented in this Annual Review are unaudited and as yet only include estimates for the joint venture operations of Civic West and Civic Risk insurance pools that are completed externally. The overall result for the year ending 30 June 2018 is positive compared to budget and is in line with the longer term direction established through the Securing Our Future program.

The Total Funds Result (annual movement in Available Funds) indicates an improvement of \$0.6 million that is inclusive of a proposed transfer of \$1.1 million to internally restricted cash for Strategic Projects. This is consistent with the practise in recent years where windfalls or improvements beyond planned targets are held centrally to be allocated through Council's planning process. The full Fund Result improvement of \$1.7 million is not proposed to be transferred as there are a number of revenue funded projects that were in progress at the end of this financial year that will require reintroduction into the 2018/19 year.

The Operating Surplus [pre capital] of \$8.1 million represents deterioration against budget of \$1.3 million that is made up of both cash and non cash variations. The major variations are summarised broadly below with further details provided through this report. Favourable variations are identified as (F) and unfavourable (U):

Non Cash Variations (no Fund impact)

- Loss on disposal of assets **\$5.1M (U)**
- Revaluation of Workers' compensation provisions **\$0.5M (U)**
- Depreciation expense **\$0.2M (U)**
- Revaluation of employee leave entitlements **\$1.1 (F)**
- Insurance Pool revaluation **\$0.8M (F)**
- Non cash employee expenses **\$0.3 (F)**

Funded Variations (no Fund impact)

These are variations that are funded from restricted cash or transfer of projects from the capital budget to operational budget to comply with accounting treatments. These variations include:

- Reclassification of expenditure from capital to operational **\$1.2 (U)**
- Projects funded from restricted cash in progress at end of year **\$1.2M (F)**
- Additional operational grants received (transferred to restricted cash) **\$0.6M (F)**
- Net improvement in domestic waste management **\$0.4M (F)**

Cash Improvements

- Net operational result for waste facility **\$0.5M (F)**
- Projects in progress (general revenue funded) **\$0.5M (F)**
- Development assessment income **\$0.3M (F)**

The Operating Result shows a deterioration of \$3.9 million compared to budget that includes the above variations as well as a lower value of contributed assets than were forecast that does not impact on the Fund Result

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The total value of Capital Works delivered was \$96.1 million compared to a budget of \$96.9 million. The lower expenditure was largely due to the re-classification of \$1.2M of capital expenditure as operational maintenance.

The following table and comments provide a summary view of the result. Full financial performance details and implications on Council's financial position are contained within the attached Budget Review Statement.

TABLE 1

FORECAST POSITION		Original Budget	Revised Budget	YTD Actual	Variation
KEY MOVEMENTS		1-Jul	30-Jun	30-Jun	
Operating Revenue	\$M	261.5	274.2	270.2	(4.0)
Operating Costs	\$M	(269.9)	(264.9)	(262.1)	2.7
Operating Result [Pre Capital]	\$M	(8.4)	9.4	8.1	(1.3)
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$M	44.9	43.2	40.6	(2.6)
Operating Result	\$M	36.4	52.6	48.7	(3.9)
Funds Available from Operations	\$M	54.4	65.5	64.3	(1.2)
Capital Works		91.4	96.9	96.1	0.8
Contributed Assets		3.6	23.5	18.2	5.3
Transfer to Restricted Cash		-	13.8	13.8	-
Borrowings Repaid	\$M	7.5	7.5	7.5	-
Funded from:					
- Operational Funds	\$M	54.4	58.0	56.8	(1.2)
- Other Funding	\$M	38.4	72.0	67.6	(4.4)
Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)	\$M	(9.7)	(4.2)	(3.6)	0.5

The following is a summary of variations at Financial Statement level with a more comprehensive list provided in Table 7 in this report.

1 Income & Expense

The primary variations and issues are discussed below with favourable changes identified as (F) and unfavourable (U). A more comprehensive list is provided in Table 7.

- Rates & Annual Charges \$191K (F). This variance is mainly the result of higher domestic waste income (\$119K) and other more minor variations in residential rates.
- User Charges and Fees \$492K (U). This variation is due to lower commercial tipping fees (\$523K) that have been offset by lower waste facility operating costs, Kembla Grange Lawn Cemetery (\$180K), Wollongong Crematorium (\$78K) associated with closure of the facility, sports fields (\$87K) and other more minor variations. These have been offset by improved development assessment (\$350K) and tourist parks (\$126K) income.
- Interest and Investment Revenues \$195K (U). This negative variance is due to negative fair value movements.
- Other Revenue \$152K (F). This favourable variance is due to additional metal recycling income (\$105K), and other more minor items offset by lower parking infringement income (\$131K).

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- Grants and Contributions – Operating \$668K (F). This variation is mainly due to the timing of grants and project progress for the Heritage Advisor (\$254K) Port Kembla Community investment fund (\$289K) projects.
- Grants and Contributions – Capital \$2.6M (U). This variation is largely due to timing of contributed assets including West Dapto (\$5.4M) partially offset by the acceleration of funded projects, largely relating to the Restart Illawarra grants.
- Insurance pool valuation – \$802K (F). This variation is the estimation of the possible change in the valuation of the equity in the joint venture operations of Westpool and United Independent Pools.
- Loss on Disposal of Assets \$5.1M (F). This is due to the replacement of assets that still had a residual value.
- Employee Costs \$804K (F). This favourable variance is mainly due to non cash variations that that are associated with the valuation employee leave and workers compensation liabilities. Employee leave provision has decreased by \$1.1million whilst there has been an increase in the workers' compensation provision \$0.5 million. In addition there has been a range of other smaller variations including workers' compensation (\$156K) and conferences and training (\$101K).
- Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses \$2.3M (F). The favourable variance is mainly attributable to progress of EPA levy (\$678K), recreation assets (\$493K), funded projects (\$471K) waste facility expenses (\$319K), crematorium and cemeteries (\$309K), Domestic Waste Contracts (\$292K), building maintenance (\$228K), roads and bridges maintenance (\$175K) and a range of other more minor variations offset partially by the operational contingency provision for under expenditure (\$2.9M) and reclassification of capital expenditure as maintenance (\$1.2M).
- Depreciation \$164K (U). This represents a very minor variation in the overall depreciation budget of \$60M.
- Internal Charges \$263K (U). This unfavourable variance represents an a lower level of net operational resources applied for the delivery of the capital program.

2 Capital Budget

As at 30 June 2018, Council had expended \$96.1 million or 99.2% of the approved annual capital budget of \$96.9 million. Whilst the full program was delivered, expenditure of \$1.2M was reclassified as maintenance from capital.

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

3 Cash & Investments

Council's actual cash and investments show an increase of \$11.3 million compared to the March Quarter projections that have been impacted by the timing of supplier payments and debtor receipts and favourable operational income and expenditure compared to budget.

TABLE 2

CASH, INVESTMENTS & AVAILABLE FUNDS				
	Actual 2016/17	December QR 2017/18	March QR 2017/18	Actual Ytd June 2018
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Total Cash and Investments	167.6	143.5	146.5	157.8
Attributed to:				
External Restrictions				
Developer Contributions	16.4	22.7	21.1	19.0
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	3.3	1.6	0.2	2.7
Special Rates Levy City Centre	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Unexpended Loans	27.4	24.5	20.5	21.7
Domestic Waste Management	11.1	12.1	12.4	12.8
Private Subsidies	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0
West Dapto Home Assistance	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.5
Stormwater Management Charge	1.4	0.3	0.7	1.3
Carbon Pricing	0.9	-	-	-
Total External Restrictions	75.8	77.0	70.9	73.1
Internal Restrictions				
Property Investment Fund	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Future Projects*	5.2	4.6	4.6	-
Property Development**	3.9	3.9	3.4	-
Strategic Projects*	30.2	40.0	38.6	53.3
Sports Priority program***	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6
Car Parking strategy	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
MacCabe Park Development	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Darcy Wentworth Park	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Garbage Disposal Facility	5.9	0.4	0.4	2.2
Telecommunications Revenue***	0.2	0.2	0.3	-
West Dapto **	0.5	0.8	4.8	0.8
Natural Areas	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Lake Illawarra Management Fund	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total Internal Restrictions	57.4	61.5	63.4	68.1
Available Cash	34.4	5.0	12.2	16.5
Net Payable & Receivables	(7.4)	9.7	10.7	6.9
Payables	(41.6)	(24.1)	(23.8)	(30.8)
Receivables	23.5	22.8	23.5	27.0
Other	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.6
Available Funds	27.0	14.7	22.8	23.4

*Internal Restrictions marked with * above have had the actual balances combined as per Council resolution, 3 April 2018.*

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

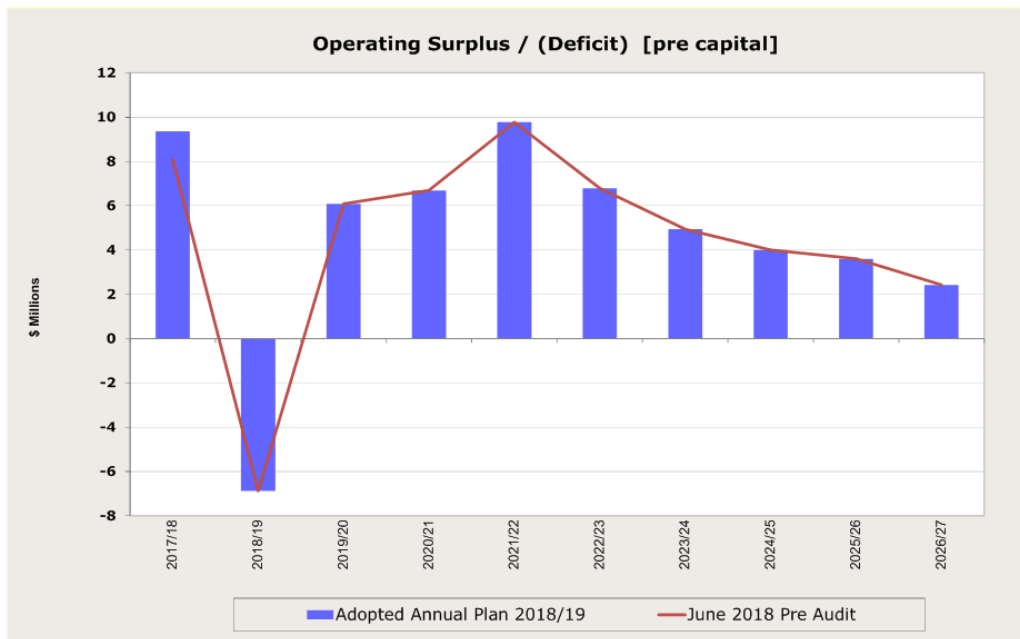
4 Long Term Financial Projections

The Long Term Forecast charts shown below include the pre audit result for 2017-18. Forecasts for future years are those contained in the Adopted Operational Plan and Delivery Program 2018-2028. The forecast for years 2018-19 and beyond have not been adjusted at this stage to reflect any timing issues that may impact on the future year's operating result forecasts such as the introduction of budget for the finalisation of projects that were in progress at the end of the year. It is proposed that any adjustments necessary will be considered as part of the September Quarterly Review for 2018-19.

LONG TERM OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) [PRE CAPITAL]

The Operating Result [pre capital] provides an indication of the long term viability of Council. In broad terms, a deficit from operations indicates that Council is not earning sufficient revenue to fund its ongoing operations (services) and continue to renew existing assets. The early payment of the first two instalments of the Financial Assistance Grant has had a positive impact on the 2017-18 result and conversely a negative result on projections for 2018-19. The slight deterioration in the 2017-18 result compared to budget is due to a range of factors that have been discussed earlier in this report and generally do not impact on the Funds Result. The following table does not include the potential future impact of operational projects that were in progress at 30 June that will be introduced into future periods. It is proposed that any adjustments necessary will be considered as part of the September Quarterly Review for 2018-19.

