



BUSINESS PAPER

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

To be held at 6:00 pm on

Monday 12 December 2022

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

(Note: In accordance with the Code of Meeting Practice, Councillors will be able to attend and participate in this meeting via audio visual link)

Order of Business

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

Members

Lord Mayor –
Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM (Chair)
Deputy Lord Mayor –
Councillor Tania Brown
Councillor Ann Martin
Councillor Cameron Walters
Councillor Cath Blakey
Councillor David Brown
Councillor Dom Figliomeni
Councillor Elisha Aitken
Councillor Janice Kershaw
Councillor John Dorahy
Councillor Linda Campbell
Councillor Mithra Cox
Councillor Richard Martin

QUORUM – 7 MEMBERS TO BE PRESENT

Statement of Ethical Obligations

In accordance with clause 3.23 of the Model Code of Meeting Practice, released by the NSW Office of Local Government, Councillors are reminded of their Oath or Affirmation of Office made under section 233A of the Act and their obligations under Council's Code of Conduct to disclose and appropriately manage conflicts of interest

OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF OFFICE

The Oath or Affirmation is taken by each Councillor whereby they swear or declare to undertake the duties of the office of councillor in the best interests of the people of Wollongong and Wollongong City Council and that they will faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in them under the *Local Government Act 1993* or any other Act to the best of their ability and judgment.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

All Councillors must declare and manage any conflicts of interest they may have in matters being considered at Council meetings in accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct. All declarations of conflicts of interest and how the conflict of interest was managed will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the declaration was made.

Councillors attending a meeting by audio-visual link must declare and manage any conflicts of interest they may have in matters being considered at the meeting in accordance with Council's Code of Conduct. Where a councillor has declared a pecuniary or significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest in a matter being discussed at the meeting, the councillor's audio-visual link to the meeting will be suspended or terminated for the time during which the matter is being considered or discussed by Council, or at any time during which Council is voting on the matter.

Councillors should ensure that they are familiar with Parts 4 and 5 of the Wollongong City Council **Code of Conduct for Councillors** in relation to their obligations to declare and manage conflicts of interests.

Staff should also be mindful of their obligations under the Wollongong City Council **Code of Conduct for Staff** when preparing reports and answering questions during meetings of Council.

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MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

at 6:00 pm

Monday 28 November 2022

Present

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

Deputy Lord Mayor – Councillor Tania Brown

Councillor Ann Martin

Councillor Cameron Walters

Councillor Cath Blakey

Councillor David Brown

Councillor Dom Figliomeni

Councillor Elisha Aitken

Councillor Linda Campbell

Councillor Mithra Cox

Councillor Richard Martin

In Attendance

General Manager

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

Director Planning + Environment, Future City + Neighbourhoods

Director Corporate Services, Connected + Engaged City

Director Community Services, Creative + Innovative City

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Information Officer

Manager Governance + Customer Service

Manager Property + Recreation

Manager City Strategy

Manager Project Delivery (Acting) (attended via audio-visual link)

Manager Community Cultural + Economic Development

Manager Organisational Development + Safety and Workplace Services
(Acting)

Greg Doyle

Glenn Whittaker

Linda Davis

Renee Campbell

Kerry Hunt

Brian Jenkins

Ingrid McAlpin

Todd Hopwood

Lucielle Power

Chris Stewart

Robert Ryan

Sue Savage

Renee Whiteside

Note: In accordance with the Code of Meeting Practice, participants in the meeting can participate via audio-visual link. Those who participated via audio-visual link are indicated in the attendance section of the Minutes.

Apologies

Min No.

762 **COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor T Brown seconded Councillor A Martin that the apology tendered on behalf of Councillors Kershaw and Dorahy be accepted.

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CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

Councillor Ann Martin declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 3 – Wollongong City Council Submission – Six Cities Regional Discussion Paper, as she works for the Department of Planning and Environment and the inclusion of Wollongong and the Illawarra-Shoalhaven region is a Department initiative. As she does not work on planning matters related to the Wollongong LGA, Councillor A Martin advised she would remain in the meeting during debate and voting on the item.

PRESENTATIONS

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Bradbery, presented a trophy and certificate awarded to Wollongong City Council by the International Association for Public Participation's. Wollongong City Council was awarded the 2022 Core Values Awards in the Indigenous category in recognition of the "Aboriginal Engagement Framework – Knowing and Valuing local Aboriginal people and communities".

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Bradbery, presented a shield presented to Council, recognising the decommissioning of the HMAS Wollongong.

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Bradbery, presented a medallion from the NSW Consulate General to India, presented to recognise the visit to Wollongong and commemorating the 75th Anniversary of Indian Independence.

The Lord Mayor, Councillor Bradbery, invited Lisa Berwick of the Audit Office of NSW to present on the Annual Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON MONDAY, 7 NOVEMBER 2022

- 763 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Walters that the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Monday, 7 November 2022 (a copy having been circulated to Councillors) be taken as read and confirmed.

PUBLIC ACCESS FORUM

ITEM	TITLE	NAME OF SPEAKER
Non-Agenda Item	Increasing Quality of Life by Boosting Active Travel	George Takacs Healthy Cities Illawarra

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

CALL OF THE AGENDA

- 765 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION** - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that the staff recommendations for Items 2 then 4 and 5 then 7-12 inclusive then 14 and 16 be adopted as a block.

ITEM 1 - ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

766 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor A Martin that -

- 1 The Annual Financial Statements be endorsed and an opinion be formed in the prescribed format (as per Attachments 2 and 3) on the General Purpose Financial Statement and the Special Purpose Financial Statement.
- 2 The audited Financial Statements and the Auditor's report be presented to the public at a meeting following the finalisation of the audit and public notification period.
- 3 That Lisa Berwick from the Audit Office of NSW be thanked for her presentation.

ITEM 2 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - WEST DAPTO DRAFT SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

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

- 1 Council support public exhibition of the draft West Dapto Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment for a minimum of 28 days.
- 2 Council exhibition material to clearly outline that delivering the Social Infrastructure Needs of West Dapto is reliant on a co-ordinated, equitable contribution from Council, other levels of Government and private sector.
- 3 Following exhibition staff report back to Council -
 - a A final West Dapto Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment with an engagement report explaining issues raised in submissions and how they were considered; and
 - b Detail further steps required to ensure delivery of the Social Infrastructure recommended in the final needs assessment.

ITEM 3 - WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL SUBMISSION - SIX CITIES REGION DISCUSSION PAPER

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

- 1 The Discussion Paper for the Six Cities Region released by the Greater Cities Commission be noted.
- 2 The General Manager be authorised to finalise the draft submission (Attachment 1) and forward it to the Greater Cities Commission for their consideration.
- 3 The following be included in Council's Submission –
 - a The 'A Connected Six Cities Region' section include a comment on the impracticality of achieving 30-minute trips to work on public transport given the limited local train timetable.
 - b Include specific support for the region's inclusion in Fast Rail considerations.
 - c Points 2.2 and 2.3 in section 'A connected Six Cities Region' of the Paper - note that areas of the LGA (not just the rail line) have poor connectivity and note that there are socio-economic barriers to connectivity as illustrated in demographic data for some (especially southern) suburbs.
 - d The importance of the Green Bus be emphasised at Point 2.9 of the paper.

- e Points 4.4 and 4.5 in the 'Inclusive Places Connected to Infrastructure' section of the paper - include support for modal shift to active and public transport and recognition that much of the region / LGA lacks convenient Public transport options and also note the LGA is committed to building active transport infrastructure.
 - f Points 5.3 and 5.4 in the section 'Powering local jobs and economies' - Note that our Economic Development Strategy includes job targets and emphasis on attracting professional / office jobs. Other parts of the region may have different priorities.
 - g Point 6.5 concerning climate change adaptations in section 'Climate-resilient green cities' - will need further consideration when the NSW Climate Change Adaptation Strategy action plans are finalised.
 - h Point 6.9 the Paper - Note Council's strong support to the review and expansion of Basix.
- 4 That the Greater Cities Partnership prospectus be included as an attachment to the submission

Variation The variation moved by Councillor T Brown (the addition of Point 4 That the Greater Cities Partnership prospectus be included as an attachment to the submission.) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

A PROCEDURAL MOTION was MOVED by Councillor A Martin seconded Councillor D Brown that Councillor T Brown be granted an additional 1 minutes to address the meeting in relation to Item 3.

ITEM 4 - DRAFT WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that the draft Wollongong City Council Annual Report 2021-2022 (and attachments) be endorsed.

ITEM 5 - DRAFT QUARTERLY REVIEW STATEMENT SEPTEMBER 2022

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

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

- 1 The draft Quarterly Review Statement September 2022 be adopted.
- 2 The Budget Review Statement as at September 2022 be adopted and revised totals of income and expenditure be approved and voted.

ITEM 6 - ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

768 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that in accordance with Section 332 of the Local Government Act 1993, Council endorse the senior staff structure as outlined in Attachment 1.

ITEM 7 - GRANT OF EASEMENT OVER COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND AT LOT 187 DP 15363 KNOWN AS HAROLD COX PARK, WOLLONGONG

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

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

- 1 Pursuant to section 46 (1) (a1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council resolves to grant an easement to drain water 1.0m wide over Council land known as Lot 187 DP 15363, Harold Cox Park, in favour of Lot 84 DP 15363, 21 Jutland Avenue, Wollongong, as shown crosshatched on the attachment to this report.
- 2 Council accept payment in the amount of \$1,000.00 from the owner of Lot 84 DP 15363, 21 Jutland Avenue, Wollongong, as compensation for the grant of the easement.
- 3 The applicant be responsible for all costs relating to the easement including valuation, survey, plan registration and legal costs, and any other costs incurred in this matter.
- 4 Approval be granted to affix the Common Seal of Council and/or delegation pursuant to section 377 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to the survey plan, Section 88B Instrument and any other documentation required to give effect to this resolution.
- 5 The General Manager be authorised to execute any documents to give effect to this resolution.

ITEM 8 - LEAVE OF ABSENCE - COUNCILLOR RICHARD MARTIN - 8 APRIL TO 18 APRIL 2023

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that Leave of Absence be granted to Councillor R Martin from 8 April to 18 April 2023.

ITEM 9 - REVIEW OF CORPORATE SERVICES POLICIES

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

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

- 1 The Public Access to Documents and Information held by Council Policy be revoked
- 2 The following Council policies be reclassified as Management policies under the Policy Framework –
 - a Recruitment of External Members to Committees Policy
 - b Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance Coverage for Council Delegates Policy

ITEM 10 - POST EXHIBITION - DRAFT CCTV CODE OF PRACTICE AND REGISTER

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that the updated CCTV Code of Practice be adopted.

ITEM 11 - POST EXHIBITION - SWIMMING POOL BARRIER POLICY AND SWIMMING POOL SAFETY BARRIER INSPECTION PROGRAM PROCEDURE

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that Council endorse the revised Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Policy and Swimming Pool Safety Barrier Inspection Program Procedure.

ITEM 12 - TENDER T1000036 - PROPOSED FUNDING AGREEMENT WITH HEAD START HOMES (AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM)

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

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

- 1 Council resolve to enter into a proposed funding agreement with Head Start Homes.
- 2 Council authorise the General Manager to execute the agreement between Wollongong City Council and Head Start Homes.

ITEM 13 - TENDER T1000075 - BELLAMBI BOAT RAMP AMENITIES

769 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor R Martin seconded Councillor Walters that -

- 1
 - a In accordance with Section 178(1)(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Council decline to accept the tender received for the Bellambi Boat Ramp Amenities and resolve to enter into negotiations with the tenderer or any other party with a view to entering into a contract in relation to the subject matter of the tender.
 - b In accordance with Section 178(4) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, the reason for Council hereby resolving to enter into negotiations with the tenderer 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.
- 2 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to undertake and finalise the negotiations, firstly with the tenderer, and, in the event of failure of negotiations with that tenderer, any other party, with a view to entering into a contract in relation to the subject matter of the tender.
- 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.
- 4 A report describing the outcome of the procurement process be submitted to the next available Council meeting following the successful engagement of contractor or contractors.