TABLE 3



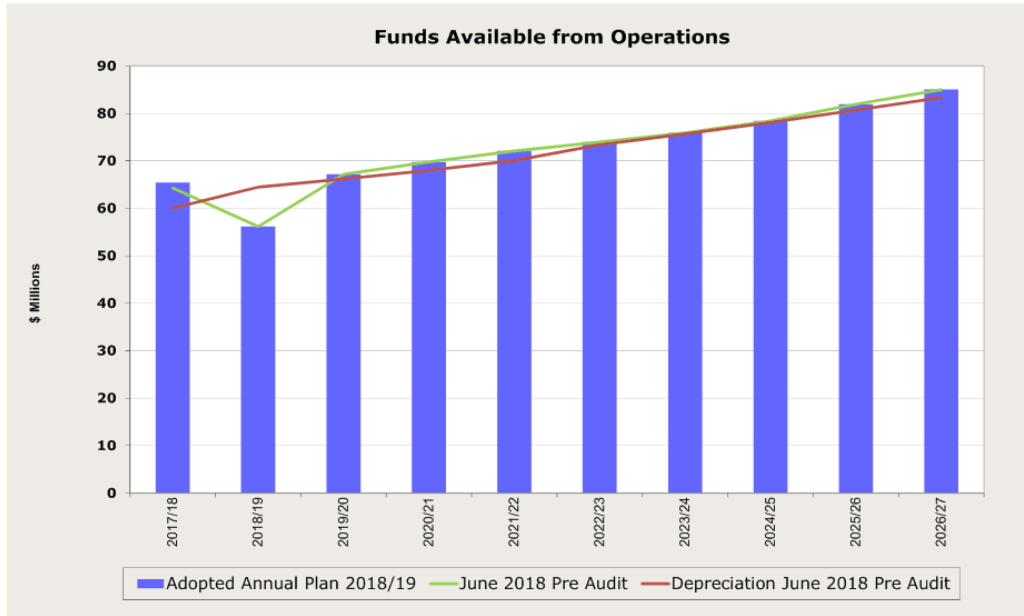
FUNDS AVAILABLE FROM OPERATIONS

The Funds Available from Operations is a primary objective of Council over time to provide for effective renewal of assets and growth in assets.

The following graph also shows forecast depreciation expenses compared to Funds available from Operations. This is an important indicator as it demonstrates the capacity to generate sufficient funds from operations to meet asset renewal requirements. The graphs generally show Council achieving its target of providing funds from operations equal to depreciation.

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TABLE 4

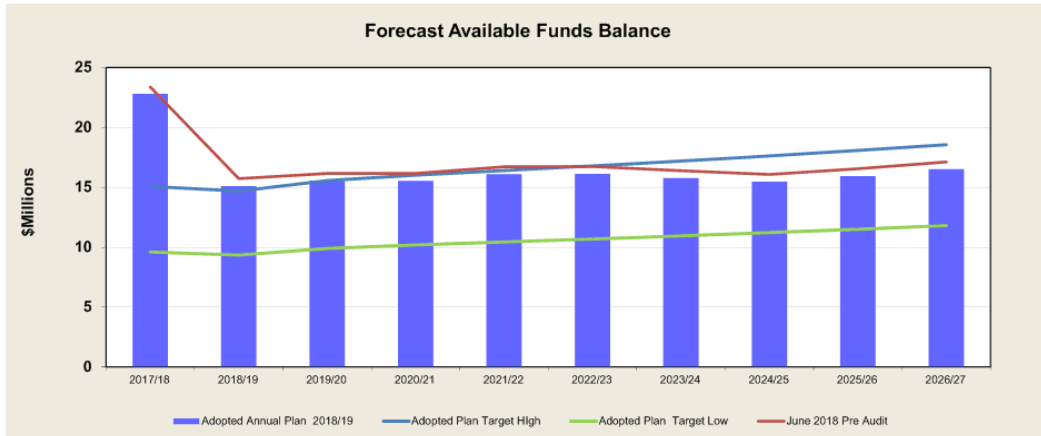


AVAILABLE FUNDS

Available Funds are the uncommitted funds of an organisation that assist in meeting the short term cash requirements, provide contingency for unexpected costs or loss of revenue, and provide flexibility to take advantage of opportunities that may arise from time to time. Council’s Financial Strategy has a target to achieve and maintain an Available Funds position between 3.5% and 5.5% of operational revenue [pre capital]. Based on the 2018-19 Adopted Annual Plan the target range for Available Funds is between \$9.4 million and \$12.1 million (lower range) and \$14.7 million and \$19.0 million (upper range) over the life of the Long Term Financial Plan. The result for the year ended 30 June 2018 indicates an improvement of \$0.7 million in Available Funds after allowing for an additional \$1.1M that has been transferred to the Strategic Projects Restricted Asset. This is consistent with the approach that has been used over the last four financial years where windfalls or improvements in financial results beyond those planned in the Securing Our Future Program are held centrally to be allocated through Council’s planning process. Table 5 below is inclusive of the proposed transfer of the improvement in the result to restricted cash for Strategic Projects.

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TABLE 5



PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TABLE 6

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL				
1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018				
	2017/18 Original Budget \$'000	2017/18 Current Budget \$'000	2017/18 Actual YTD \$'000	2017/18 Variance \$'000
Income Statement				
Income From Continuing Operations				
Revenue:				
Rates and Annual Charges	190,941	191,259	191,450	191
User Charges and Fees	35,691	35,300	34,807	(492)
Interest and Investment Revenues	4,321	5,357	5,162	(195)
Other Revenues	9,705	10,402	10,554	152
Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	20,838	30,695	31,363	668
Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	44,858	43,240	40,635	(2,605)
Other Income:				
Insurance Pool Valuation	0	0	802	802
Profit/Loss on Disposal of Assets	0	1,228	(3,905)	(5,133)
Total Income from Continuing Operations	306,353	317,480	310,869	(6,611)
Expenses From Continuing Operations				
Employee Costs	125,906	122,841	122,037	804
Borrowing Costs	3,849	3,848	3,819	30
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	93,150	93,895	91,572	2,323
Depreciation, Amortisation + Impairment	64,340	59,900	60,065	(164)
Internal Charges (labour)	(15,702)	(14,033)	(14,192)	159
Internal Charges (not labour)	(1,618)	(1,573)	(1,151)	(422)
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations	269,926	264,879	262,149	2,730
Operating Results From Continuing Operations	36,427	52,602	48,720	(3,881)
Net Operating Result for the Year	36,427	52,602	48,720	(3,881)
Net Operating Result for the Year before Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes				
	(8,431)	9,361	8,085	(1,276)
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT) [Pre capital] %	11.9%	16.6%	15.7%	58.7%
Funding Statement				
Net Operating Result for the Year	36,427	52,602	48,720	(3,881)
Add back :				
- Non-cash Operating Transactions	80,942	75,609	80,200	4,591
- Restricted cash used for operations	13,286	17,551	15,360	(2,192)
- Income transferred to Restricted Cash	(63,408)	(67,259)	(66,356)	903
- Payment of Accrued Leave Entitlements	(12,718)	(13,035)	(12,807)	228
- Insurance Pool Valuation	0	0	(802)	(802)
Funds Available from Operations	54,529	65,468	64,315	(1,153)
Borrowings repaid	(7,486)	(7,486)	(7,513)	(27)
Operational Funds Available for Capital Budget	47,043	57,981	56,802	(1,179)
CAPITAL BUDGET				
Assets Acquired	(91,373)	(96,892)	(96,078)	814
Contributed Assets	(3,600)	(23,492)	(18,167)	5,325
Transfers to Restricted Cash	(140)	(13,765)	(13,765)	0
Funded From :-				
- Operational Funds	47,043	57,981	56,802	(1,179)
- Sale of Assets	1,750	10,864	10,923	59
- Internally Restricted Cash	9,241	11,785	11,094	(690)
- Borrowings	0	0	0	0
- Capital Grants	9,641	12,752	13,546	794
- Developer Contributions (Section 94)	6,665	5,146	5,373	227
- Other Externally Restricted Cash	5,630	6,602	6,819	217
- Other Capital Contributions	5,428	24,839	19,822	(5,017)
TOTAL FUNDS SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(9,715)	(4,181)	(3,631)	549

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TABLE 7

MAJOR VARIATIONS

Compared to Budget	\$'000s	Offsetting Items for Fund	Surplus	Deficit	Net by type
REVENUES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES					
Rates & Annual Charges					
		119			
		(84)	156		191
User Charges & Fees					
		103	253		
				(495)	
		(257)			
			136		
				(150)	
		(29)			
				(53)	(492)
Interest and Investment Income					
				(30)	
		(157)		(8)	(195)
Other Revenue					
		(171)			
				(131)	
			98		
			83		
			69		
		(10)			
			214		152
Insurance Pool Valuation					
		802			802
EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES					
Employee Costs					
		1,150			
		(203)	1,010		
		(484)			
			157		
			101		
				(1,229)	
		(96)			
		345			
		79	(26)		804

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TABLE 7 (CONT)

MAJOR VARIATIONS				
Compared to Budget	\$'000s	Offsetting		Net by type
		Items for Fund	Surplus	
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses				
		(1,196)		
			990	
		984		
		270		
		257	50	
			256	
			224	
			166	
			148	
		(140)		
			128	
			111	
		40	59	
		(1,266)		(1,339)
		2,089		
		(17)	509	2,323
			30	30
		(160)		(160)
Borrowing Costs				
Depreciation				
Internal Charges				
		100	621	
		(984)		(263)
Profit & Loss on Disposal of Assets				
		(5,133)		(5,133)
Grants & contribution - Operating				
		254		
		289		
			123	
		3		669
		(3,503)	5,666	(3,435)
				(1,272)
Capital Grants & Contributions				
		2,646		
		(2,924)		
		(2,450)	49	
		74		(2,605)
		(6,157)	5,715	(3,435)
				(3,877)

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TABLE 7 (CONT)

MAJOR VARIATIONS				
Compared to Budget \$'000s	Offsetting Items for Fund			Net by type
	Surplus	Deficit		
FUNDING STATEMENT				
Non Cash Expenses				
Workers Compensation Provision	484			
Depreciation	160			
Leave Liability including Provision Adjustment	(1,150)			
Loss on Disposal of Assets	5,133			
Kembla Terraces Fair Value	171			
Insurance Liability Provision Increase	140			
Employee On-costs	(352)			4,587
Restricted Cash Used for Operations				
Internally funded projects	(1,184)			
Externally funded project adjustments	(809)			
West Dapto Material Re-classification			(1,465)	
Centrally held provision for savings/WIP	1,266			(2,192)
Income Transferred to Restricted Cash				
Contributed Assets	5,374			
Domestic Waste	(422)			
Other Contributions & Grants	(3,266)			
Transfer of surplus to Strategic Projects			(1,100)	
Interest on Restricted Assets Transferred to Reserves	157			
City Centre Rates	84			
Other	(23)	99		903
Payment of Accrued Leave Entitlements		228		228
Insurance Pool Valuation	(802)			(802)
Borrowings Repaid			(27)	(27)
OPERATIONAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR CAPITAL	(1,196)	6,042	(6,027)	(1,180)
CAPITAL BUDGET				
Capital Program Additional Expenditure			(382)	
Capital Program Additional Funding		915		
Re-classification of Capital Works	1,196			
Contributed Assets	5,325			
Contributed Assets Income Recognised	(5,325)			
				1,729
TOTAL FUNDS SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	-	6,957	(6,409)	549

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT

as at the period ended 30 June 2018

ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000	
	CURRENT BUDGET		Actual		VARIATION	
	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	EXPENDITURE	Funding	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING
Roads And Related Assets						
Traffic Facilities	2,807	(1,912)	2,938	(2,134)	131	(221)
Public Transport Facilities	374	(155)	361	(157)	(14)	(2)
Roadworks	13,614	(2,791)	13,157	(2,957)	(457)	(166)
Bridges, Boardwalks and Jetties	2,304	0	2,151	(5)	(153)	(5)
TOTAL Roads And Related Assets	19,099	(4,858)	18,607	(5,252)	(492)	(394)
West Dapto						
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	11,130	(11,130)	11,414	(11,414)	284	(284)
TOTAL West Dapto	11,130	(11,130)	11,414	(11,414)	284	(284)
Footpaths And Cycleways						
Footpaths	3,695	(1,121)	3,828	(1,128)	133	(7)
Cycle/Shared Paths	14,586	(3,965)	14,385	(4,160)	(201)	(195)
Commercial Centre Upgrades - Footpaths and Cycleways	4,028	(600)	4,161	(516)	133	84
TOTAL Footpaths And Cycleways	22,308	(5,687)	22,374	(5,804)	66	(118)
Carparks						
Carpark Construction/Formalising	198	(120)	209	(120)	11	0
Carpark Reconstruction or Upgrading	2,105	(73)	2,183	(82)	79	(9)
TOTAL Carparks	2,303	(193)	2,393	(201)	90	(9)
Stormwater And Floodplain Management						
Floodplain Management	2,709	(1,082)	2,699	(1,033)	(10)	48
Stormwater Management	3,827	(210)	3,507	(207)	(320)	3
Stormwater Treatment Devices	236	(10)	218	(10)	(18)	(0)
TOTAL Stormwater And Floodplain Management	6,772	(1,301)	6,424	(1,250)	(348)	52
Buildings						
Cultural Centres (IPAC, Gallery, Townhall)	1,310	0	1,171	0	(138)	0
Administration Buildings	1,547	(20)	1,500	(20)	(47)	(0)
Community Buildings	7,722	(834)	7,615	(1,193)	(106)	(359)
Public Facilities (Shelters, Toilets etc.)	605	0	532	0	(73)	0
Carbon Abatement	1,128	(825)	1,132	(826)	4	(1)
TOTAL Buildings	12,312	(1,679)	11,951	(2,039)	(361)	(360)
Commercial Operations						
Tourist Park - Upgrades and Renewal	884	0	894	0	10	0
Crematorium/Cemetery - Upgrades and Renewal	320	0	232	0	(88)	0
Leisure Centres & RVGC	171	0	176	0	5	0
TOTAL Commercial Operations	1,376	0	1,302	0	(74)	0
Parks Gardens And Sportfields						
Play Facilities	1,489	(146)	1,432	(145)	(57)	1
Recreation Facilities	569	(486)	547	(476)	(22)	11
Sporting Facilities	1,136	(402)	1,170	(455)	34	(53)
TOTAL Parks Gardens And Sportfields	3,195	(1,034)	3,149	(1,075)	(46)	(41)
Beaches And Pools						
Beach Facilities	162	0	99	0	(64)	0
Rock/Tidal Pools	1,262	(165)	1,194	(190)	(68)	(25)
Treated Water Pools	973	(9)	859	(18)	(114)	(10)
TOTAL Beaches And Pools	2,397	(174)	2,151	(208)	(246)	(34)

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT

as at the period ended 30 June 2018

ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000	
	CURRENT BUDGET		Actual		VARIATION	
	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	EXPENDITURE	Funding	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING
Natural Areas						
Natural Area Management and Rehabilitation	317	(10)	309	(10)	(9)	(0)
TOTAL Natural Areas	317	(10)	309	(10)	(9)	(0)
Waste Facilities						
Whytes Gully New Cells	6,973	(6,973)	6,425	(6,246)	(548)	727
Whytes Gully Renewal Works	205	(205)	390	(390)	185	(185)
Helensburgh Rehabilitation	50	(50)	28	(28)	(22)	22
TOTAL Waste Facilities	7,228	(7,228)	6,843	(6,664)	(385)	564
Fleet						
Motor Vehicles	1,545	(814)	1,606	(823)	61	(9)
TOTAL Fleet	1,545	(814)	1,606	(823)	61	(9)
Plant And Equipment						
Portable Equipment (Mowers etc.)	115	(42)	139	(762)	24	(720)
Mobile Plant (trucks, backhoes etc.)	3,543	(884)	3,804	(381)	261	502
Fixed Equipment	65	(10)	65	(10)	(0)	0
TOTAL Plant And Equipment	3,723	(936)	4,008	(1,154)	285	(218)
Information Technology						
Information Technology	1,372	(6)	1,279	(6)	(93)	(0)
TOTAL Information Technology	1,372	(6)	1,279	(6)	(93)	(0)
Library Books						
Library Books	1,162	(6)	1,166	(6)	3	0
TOTAL Library Books	1,162	(6)	1,166	(6)	3	0
Public Art						
Public Art Works	40	(18)	38	(17)	(2)	1
Art Gallery Acquisitions	164	(49)	160	(49)	(4)	0
TOTAL Public Art	204	(67)	198	(66)	(6)	1
Emergency Services						
Emergency Services Plant and Equipment	254	0	263	0	9	0
TOTAL Emergency Services	254	0	263	0	9	0
Land Acquisitions						
Land Acquisitions	709	(609)	637	(599)	(72)	10
TOTAL Land Acquisitions	709	(609)	637	(599)	(72)	10
Non-Project Allocations						
Capital Project Contingency	(524)	0	0	0	524	0
Capital Project Plan	10	0	4	0	(6)	0
TOTAL Non-Project Allocations	(514)	0	4	0	518	0
GRAND TOTAL	96,892	(35,732)	96,078	(36,572)	(815)	(640)

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Manager Project Delivery Division

Commentary on June 2018 Capital Budget Report

On 26 June 2017 Council approved a Capital Budget for 2017-18 of \$91.4M. At the end of June 2018 the approved Capital Budget had increased to \$96.9M with year-end expenditure of \$96.1M. Whilst the full program was delivered, expenditure of \$1.2M was reclassified as maintenance from capital.

Program	Major Points of Change to Capital Budget
Traffic Facilities	Re-phase and adjust Section 94 funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Re-phase and adjust RMS funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Over budget expenditure due to multiple project expenditure in excess of respective budgets.
Roadworks	Re-phase and adjust Roads to Recovery funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure Re-phase and adjust RMS funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Under budget expenditure due to multiple projects either not being completed by 30 June or final costs less than budget.
Bridges Boardwalks and Jetties	Under budget expenditure due to one project final cost less than budget and another bridge project not being completed by 30 June.
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	Re-phase and adjust various West Dapto loans and external funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Re-phase and adjust Section 94 West Dapto for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Over budget expenditure due to completion of multiple parts of Stage 1 Fowlers Rd to Fairwater Drive Extn project earlier than expected together with project variation expenses.
Footpaths	Over budget expenditure due to multiple projects design or construction costs over budget, design costs for accelerating design on new footpaths projects for 18/19 and early completion of Belmore Basin Seawall repairs and upgrade project.
Cycle/Share Paths	Bring to account DECC funding for a prior year completed project. Re-phase and adjust RMS funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Under budget expenditure due to Stage 1 Grand Pacific Walk not being completed by 30 June.
Commercial Centre Upgrades – Footpaths and Cycleways	Adjust City Centre Parking Revenue funding to match EOFY expenditure. Over budget expenditure due to better than expected progress of streetscape upgrade to Central Rd Unanderra CBD.
Car Parks Reconstruction or Upgrading	Over budget expenditure due to better than expected progress at Coal Cliff Beach Sea Wall construction to protect the car park and beach access.
Floodplain Management	Re-phase and adjust OEH funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Re-phase and adjust SWL funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure
Stormwater Management	Under budget expenditure due to several projects not being completed by 30 June and two projects being completed under budget.
Cultural Centres (IPAC, Gallery, Town Hall)	Under budget expenditure due to several projects not being completed by 30 June and two projects being completed under budget.
Community Buildings	Re-phase and adjust Strategic Projects funding for existing project to match EOFY expenditure. Bring to account balance of club contribution for Bulli SLSC project. Introduce additional TDDI funding for Mt Keira Summit Kiosk to finalise available funding. Over budget expenditure due to better than expected progress on two projects.

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Program	Major Points of Change to Capital Budget
Crematorium and Cemeteries - Upgrade and Renewal	Under expenditure due to late start on Crematorium Memorial Gardens Front Quadrant Garden Extension project.
Play Facilities	Playground replacement at St James Pk not completed due to late increase in scope of work.
Sporting Facilities	Re-phase and adjust National Stronger Regions funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Re-phase and adjust various sources of funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure including PKCIF, CBP & NSRF Over budget expenditure due to better than expected progress on three projects by 30 June..
Beach Facilities	Under budget expenditure due to late start on constructing replacement stairway access to McCauley's Beach (northern end)
Rock/Tidal Pools	Bring to account funding from Bank Guarantee for Austinmer Pool Refurbishment project. Under budget expenditure due to delays in completing Austinmer Tidal Pool project
Whytes Gully New Cells	Re-phase and adjust Garbage Disposal Facility Funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Under budget expenditure due to contractual dispute with principal contractor arising from construction quality issue with completed works which has delayed progress on the project.
Whytes Gully Renewal Works	Re-phase and adjust Garbage Disposal Facility Funding for existing projects to match EOFY expenditure. Over budget expenditure due to late reallocation of design costs from incorrect project to correct project.
Portable Equipment (Mowers etc)	Adjust funding to match actual proceeds from asset sales
Mobile Plant (Trucks backhoes etc)	Adjust funding to match actual proceeds from asset sales. Over budget expenditure due to early delivery of multiple items of replacement mobile plant.
Information Technology	Under budget expenditure due to late delivery of replacement I.T. hardware
Land Acquisitions	Under budget expenditure due to multiple planned land acquisitions not being completed by 30 June.
Capital Budget Contingency	Negative budget for Capital budget contingency from prior months over allocation of budget to multiple capital budget programs and/or projects.

There projects have proceeded ahead of the planned schedule, allocations in future budgets may be adjusted as required.

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
	Actual 2017/18 \$'000	Actual 2016/17 \$'000
Balance Sheet		
Current Assets		
Cash Assets	26,491	23,534
Investment Securities	109,162	119,458
Receivables	27,037	23,532
Inventories	306	6,089
Other	10,666	10,680
Assets classified as held for sale	0	6,381
Total Current Assets	173,662	189,672
Non-Current Assets		
Non Current Cash Assets	22,115	24,585
Non-Current Receivables	0	0
Non-Current Inventories	5,835	0
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,356,307	2,314,277
Investment Properties	4,780	4,775
Westpool Equity Contribution	2,637	1,835
Intangible Assets	388	653
Total Non-Current Assets	2,392,062	2,346,125
TOTAL ASSETS	2,565,723	2,535,797
Current Liabilities		
Current Payables	30,056	41,617
Current Provisions payable < 12 months	12,667	11,185
Current Provisions payable > 12 months	37,710	37,669
Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	7,716	7,513
Total Current Liabilities	88,149	97,984
Non-Current Liabilities		
Non Current Payables	700	0
Non Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	25,039	32,188
Non Current Provisions	44,567	48,121
Total Non-Current Liabilities	70,306	80,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES	158,455	178,292
NET ASSETS	2,407,268	2,357,505
Equity		
Accumulated Surplus	1,300,670	1,249,603
Asset Revaluation Reserve	965,325	974,736
Restricted Assets	141,274	133,166
TOTAL EQUITY	2,407,268	2,357,505

PRELIMINARY END OF YEAR REPORT OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The following tables provide details of contracts (other than contractors that are on Council's preferred supplier list that have a value equivalent of 1% of estimated income from continuing operations or \$50K, whichever is the lesser) and amounts expended on consultancies and legal fees for financial year. Consultants are defined as a person or organisation that is engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or high level specialist or professional advice to assist decision making by management. Generally, it is the advisory nature of the work that differentiates a consultant from other.