ITEM 14 - LATE REPORT: TENDER T1000078 - BEATON PARK TENNIS COURTS, GWYNNEVILLE - RELOCATION AND UPGRADE WORKS

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

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

- 1 a In accordance with Section 178(1)(b) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Council decline to accept any of the tenders received for Beaton Park Tennis Courts Relocation and Upgrade Works and resolve to enter into negotiations with one or all of the tenderers or any other party with a view to entering into a contract in relation to the subject matter of the tender.
- b In accordance with Section 178(4) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, the reason for Council hereby resolving to enter into negotiations with one or all of the tenderers 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.
- 2 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to undertake and finalise the negotiations, firstly with the tenderers, and, in the event of failure of negotiations with those tenderers, any other party, with a view to entering into a contract in relation to the subject matter of the tender.
- 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.
- 4 A report describing the outcome of the procurement process be submitted to the next available Council meeting following the successful engagement of contractor or contractors.

ITEM 15 - ADMINISTRATION OF THE 2024 ELECTION OF LORD MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

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

- 1 Pursuant to s. 296(2) and (3) of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) ("the Act") Council enter into an election arrangement by contract for the Electoral Commissioner to administer the election for Lord Mayor and Councillors of Wollongong City Council scheduled for September 2024.
- 2 Such contract to include the administration of council polls (if any) or constitutional referenda (if any) of the Council conducted as part of the September 2024 elections.
- 3 Authority be granted to affix the Common Seal of Council to the contract document and any other documentation, should it be required to give effect to this resolution.
- 4 The General Manager be delegated the authority to extend, modify or renegotiate the contract with the Electoral Commissioner should the date of the scheduled September 2024 elections be postponed.

ITEM 16 - CITY OF WOLLONGONG TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON VARIOUS DATES IN 2022

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 765)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that in accordance with the delegated authority to Council, the Minutes and Recommendations of the Wollongong Traffic Committee held on various dates in 2022 in relation to Regulation of Traffic as outlined within this report, be adopted.

A PROCEDURAL MOTION MOVED by Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Figliomeni that Item 17 be laid on the table to be considered after Item 18 was CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ITEM 18 - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR RICHARD MARTIN - BULLI AND THIRROUL TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENTS

MOVED by Councillor R Martin seconded Councillor T Brown that -

- 1 An information note be delivered to Councillors to enable them to update the community appropriately on traffic issues in Thirroul. The information note should include communication from Transport for NSW responding to Council's submissions on:
 - a Alternative local road connections
 - b Alternative intersection improvements
 - c Reducing speed limits
 - d Improvement to existing public carparks
 - e Improved on-street parking, formalising King Street Reserve into a car park
 - f Reconfigure Station Street parking
 - g Improve beach parking (Mary Street / The Esplanade)
- 2 Council writes to Transport for NSW for an update and status on each of the above points for providing a solution to the traffic issues in Thirroul.

An AMENDMENT was MOVED by Councillor Cath Blakey seconded Councillor Cox that

- 1 An information note be delivered to Councillors to enable them to update the community appropriately on traffic issues in Thirroul. The information note should include communication from Transport for NSW responding to Council's submissions on:
 - a Alternative local road connections
 - b Alternative intersection improvements
 - c Reducing speed limits
 - d Improvement to existing public carparks
 - e Improved on-street parking, formalising King Street Reserve into a car park
 - f Reconfigure Station Street parking
 - g Improve beach parking (Mary Street / The Esplanade)
 - h Increased frequency of rail services
 - i infrastructure to support modal shift to active transport
- 2 Council writes to Transport for NSW for an update and status on each of the above points for providing a solution to the traffic issues in Thirroul.

771 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion (FORESHADOWED AMENDMENT) of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Walters that –

- 1 An information note be delivered to Councillors to enable them to update the community appropriately on traffic issues in Thirroul. The information note should include communication from Transport for NSW responding to Council's submissions on:
 - a Alternative local road connections
 - b Alternative intersection improvements
 - c Reducing speed limits
 - d Improvement to existing public car parks
 - e Improved on-street parking, formalising King Street Reserve into a car park
 - f Reconfigure Station Street parking
 - g Improve beach parking (Mary Street / The Esplanade)
- 2 Council writes to Transport for NSW for an update and status on each of the above points for providing a solution to the traffic issues in Thirroul.
- 3 A separate Information Note or Briefing be delivered to Councillors on the status of -
 - a Increased frequency of rail services
 - b Infrastructure to support modal shift to active transport

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

In favour

Councillors Blakey and Cox

Against

Councillors R Martin, D Brown, T Brown, A Martin, Campbell, Aitken, Walters, Figliomeni and Bradbery

Councillor D Brown's FORESHADOWED AMENDMENT on being PUT to the VOTE was CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Councillor D Brown's FORESHADOWED AMENDMENT then became the MOTION and on being PUT to the VOTE was CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

A PROCEDURAL MOTION MOVED by Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Walters that Item 17 be lifted from the table to be considered was CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ITEM 17 - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR LINDA CAMPBELL - LAKE ILLAWARRA

MOVED by Councillor Campbell seconded Councillor A Martin that -

- 1 Council officers engage the Hon Kevin Anderson MP, Minister for Lands and Water, and Minister for Hospitality and Racing, and Paul Scully MP, to continue to develop effective plans in conjunction with State government agencies consistent with the Adopted Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Plan for short and medium-term works on the foreshore park at Windang with a view to work being completed prior to summer 2023
- 2 Council continue to work through the implementation plan and priorities of the 2021 adopted and certified Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Plan, including actions that relate to investigating options to manage erosion in and around the lake entrance (EC1), monitoring changes in the entrance channel (EC4), and undertaking small scale emergency action to manage site specific erosion if required (EC3).
- 3 Regular updates be provided to residents residing in suburbs adjoining Lake foreshore areas and that these include, but are not limited to, on site information stalls.
- 4 Updated information on funds received, works already undertaken and priorities for projects planned for the Lake is made available to residents and the link to online information is promoted to residents.

- 5 Information be provided to Councillors about the Lake Illawarra Entrance Options Study when the information is available.
- 6 As part of the next scheduled review of the Lake Illawarra CMP the investigation of potential safe swimming areas be considered as an action. This may include Windang, Kanahooka, or other Lake side suburbs.
- 7 When sites are identified for future trails of hot coal bins Windang be considered as a potential site.

772 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion (AMENDMENT) of Councillor Bradbery seconded Councillor Figliomeni that -

- 1 Council acknowledges and affirms that the Lake Illawarra Entrance is primarily a State responsibility to maintain and manage and that Council continues to work with state agencies to develop effective plans consistent with the adopted Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program for short and medium-term work on the foreshore park at Windang.
- 2 Council call upon the State Government to work with the Lake Illawarra CMP Project Management Team and the Implementation Group to implement priorities of the 2021 adopted and certified Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program, including actions that relate to investigating options to manage erosion in and around the Lake entrance (EC1), monitoring changes in the entrance channel (EC4), and undertaking small scale emergency action to manage site specific erosion if required (EC3)
- 3 Regular updates be provided to residents residing in suburbs adjoining Lake foreshore areas and that these include, but are not limited to, on site information stalls.
- 4 Updated information on funds received, works already undertaken and priorities for projects planned for the Lake is made available to residents and the link to online information is promoted to residents.
- 5 Information be provided to Councillors about the Lake Illawarra Entrance Options Study when the information is available.
- 6 As part of the next scheduled review of the Lake Illawarra CMP the investigation of potential safe swimming areas be considered as an action. This may include Windang, Kanahooka, or other Lake side suburbs.
- 7 When sites are identified for future trails of hot coal bins Windang be considered as a potential site.

Variation The variation moved by Councillor Campbell (Points 3 -7 of the recommendation as printed be included in the amendment) was accepted by the mover and seconder.

Councillor Bradbery's AMENDMENT on being PUT to the VOTE was CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY to become the MOTION. The MOTION on being PUT to the VOTE was CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item 17, Councillor Walters departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 7:21 pm to 7:23 pm.

During debate and prior to voting on Item 17, Councillor Cox departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 7:29 pm to 7:30 pm.

THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT 7:37 PM

Confirmed as a correct record of proceedings at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the City of Wollongong held on Monday 28 November 2022.

Chairperson

ITEM 1 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

This report is provided to formally present Council's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022, together with the Auditor's Report to the public, in accordance with Section 419 of the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended).

RECOMMENDATION

The audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022, together with the Auditor's report, be presented to the public.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer

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

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Annual Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

BACKGROUND

Council's Auditors, Audit Office of NSW, addressed the Council meeting of 28 November 2022 outlining the financial result for the year ended 30 June 2022 as reflected in the Financial Statements. Council resolved that the audited Financial Statements and the Auditor's Report be presented to the public at its meeting of 12 December 2022 following the finalisation of the audit and public notification period.

Public Notice of the presentation of the audited Financial Statements at this meeting was given on Council's website on Wednesday, 30 November 2022.

Copies of the audited Financial Statements are available for inspection by members of the public at Council's Administration Building and any person can make a written submission to Council with respect to the Statements during the period 30 November 2022 to 19 December 2022. Any submissions received will be subsequently reported to Council.

PROPOSAL

The audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022, together with the Auditor's Report, be presented to the public at this meeting.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The Director, Financial Audit Services, the Audit Leader and staff of the Audit Office of NSW have been consulted throughout the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements.

Executive, senior managers and relevant senior officers were requested to ensure that all appropriate information with regards to 2021-2022 transactions relating to their area/s of responsibility had either been entered into the financial records or disclosed.

The Annual Financial Statements were presented to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee on 18 November 2022 and to Council on 28 November 2022.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 4 'We are a connected and Engaged Community.

It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Financial Services Support Services Plan.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Annual Financial Statements are required to be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (as amended), the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting and the Australian Accounting Standards. Council has professionally qualified staff to ensure compliance with the reporting requirements. Council staff have also undertaken additional training in specialised areas. A higher level of assurance is attained from Council's auditors, Audit Office of NSW.

Further to this, Council's Executive, senior management and relevant senior officers each signed a document giving the necessary assurances that:

- 1 No matters or occurrences have come to their attention in respect to their areas of responsibility that would materially affect the Financial Statements or disclosures therein, or which are likely to materially affect the future results or operations of the Council.
- 2 Should any such matters or occurrences come to their attention after the date of signing the document, the Chief Financial Officer will be immediately advised.

Consequently, there is considered to be a low risk of any material errors or omissions in reporting.

CONCLUSION

The audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022, together with the Auditor's Report, are available for presentation to the public at this meeting.



Wollongong City Council

Financial Report

Year Ended 30 June 2022

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As General Manager of Wollongong City Council, I present the Annual Financial Statements for 2021-2022. These statements continue to reflect Council's transformation in recent years to an organisation which continues to be financially stable having the capacity to manage short, medium and longer term challenges.

The Income Statement shows a net operating surplus of \$59.5M compared to a surplus of \$35.0M in 2020-2021. The net operating result before capital grants and contributions was a surplus of \$14.1M. We are confident that our underlying financial performance remains on track and sustainable.

Council's Statement of Financial Position shows the vast extent of assets managed by Council for the community. The total value of Council's assets at 30 June 2022 was \$3.56B. During 2021-2022, Council completed capital works of \$89.7M including the construction and acquisition of \$46.2M of new assets and \$43.5M for the renewal of existing assets. The program included projects such as the continuation of West Dapto Access Works, Cringila Hills Community Park Car Park (Stage 2) and footpath reconstruction and upgrade, as well as various upgrades to community centres, amenities and buildings at Council parks, gardens and sports fields across the Local Government Area.

Council maintains a strong position in cash and investments, with holdings of \$162.0M at 30 June 2022 [\$170.9M in 2020-2021]. \$140.7M of Council's cash [\$152.0M in 2020-2021] is restricted in its use to specific purposes by external bodies, legislation and Council resolution.

Council's unrestricted current ratio increased from 2.15:1 in 2020-2021 to 2.48:1 in 2021-2022. This ratio, which measures Council's liquidity and ability to satisfy short-term obligations, is above the Local Government Benchmark of >1.5:1. Council's strategy is to better utilise cash and target a lean unrestricted cash ratio.

Rates and Annual Charges outstanding increased from 5.28% in 2020-2021 to 6.27% in 2021-2022. Council will continue to work and support its ratepayers who are still experiencing the impact of COVID-19 on both their personal and business finances to achieve below the industry benchmark of <5%.

Council continues to have relatively low levels of borrowing and did not undertake any additional borrowings in 2021-2022. Low debt levels remain a financial strength of Council and adds flexibility in making financial decisions for the future. The 2021-2022 debt service ratio increased to 2.43% compared to 2.28% in 2020-2021. This ratio is within Council's financial strategy to operate within a ratio of <4%.