Contract Listing					
Budget Review for Quarter ended June 2018					
Contractor	Contract Detail & Purpose	Contract Value \$000's	Commencement Date	Duration of Contract	Budgeted Y/N
CIVX Pty Ltd	Flagstaff Road and Lake Avenue Traffic Signals	137	2/04/2018	2017/19	Y
CIVX Pty Ltd	Flagstaff Road Pedestrian Crossing Traffic Signals	147	2/04/2018	2017/19	Y
Jones Nicholson Pty Ltd	Detailed Design of Gurungaty Causeway Lowering	54	5/04/2018	2017/18	Y
Carr Brothers Motorcycles	Supply of 6 Lifeguard ATV's	135	12/04/2018	2017/18	Y
Australian Hammer Supplies	Purchase of 1 Rotary Wing Ride-On Mower	70	25/04/2018	2017/18	Y
Wydlynx Pty Ltd	Supply and set up of Microfocus / HPE ControlPoint	115	30/04/2018	2017/18	Y
Batmac Constructions Pty Ltd	Refurbishment of Office/Amenities at Western Suburbs Pool	903	30/04/2018	2017/19	Y
Growth Civil Landscapes Pty Ltd	Belmore Basin Embankment Reinstatement	385	1/05/2018	2017/19	Y
Peloton Construction Pty Ltd	Austinmer Boatshed Extension Project	514	1/05/2018	2017/19	Y
KK Construction Pty Ltd	21 Railway Street Corimal Exterior Refurbishment - Concrete Works and Western Fence	98	7/05/2018	2017/18	Y
Currie Group	Purchase of Folding Machine for Printery	61	14/05/2018	2017/19	Y
Programmed Building Projects	IPAC Column external repair and painting	407	14/05/2018	2017/18	Y
Bitzios Consulting Pty Ltd	Wollongong City Centre Microsimulation Model Update	135	16/05/2018	2017/19	Y
Molino Stewart Pty Ltd	Feasibility Study - JJ Kelly Park Land Form Modification	60	21/05/2018	2017/19	Y
Dynamic Civil Pty Ltd	Wombarra Rock Pool - Retaining Wall and Shell Works	1,122	5/06/2018	2017/19	Y
Specialised Geo Pty Ltd	Harry Graham Drive Embankment Stabilisation - Stage 2 (Site 1)	476	27/06/2018	2017/19	Y
UNSW Sydney: Water Research Laboratory	Lake Illawarra Entrance Channel Management	543	1/07/2018	2018/19	Y
Wilsons Consulting Group	Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) Behaviour Program	1,080	4/07/2018	2018/22	Y

Consultancy and Legal Expenses		
Budget Review for Quarter ended June 2018		
Expense	Expenditure YTD \$000's	Budgeted (Y/N)
Consultancies	2,542	YES
Legal Fees	989	YES

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

All investments held at 30 June 2018 were invested in accordance with Council's Investment Policy.

Bank reconciliations have been completed as at 30 June 2018.

Year to date cash and investments are reconciled with funds invested and cash at bank.

BRIAN JENKINS
RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
1.1.1.1 Implement programs and events which facilitate community participation	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.1.2.1 Impacts from development on the environment are assessed, monitored and mitigated	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.1.2.2 Establish effective urban stormwater management programs	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 Implement a coordinated approach to floodplain and stormwater management	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.1.4.1 Implement priority actions from the Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy	75%	0%	25%	0%	0%
1.1.4.2 Implement priority actions from the Illawarra Escarpment Strategic Management Plan	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
1.2.1.1 Finalise and implement the Coastal Zone Management Plan	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
1.2.2.1 Assess the impact of day visitors on service levels	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.2.2.2 Coordinate a range of Water Safety Education programs to enhance safe community access to our beaches	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
1.3.1.1 Develop and implement programs that encourage community participation in reducing Wollongong's ecological footprint	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.3.2.1 Finalise and deploy Council's Waste & Resource Recovery Strategy in consultation with industry leaders	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%
1.3.2.2 Implement water and energy saving strategies	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.3.2.3 Emissions are monitored and reduction methods are investigated and utilised	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.3.2.4 Investigate a landfill gas management system for Whytes Gully	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.3.3.1 Develop and implement an Environmental Sustainability Policy and Strategy	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%
1.3.3.2 Seek external funds to support programs for Lake Illawarra, following the closure of the Lake Illawarra Authority	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.3.3.3 Establish and maintain an Estuary Management Committee to protect the health of Lake Illawarra	50%	0%	50%	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%
1.4.1.2 Implement priority actions of the Heritage Strategy	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
1.4.1.3 Implement community and cultural promotions program	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 Facilitate a range of programs and activities which improve food security and local food production	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.6.1.1 Review planning controls for environmentally sensitive locations	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.6.2.1 Implement the West Dapto Release Area Masterplan	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.6.3.1 Provide high quality development assessment and certification based on QBL principles (note: QBL or the Quadruple Bottom Line takes consideration of environmental, economic, social and governance factors)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.6.3.2 Maximise sustainability principles in the design and construction of Wollongong's built form	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.1.1 Support regional activities and partnerships that result in increased business investment and jobs growth	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.2.1 Ensure that Wollongong is attractive to diverse companies for business expansion, establishment and relocation	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.2.2 Progress implementation of the CBD Action Plan	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
2.1.3.1 Build on partnerships which enable the retention of local talent	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.3.2 Establish Wollongong City Council as a employer of choice	75%	0%	25%	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%
2.1.6.1 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%
2.2.2.1 Support projects that investigate opportunities for the provision of tourism infrastructure	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.2.3.1 In conjunction with partner organisations support the development of innovative industries	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.3.1.1 Undertake major refurbishment works in the City Centre	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.3.1.2 Manage and deliver improved marketing and promotion of the City Centre	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.3.1.3 Provide a diverse range of activities in the City Centre that target and engage a broad community	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.3.1.4 Improve policies and systems to support the revitalisation of the City Centre	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
2.3.2.1 Review the current investment to deliver a more efficient and targeted destination marketing program	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.3.2.2 Deliver Visitor Information Services to the city and our visitors	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.3.2.3 Pursue initiatives that promote the region as place to holiday to both the domestic and international markets	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.4.1.1 Support the creation & expansion of green industries	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.4.2.1 Ensure that Wollongong is attractive to research & development based companies & organisations	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.5.1.1 Implement a range of programs that incorporates learning and development	75%	0%	0%	0%	13%
3.1.1.1 Promote Made in Wollongong through a variety of locally produced events, productions and programs	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.1.2.1 Provide support to existing and emerging arts workers & their networks	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%
3.1.2.2 Provide opportunities for local artists and performers to exhibit, promote and perform at Council venues and events	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.1.3.1 Successful collaborations with other organisations and agencies are established	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
3.2.1.1 Seek funding for the promotion of heritage sites and museums to the community and visitors	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.2.2.1 Encourage the integration of urban design & public art	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.2.3.1 Deliver and support a range of projects and programs which build harmony and understanding	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.3.1.1 Implement a coordinated approach to event acquisition & provision in Wollongong via the delivery of the Events Strategy	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.3.1.2 Encourage Sports Associations to conduct regional, state and national events in the city	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.3.1.3 Implement a sustainable program of local events via the Events Strategy	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.3.1.5 Coordinate Council's support and investment in events and festivals	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.3.2.1 Coordinate an integrated approach to infrastructure improvement and service delivery in the Civic Plaza and through the re-establishment of an Arts Precinct in the city	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.4.1.1 Support the coordination of an externally funded delivered calendar of activities across the City	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.4.2.1 Develop a new Cultural Plan	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
3.4.3.1 Deliver a program of activities in local communities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.1.1.1 Ensure an effective community engagement framework connects the community to Council decision making	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.1.2.1 Expand Council's use of social media and online options for communication and engagement	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.1.3.1 A coordinated approach to communication is developed and implemented	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.1.3.2 Re-establish Council's commitment to partnering with our local Aboriginal community	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.1.3.4 Continue to provide regular information updates to the community about Council's Financial Sustainability Review	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.2.1.1 Increase opportunities for the community to connect with volunteering organisations	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.2.1.2 Support community participation in non-profit activities	100%	0%	0%	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 Support a range of projects and programs in the city	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
4.2.3.1 Contribute to activities and programs that enhance civic pride in Wollongong	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.3.1.1 Lobby for the expansion of NBN to all suburbs within the LGA within the next five years	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.3.2.1 Review community facilities and consider rationalisation, replacement or refurbishment to achieve facilities that are strategically located, good quality and meet identified community need	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.3.2.2 Investigate the provision of a district level community and library centre for the southern suburbs	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
4.3.3.1 Continue to participate and contribute to an integrated community service network	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.1.1 Improve community understanding and awareness of Council decisions	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.1.2 Ensure appropriate strategies and systems are in place, monitored and reviewed	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.1.3 Continue to build a professional, customer focussed quality organisation	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.1.4 Lead continuous improvement in Council's health and safety culture and behaviour	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.2.1 Coordinate a service review program with a focus on business development and improvement	75%	0%	0%	25%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
4.4.2.2 Deliver the Asset Management Strategy and Improvement Plan 2012-17	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.2.3 Investigate provision of cremation services across the region and determine Council's role in the market	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.3.1 Improve systems for recording community & staff ideas	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.4.1 Ensure policies and procedures are regularly reviewed, updated and promoted	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.4.2 Streamline reporting across the organisation and provide user friendly, plain English reports	67%	0%	0%	0%	33%
4.4.5.1 Effective and transparent financial management systems are in place	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.5.11 Improve the efficiency of supply management in order to achieve operational efficiencies	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.5.12 Pursue alternative funding options to deliver Council services and facilities	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
4.4.5.2 Achieve an operational savings as a part of Council's financial sustainability Review with savings to be directed to asset renewal	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.5.3 Reduce Council's discretionary spend (excluding assets) by 5% with savings to be directed to asset renewal	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
4.4.5.4 Undertake a review of Council's employment conditions including the consideration of more flexible employment conditions and Enterprise Agreement	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.5.5 Continue to pursue alternative funding option to deliver financially sustainable services and facilities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.5.6 Apply for a special rate variation of 6.13% in 2014-15, 6.23% in 2015-16 and 6.24% in 2016-17 with additional funds to be directed to asset renewal	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.5.9 Continue to actively seek grants and contributions to deliver core community infrastructure and services	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.4.6.1 Deliver a consistent and effective integrated frontline customer service centre	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.1.1 Partner with community based organisations in the provision of services	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.2.1 Actively engage children and young people in planning and design processes	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.3.1 Partner with agencies and health authorities to support improvements to the region's medical services	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.4.1 Assess the changing profile of the community and reprioritise services appropriately	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.4.2 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%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
5.1.4.3 Investigate the future provision of Aquatic Services across the local government area and implement improvements	75%	0%	25%	0%	0%
5.1.5.1 Continue to undertake social, land use and environmental planning activities that assists in service planning	83%	0%	0%	0%	17%
5.1.5.2 Carry out commercial business management of Council's operational lands	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%
5.1.6.1 Review planning controls for priority locations	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.6.2 Provide an appropriate and sustainable range of quality passive and active open spaces and facilities	91%	0%	9%	0%	0%
5.1.6.3 Policies and plans are developed, reviewed and implemented to encourage physical activity	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.2.1.1 Prepare a Housing Study and Strategy incorporating Affordable Housing Issues	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.2.2.1 In partnership with relevant agencies and networks lobby and advocate for improved service levels and quality and enhanced access to services	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.3.1.1 Promote and enforce compliance with litter reduction	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.3.2.1 Manage and maintain public facilities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
5.3.2.3 Use additional funds achieved through the financial sustainability review for renewal of major building projects as per capital program	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.3.3.1 Manage and maintain community infrastructure portfolio with a focus on asset renewal	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.4.1.1 Facilitate a range of partnerships and networks to develop community safety initiatives	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.4.1.2 Provide lifeguarding services at beaches (in partnership with Surf Life Saving Illawarra) and Council pools	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.4.2.1 Continue to liaise with Local Area Commands on key initiatives and crime reduction strategies.	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.4.2.2 Deliver projects and programs to reduce crime in the Wollongong Local Government Area	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.4.3.1 Safety is considered in the planning and design of any development	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.1.1 Maintain and establish corridors and parks that strengthen open space connections and people movement.	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.1.2 Coordinate an access improvement program through pre-planning and renewal activities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.2.1 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 hanging community needs	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
5.5.2.2 Implement Council's Planning, People, Places Strategy	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.2.3 Develop a Regional Botanic Garden of Excellence	60%	20%	20%	0%	0%
5.5.2.4 Provide statutory services to appropriately manage and maintain our public spaces	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.2.5 Develop a play strategy to support the planning of high quality centralised and integrated park facilities	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.2.6 Use additional achieved through the Financial Sustainability Review to replace below standard playground facilities informed by the Play Strategy	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.3.1 Deliver a range of programs for older people	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5.3.2 Deliver a range of recreational pursuits for older people	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.6.1.1 Deliver a diverse suite of projects to the community that foster and enhance community strengths	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.1.1.1 Establish a strategic framework and a plan for cycleways and bicycle facilities within Wollongong	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.1.2.1 Assess the feasibility to expand the Gong Shuttle service to outer suburbs	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
6.1.3.1 Improve the connectivity of the local government area through the upgrade in our network of footpaths and cycleways	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.1.3.2 Use additional funds achieved through the Financial Sustainability Review to accelerate the footpath renewal program by about \$4M	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.1.3.3 Extend the average lives of footpaths to 80 years to create about \$1M saving in depreciation annually	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.1.3.4 Use funds obtained from Restart NSW Illawarra to design and construct the Grand Pacific Walk - Stage one	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.1.4.1 Work in partnership with key stakeholders to consider the establishment of a 'Park n Ride' commuter bus network	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.2.1.1 Develop an integrated Transport Strategy	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.2.1.2 Deliver sustainable transport asset renewal programs	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.2.1.3 Allocate approximately \$6M of additional funds achieved through the Financial Sustainability Review to road resurfacing and reconstruction	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.2.2.2 Use funds obtained from Restart NSW Illawarra and funds contributed by Council to construct the road link between Fowlers Road Dapto to Fairwater Drive Horsley	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.2.3.1 Work with State and Government agencies and lobby improve rail services and stations across the LGA.	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