My thanks to all staff and external auditors who worked on the preparation of these Statements.



Greg Doyle
General Manager
Wollongong City Council

Financial Commentary 2021-2022

1



2021-2022 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

This report provides an overview of Council's 2021-2022 Financial Statements. The Financial Statements are prepared by Council to provide information in relation to Council's financial performance and position. The Financial Statements comprise of five key financial reports:

- The Income Statement
- Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Financial Position
- Changes in Equity Statement
- The Statement of Cash Flows

The Statements are prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the NSW Local Government Act 1993 and the NSW Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting – 2021-2022. The Statements are reviewed by the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, independently audited by the Audit Office of NSW, reported to Council, placed on public exhibition and then lodged with the Office of Local Government.

The 2021-2022 Financial Statements show a positive Net Operating Result of \$59.5M. This result includes grants and contributions for capital purposes which increases the asset base of Council, however, is not considered to truly reflect the underlying operating performance of the organisation.

The Net Operating Result before Grants and Contributions for Capital Purposes is a surplus of \$14.1M, which is in line with Council's targeted position of a small surplus result. This result includes substantial end of year adjustments, including the provision for employee leave entitlements, provision for waste remediation, investment property revaluation and the workers' compensation provision. These variations do not change the underlying capacity of the organisation over time and Council considers our underlying financial performance to be on track to meet financial strategies and targets in the short, medium and long term.

2021-2022 HIGHLIGHTS

\$3.56B

Total Assets

PY \$2.88B

2.43%

Debt Service Ratio

PY 2.28%

\$46.2M

Capital Works - New

PY \$44.5M

\$43.5M

Capital Works - Renew

PY \$33.3M

\$59.5M Surplus

Net Operating Result

PY \$35.0M Surplus

\$14.1M Surplus

Net Operating Result Before Capital Grants & Contributions

PY \$0.5M Surplus

\$14.9M

Contributed Assets Recognised

PY \$12.2M

2.48:1

Unrestricted Current Ratio

PY 2.15:1

\$162.0M

Cash Assets & Investments

PY \$170.9M

6.27%

Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding

PY 5.28%

*PY= Prior Year

ASSETS

Council is the custodian of community assets with a total value of \$3.56B as at 30 June 2022. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment (IPPE) makes up \$3.35B of the total asset value. The value of assets excluding IPPE was \$216.6M with the composition of these asset classes shown as follows:



Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment (IPPE)

With a carrying value of \$3.35B, IPPE is Council's most significant asset group representing 93.92% of total assets value. This asset group includes roads, drains, footpaths, community facilities, recreational facilities, parks and gardens.

During 2021-2022, Council delivered a capital works program of \$89.7M including the construction and purchase of \$46.2M of new assets and renewal of existing assets of \$43.5M. In addition, \$14.9M of assets were contributed to Council during 2021-2022. After accounting for annual depreciation expense and removing revaluation adjustments, the overall value of IPPE decreased by \$103.2M during 2021-2022. This is primarily the result of the capital works program. The value of revaluation adjustments of assets completed in 2021-2022 was \$643.4M. Further financial details of IPPE are shown at Note C1-8.

Cash and Investments

Council maintained robust levels of cash and investments with holdings of \$162.0M at 30 June 2022. Cash and investment positions over the prior two financial years are as follows:

CASH, INVESTMENTS & AVAILABLE FUNDS (\$M)		
	YTD Actual 30 June 2021	YTD Actual 30 June 2022
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS	170.853	162.033
Less Restrictions:		
External	78.088	75.344
Internal	70.676	62.886
CivicRisk Investment	3.199	2.530
AVAILABLE CASH	18.890	21.273
Adjusted for:		
Payables	(26.621)	(27.376)
Receivables	21.859	24.674
Other	8.875	13.059
AVAILABLE FUNDS	23.003	31.630

While Council's cash and investment position is robust, a significant portion of these funds are subject to restriction. Council's true cash position is more accurately depicted by considering Available Funds which are uncommitted and not subject to restriction. External restrictions are funds held by Council 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 available for specific future purposes.

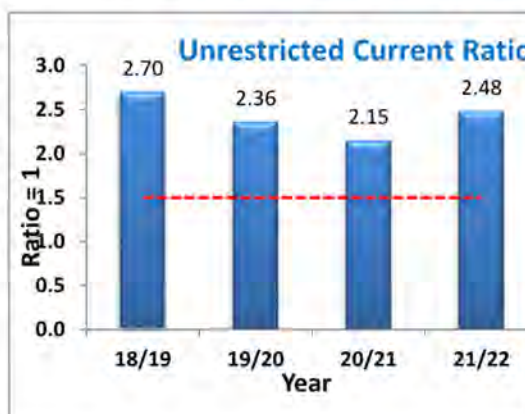
At 30 June 2022, Council achieved an available funds position of \$31.6M, which is significantly higher than the Financial Strategy target range of 3.5% to 5.5% of operational revenue (pre-capital). The result at balance date was uplifted by the receipt of the Financial Assistance Grant for 2021-2022 totaling \$15.3M.

Unrestricted Current Ratio

Measures: Cash/Liquidity Position or Council's ability to satisfy obligations in the short term from its unrestricted activities.

Strategy: Council's strategy is to maximise the use of available funds for asset renewal by targeting a lean Unrestricted Current Ratio.

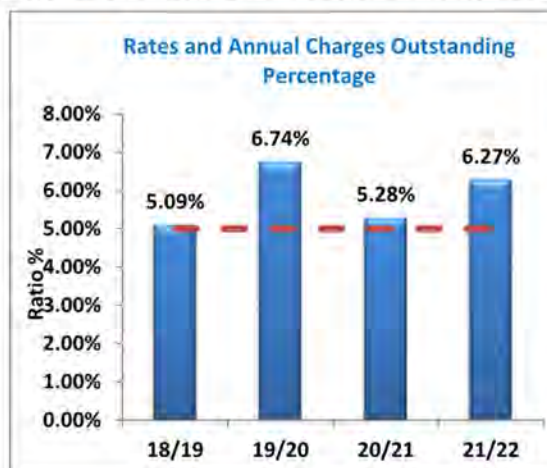
Performance: Council's performance is above the Local Government Benchmark of >1.5:1 and is consistent with the prior year.



Receivables

Receivables are the amount of money that is either owed to Council or funds that Council has paid in advance. At 30 June 2022, receivables totaled \$24.7M, an increase of \$2.8M compared to the 2020-2021 reporting period. Full details of receivables are provided in Note C1-4.

Rates and Annual Charges Outstanding Percentage



Measures: The impact of uncollected rates and other charges on liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

Target: Industry standard of <5%.

Performance: Council implemented a new property and rating system which resulted in the delay of payments being finalised within the system. The new system also had an impact on the rolling of recovery for outstanding monies owed.

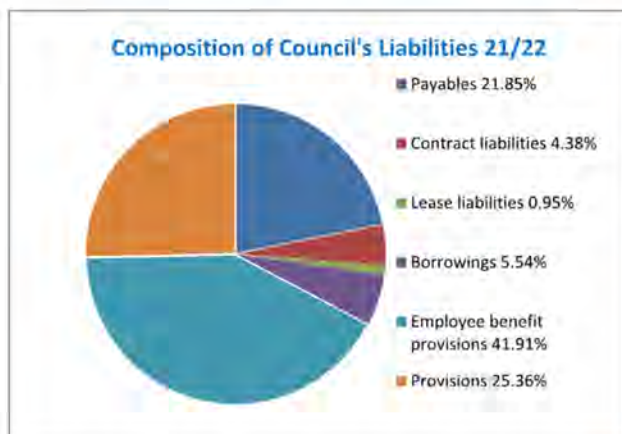
Council will continue to work and support its ratepayers who are still experiencing the impact of COVID-19 on both their personal and business finances to achieve below the industry benchmark of <5%.

Contract Assets

Contract assets represent Council's right to payment in exchange for the delivery of works relating to grants and contributions. As at 30 June 2022, contract assets totalled \$9.7M in comparison to \$4.7M in 2020-2021, resulting from spend on capital projects where funding is still to be received. Refer to C1-6 of the financial statements for additional details.

LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2022, Council's Total Liabilities were \$125.3M. The composition of Council's Total Liabilities is shown below.



Employee Benefit Provisions: Account for 41.91% of Council's Liabilities.

Provisions: Account for 25.36% of Council's Liabilities with the most significant provisions relating to Waste Depot Remediation Provision [\$19.1M], Workers' Compensation Provision [\$12.1M] and Self-Insurance [\$0.5M].

Payables: Account for 21.85% of Council's Liabilities. The most significant payables being accrued expenditure and expenditure incurred but not yet paid for expenditure.

Borrowings: Account for 5.54% of Council's Liabilities, down from prior year's

8.43% and relate to the subsidised Local Infrastructure Renewal Scheme Programs (1, 2 and 3) secured over the previous six financial years. This reduction is due to ongoing principal repayments and no additional borrowing being undertaken within the reporting period.

Contract Liabilities: Account for 4.38% of Council's liabilities. Contract liabilities represent unexpended grants and contributions and fees received in advance of the service being delivered.

Lease Liabilities: Account for 0.95% of Council's liabilities. Lease liabilities are recognised for land and buildings that Council leases from other organisations. Further details of leases are provided in Note C2-1 and C2-2. These are primarily made up of the CCTV Control Room, Dapto Ribbonwood, Warrawong Library, Helensburgh Tip and State Emergency Service site.

Provisions

Provisions represent the Council's obligation to make future payments as a result of past events. Provisions are revalued each financial year with any movements recognised through profit and loss. The value of provisions has reduced from \$98.7M in 2020-2021 to \$84.3M in 2021-2022. This movement predominately relates to the revaluation of the employee leave entitlements, workers' compensation and the waste facility provision.

Employee leave entitlements reflect the current value of the future payments, which are discounted based on published long term government bond rates. The overall decrease in the provision of \$5.2M is impacted by valuation changes including discount rates (-\$7.2M), offset by the impact of movement in the leave balances of employees (+\$1.8M) and an increase in the superannuation contribution percentage from 10% to 10.5% (+\$0.2M).

The workers' compensation provision is valued by an external actuary. As at 30 June 2022, the value of the provision increased by \$2.6M as a result of major variations in recent years' cost trends for both Council and the LG Industry which has flowed on to increases in the value of existing claims.

The provision for the remediation of Council's waste facility is calculated based on the forecast costs to rehabilitate the site. During the prior financial year, the reduction in the provision exceeded the carrying value of the corresponding asset and, therefore, all further adjustments are recognised through Other Expenses. The provision was reduced by a further \$11.6M in 2021-2022 as a result of reductions to the forecast rehabilitation costs and changes to the discount rates applied.

Borrowings

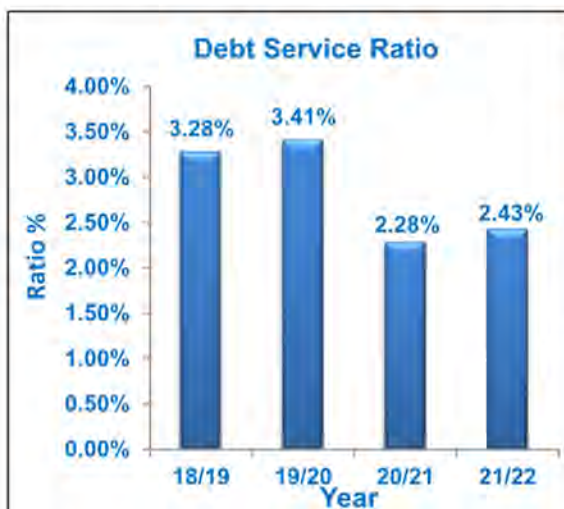
Council continues to remain a relatively low debt user. In 2021-2022, Council did not undertake additional borrowings with all activity related to the repayment of previously secured loans.

In prior years, Council took advantage of borrowing opportunities enabling it to accelerate specific capital programs. The loan facilities which Council has in place are subsidised loans under the Local Government Infrastructure Renewal Scheme (LIRS). Funds were secured under LIRS rounds 1, 2 and 3. The projects funded under round 1 (Citywide Footpaths and Shared Path Renewal and Missing Links Construction Program), round 2 (Upgrade Berkeley and Corrimal Community Centres and Thirroul Pavilion and Kiosk) and round 3 (West Dapto Access project to construct Fowlers Road to Fairwater Drive) are complete.

Financial Commentary 2021-2022

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Repayment of LIRS loans will continue in accordance with the various payment schedules until 2025.



Measures: The proportion of revenues that is required to meet Council's annual loan repayments.

Target: Council's Financial Strategy allows for a ratio of up to 4%.

Performance: A low level of debt is reflected in Council's Debt Service Ratio of 2.43%. This remains low in comparison to the Local Government benchmark ratio of <10% and is within Council's own Strategy.

The Debt Service Ratio remains consistent to the prior reporting period.

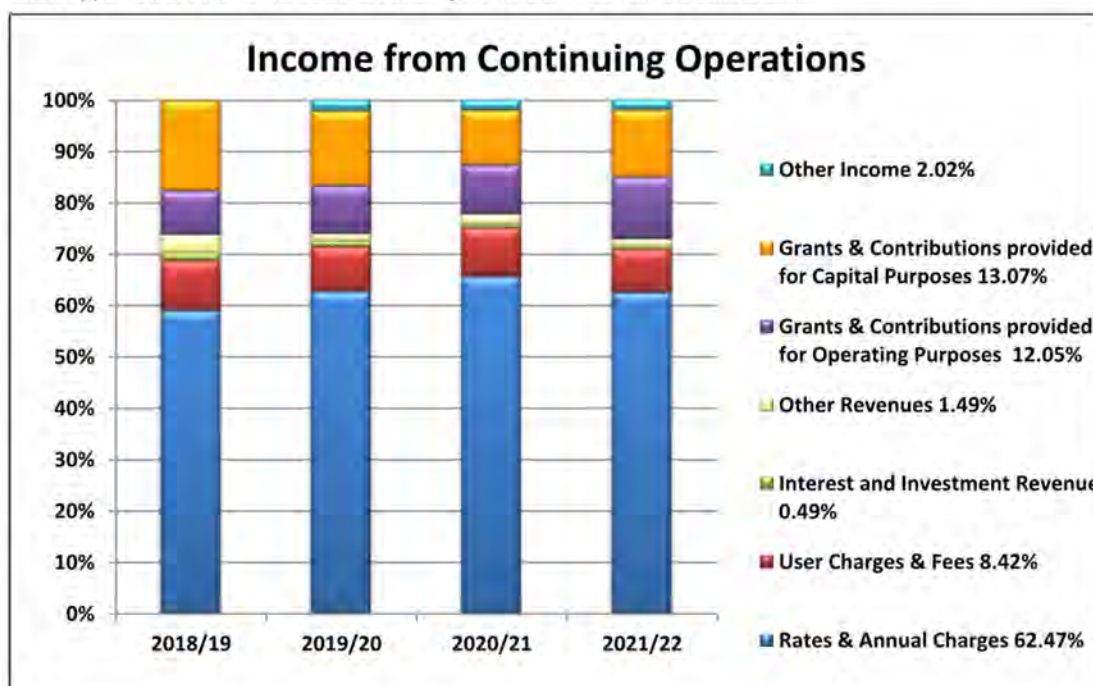
OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE – INCOME & EXPENSES

Council achieved a Net Operating Surplus from Continuing Operations of \$59.5M in 2021-2022 in comparison to a surplus of \$35.0M in 2020-2021. This result includes capital grants and contributions that were significantly higher in 2021-2022. Council's underlying measure of long-term operational performance, the Operational Result before Capital Grants and Contributions, improved to a surplus of \$14.1M, compared to a surplus of \$0.5M in 2020-2021.

Income

Council's Income from Continuing Operations for 2021-2022 was \$347.3M compared to a prior year result of \$322.4M. A significant increase in the level of capital grants & contributions received in 2021-2022 compared to 2020-2021 has impacted on this result. Refer to B2-4 within the financial statements for more detailed information.

The composition of Council's revenue remained reasonably consistent compared to previous years as depicted in the table below. The realignment of rental income from Other Revenues to Other Income has been applied from the 2019-2020 financial year onwards within the below table.

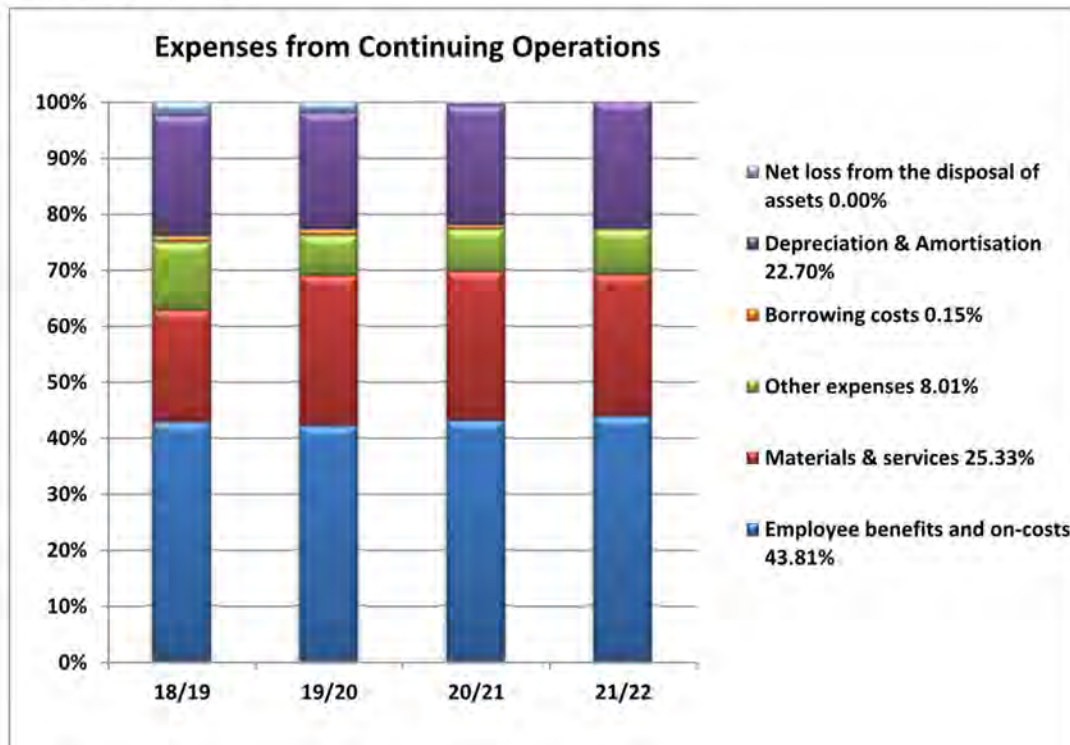


Expenses

Expenses from Continuing Operations for 2021-2022 totaled \$287.8M, a decrease on prior year expenditure of \$0.5M.

In terms of composition, the proportion of each expenditure category against total expenses from continuing operations has remained consistent compared to prior years.

Material budget variations from the 2021-2022 year for income and expenditure items are detailed in Note B5-1 of the statements.



Wollongong City Council

Historical Financial Data

Income Statement

		Actual 2018/19 \$'000	Actual 2019/20 \$'000	Actual 2020/21 \$'000	Actual 2021/22 \$'000
	Notes				
Income from Continuing Operations					
Revenue:					
Rates & Annual Charges	B2-1	199,524	205,118	211,126	216,919
User Charges & Fees	B2-2	32,793	28,695	30,864	29,230
Other Revenues	B2-3	12,125	4,794	6,444	5,167
Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	B2-4	28,856	30,727	30,782	41,841
Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	B2-4	59,656	47,472	34,478	45,402
Interest and Investment Revenue	B2-5	5,069	3,360	1,986	1,689
Other Income	B2-6	511	7,290	6,672	6,448
Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	-	-	-	563
Total Income from Continuing Operations		338,536	327,456	322,352	347,259
Expenses from Continuing Operations					
Employee Benefits & On-Costs					
Employee Benefits & On-Costs	B3-1	122,445	122,912	123,589	126,077
Materials & Services	B3-2	57,432	78,344	76,619	72,910
Borrowing Costs	B3-3	3,337	3,052	2,179	437
Depreciation & Amortisation	B3-4	61,781	60,845	61,203	65,329
Other Expenses	B3-5	34,571	21,085	21,755	23,054
Fair value decrement on investment properties		-	-	-	-
Net Losses from the Disposal of Assets	B4-1	6,856	5,686	1,995	-
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations		286,422	291,924	287,340	287,807
Operating Result from Continuing Operations		52,114	35,532	35,012	59,452
NET OPERATING RESULT FOR THE YEAR		52,114	35,532	35,012	59,452
Less:					
Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	B2-4	59,656	47,472	34,478	45,402
Net Operating Result for the year before Grants and Contributions provided for Capital Purposes		(7,542)	(11,940)	534	14,050

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Notes in the body of the financial statements.

Wollongong City Council

Historical Financial Data

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	Actual 2018/19 \$'000	Actual 2019/20 \$'000	Actual 2020/21 \$'000	Actual 2021/22 \$'000
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash & cash equivalents	C1-1	25,187	56,051	52,320	34,118
Investments	C1-2	114,579	97,423	103,334	88,185
Receivables	C1-4	36,620	21,667	21,859	24,674
Inventories	C1-5	337	381	463	461
Contract Assets	C1-6	-	5,669	4,707	9,711
Non-current Assets held for sale	C1-7	-	-	111	65
Other		11,879	10,572	6,682	6,881
Total current assets		188,602	191,763	189,476	164,095
Non-current assets					
Cash assets	C1-1	-	-	-	-
Investments	C1-2	15,056	4,000	15,199	39,730
Inventories	C1-5	5,948	5,972	5,972	5,972
Receivables	C1-4	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	C1-8	2,570,098	2,631,186	2,665,790	3,347,445
Investments accounted for using the equity method		2,929	3,484	-	-
Investment property	C1-9	5,000	5,000	4,600	5,600
Intangible assets	C1-10	440	254	152	76
Right of use assets	C2-1	-	1,790	1,471	1,094
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'		-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets		2,599,471	2,651,686	2,693,184	3,399,917
TOTAL ASSETS		2,788,073	2,843,449	2,882,660	3,564,012
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Payables	C3-1	30,006	30,592	26,621	27,376
Income received in advance		5,014	-	-	-
Contract Liabilities	C3-2	-	3,572	8,177	5,491
Lease Liabilities		-	341	377	403
Borrowings	C3-3	7,934	5,260	5,497	3,569
Employee benefits provisions	C3-4	-	58,204	56,768	51,705
Provisions	C3-5	58,214	2,880	2,621	3,891
Total current liabilities		101,168	100,849	100,061	92,435
Non-current liabilities					
Payables	C3-1	385	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	C2-1	-	1,519	1,194	788
Borrowings	C3-3	17,497	12,439	6,942	3,374
Employee benefits provisions	C3-4	-	905	957	792
Provisions	C3-5	47,054	38,871	38,357	27,879
Total non-current liabilities		64,936	53,734	47,450	32,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES		166,104	154,583	147,511	125,268
NET ASSETS		\$ 2,621,969	2,688,866	2,735,149	3,438,744
EQUITY					
Retained earnings	C4-1	1,468,848	1,481,079	1,518,472	1,576,459
Revaluation reserves	C4-1	1,153,121	1,207,790	1,216,677	1,862,285
		-	-	-	-
Council Equity Interest		2,621,969	2,688,869	2,735,149	3,438,744
Minority Equity Interest		-	-	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		\$ 2,621,969	2,688,869	2,735,149	3,438,744

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Notes in the body of the financial statements.

Wollongong City Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Overview

Wollongong City Council is constituted under the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) and has its principal place of business at:

41 Burelli Street
Wollongong NSW 2500

Council's guiding principles are detailed in Chapter 3 of the Local Government Act and include:

- principles applying to the exercise of functions generally by council,
- principles to be applied when making decisions,
- principles of community participation,
- principles of sound financial management, and
- principles for strategic planning relating to the development of an integrated planning and reporting framework.

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note B1-2.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our reporting is timely, complete and available at minimum cost. All press releases, financial statements and other information are publicly available on our website: www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au.

Wollongong City Council

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Statement by Councillors and Management
made pursuant to Section 413(2)(c) of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)

The attached General Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

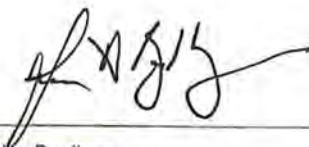
- the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) and the regulations made thereunder,
- the Australian Accounting Standards and other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board,
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

- present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year,
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 28 November 2022.