APPENDIX 1: ANNUAL DELIVERABLE PROGRESS BY 5 YEAR ACTION – DELIVERY PROGRAM 2012-17

5 Year Action	On track (Projects / Ongoing)	Not Scheduled to Commence	Delayed	Deferred	Complete (Projects Only)
6.2.5.1 Work with key agencies and partners to continue and improve late night transport options	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6.3.1.1 Develop an alternative service delivery, governance model and auspice for Community Transport in response to the Federal Governments Aged Care reform legislation	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Annual Deliverable Progress	92%	2%	3%	0%	2%

ITEM 12 JULY 2018 FINANCIALS

The July 2018 financial results representing one month's transactions are not necessarily indicative of annual performance. Overall, the result for the month of July is favourable compared to phased budget for some of the key indicators. The Operating Result (pre capital) is favourable by \$3.3M and the Funds Result shows a favourable variance compared to the phased budget of \$1.6M.

The budget has been phased using a preliminary allocation based on the days in the financial period that may not fully reflect actual expenditure patterns particularly in the early months of the year. These patterns will be refined over the coming months.

The balance sheet at the end of the period indicates that there is sufficient cash to support external restrictions.

Council has expended \$5.9M on its capital works program representing 6.0% of the annual budget. The year to date budget for the same period was \$5.6M.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The financials be received and noted.
- 2 Council approves the proposed changes to the Capital Budget.
- 3 Council approves the introduction of contributed assets and associated funding.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer

Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected and Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Income and Funding Statement - July 2018
- 2 Capital Project Report - July 2018
- 3 Balance Sheet - July 2018

BACKGROUND

This report presents the Income and Expense Statement, Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement for July 2018. Council's original budget has a Net Funding (cash) deficit of \$7.7M, an Operating Deficit [Pre Capital] of \$6.9M and a capital expenditure of \$98.0M. The estimates are in deficit due to the early receipt of the Financial Assistance Grant (\$9.3M) in 2017-18 and do not reflect an underlying negative financial performance. At the end of July, Council remains on target to the operational components of this result.

The following table provides a summary view of the organisation's overall financial results for the year to date.

FORECAST POSITION	Original Budget	YTD Forecast	YTD Actual	Variation
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
KEY MOVEMENTS	1-Jul	27-Jul	27-Jul	
Operating Revenue	267.1	19.7	21.0	1.2
Operating Costs	(274.0)	(20.7)	(18.6)	2.1
Operating Result [Pre Capital]	(6.9)	(0.9)	2.4	3.3
Capital Grants & Contributions	53.8	4.0	0.8	(3.2)
Operating Result	46.9	3.1	3.2	0.1
Funds Available from Operations	56.2	3.8	6.2	2.4
Capital Works	98.0	5.6	5.9	(0.3)
Contributed Assets	10.2	-	-	-
Transfer to Restricted Cash	1.5	0.1	0.1	(0.0)
Borrowings Repaid	7.7	-	-	-
Funded from:				
- Operational Funds	56.2	3.8	6.2	2.4
- Other Funding	53.4	2.8	2.3	(0.5)
Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)	(7.7)	0.9	2.5	1.6

Financial Performance

The July 2018 Operating Result [pre capital] shows a positive variance compared to budget of \$3.3M.

Funds Result

The Total Funds result as at 27 July 2018 shows a positive variance of \$1.6M. The positive variation in the operating result has been offset by increased expenditure on Council funded capital works (\$0.7M), operating grants transferred to restricted assets (\$0.7M) and increased payment of leave liabilities (\$0.3M), compared to phased budget.

Capital Budget

As at 27 July 2018, Council had expended \$5.9M or 6.0% of the approved annual capital budget of \$98.0M.

Liquidity

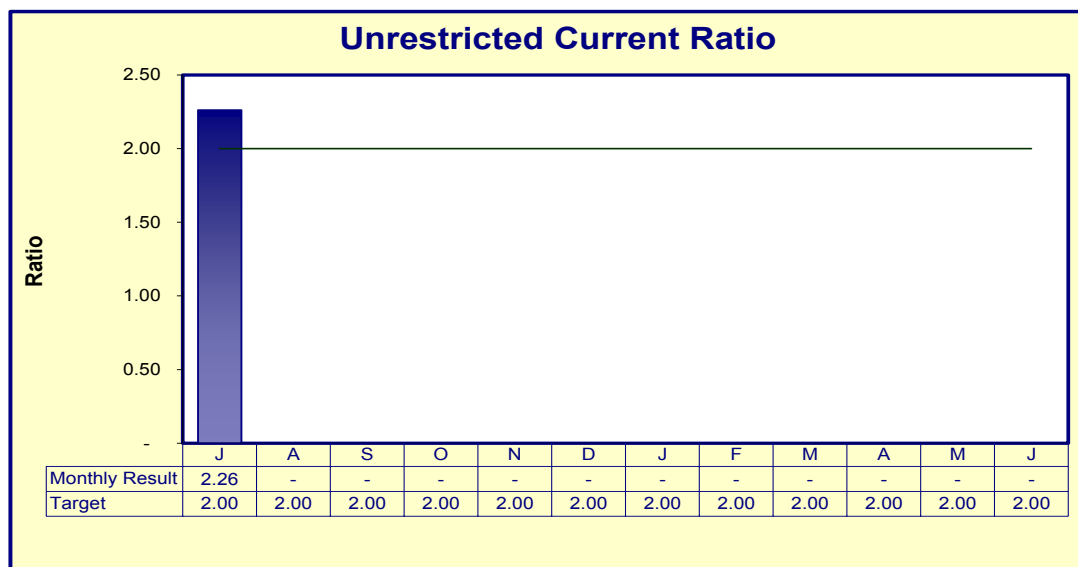
Council's cash and investments decreased during July 2018 to holdings of \$140.0M compared to \$157.8M at the end of June 2018. This reflects normal trends for this time of the year as Council awaits the first rate instalment in August.

CASH, INVESTMENTS & AVAILABLE FUNDS			
	Actual 2017/18	Original Budget 2018/19	Actual Ytd July 2018
	\$M	\$M	\$M
Total Cash and Investments	157.8	148.5	140.0
Less Restrictions:			
External	73.1	87.7	72.8
Internal	68.1	57.3	68.1
Total Restrictions	141.3	145.0	140.9
Available Cash	16.5	3.5	(0.9)
Adjusted for :			
Current payables	(30.8)	(24.7)	(24.7)
Receivables	27.2	25.0	38.5
Other	10.6	11.3	13.1
Net Payables & Receivables	7.0	11.6	26.9
Available Funds	23.5	15.1	26.0

The Available Funds position excludes restricted cash. 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. The available cash position shows a negative result indicating that some of Council's internal reserves are partially covered by debtors instead of cash held at bank. While this has not been the case in recent periods, it is an acceptable position that reflects the timing variance between 'Funds' and 'Cash' in our accounting process.

The Available Funds forecast that formed part of the 2018-19 Annual Plan is within Council's Financial Strategy target of 3.5% to 5.5% of Operational Revenue [pre capital] and is between \$9.6M and \$15.2M for the year ending 30 June 2019. The actual Available Funds at 27 July 2018 are impacted by the progress of planned expenditure and increased revenue to date.

The Unrestricted Current Ratio measures the cash/liquidity position of an organisation. This ratio is intended to disclose the ability of an organisation to satisfy payment obligations in the short term from the unrestricted activities of Council. Council's current ratio is above the Local Government Benchmark of >2:1, however, the strategy is to maximise the use of available funds for asset renewal by targeting a lean Unrestricted Current Ratio.



Receivables

Receivables are the amount of money owed to Council or funds that Council has paid in advance. At July 2018, receivables totalled \$38.5M, compared to receivables of \$36.7M at July 2017. Fluctuations relate to the timing of rates payments which are accrued before the actual payments are due.

Payables

Payables (the amount of money owed to suppliers) of \$24.7M were owed at July 2018 compared to payables of \$29.2M in July 2017. The difference in payables relate to goods and services and capital projects delivered but not yet paid for, timing of the receipt of rating income and timing of the Financial Assistance Grant payments.

Debt

Council continues to have financial strength in its low level of borrowing. The industry measure of debt commitment is the Debt Service Ratio that measures the proportion of revenues that is required to meet annual loan repayments.

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. Council currently has borrowings through an interest free loan and the subsidised Local Government Infrastructure Renewal Scheme (LIRS). In 2009-10, Council borrowed \$26M interest free to assist in the delivery of the West Dapto Access Plan. Council has also been successful in securing subsidies for loans under the three rounds of the LIRS program and has entered into loans of \$20M in 2012-13 for Round 1, \$4.3M in 2013-14 for Round 2 and \$20.5M for Round 3. The LIRS program provides a loan subsidy of 4% for Round 1 and 3% for the subsequent rounds. Loan funds have been used to accelerate the Citywide Footpaths, Shared Path Renewal, Missing Links Construction Program, building refurbishment works for Berkeley Community Centre, Corrimal Library and Community Centre, Thirroul Pavilion and Kiosk and to support the West Dapto Access – Fowlers Road project respectively.

Council’s Debt Service Ratio forecast for 2018-19 is approximately 3.5%, which is still below Council’s target of 4% and remains low in comparison to the Local Government’s benchmark ratio of <10%. It is noted that non-cash interest expense relating to the amortisation of the income recognised on the West Dapto Access Plan Loan is not included when calculating the Debt Service Ratio.

Assets

The Balance Sheet shows that \$2.6B of assets are controlled and managed by Council for the community as at 27 July 2018. The 2018-19 capital works program includes projects such as the West Dapto Access strategy, civil asset renewals including roads, car parks and buildings and purchase of library books. As at 27 July 2018, Council had expended \$5.9M or 6.0% of the approved annual capital budget of \$98.0M.

The results compared to budget for the early months of the year can be distorted by the phasing methodology applied to the budget compared to actual project and program progress. The results for July 2018 are generally within projections over a range of financial indicators and it is expected that Council will achieve the forecast annual results.

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 2018-2021	Operational Plan 2018-19
Strategy	3 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> <p>Manage and further develop a compliance program to promote awareness and compliance with Council’s procurement policies and procedures and other related policies</p>

CONCLUSION

The results compared to budget for the early months of the year can be distorted by the phasing methodology applied to the budget compared to actual project and program progress. The results for July 2018 are generally within projections over a range of financial indicators and it is expected that Council will achieve the forecast annual results.