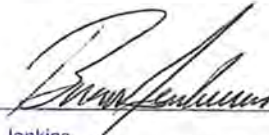
Gordon Bradbery
Lord Mayor
28 November 2022



Tania Brown
Deputy Lord Mayor
28 November 2022



Greg Doyle
General Manager
28 November 2022



Brian Jenkins
Responsible Accounting Officer
28 November 2022

Wollongong City Council | Income Statement | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Original unaudited budget 2022	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Income from continuing operations				
215,859	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	216,919	211,126
31,493	User charges and fees	B2-2	29,230	30,864
5,547	Other revenues	B2-3	5,167	6,444
19,325	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	41,841	30,782
32,091	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	45,402	34,478
3,167	Interest and investment income	B2-5	1,689	1,986
6,516	Other income	B2-6	6,448	6,672
–	Net gain from the disposal of assets	B4-1	563	–
313,998	Total income from continuing operations		347,259	322,352
Expenses from continuing operations				
124,947	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	126,077	123,589
64,090	Materials and services	B3-2	72,910	76,619
1,954	Borrowing costs	B3-3	437	2,179
64,652	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	B3-4	65,329	61,203
35,444	Other expenses	B3-5	23,054	21,755
–	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	–	1,995
291,087	Total expenses from continuing operations		287,807	287,340
22,911	Operating result from continuing operations		59,452	35,012
22,911	Net operating result for the year attributable to Council		59,452	35,012
(9,180)	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		14,050	534

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Wollongong City Council | Statement of Comprehensive Income | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		59,452	35,012
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-8	643,351	11,478
Impairment (loss) reversal / (revaluation decrement) relating to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-8	792	(210)
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		644,143	11,268
Total other comprehensive income for the year		644,143	11,268
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		703,595	46,280

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Wollongong City Council | Statement of Financial Position | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022	Restated 2021 *	Restated 1 July 2020 *
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	34,118	52,320	56,051
Investments	C1-2	88,185	103,334	97,423
Receivables	C1-4	24,674	21,859	21,667
Inventories	C1-5	461	463	381
Contract assets	C1-6	9,711	4,707	5,669
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	C1-7	65	111	—
Other		6,881	6,682	10,572
Total current assets		164,095	189,476	191,763
Non-current assets				
Investments	C1-2	39,730	15,199	4,000
Inventories	C1-5	5,972	5,972	5,972
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-8	3,347,445	2,665,790	2,631,189
Investment property	C1-9	5,600	4,600	5,000
Intangible assets	C1-10	76	152	254
Right of use assets	C2-1	1,094	1,471	1,790
Investments accounted for using the equity method		—	—	3,484
Total non-current assets		3,399,917	2,693,184	2,651,689
Total assets		3,564,012	2,882,660	2,843,452
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	C3-1	27,376	26,621	30,592
Contract liabilities	C3-2	5,491	8,177	3,572
Lease liabilities	C2-1	403	377	341
Borrowings	C3-3	3,569	5,497	5,260
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	51,705	56,768	58,204
Provisions	C3-5	3,891	2,621	2,880
Total current liabilities		92,435	100,061	100,849
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities	C2-1	788	1,194	1,519
Borrowings	C3-3	3,374	6,942	12,439
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	792	957	905
Provisions	C3-5	27,879	38,357	38,871
Total non-current liabilities		32,833	47,450	53,734
Total liabilities		125,268	147,511	154,583
Net assets		3,438,744	2,735,149	2,688,869
EQUITY				
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	1,576,459	1,518,472	1,481,079
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	1,862,285	1,216,677	1,207,790
Council equity interest		3,438,744	2,735,149	2,688,869
Total equity		3,438,744	2,735,149	2,688,869

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

(*) The comparative years have been restated for prior period errors as disclosed in G4-2.

Wollongong City Council | Statement of Changes in Equity | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022			2021		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance at 1 July		1,518,472	1,216,677	2,735,149	1,498,309	1,214,858	2,713,167
Correction of prior period errors	G4-Z	—	—	—	(17,230)	(7,068)	(24,298)
Restated opening balance		1,518,472	1,216,677	2,735,149	1,481,079	1,207,790	2,688,869
Net operating result for the year		59,452	—	59,452	35,012	—	35,012
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-8	—	643,351	643,351	—	11,478	11,478
Impairment (loss) reversal relating to IPPE	C1-8	—	792	792	—	(210)	(210)
Other comprehensive income		—	644,143	644,143	—	11,268	11,268
Total comprehensive income		59,452	644,143	703,595	35,012	11,268	46,280
Transfers between equity items		(1,465)	1,465	—	2,381	(2,381)	—
Closing balance at 30 June		1,576,459	1,862,285	3,438,744	1,518,472	1,216,677	2,735,149

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Wollongong City Council | Statement of Cash Flows | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Original unaudited budget 2022	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Cash flows from operating activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
215,840	Rates and annual charges		215,632	214,468
31,493	User charges and fees		31,914	30,183
3,167	Interest received		1,549	2,269
43,058	Grants and contributions		64,618	58,977
—	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		1,201	755
11,733	Other		21,387	24,076
<i>Payments:</i>				
(122,478)	Payments to employees		(131,464)	(125,163)
(64,460)	Payments for materials and services		(86,914)	(89,610)
(392)	Borrowing costs		(442)	(691)
—	Bonds, deposits and retentions refunded		(755)	(2,637)
(35,444)	Other		(28,808)	(19,918)
82,517	Net cash flows from operating activities	G1-1	87,918	92,709
Cash flows from investing activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
2,821	Sale of investments		54,491	56,040
1,854	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		2,161	1,531
<i>Payments:</i>				
—	Purchase of investments		(59,990)	(69,745)
(107,093)	Payments for IPPE		(96,906)	(78,658)
(102,418)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(100,244)	(90,832)
Cash flows from financing activities				
<i>Payments:</i>				
(5,482)	Repayment of borrowings		(5,496)	(5,260)
—	Principal component of lease payments		(380)	(348)
(5,482)	Net cash flows from financing activities		(5,876)	(5,608)
(25,383)	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(18,202)	(3,731)
120,293	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		52,320	56,051
94,910	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	34,118	52,320
10,545	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	127,915	118,533
105,455	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		162,033	170,853

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Wollongong City Council

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Wollongong City Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 28 November 2022. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (Regulation), and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Council is a not-for-profit entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain infrastructure, property, plant and equipment and investment property.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Council and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- i. fair values of investment property – refer Note C1-9
- ii. fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-8
- iii. tip remediation provisions – refer Note C3-5
- iv. employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

- i. Impairment of receivables – refer Note C1-4.
- ii. Determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific and whether the contract is within the scope of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and / or AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* – refer to Notes B2-2 – B2-4.
- iii. Determination of the lease term, discount rate (when not implicit in the lease) and whether an arrangement contains a lease – refer to Note C2-1.

Monies and other assets received by Council

The Consolidated Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 409(1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, all money and property received by Council is held in the Council's Consolidated Fund unless it is required to be held in the Council's Trust Fund.

The Consolidated Fund has been included in the financial statements of the Council.

Cash and other assets of the following activities have been included as part of the Consolidated Fund:

- general purpose operations

The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the Council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes

continued on next page ...

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

of, or in accordance with, the trusts relating to those monies. Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

A separate statement of monies held in the Trust Fund is available for inspection at the council office by any person free of charge.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities that are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Volunteer services

Council is supported by a range of volunteers for services including surf lifesaving, bush care, community transport and library programs. Volunteer services are required to be recognised in the financial statements if they can be measured reliably, are material, and would be purchased if not provided by the volunteers. In most instances Council would not purchase the service if it was not provided by volunteers.

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations (ie. pronouncements) have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2022 reporting period.

Council has elected not to apply any of these pronouncements in these financial statements before their operative dates.

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements Council does not consider that any of these new (and still to be applied) standards and interpretations are likely to have a material impact on the Council's future financial statements, financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year Council adopted the following accounting standards and interpretations (as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board) which were mandatorily effective from 1 July 2021:

- AASB 2020-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2*
- AASB 2020-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Tier 2 Disclosures: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Phase 2) and Other Amendments*
- AASB 2020-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions: Tier 2 disclosures [AASB 16 and AASB 1060]*
- AASB 2021-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021*

These newly adopted standards had no material impact on Council's reported financial position, financial performance and/or associated financial statement disclosures.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

B Financial Performance

B1 Functions or activities

B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets

Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions or activities. Details of those functions or activities are provided in Note B1-2.

	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
\$ '000										Restated
Functions or activities										
Planning and engagement	18,676	17,310	21,839	24,717	(3,163)	(7,407)	15,683	14,670	166,108	296,354
Environment	51,136	48,437	62,415	65,175	(11,279)	(16,738)	1,920	1,313	869,469	587,058
Transport services/infrastructure	20,209	13,513	46,636	47,601	(26,427)	(34,088)	19,907	12,343	1,166,473	900,669
Community services/facilities	8,427	7,871	33,542	34,973	(25,115)	(27,102)	5,553	5,162	78,212	14,729
Recreation and open space	14,603	13,191	53,430	53,059	(38,827)	(39,868)	4,744	1,143	356,173	198,133
Regulatory services and safety	8,564	8,803	21,628	21,735	(13,064)	(12,932)	1,785	1,400	19,830	16,319
Governance and internal services	210,761	201,025	48,317	40,080	162,444	160,945	22,668	17,027	907,747	869,398
Contributed Assets	14,883	12,202	–	–	14,883	12,202	14,983	12,202	–	–
Total functions and activities	347,259	322,352	287,807	287,340	59,452	35,012	87,243	65,260	3,564,012	2,882,660

B1-2 Components of functions or activities

Details relating to the Council's functions or activities as reported in B1-1 are as follows:

Planning and engagement

Infrastructure Planning and Support, City Centre Management, Land Use Planning, Public Relations, Economic Development, Strategy and Planning

Environment

Waste Management, Stormwater Services, Natural Area Management, Environmental Planning and Programs

Transport services/infrastructure

Transport Services and Infrastructure works

Community services/facilities

Libraries, Cultural Services, Community Facilities, Age and Disability Services, Memorial Gardens and Cemeteries, Community Programs, Youth Services

Recreation and open space

Parks and Sports fields, Aquatic Services, Tourist Parks, Leisure Centres, Botanic Gardens

Regulatory services and safety

Emergency Management, Development Assessment, Regulatory Control, Public Health

Governance and internal services

Governance and Administration, Human Resources, Financial Services, Customer Service, Property Services, Information Technology, Internal Services

Contributed Assets

Contributed assets relate mainly to the handover of transport and stormwater assets from various subdivisions in the West Dapto area.

B2 Sources of income

B2-1 Rates and annual charges

\$ '000	2022	2021
Ordinary rates		
Residential	126,497	123,319
Farmland	331	324
Mining	982	961
Business	50,787	49,428
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(2,761)	(2,836)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(272)	(310)
Abandonments ¹	(76)	(49)
Rates levied to ratepayers	175,488	170,837
Pensioner rate subsidies received	1,528	1,556
Total ordinary rates	177,016	172,393
Special rates		
City centre	436	430
Mall	1,218	1,197
Total special rates	1,654	1,627
Annual charges		
<small>(pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.507 & s.611)</small>		
Domestic waste management services	36,773	35,658
Stormwater management services	1,877	1,862
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(726)	(747)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	(67)	(76)
Abandonments – annual charges ¹	(9)	(1)
Pensioner subsidies received:		
– Domestic waste management	401	410
Total annual charges	38,249	37,106
Total rates and annual charges	216,919	211,126

Council has used 2019 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Accounting policy

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts which is the beginning of the rating period to which they relate.

Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

Pensioner rebates (mandatory) relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government area that are subsidised by the NSW Government. Pensioner rebates (Council policy) relate to reductions in rates and certain annual charges for eligible pensioners' place of residence in the local government area that are not subsidised by the NSW Government.

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates (mandatory) and are in substance a rates payment.