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL				
1 July 2018 to 27 July 2018				
	2018/19 Original Budget \$'000	2018/19 Current Budget \$'000	2018/19 YTD Budget \$'000	2018/19 Actual YTD \$'000
Income Statement				
Income From Continuing Operations				
Revenue:				
Rates and Annual Charges	197,686	197,686	14,623	14,280
User Charges and Fees	34,967	34,967	2,587	2,539
Interest and Investment Revenues	4,572	4,572	338	404
Other Revenues	10,062	10,062	744	1,613
Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	19,837	19,837	1,467	2,143
Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	53,752	53,752	3,976	843
Total Income from Continuing Operations	320,876	320,876	23,736	21,822
Expenses From Continuing Operations				
Employee Costs	129,419	129,419	9,955	9,264
Borrowing Costs	3,310	3,310	245	321
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	94,996	94,996	7,027	5,231
Depreciation, Amortisation + Impairment	64,508	64,508	4,772	4,772
Internal Charges (labour)	(16,581)	(16,581)	(1,227)	(392)
Internal Charges (not labour)	(1,653)	(1,653)	(122)	(607)
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations	273,999	273,999	20,650	18,589
Operating Results From Continuing Operations	46,877	46,877	3,086	3,233
Discontinued Operations				
Net Profit/Loss from Discontinued Operations	0	0	0	0
Net Operating Result for the Year	46,877	46,877	3,086	3,233
Net Operating Result for the Year before Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	(6,875)	(6,875)	(890)	2,390
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT) [Pre capital] %	14.6%	14.6%	13.0%	14.8%
Funding Statement				
Net Operating Result for the Year	46,877	46,877	3,086	3,233
Add back :				
- Non-cash Operating Transactions	82,076	82,076	6,071	6,052
- Restricted cash used for operations	13,030	13,030	964	1,051
- Income transferred to Restricted Cash	(72,658)	(72,658)	(5,375)	(2,862)
- Payment of Accrued Leave Entitlements	(13,146)	(13,146)	(972)	(1,287)
- Payment of Carbon Contributions	0	0	0	0
Funds Available from Operations	56,178	56,178	3,774	6,187
Advances (made by) / repaid to Council	0	0	0	0
Borrowings repaid	(7,692)	(7,692)	0	0
Operational Funds Available for Capital Budget	48,486	48,486	3,774	6,187
CAPITAL BUDGET				
Assets Acquired	(97,962)	(99,492)	(5,610)	(5,875)
Contributed Assets	(10,169)	(10,169)	0	0
Transfers to Restricted Cash	(1,497)	(1,497)	(111)	(125)
Funded From :-				
- Operational Funds	48,486	48,486	3,774	6,187
- Sale of Assets	1,795	1,795	95	0
- Internally Restricted Cash	11,310	11,365	596	1,242
- Borrowings	0	0	0	0
- Capital Grants	12,210	12,482	644	215
- Developer Contributions (Section 94)	8,195	9,015	432	24
- Other Externally Restricted Cash	9,230	9,230	487	690
- Other Capital Contributions	10,689	11,072	563	162
TOTAL FUNDS SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(7,713)	(7,713)	869	2,520

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT							
as at the period ended 27 July 2018							
ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	\$'000		\$'000		YTD EXPENDITURE	\$'000	
	CURRENT BUDGET		WORKING BUDGET			VARIATION	
	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING		EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING
Roads And Related Assets							
Traffic Facilities	1,922	(1,548)	2,347	(1,908)	136	425	(360)
Public Transport Facilities	520	(190)	520	(190)	1	0	0
Roadworks	15,920	(2,130)	15,924	(2,134)	228	4	(4)
Bridges, Boardwalks and Jetties	1,015	0	1,067	(52)	195	52	(52)
TOTAL Roads And Related Assets	19,377	(3,868)	19,859	(4,285)	560	482	(417)
West Dapto							
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	17,250	(17,250)	18,050	(18,050)	768	800	(800)
TOTAL West Dapto	17,250	(17,250)	18,050	(18,050)	768	800	(800)
Footpaths And Cycleways							
Footpaths	6,492	(2,100)	6,492	(2,100)	194	(0)	(0)
Cycle/Shared Paths	1,625	(450)	2,729	(450)	569	1,104	0
Commercial Centre Upgrades - Footpaths and Cycleways	3,400	(30)	3,400	(30)	531	0	0
TOTAL Footpaths And Cycleways	11,517	(2,580)	12,621	(2,580)	1,294	1,104	(0)
Carparks							
Carpark Construction/Formalising	620	(400)	570	(350)	1	(50)	50
Carpark Reconstruction or Upgrading	1,750	0	1,750	0	460	(0)	0
TOTAL Carparks	2,370	(400)	2,320	(350)	460	(50)	50
Stormwater And Floodplain Management							
Floodplain Management	2,240	0	2,339	(99)	64	99	(99)
Stormwater Management	4,043	(1,278)	4,021	(1,256)	62	(22)	22
Stormwater Treatment Devices	835	(160)	835	(160)	31	(0)	0
TOTAL Stormwater And Floodplain M	7,118	(1,438)	7,195	(1,515)	157	77	(77)
Buildings							
Cultural Centres (IPAC, Gallery, Townhall)	1,783	0	1,783	0	1	0	0
Administration Buildings	943	(40)	943	(40)	17	0	0
Community Buildings	8,129	(547)	8,159	(547)	883	30	(0)
Public Facilities (Shelters, Toilets etc.)	690	0	690	0	0	0	0
Carbon Abatement	0	0	0	0	(36)	0	0
TOTAL Buildings	11,545	(587)	11,575	(587)	865	30	(0)
Commercial Operations							
Tourist Park - Upgrades and Renewal	1,100	0	1,100	0	3	(0)	0
Crematorium/Cemetery - Upgrades and Renewal	410	0	410	0	1	0	0
Leisure Centres & RVGC	100	0	100	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Commercial Operations	1,610	0	1,610	0	4	0	0
Parks Gardens And Sportfields							
Play Facilities	920	0	920	0	27	(0)	0
Recreation Facilities	949	0	954	(80)	15	5	(80)
Sporting Facilities	3,993	(3,278)	4,143	(3,428)	23	150	(150)
TOTAL Parks Gardens And Sportfield	5,862	(3,278)	6,017	(3,508)	64	155	(230)
Beaches And Pools							
Beach Facilities	450	0	495	0	22	45	0
Rock/Tidal Pools	1,224	0	1,474	0	165	250	0
Treated Water Pools	757	0	507	0	9	(250)	0
TOTAL Beaches And Pools	2,431	0	2,476	0	195	45	0

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT

as at the period ended 27 July 2018

ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	\$'000		\$'000		YTD EXPENDITURE	\$'000		
	CURRENT BUDGET		WORKING BUDGET			VARIATION		
	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING		EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	
Natural Areas								
Natural Area Management and Rehabilitation	125	0	125	0	1	0	0	
TOTAL Natural Areas	125	0	125	0	1	0	0	
Waste Facilities								
Whytes Gully New Cells	4,490	(4,490)	4,547	(4,547)	1,248	57	(57)	
Whytes Gully Renewal Works	560	(560)	560	(560)	1	(0)	0	
Helensburgh Rehabilitation	1,200	(1,200)	1,200	(1,200)	0	0	0	
TOTAL Waste Facilities	6,250	(6,250)	6,307	(6,307)	1,250	57	(57)	
Fleet								
Motor Vehicles	1,700	(1,108)	1,700	(1,108)	0	(0)	(0)	
TOTAL Fleet	1,700	(1,108)	1,700	(1,108)	0	(0)	(0)	
Plant And Equipment								
Portable Equipment (Mowers etc.)	250	(38)	250	(38)	1	(0)	(0)	
Mobile Plant (trucks, backhoes etc.)	3,400	(650)	3,400	(650)	12	(0)	(0)	
Fixed Equipment	300	0	300	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL Plant And Equipment	3,950	(688)	3,950	(688)	14	(0)	(0)	
Information Technology								
Information Technology	781	0	781	0	3	(0)	0	
TOTAL Information Technology	781	0	781	0	3	(0)	0	
Library Books								
Library Books	1,191	0	1,191	0	236	(0)	0	
TOTAL Library Books	1,191	0	1,191	0	236	(0)	0	
Public Art								
Public Art Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Art Gallery Acquisitions	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL Public Art	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	
Emergency Services								
Emergency Services Plant and Equipment	1,200	(771)	1,200	(771)	0	0	0	
TOTAL Emergency Services	1,200	(771)	1,200	(771)	0	0	0	
Land Acquisitions								
Land Acquisitions	100	0	100	0	2	0	0	
TOTAL Land Acquisitions	100	0	100	0	2	0	0	
Non-Project Allocations								
Capital Project Contingency	3,466	0	2,297	0	0	(1,169)	0	
Capital Project Plan	20	0	20	0	4	(0)	0	
TOTAL Non-Project Allocations	3,486	0	2,317	0	4	(1,169)	0	
GRAND TOTAL	97,962	(38,217)	99,492	(39,747)	5,875	1,530	(1,530)	

Project Delivery Division
Commentary on July 2018 Capital Project Report

On 25 June 2018, Council approved a Capital budget for 2018-19 of \$98.0M. At the end of July 2018 the expenditure on capital projects was \$5.9M and the approved capital budget is proposed to increase by \$1.5M to \$99.5M primarily due to the introduction of additional external and internal funding - primarily for the design of West Dapto Access infrastructure upgrade projects. In addition to this, there was a series of other budget increases and adjustment mostly associated with the introduction and/or re-phasing of a variety of internal and external funding from sources as detailed below. It is anticipated there will be minor variations to the overall size of the Capital Budget for at least the next six months due to re-phrasing of various internal and external funding.

Program	Major Points of change to Capital Budget
Traffic Facilities	Re-phase RMS Black Spots funding for existing projects.
Bridges Boardwalks and Jetties	Introduce RMS Natural Disaster funding for existing project.
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	Re-phase and adjust various West Dapto internal and external funding for existing projects to better reflect expected expenditure on design of major West Dapto Access Upgrade Projects during 18/19.
Cycle/Share Paths	Reallocate budget from Capital Budget Contingency to Cycle/Share Paths for completion of Sections 1 and 2 of Grand Pacific Walk
Car Parks Reconstruction or Upgrading	Re-phase City Centre Parking Income Reserve Funding for existing project.
Floodplain Management	Re-phase and adjust OEH funding for existing projects to match available funding.
Stormwater Management	Adjust RMS Natural Disaster funding to match available funding for exiting projects.
Community Buildings	Reallocate budget from Recreation Facilities Program to Community Buildings Program
Recreation Facilities	Reallocate budget from Recreation Facilities Program to Community Buildings and Beach Facilities Programs. Re-phase Strategic Projects Reserve funding for existing projects
Sporting Facilities	Re-phase Strategic Projects Reserve funding for existing project.
Beach Facilities	Reallocate budget from Recreation Facilities program to Beach Facilities program
Rock/Tidal Pools	Reallocate budget from Treated Water Pools Program to Rock/Tidal Pools Program.
Treated Water Pools	Reallocate budget from Treated Water Pools Program to Rock/Tidal Pools Program.
Whytes Gully New Cells	Re-phase Better Waste and Recycling Funding for existing project
Contingency	Reallocate budget to Cycle/Share paths program as detailed above.

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
	Actual 2018/19 \$'000	Actual 2017/18 \$'000
Balance Sheet		
Current Assets		
Cash Assets	15,208	26,491
Investment Securities	105,721	109,162
Receivables	38,503	27,174
Inventories	315	306
Other	13,488	10,666
Assets classified as held for sale	0	0
Total Current Assets	173,235	173,799
Non-Current Assets		
Non Current Cash Assets	19,115	22,115
Non-Current Receivables	0	0
Non-Current Inventories	5,835	5,835
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,357,798	2,356,306
Investment Properties	4,780	4,780
Westpool Equity Contribution	2,637	2,637
Intangible Assets	388	388
Total Non-Current Assets	2,390,553	2,392,061
TOTAL ASSETS	2,563,789	2,565,860
Current Liabilities		
Current Payables	23,999	30,056
Current Provisions payable < 12 months	12,459	12,667
Current Provisions payable > 12 months	37,710	37,710
Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	7,716	7,716
Total Current Liabilities	81,883	88,149
Non-Current Liabilities		
Non Current Payables	700	700
Non Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	25,086	25,039
Non Current Provisions	44,721	44,567
Total Non-Current Liabilities	70,507	70,306
TOTAL LIABILITIES	152,390	158,455
NET ASSETS	2,411,399	2,407,405
Equity		
Accumulated Surplus	1,304,437	1,300,807
Asset Revaluation Reserve	966,085	965,325
Restricted Assets	140,877	141,274
TOTAL EQUITY	2,411,399	2,407,406

ITEM 13 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT - JULY 2018

This report provides an overview of Council's investment portfolio performance for the month of July 2018.

Council's average weighted return for July 2018 was 2.78% which was above the benchmark return of 2.19%. The result was primarily due to the positive marked to market valuation of the aggregated Floating Rate Notes and NSW TCorp Hour Glass facilities in Council's portfolio. 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 July 2018.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer

Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected and Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Statement of Investment - July 2018
- 2 Investment Income Compared to Budget 2018-2019

BACKGROUND

Council is required to invest its surplus funds in accordance with the Ministerial Investment Order and Division of Local Government guidelines. The Order reflects a conservative approach and restricts the investment types available to Council. In compliance with the Order and Division of Local Government guidelines, Council adopted an Investment Policy on 19 October 2015. The Investment Policy provides a framework for the credit quality, institutional diversification and maturity constraints that 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 Governance Committee's role of overseer provides for the review of the Council's Investment Policy and 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 27 July 2018 were \$139,826,027 (Statement of Investment attached) [28 July 2017 \$143,060,962].

Council's average weighted return for July 2018 was 2.78% which was above the benchmark return of 2.19%. The result was primarily due to the positive marked to market valuation of the aggregated Floating Rate Notes and NSW TCorp Hour Glass facilities in Council's portfolio. 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.

At 27 July 2018, year to date interest and investment revenue of \$363,076 was recognised compared to the year to date budget of \$290,896.

Council's 20 floating rate notes had a net increase in value of \$24,365 for July 2018.

Council holds two Mortgaged Backed Securities (MBS) that recorded a net increase in value of \$5,212 for July 2018. 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 these investments. While the maturity dates are outside Council's control, the investment advisors had

previously indicated that 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 an increase in value of \$29,809 and the Cash Fund recorded an increase in value of \$38,560 in July. The fluctuation in the Long-Term Growth Facility is a reflection of the current share market volatility both domestically and internationally, whereas the Cash Fund provides relatively stable returns with low potential for capital loss while maintaining high levels of liquidity, similar to an at call account. The fund only invests in Australian cash and fixed interests.

At the August 2018 RBA meeting, the official cash rate remained unchanged at 1.50%. The RBA has advised that it would 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 inflation rate is quite low and below target.

This report complies with Council’s Investment Policy which was endorsed by Council on 19 October 2015. Council’s Responsible Accounting Officer has signed 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.

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 Strategy	Delivery Program 2018-2021 3 Year Action	Operational Plan 2018-19 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
		Manage and further develop a compliance program to promote awareness and compliance with Council’s procurement policies and procedures and other related policies

CONCLUSION

The investments for July 2018 have performed favourably compared to the year to date budget and the portfolio recorded an average weighted return above the annualised Bloomberg Bank Bill Index Benchmark.

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT 27 July 2018							
On Call & Term Deposits							
DIRECT INVESTMENTS							
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Security	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Interest / Coupon Rate
NAB Professional Maximiser	A1+	-	3,284,262	Prof Fund A/c	27/07/2018	27/07/2018	1.90%
NAB General Fund	A1+	-	1,447,010	General A/c	27/07/2018	27/07/2018	
Bwest	A1+	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	05/03/2018	02/08/2018	2.45%
BOQ	Moodys ST P-2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	07/02/2018	07/08/2018	2.55%
BOQ	Moodys ST P-2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	05/03/2018	07/08/2018	2.50%
BOQ	Fitch A-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	09/09/2016	10/09/2018	2.65%
IMB	BBB	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	12/09/2016	12/09/2018	2.60%
ME	BBB	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	14/09/2016	14/09/2018	2.65%
BEN	Fitch A-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	29/09/2016	28/09/2018	2.90%
CBA	A1+	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	07/02/2018	05/10/2018	2.53%
ME	A2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	16/10/2017	16/10/2018	2.62%
WBC	A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	06/09/2017	06/11/2018	2.60%
WBC	AA-	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	23/02/2017	23/11/2018	2.80%
IMB	A2	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	01/12/2017	03/12/2018	2.55%
BOQ	Fitch A-	1,500,000	1,500,000	T/Deposit	08/12/2016	07/12/2018	2.95%
SUN	A+	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	08/12/2016	07/12/2018	2.76%
WBC	A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	06/09/2017	07/01/2019	2.62%
SUN	A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	04/06/2018	30/01/2019	2.75%
WBC	AA-	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	31/01/2017	31/01/2019	2.90%
CBA	A1+	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	05/03/2018	05/03/2019	2.61%
WBC	A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	06/09/2017	06/03/2019	2.64%
BEN	Fitch A-	1,000,000	1,000,000	T/Deposit	13/03/2017	13/03/2019	2.90%
IMB	A2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	08/03/2018	08/04/2019	2.62%
CBA	A1+	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	06/06/2018	06/05/2019	2.74%
BOQ	A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	22/12/2017	24/06/2019	2.65%
BEN	A2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	08/01/2018	08/07/2019	2.65%
BOQ	Moodys ST P-2	1,000,000	1,000,000	T/Deposit	06/09/2017	06/09/2019	2.80%
NAB	AA-	1,030,000	1,030,000	T/Deposit	19/06/2018	19/11/2019	2.80%
WBC	A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	01/12/2017	02/12/2019	2.68%
IMB	A2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	22/12/2017	20/12/2019	2.65%
WBC	A1+	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	22/12/2017	23/12/2019	2.77%
ME	A2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	04/01/2018	06/01/2020	2.75%
BOQ	Moodys ST P-2	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	19/02/2018	10/02/2020	2.88%
IMB	A2	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	29/03/2018	27/03/2020	2.85%
Total			86,261,272				

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT
27 July 2018 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
CBA	AA-	1,000,000	1,001,740	FRN	19/10/2015	19/10/2018	2.78%
Bendigo Bank	Fitch A-	1,000,000	1,008,940	FRN	18/01/2018	14/11/2018	3.18%
CUA	BBB	3,000,000	3,023,040	FRN	01/04/2016	01/04/2019	3.70%
Westpac	AA-	3,000,000	3,033,510	FRN	11/03/2016	10/05/2019	2.94%
Greater Bank Ltd	BBB	2,000,000	2,019,520	FRN	07/06/2016	07/06/2019	3.65%
Bendigo Bank	Fitch A-	1,000,000	1,005,750	FRN	16/09/2015	17/09/2019	2.99%
Bendigo Bank	Fitch A-	2,000,000	2,020,420	FRN	21/11/2016	21/02/2020	3.03%
CUA	BBB	2,000,000	2,015,720	FRN	20/03/2017	20/03/2020	3.39%
ME Bank	BBB	2,000,000	2,009,200	FRN	06/04/2017	06/04/2020	3.31%
NAB	AA-	3,000,000	3,026,010	FRN	24/06/2015	03/06/2020	2.80%
Bendigo Bank	Fitch A-	2,000,000	2,021,340	FRN	18/08/2015	18/08/2020	3.04%
SUN Corp	A+	1,500,000	1,519,545	FRN	20/10/2015	20/10/2020	3.24%
NAB	AA-	1,000,000	1,017,250	FRN	05/11/2015	05/11/2020	3.08%
SUN	A+	2,000,000	2,034,800	FRN	12/04/2016	12/04/2021	3.40%
AMP	A	2,000,000	2,031,600	FRN	24/05/2016	24/05/2021	3.29%
Westpac	AA-	3,000,000	3,051,810	FRN	03/06/2016	03/06/2021	3.16%
ANZ	AA-	2,000,000	2,035,940	FRN	16/08/2016	16/08/2021	3.03%
AMP	A	3,000,000	3,004,050	FRN	30/03/2017	30/03/2022	3.16%
SUN	A+	1,500,000	1,511,955	FRN	30/08/2017	16/08/2022	2.87%
EMERALD A Mortgage Backed Security *	AAA	596,816	438,290	M/Bac	17/07/2006	21/08/2022	2.38%
ANZ	AA-	1,000,000	1,006,240	FRN	09/05/2018	09/05/2023	2.86%
EMERALD B Mortgage Backed Security *	Fitch AA	2,000,000	1,239,860	M/Bac	17/07/2006	21/08/2056	2.68%
Total			41,076,530				

Managed Funds & Other

MANAGED FUNDS						
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Purchase Date	Monthly Return (Actual)	FYTD (Actual)
TcorpIM Cash Fund Facility	N/A	10,000,000	10,343,766	1/06/2017	0.22%	0.22%
Tcorp Long Term Growth Facility Trust	N/A	1,773,197	2,144,458	13/06/2007	1.41%	1.41%
Total			12,488,224			

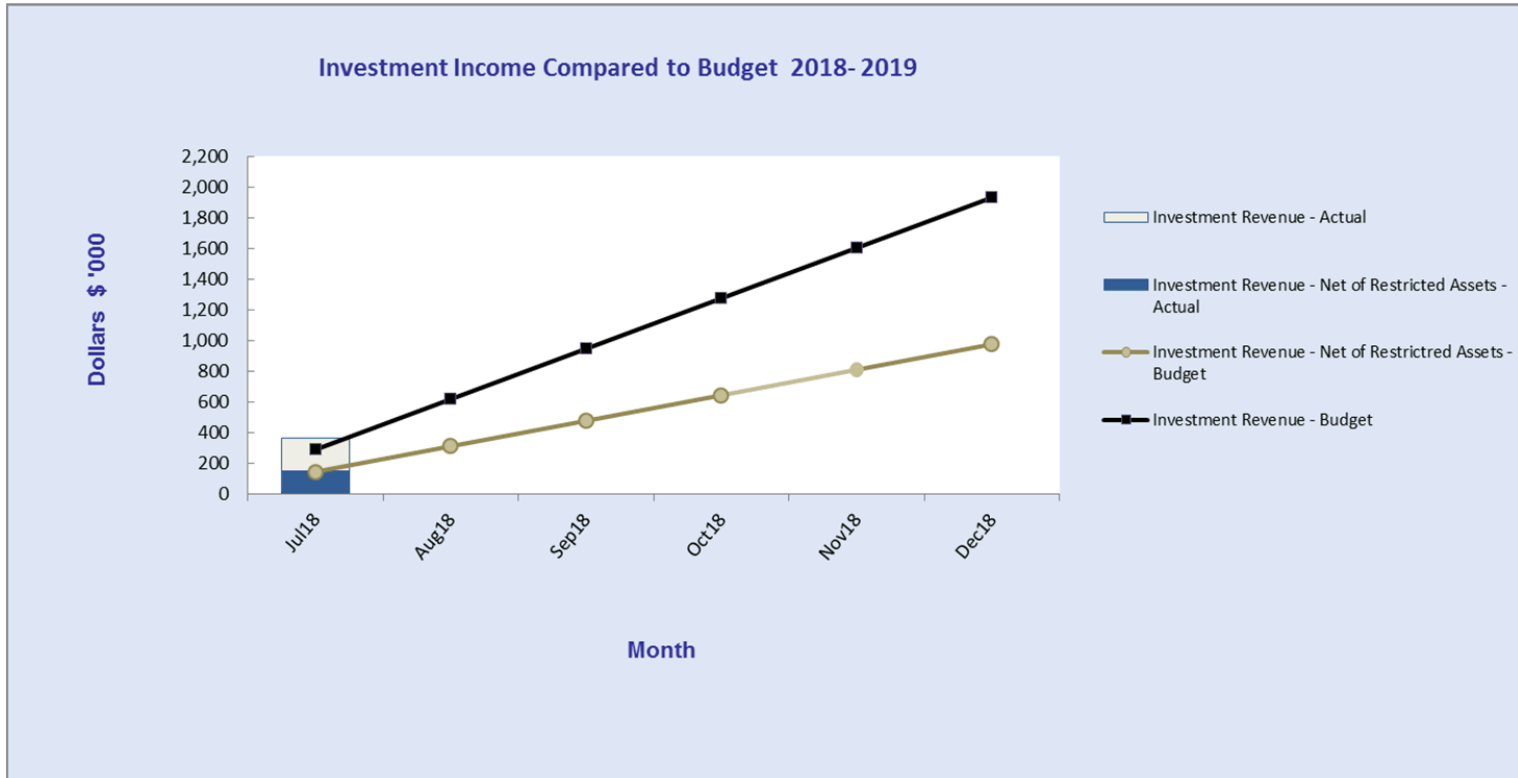
Investment Body	Face Value	Security
Southern Phone Company	2	shares