(1) Abandonments refer to amounts owed to Council that have been written off due to the property being exempted of rates, objections & ascertainties, postponed rates and voluntary conservation agreements as per the OLG Rating and Revenue Raising Manual 2007.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	2022	2021
User charges		
Waste management services (non-domestic)	9,913	9,148
Total user charges	9,913	9,148
Fees		
Contestable building services	307	390
Inspection Services ¹	86	297
Planning and building regulation	2,924	3,050
Registration fees	210	214
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	638	673
Section 603 certificate (rating certificate)	369	403
Section 611 charges (occupation of land)	325	182
Additional waste services	142	130
Art gallery	9	7
Car parking	1,228	823
Cemeteries	1,895	1,810
Credit card payment processing fee	135	137
Design review meeting application fees	149	108
Golf course	624	752
Health inspections	94	36
Library	17	28
Marketing	24	19
Outdoor dining ¹	—	53
Parking meters ¹	791	1,119
Pre-lodgement meeting fees	120	126
Recreation ¹	1,970	3,154
Road opening permits	300	267
Stallholder fees ¹	14	38
Tree management requests	98	95
Tourist parks ¹	6,764	7,724
Other	84	81
Total fees	19,317	21,716
Total other user charges and fees	19,317	21,716
Total user charges and fees	29,230	30,864
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees		
User charges and fees recognised over time	6,764	7,724
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time	22,466	23,140
Total user charges and fees	29,230	30,864

Accounting policy

Revenue arising from user charges and fees is recognised when or as the performance obligation is completed and the customer receives the benefit of the goods / services being provided.

The performance obligation relates to the specific services which are provided to the customers and generally the payment terms are within 30 days of the provision of the service or in some cases the customer is required to pay on arrival or a deposit in advance. There is no material obligation for Council in relation to refunds or returns.

Licences granted by Council are all either short-term or low value and all revenue from licences is recognised at the time that the licence is granted rather than over the term of the licence.

(1) These revenue streams have been impacted by COVID restrictions as well as Council's COVID-19 Relief Measures during the financial year.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	2022	2021
Diesel rebate	220	210
Fines	390	476
Fines – parking	1,936	2,423
Insurance claims recoveries	12	1,068
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	195	113
Legal settlements	6	99
Outgoings reimbursements	64	100
Reimbursements	1,018	265
Sales – general	873	1,349
Sponsorship and promotional income	12	18
Other	441	323
Total other revenue	5,167	6,444
Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue		
Other revenue recognised over time	–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time	5,167	6,444
Total other revenue	5,167	6,444

Accounting policy for other revenue

Where the revenue is earned for the provision of specified goods / services under an enforceable contract, revenue is recognised when or as the obligations are satisfied.

Statutory fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first.

Other revenue is recorded when the payment is due, the value of the payment is notified, or the payment is received, whichever occurs first.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)				
Financial Assistance Grant				
Relating to current year	9,985	8,989	–	–
Payment received in advance for subsequent year	15,341	9,619	–	–
Amount recognised as income during current year	25,326	18,608	–	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)				
Cash contributions				
Arts and culture	818	97	–	–
Community development and support	370	300	–	295
Community services and facilities	220	220	–	–
Emergency services	1,461	1,233	–	–
Environmental management and enhancement	203	75	–	–
Environmental programs	75	88	–	–
Floodplain and stormwater management	1,169	529	73	22
HACC community transport	2,846	2,691	–	–
Heritage and cultural	12	6	–	–
Information technology	80	10	–	–
Library	647	614	–	–
LIRS subsidy	372	552	–	–
People and learning	23	–	–	–
Local bus route subsidy	89	89	–	–
Natural area management	190	373	–	–
Parks, gardens and sports fields	996	(23)	4,133	1,974
People and learning	270	36	–	–
Pollution minimisation	93	159	–	–
Recreation and culture	–	65	300	40
Social support programs	1,338	1,247	–	–
Strategic city planning	310	374	–	–
Street lighting	714	714	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	337	85	11,511	4,041
Transport (roads to recovery)	–	–	1,229	1,874
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	3,051	1,664	–	–
Voluntary purchase scheme	–	–	(22)	118
Waste performance improvement	214	365	–	–
Total cash contributions	15,898	11,563	17,224	8,364
Non-cash contributions				
Bushfire services	–	–	270	–
Dedications – subdivisions (other than by s7.4 and s7.11 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA)	–	–	13,680	5,598
Wollongong City Gallery collection	–	–	201	54
Volunteer Services	617	611	–	–
Total non-cash contributions	617	611	14,151	5,652
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)	16,515	12,174	31,375	14,016
Total grants and non-developer contributions	41,841	30,782	31,375	14,016
Comprising:				
– Commonwealth funding	29,382	22,704	8,293	3,236
– State funding	11,328	7,026	9,105	4,801
– Other funding	1,131	1,052	13,977	5,979
	41,841	30,782	31,375	14,016

continued on next page

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
Developer contributions:					
(s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):					
Cash contributions					
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements		–	–	629	1,860
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		–	–	7,960	8,941
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		–	–	4,706	3,111
Total cash contributions		–	–	13,295	13,912
Non-cash contributions					
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		–	–	732	5,546
Planning agreements		–	–	–	1,004
Total non-cash contributions		–	–	732	6,550
Total developer contributions		–	–	14,027	20,462
Total contributions		–	–	14,027	20,462
Total grants and contributions		41,841	30,782	45,402	34,478
Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions					
Grants and contributions recognised over time		3,984	835	17,224	8,364
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time		37,857	29,947	28,178	26,114
Total grants and contributions		41,841	30,782	45,402	34,478

Unspent grants and contributions

Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on the condition they be spent in a specified manner or in a future period but which are not yet spent in accordance with those conditions are as follows:

\$ '000	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
Unspent grants				
Unspent funds at 1 July	4,335	3,122	5,352	446
Add: funds received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	4,190	1,843	565	5,204
Less: funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	(1,559)	(630)	(4,505)	(298)
Unspent funds at 30 June	6,966	4,335	1,412	5,352
Unspent contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	73	1	38,761	35,448
Add: contributions received and not recognised as revenue in the current year	–	72	14,001	14,266
Less: contributions recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	–	–	(12,563)	(10,953)
Unspent contributions at 30 June	73	73	40,199	38,761

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Accounting policy

Grants and contributions – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

Grant and contribution revenue from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised as or when control of each performance obligations is transferred.

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant, cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

Performance obligations may be satisfied either at a point in time or over time and this is reflected in the revenue recognition pattern. Point in time recognition occurs when the beneficiary obtains control of the goods / services at a single time (e.g. completion of the project when a report / outcome is provided), whereas over time recognition is where the control of the services is ongoing throughout the project (e.g. provision of community health services through the year).

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Capital grants

Capital grants received by Council under an enforceable contract for the acquisition or construction of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under Council's control on completion are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Council.

Developer contributions

Council has obligations to provide facilities from contribution revenues levied on developers under the provisions of sections 7.4, 7.11 and 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

While Council generally incorporates these amounts as part of a Development Consents Order, such developer contributions are only recognised as income upon receipt by Council, due to the possibility that individual development consents may not be acted upon by the applicant and, accordingly, would not be payable to Council.

Developer contributions may only be expended for the purposes for which the contributions were required, but Council may apply contributions according to the priorities established in work schedules for the contribution plan.

Other grants and contributions

Assets, including cash, received from other grants and contributions are recognised at fair value when the asset is received. Council considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2022	2021
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	557	331
– Cash and investments	1,132	1,655
Total interest and investment income (losses)	1,689	1,986

Accounting policy

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Fair value increment on investment properties			
Fair value increment on investment properties		1,000	–
Total fair value increment on investment properties	C1-9	1,000	–
Fair value increment on investments			
Fair value increment on investments through profit and loss		–	206
Total Fair value increment on investments		–	206
Rental income			
Investment properties			
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)		454	434
Total Investment properties		454	434
Other lease income			
Room/Facility Hire		431	365
Leaseback fees - council vehicles		694	678
Other Council Properties		3,869	4,989
Total other lease income		4,994	6,032
Total rental income	C2-2	5,448	6,466
Total other income		6,448	6,672

B3 Costs of providing services

B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs

\$ '000	2022	2021
Employee leave entitlements (ELE) ¹	9,663	12,276
Salaries and wages	112,386	108,468
Superannuation	13,009	12,503
Change in workers compensation provision	2,567	1,877
Workers compensation – self insurance	2,565	2,744
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	142	183
Payroll tax	15	1
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	627	642
Protective clothing	426	468
Labour hire	389	342
Other	292	310
Total employee costs	142,081	139,814
Less: capitalised costs	(16,004)	(16,225)
Total employee costs expensed	126,077	123,589

Accounting policy

Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.

Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the Council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death. Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Superannuation plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Council participates in a Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note E3-1 for more information.

(1) Employee leave entitlements reflect the current value of the future payments which are discounted based on published long term government bond rates. The average discount factor increased from 0.85% in June 2021 to 3.32% in June 2022 resulted in a decrease in the provision during 2021-2022.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Advertising		355	414
Audit Fees	F2-1	221	165
Bank charges		598	570
Contractor and consultancy costs ¹		59,373	40,854
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	F1-2	536	521
Elections		1,195	–
Insurance		3,905	3,655
Internal audit		125	147
Light, electricity and heating		1,859	2,044
Membership fees		174	164
Other expenses		1,064	951
Postage		576	413
Prior year works in progress 'write offs' ²		672	2,332
Provision for asset remediation ³		(11,623)	(3,756)
Provision for self insurance claims		(147)	(45)
Raw materials and consumables ¹		38,287	46,254
Rental agreements		7	–
Royalty payments		327	362
Sewerage charges		271	177
Software Maintenance and Support Contractor		3,049	2,303
Street lighting		2,975	3,063
Telephone and communications		718	555
Valuation fees		468	461
Volunteer reimbursements		109	74
Waste Contractor		26,617	22,875
Water rates		822	879
Legal expenses:			
– Planning and development		546	251
– Other		619	591
Total materials and services		133,698	126,274
Less: capitalised costs		(60,788)	(49,655)
Total materials and services		72,910	76,619

Accounting policy

Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as the Council receives the goods or services.

(1) The Contractor & Consultancy Costs and Raw Materials & Consumables includes expenditure related to the capital program. The delivery of capital projects is dependent on the types and size of works that may be delivered through contracts or internally. There are significant variations year on year in this allocation process.

(2) Capital expenditure previously included in Works in Progress was transferred to operating expenses during 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. This includes capital works to deliver assets not under the control of Council such as traffic facilities and street lighting.

(3) Each financial year a provision for the remediation of Council's waste facility is calculated based on the forecast costs to rehabilitate the site. A further reduction in the forecast rehabilitation costs and changes to discount factors have resulted in a reduction in the provision in 2021-2022.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

B3-3 Borrowing costs

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
(i) Interest bearing liability costs			
Interest on leases		47	58
Interest on loans		395	633
Total interest bearing liability costs		442	691
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed		442	691
(ii) Other borrowing costs			
Fair value adjustments on recognition of advances and deferred debtors			
– Remediation liabilities	C3-5	(5)	1,488
Total other borrowing costs		(5)	1,488
Total borrowing costs expensed		437	2,179

Accounting policy

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

B3-4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		4,620	4,422
Office equipment		1,919	1,242
Furniture and fittings		324	314
Infrastructure:	C1-8		
– Bridges		1,998	2,216
– Buildings – non-specialised		3,880	3,743
– Buildings – specialised		5,636	5,578
– Footpaths		4,307	4,275
– Other open space/recreational assets		4,941	3,831
– Other structures		708	660
– Roads		21,310	20,396
– Stormwater drainage		11,856	10,536
– Swimming pools		644	517
Right of use assets	C2-1	377	378
Other assets:			
– Library books		1,201	1,171
– Other		1,531	1,822
Intangible assets	C1-10	77	102
Total depreciation and amortisation costs		65,329	61,203
Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPPE			
Community land		(582)	–
Infrastructure:	C1-8		
– Roads		(210)	210
Amounts taken through revaluation reserve	C1-8	792	(210)
Total IPPE impairment / revaluation decrement costs charged to Income Statement		–	–
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets		65,329	61,203

Accounting policy

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note C1-8 for IPPE assets, Note C1-10 for intangible assets and Note C2-1 for right-of-use assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are not tested for impairment since these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

Other non-financial assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

Impairment losses for revalued assets are firstly offset against the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset, with only the excess to be recognised in the Income Statement.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

B3-5 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Impairment of receivables			
User charges and fees		141	(278)
Total impairment of receivables	C1-4	141	(278)
Fair value decrement on investment properties			
Fair value decrement on investment properties		–	400
Total fair value decrement on investment properties	C1-9	–	400
Fair value decrement on investments			
Movement in interest in CivicRisk Mutual ¹		669	285
Fair value decrement on investments through profit and loss		1,398	–
Total Fair value decrement on investments	C1-2	2,067	285
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
– Emergency services levy		322	418
– NSW fire brigade levy		3,161	3,411
– NSW rural fire service levy		629	861
– Waste and environment levy		12,321	11,412
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)			
– Affordable Housing		–	1,446
– City Centre management		5	–
– Illawarra Institute of Sport		39	37
– Illawarra Shoalhaven Joint Organisation		74	57
– Illawarra Performing Arts Centre ²		1,300	1,113
– Illawarra Surf Life Saving		57	56
– Sponsorship fund		33	52
– Tourism		1,496	1,481
– Wollongong Shuttle Service		353	350
– Wollongong 2022 - Union Cycliste Internationale		213	–
– Other		1,213	793
Total other		21,216	21,487
Less: capitalised costs		(370)	(139)
Total other expenses		23,054	21,755

Accounting policy

Other expenses are recorded on an accruals basis when Council has an obligation for the expenses.

Impairment expenses are recognised when identified.

(1) From 1st July 2020, the CivicRisk entities previously disclosed as joint ventures were reconstituted to form CivicRisk Mutual Ltd, a company limited by guarantee. Council's interest in the entity is treated as a financial asset at fair value through profit and loss (refer to Note C1-2 Investments).

(2) The 2021/22 contribution to the Illawarra Performing Arts Centre includes the contribution for the management of the Town Hall.

B4 Gains or losses

B4-1 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Gain (or loss) on disposal of property (excl. investment property)			
Proceeds from disposal – property		925	–
Less: carrying amount of property assets sold/written off		(47)	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal		878	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment			
	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		1,236	1,531
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(602)	(926)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		634	605
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure			
	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – infrastructure		–	–
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(949)	(2,600)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(949)	(2,600)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments			
	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		54,491	56,040
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(54,491)	(56,040)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	–
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets		563	(1,995)

Accounting policy

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 28/06/2021 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

While these General Purpose Financial Statements include the original budget adopted by Council, the Act requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so it is able to manage the variation between actuals and budget that invariably occur during the year.

Material variations of more than 10% between original budget and actual results or where the variance is considered material by nature are explained below.

Variation Key: F = Favourable budget variation, U = Unfavourable budget variation.

\$ '000	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2022 ----- Variance -----	
Revenues				
Rates and annual charges	215,859	216,919	1,060	0% F
User charges and fees	31,493	29,230	(2,263)	(7)% U
Other revenues	5,547	5,167	(380)	(7)% U
Operating grants and contributions	19,325	41,841	22,516	117% F
Operating grants has been affected by the early payment of \$15.3M of the 2022-2023 Financial Assistance Grant. In addition, payment of grants not anticipated through the original budget has had a favourable impact on this result such as disaster recovery funding associated with floods experienced in the Local Government Area.				
Capital grants and contributions	32,091	45,402	13,311	41% F
Capital grants and contributions include assets contributed to Council through development. A greater value of assets have been contributed to Council than anticipated in the 2021-2022 financial year. In addition, income related to developer contributions were higher than anticipated during 2021-2022.				
Interest and investment revenue	3,167	1,689	(1,478)	(47)% U
Interest & investment revenue has been negatively impacted by changes in interest rates over the financial year.				
Net gains from disposal of assets	—	563	563	— F
Other income	6,516	6,448	(68)	(1)% U

B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

\$ '000	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2022 ----- Variance -----	
Expenses				
Employee benefits and on-costs	124,947	126,077	(1,130)	(1)% U
Materials and services	54,090	72,910	(8,820)	(14)% U
Materials and services has been significantly impacted by the changes in the asset remediation provision associated with the waste facility. A number of items have been realigned between materials and services and other expenses during the year causing a misalignment between the actuals and original budget.				
Borrowing costs	1,954	437	1,517	78% F
Borrowing costs includes the interest on the waste facility remediation. The original budget was set prior to receipt of the discount rates at 30 June 2021 which are applied for the interest calculations in 2021-2022. The changes in discount rates have resulted in a variance between the original budget and the actuals for 2021-2022.				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	64,652	65,329	(677)	(1)% U
Other expenses	35,444	23,054	12,390	35% F
Other expenses has been impacted by the fair value decrement on investments through profit and loss and an increase in expenditure relating to the Waste levy. A number of items have been realigned between materials and services and other expenses during the year causing a misalignment between the actuals and original budget.				
Net losses from disposal of assets	-	-	-	- F
Statement of cash flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	82,517	87,918	5,401	7% F
The 2022-2023 Financial Assistance Grant of \$15.3M was paid early.				
Cash flows from investing activities	(102,418)	(100,244)	2,174	(2)% F
Cash flows from financing activities	(5,482)	(5,876)	(394)	7% U

C Financial position

C1 Assets we manage

C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents

\$ '000	2022	2021
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	416	803
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	33,702	33,309
– Managed funds	–	18,208
Total cash and cash equivalents	34,118	52,320

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	34,118	52,320
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	34,118	52,320

Accounting policy

For Statement of Cash Flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include: cash on hand; deposits held at call with financial institutions; other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss				
Managed funds	8,030	–	3,221	–
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	44,720	–	45,398	–
Mortgage backed securities	1,685	–	1,715	–
CivicRisk Mutual Limited	–	2,530	–	3,199
Total	54,435	2,530	50,334	3,199
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	33,750	37,200	53,000	12,000
Total	33,750	37,200	53,000	12,000
Total financial investments	88,185	39,730	103,334	15,199

C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

Accounting policy

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, Council classifies its financial assets into the following categories – those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument (FVOCI-equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position. Term deposits with an initial term of more than 3 months are classified as investments rather than cash and cash equivalents.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, impairment and gains or loss on de-recognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in FRNs, managed funds, mortgage backed securities and interest in CivicRisk Mutual in the Statement of Financial Position.

C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments

\$ '000	2022	2021
(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	162,033	170,853
Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(75,344)	(78,088)
Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	86,689	92,765

External restrictions

External restrictions included in cash, cash equivalents and investments above comprise:

Developer contributions – general ^A	40,065	38,719
Transport for NSW contributions ^B	205	115
Specific purpose unexpended grants ^C	8,378	9,687
Stormwater management ^D	2,378	2,178
Unexpended loan ^E	907	965
Private contributions	5,708	5,420
Special rates levy – Wollongong mall	407	282
Special rates levy – city centre	88	59
Local infrastructure renewal scheme round 3 ^F	–	277
Domestic waste management ^D	7,604	10,746
Housing Affordability	9,604	9,640
Total external restrictions	75,344	78,088

Cash, cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which are only available for specific use by Council due to a restriction placed by legislation or third-party contractual agreement.

(A) Development contributions which are not yet expended for the provision of services and amenities in accordance with contributions plans.

(B) Transport for NSW contributions which are not yet expended for the provision of services and amenities in accordance with those contributions.

(C) Grants which are not yet expended for the purposes for which the grants were obtained.

(D) Domestic Waste Management and other special rates/levies/charges are externally restricted assets and must be applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

(E) State Government interest free loan to be administered on infrastructure as part of the West Dapto development.

(F) State Government subsidised loans to be administered on infrastructure projects over the Local Government Area.

C1-3 Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

\$ '000	2022	2021
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(b) Internal allocations

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	86,689	92,765
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	23,803	22,089

Internal allocations

At 30 June, Council has internally allocated funds to the following:

Car parking strategy	1,189	1,051
Darcy Wentworth Park	171	171
Maccabe Park development	1,740	1,590
Sports Priority Program	671	943
Waste Disposal Facility	5,831	3,415
West Dapto Development	8,281	6,951
Strategic Projects	34,962	46,558
Property Investment Fund	9,388	9,388
Natural areas	173	173
Lake Illawarra Estuary Management Fund	480	436
Total internal allocations	62,886	70,676

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions may be internally allocated by resolution or policy of the elected Council.

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C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Rates and annual charges	12,802	–	10,430	–
Interest and extra charges	1,593	–	1,505	–
User charges and fees	4,862	–	5,592	–
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	188	–	136	–
– Other income accruals	2,190	–	1,757	–
Government grants and subsidies	496	–	508	–
Net GST receivable	2,965	–	2,357	–
Total	25,096	–	22,285	–
Less: provision for impairment				
User charges and fees	(422)	–	(426)	–
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(422)	–	(426)	–
Total net receivables	24,674	–	21,859	–

Accounting policy

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Impairment

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

When estimating ECL, Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

Council uses the simplified approach for trade receivables where the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day one.

When considering the ECL for rates and annual charges debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

Credit losses are measured at the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract, and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Council writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

None of the receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activity.

Where Council renegotiates the terms of receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

C1-5 Inventories

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Inventories at cost				
Real estate for resale	–	5,972	–	5,972
Stores and materials	461	–	463	–
Total inventories at cost	461	5,972	463	5,972
Total inventories	461	5,972	463	5,972

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Details for real estate development				
Residential	–	5,972	–	5,972
Total real estate for resale	–	5,972	–	5,972

(Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value)

Represented by:

Acquisition costs	–	5,972	–	5,972
Total costs	–	5,972	–	5,972
Total real estate for resale	–	5,972	–	5,972

Movements:

Real estate assets at beginning of the year	–	5,972	–	5,972
Total real estate for resale	–	5,972	–	5,972

Accounting policy

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land held for resale

Land held for resale is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is assigned by specific identification and includes the cost of acquisition, and development and borrowing costs during development. When development is completed, borrowing costs and other holding charges are expensed as incurred.

Borrowing costs included in the cost of land held for resale are those costs that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the acquisition and development of the land had not been made. Borrowing costs incurred while active development is interrupted for extended periods are recognised as expenses.

C1-6 Contract assets

Contract assets

\$ '000	2022	2021
Work relating to capital grants & contributions	7,985	4,503
Other	415	–
Work relating to operational grants & contributions	1,311	204
Total contract assets	9,711	4,707

Accounting policy

Contract assets

Contract assets represent Council's right to payment in exchange for goods or services the Council has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time.

Contract assets arise when the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract and therefore the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer. Once an invoice or payment claim is raised or the relevant milestone is reached, Council recognises a receivable.

Impairment of contract assets is assessed using the simplified expected credit loss model where lifetime credit losses are recognised on initial recognition.

C1-7 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Non-current assets held for sale				
Land	65	–	111	–
Total non-current assets held for sale	65	–	111	–

Details of assets

One parcel of land has been classified as 'held for sale' as it is in negotiation and expected to be sold during the 2022-2023 financial year.