TOTAL INVESTMENTS \$ 139,826,027

* 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



ITEM 14

CITY OF WOLLONGONG TRAFFIC COMMITTEE - MINUTES OF MEETING HELD 8 AUGUST 2018

The City of Wollongong Traffic Committee meeting was held on 8 August 2018. Items 1 – 4 and 6 – 13 are to be adopted by Council through delegated authority. Item 5 must be determined by Council and is recommended to Council for approval for the 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 City of Wollongong Traffic Committee held on 8 August 2018 in relation to Regulation of Traffic be adopted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Martin Parmenter, Building and Facilities Planning Manager
Authorised by: Glenn Whittaker, Manager Project Delivery

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Standard Conditions for Road Closures
- 2 McCauley Street Road Closure

BACKGROUND

5 THIRROUL – WARD 1

McCauley Street – Changed from 15 August to 20 September 2018

Background:

A builder has applied for a road closure on Wednesday, 20 September 2018 between 3 am and 7 pm in McCauley Street Thirroul, at house No. 32 (opposite Harbord Street). The attached TMP requires a detour around the site via Bath or Ocean Street, Cliff Parade, Spray Street, Ann Street, Station Street and Raymond Road. It will be desirable for advance warning to be given by way of two VMS boards on McCauley Street 7 days before the closure. The work will involve a large crane under a special vehicle permit, and which will need to be assembled on site.

The building units will be delivered by over width/over length vehicles and for these reasons it is necessary to remove parking from both sides of McCauley Street at the intersection with Lawrence Hargrave Drive. Similarly, parking will need to be removed at the corners of McCauley and Ocean Streets, Ocean Street and Cliff Parade.

The trucks and crane involved require the width of McCauley Street to be occupied for the period of the closure and residents will be advised that only limited vehicle access will be available during the closure. This item is a resubmission due to the change of date previously approved for 15 August.

Consultation:

Consultation with affected residents is a requirement for this Agenda item.

PROPOSAL SUPPORTED UNANIMOUSLY

The proposed road closure be approved subject to the submitted Traffic Management Plan Attachment 2) and Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures (Attachment 1), the use of two Variable Message boards in McCauley Street 7 days in advance of the closure to advise of the work, and that consultations be held with those business operators and home owners affected by the closure and the loss of street parking.

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 Draft Service Plan 2018-19.

Attachment 1 – WCC Standard Conditions

Standard Conditions for Road Closures

For Special Events and Work Related activities Within Council Road Reserves.

Following approval by Wollongong City Council, road closures are subject to the additional Council conditions:

1. **The Applicant must complete the Council form** 'Application to Open and Occupy or Underbore a Roadway or Footpath' (Refer to Checklist below – relates to Section 138 of the Roads Act.)
2. **NSW Police Approval:** The Applicant must obtain written approval from NSW Police, where required under the Roads Act.
3. **If the Road Closure is within 100m of any traffic control signals or on a 'State Classified Road'** the Applicant must obtain a Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) from NSW Roads & Maritime Services (RMS).
4. **The Applicant must advise all affected residents and business owners** within the closure area of the date/s and times for the closure, at least 7 days prior to the intended date of works.
5. **The Applicant must advise Emergency Services:** Ambulance, Fire Brigade and Police, Taxi and Bus Companies of the closure dates and times in writing, 7 days prior to the intended date of works. The Applicant must endeavour to minimise the impact on bus services during the closure.
6. **Traffic Management Plan:** The closure must be set up in accordance with the approved **Traffic Management Plan (TMP)** prepared by an appropriately qualified traffic controller; a copy of whose qualifications must be included with the submitted TMP.
7. **Traffic Management Plan Setup:** The Traffic Management Plan must be set up by appropriately qualified traffic control persons or the NSW Police.
8. **Access to properties affected by the road closure must be maintained where possible.** Where direct access cannot be achieved, an alternative arrangement must be agreed to by both the applicant and the affected person/s.
9. **Public Notice Advertisement:** The Applicant must advertise the road closure in the Public Notices section of the local paper, detailing closure date/s and times at least 7 days prior to the closure.
10. **Public Liability Policy:** The Applicant must provide Council with a copy of their current insurance policy to a value of no less than \$20 million dollars to cover Wollongong City Council from any claims arising from the closure.

Checklist:

- Completed Council Form:**
'Application to Open and Occupy or Underbore a Roadway or Footpath'.

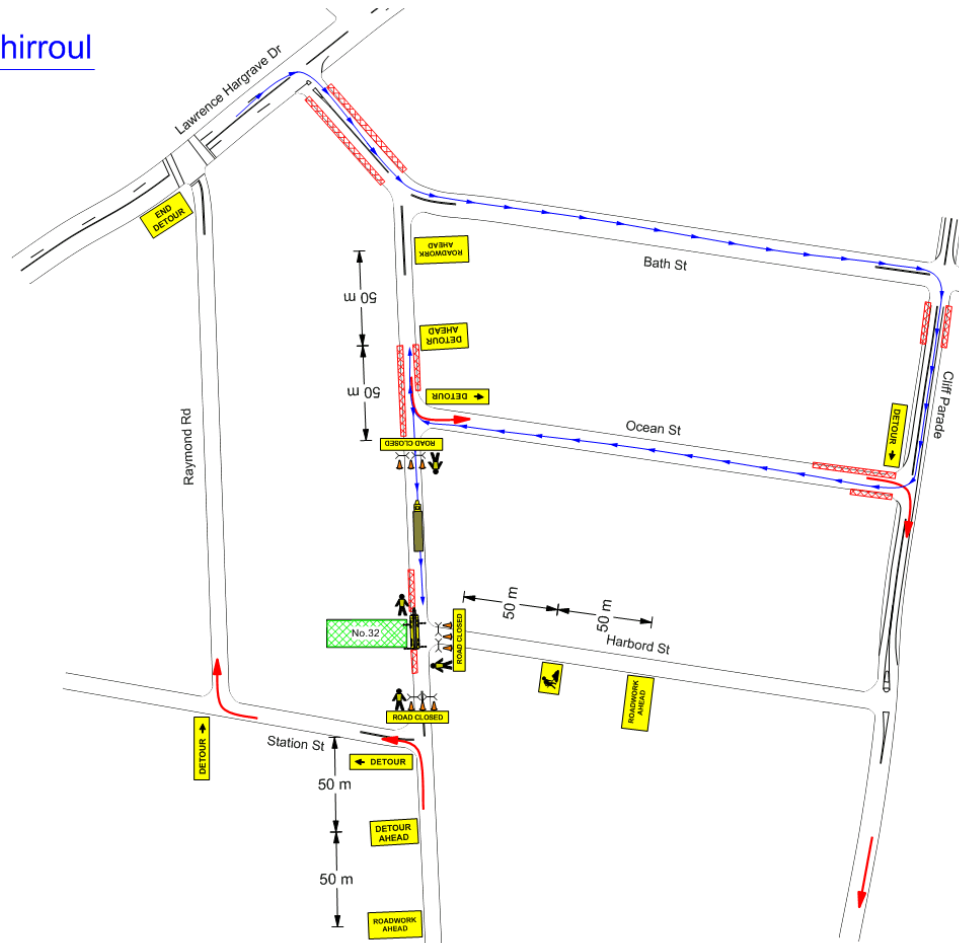
Required information as shown below MUST be attached:

- A copy of the letter from the Traffic Committee authorising the closure
 The Traffic Management Plan (TMP)
 The Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) *if required*
 Written approval from NSW Police
 Public Liability Insurance

Applications may be lodged in the Customer Service Centre located on the Ground Floor of Council's Administration Building, 41 Burelli Street Wollongong between 8.30am and 5pm Monday to Friday.

Z16/135267

McCauley St, Thirroul

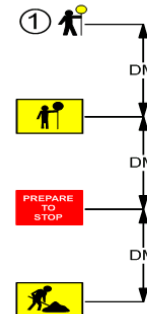


Legend	
	Cone
	Parking Prevention Areas
	Truck Route
	Work Area

For works on and around footpath a minimum width of 1.5m shall be maintained at all times for pedestrians to pass unhindered

Pedestrians shall not be directed onto roadway unless traffic controllers are used to control site and proper measures are put in place to conform with AS 1742.3

For any stop/slow works setup signs and distances in relation traffic controllers as illustrated here.



Client: Nunn Bros Haulage
Location: McCauley St, Thirroul
TcP No: TLTCP AS-32649
REV: A
Scope Of Works: Crane Works
TcP(s) Used as a Guide: XXXX
TcP Designed Date: 26.7.18
TcP Expire Date: 26.7.20

Designed by: Matthew Jones
Cen No: 0033239263
Signature:



Approximate speed of traffic at beginning of taper	Traffic control taper	Warning taper	Advance taper	D - THE SPEED OF TRAFFIC MEASURED IN KM/H
45 or less	15	0	15	500M - 50M
46 - 55	15	15	30	REG: 700M - 70M
56 - 65	30	30	60	400M - 60M
66 - 75	N/A	75	115	500M - 50M
76 - 85	N/A	80	130	REG: 700M - 70M
86 - 95	N/A	90	145	400M - 60M
96 - 105	N/A	100	160	REG: 700M - 70M
106 - 115	N/A	110	175	400M - 60M

Implemented By
Name -
Cart No -
Date -
Signed -

This TcP is to be setup and packed up by qualified traffic controllers with minimum current Implement Traffic Control Plans (Yellow Card). Any modifications to this TcP is to be made by qualified personnel. All modifications to be signed off on this TcP along with certification number

ITEM 15

ANNUAL TABLING OF RETURNS OF DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST AND OTHER MATTERS - 2017 TO 2018

The Local Government Act 1993 requires the General Manager to table all Annual Returns of Disclosures of Interests and Other Matters lodged by the prescribed due date of 30 September 2018 at the first Council meeting after that date. This report is submitted in addition to the bi-monthly report which tables Interim, Exit and Primary Returns.

RECOMMENDATION

Council note the tabling of the Annual Returns of Disclosures of Interests and Other Matters as required by Section 450A of the Local Government Act 1993.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Clare Phelan, Manager Governance and Information (Acting)
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected and Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Returns of Disclosures of Interests and Other Matters (to be tabled)

BACKGROUND

The Annual Returns of Councillors, Designated Staff and Committee Members were lodged prior to the close of business on 30 September 2018 with the exception of one former Councillor and one employee who was on extended leave. Both the former Councillor and employee have since lodged their returns.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2028 goal under the objective *our local Council has the trust of the community* (Community Goal) *we are a connected and engaged community*.

It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Governance and Administration Service Plan 2018-19.

Placeholder for Attachment 1

Annual Tabling of Returns of Disclosures of Interest and Other Matters - 2017 to 2018

Returns of Disclosures of Interests and Other Matters (to be tabled)