Accounting policy

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use and are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

C1-8 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2021			Asset movements during the reporting period									At 30 June 2022		
	Gross carrying amount Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment Restated	Net carrying amount Restated	Additions renewals ⁽¹⁾	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment reversal (recognised in equity)	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Other movements: Transfer to Expense	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000															
Capital work in progress	55,467	—	55,467	36,820	40,342	—	—	—	(45,360)	—	(679)	—	86,590	—	86,590
Plant and equipment	44,890	(22,520)	22,370	4,842	—	(484)	(4,620)	—	—	—	—	—	47,008	(24,900)	22,108
Office equipment	10,244	(5,457)	4,787	723	—	—	(1,919)	—	—	—	—	—	10,967	(7,376)	3,591
Furniture and fittings	3,172	(1,418)	1,754	95	—	(118)	(324)	—	—	—	—	—	3,114	(1,707)	1,407
Land:															
– Operational land	249,869	—	249,869	—	5,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,744	275,103	—	275,103
– Community land	298,140	(760)	297,380	—	516	—	—	582	—	—	—	28,903	328,141	(760)	327,381
– Crown land	103,057	—	103,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,390	109,447	—	109,447
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	7,502	—	7,502	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,898	—	7,898
Infrastructure:															
– Buildings – non-specialised	216,743	(79,405)	137,338	—	—	(46)	(3,880)	—	2,988	(513)	—	16,477	245,871	(93,507)	152,364
– Buildings – specialised	333,783	(170,971)	162,812	—	—	—	(5,636)	—	3,694	(96)	—	19,469	378,294	(198,051)	180,243
– Other structures	17,009	(7,601)	9,408	—	—	(71)	(708)	—	612	(31)	—	—	17,408	(8,198)	9,210
– Roads	1,471,275	(869,787)	601,488	—	7,742	(683)	(21,310)	210	21,349	162	—	228,392	1,869,502	(1,032,152)	837,350
– Bridges	171,495	(56,848)	114,647	—	187	(115)	(1,998)	—	624	—	—	(18,662)	138,910	(44,227)	94,683
– Footpaths	316,844	(150,954)	165,890	—	5,832	—	(4,307)	—	7,751	121	—	3,627	344,698	(165,784)	178,914
– Stormwater drainage	963,258	(435,837)	527,421	—	—	(34)	(11,856)	—	2,404	835	—	322,994	1,547,139	(705,375)	841,764
– Swimming pools	39,847	(27,067)	12,780	—	—	—	(644)	—	131	—	—	1,521	44,935	(31,147)	13,788
– Other open space/recreational assets	191,213	(65,220)	125,993	—	—	—	(4,941)	—	5,639	(478)	—	14,496	219,554	(78,845)	140,709
Other assets:															
– Heritage collections	15,569	—	15,569	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,912	—	15,912
– Library books	9,476	(4,768)	4,708	1,289	—	—	(1,201)	—	—	—	—	—	10,765	(5,969)	4,796
– Other	57,745	(12,195)	45,550	—	—	—	(1,531)	—	168	—	—	—	57,913	(13,726)	44,187
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):															
– Tip assets	9,410	(9,410)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,410	(9,410)	—
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	4,586,008	(1,920,218)	2,665,790	43,769	60,848	(1,551)	(64,875)	792	—	—	(679)	643,351	5,768,579	(2,421,134)	3,347,445

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

C1-8 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2020			Asset movements during the reporting period										At 30 June 2021		
	Gross carrying amount Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment Restated	Net carrying amount Restated	Additions: renewals ⁽¹⁾	Additions: new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	Impairment loss (recovered in equity)	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	Waste Remediation reassessment	Transfer(s) held for sale: category	Revaluation downwards to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount Restated	Accumulated depreciation and impairment Restated	Net carrying amount Restated
\$ '000																
Capital work in progress	54,017	—	54,017	22,894	42,789	—	—	—	(61,901)	—	(2,332)	—	—	55,467	—	55,467
Plant and equipment	42,203	(20,800)	21,403	6,194	—	(926)	(4,422)	—	121	—	—	—	—	44,890	(22,520)	22,370
Office equipment	7,497	(4,215)	3,282	2,747	—	—	(1,242)	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,244	(5,457)	4,787
Furniture and fittings	3,035	(1,104)	1,931	137	—	—	(314)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,172	(1,418)	1,754
Land:																
– Operational land	249,821	—	249,821	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	(111)	—	249,869	—	249,869
– Community land	295,027	(760)	294,267	—	3,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298,140	(760)	297,380
– Crown land	103,057	—	103,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103,057	—	103,057
– Land under roads (post 30/6/08)	5,970	—	5,970	—	1,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,502	—	7,502
Infrastructure:																
– Buildings – non-specialised	210,898	(75,661)	135,237	—	—	(2)	(3,743)	—	5,846	—	—	—	—	216,743	(79,405)	137,338
– Buildings – specialised	332,125	(166,327)	165,798	—	—	(258)	(5,578)	—	2,275	575	—	—	—	333,783	(170,971)	162,812
– Other structures	16,204	(6,958)	9,246	—	—	(4)	(660)	—	826	—	—	—	—	17,009	(7,601)	9,408
– Roads	1,452,335	(852,276)	600,059	—	—	(868)	(20,396)	(210)	22,603	300	—	—	—	1,471,275	(869,787)	601,488
– Bridges	169,791	(54,868)	114,923	—	—	(844)	(2,216)	—	2,784	—	—	—	—	171,495	(56,848)	114,647
– Footpaths	291,256	(138,378)	152,878	—	—	(221)	(4,275)	—	11,459	6,049	—	—	—	316,844	(150,954)	165,890
– Stormwater drainage	950,803	(425,498)	525,305	—	5,599	(225)	(10,536)	—	6,653	625	—	—	—	963,258	(435,837)	527,421
– Swimming pools	32,093	(22,730)	9,363	—	—	—	(517)	—	2,303	671	—	—	960	39,847	(27,067)	12,780
– Other open space/recreational assets	163,782	(49,962)	113,820	—	3,390	(178)	(3,831)	—	6,226	(3,565)	—	—	10,131	191,213	(65,220)	125,993
Other assets:																
– Heritage collections	15,415	—	15,415	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,569	—	15,569
– Library books	8,159	(3,597)	4,562	1,317	—	—	(1,171)	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,476	(4,768)	4,708
– Other	67,702	(16,867)	50,835	—	—	—	(1,822)	—	805	(4,655)	—	—	387	57,745	(12,195)	45,550
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets (refer Note C3-5):																
– Tip assets	9,410	(9,410)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,410	(9,410)	—
Investment Property (refer to Note C1-9):																
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	4,480,600	(1,849,411)	2,631,189	33,289	56,736	(3,526)	(60,723)	(210)	—	—	(2,332)	(111)	11,478	4,586,008	(1,920,218)	2,665,790

(1) Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing assets (as opposed to the acquisition of new assets).

C1-8 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy

Initial recognition of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

IPPE is measured initially at cost. Cost includes the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the asset (net of discounts and rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use (inclusive of import duties and taxes).

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council at significantly below fair value, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Useful lives of IPPE

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	3 to 25	Playground equipment	10 to 15
Office furniture	5 to 34	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	2 to 10		
Vehicles	3 to 20	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	8 to 10	Buildings: masonry	50 to 196
Other plant and equipment	2 to 34	Buildings: other	2 to 50
Stormwater assets			
Drains	30 to 130		
Culverts	30 to 130		
Flood control structures	30 to 130		
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Roads: seal	8 to 95	Bulk earthworks	Infinite
Roads: base	15 to 145	Swimming pools	40 to 100
Roads: sub-base	15 to 145	Other open space/recreational assets	3 to 115
Bridge: concrete	80	Other infrastructure	10 to 100
Bridge: other	20 to 80		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	20 to 104		

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

Revaluation Model

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Independent comprehensive valuations are performed at least every five years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed by Council at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation are credited to the revaluation reserve. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognising profit or loss relating to that asset class, the increase is first recognised as profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of assets in the same class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the class; all other decreases are charged to the Income Statement.

Land under roads

Land under roads is land under roadways and road reserves including land under footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008. Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with the IPPE accounting policy.

C1-8 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated. Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

Rural Fire Service assets

Under Section 119 of the *Rural Fire Services Act 1997 (NSW)*, "all firefighting equipment purchased or constructed wholly or from money to the credit of the Fund is to be vested in the council of the area for or on behalf of which the firefighting equipment has been purchased or constructed".

These Rural Fire Service assets are recognised as assets of the Council in these financial statements.

C1-9 Investment properties

Owned investment property

\$ '000	2022	2021
At fair value		
Opening balance at 1 July	4,600	5,000
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustments	1,000	(400)
Closing balance at 30 June	5,600	4,600

Accounting policy

Investment property, principally comprising freehold office buildings, is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the Council. Changes in fair values are recorded in the Income Statement as part of other income.

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C1-10 Intangible assets

\$ '000	2022	2021
Software		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	2,345	2,345
Accumulated amortisation	(2,193)	(2,091)
Net book value – opening balance	152	254
Movements for the year		
Amortisation charges	(77)	(102)
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	2,345	2,345
Accumulated amortisation	(2,269)	(2,193)
Total intangible assets – net book value	76	152

Accounting policy

IT development and software

Software development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase (including external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll, and payroll-related costs of employees' time spent on the project) and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where the Council has an intention and ability to use the asset. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years.

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Council has leases over land and buildings. Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions is provided below.

Land & Buildings

Council leases land and building for libraries and other operations; these leases are between 5 and 30 years and some include a renewal option to allow Council to renew the lease term. These leases contain an annual pricing mechanism based on either fixed increases or CPI movements at each anniversary of the lease inception.

Extension options

Council includes extension options in some of their leases to provide flexibility and certainty to Council operations and reduce costs of moving premises. These extension options are at Council's discretion.

At commencement date and each subsequent reporting date, Council assesses where it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised.

There are \$6.2M in potential future lease payments which are not included in lease liabilities as Council has assessed that the exercise of the option is not reasonably certain.

(a) Right of use assets

\$ '000	Land & Buildings	Total
2022		
Opening balance at 1 July	1,471	1,471
Depreciation charge	(377)	(377)
Balance at 30 June	1,094	1,094
2021		
Opening balance at 1 July	1,790	1,790
Additions to right-of-use assets	59	59
Depreciation charge	(378)	(378)
Balance at 30 June	1,471	1,471

(b) The maturity analysis

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

\$ '000	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total	Total per Statement of Financial Position
2022					
Cash flows	403	617	171	1,191	1,191
2021					
Cash flows	377	763	431	1,571	1,571

C2-1 Council as a lessee (continued)

(c) Income Statement

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to leases where Council is a lessee are shown below:

\$ '000	2022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities	47	58
Depreciation of right of use assets	377	378
	424	436

(d) Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	427	406
	427	406

(e) Leases at significantly below market value – concessionary / peppercorn leases

Council has a number of leases at significantly below market for land and infrastructure which are used for:

- pedestrian crossings and bridges
- boat ramp

The leases are generally for an extended period of time and require payments of a maximum amount of \$1,000 per year. Council does not believe that any of the leases in place are individually material from a statement of financial position or performance perspective.

Accounting policy

At inception of a contract, Council assesses whether a lease exists – i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration?

Council has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components for any class of asset and has accounted for payments as a single component.

At the lease commencement, Council recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where Council believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises: the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of asset accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Council's incremental borrowing rate for a similar term with similar security is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is re-measured when there is a lease modification, or change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI).

Where the lease liability is re-measured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the re-measurement.

Exceptions to lease accounting

Council has applied the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. Council recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases at significantly below market value / concessionary leases

Council has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability at initial recognition.

C2-2 Council as a lessor

Operating leases

Council leases out a number of properties; these leases have been classified as operating leases for financial reporting purposes and the assets are included in the Statement of Financial Position as:

- investment property – where the asset is held predominantly for rental or capital growth purposes (refer note C1-9)
- property, plant and equipment – where the rental is incidental, or the asset is held to meet Councils service delivery objective (refer note C1-8).

\$ '000	2022	2021
(i) Assets held as investment property		
The amounts recognised in the Income Statement relating to operating leases where Council is a lessor are shown below		
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	454	434
Total income relating to operating leases for investment property assets	454	434
Operating lease expenses		
Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	140	147
Total expenses relating to operating leases	140	147
(ii) Assets held as property, plant and equipment		
Lease income (excluding variable lease payments not dependent on an index or rate)	4,994	6,032
Total income relating to operating leases for Council assets	4,994	6,032
(iii) Maturity analysis of contractual lease income: investment property		
Maturity analysis of future lease income receivable showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for operating leases:		
< 1 year	265	361
1–2 years	136	180
2–3 years	21	69
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	422	610

Accounting policy

When Council is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date, based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

When Council has a sub-lease over an asset and is the intermediate lessor then the head lease and sub-lease are accounted for separately. The classification of the sub-lease is based on the right-of-use asset which arises from the head lease rather than the useful life of the underlying asset.

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components, the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term for an operating lease and as finance income using amortised cost basis for finance leases.

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C3 Liabilities of Council

C3-1 Payables

\$ '000	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Prepaid rates	4,130	–	3,045	–
Goods and services – operating expenditure	1,479	–	2,732	–
Goods and services – capital expenditure	313	–	3,622	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Other expenditure accruals	17,843	–	14,395	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	2,618	–	2,172	–
Other	993	–	655	–
Total payables	27,376	–	26,621	–

Current payables not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2022	2021
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	1,091	1,069
Total payables	1,091	1,069

Accounting policy

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Council comprise trade payables and loans.

Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Council prior to the end of financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Grants and contributions received in advance:					
Unexpended capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	(ii)	1,355	—	5,305	—
Unexpended operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	282	—	58	—
Unexpended capital contributions (to construct Council controlled assets)	(i)	114	—	214	—
Unexpended operating contributions (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	(ii)	149	—	—	—
Total grants received in advance		1,900	—	5,577	—
User fees and charges received in advance:					
Upfront fees	(iii)	3,591	—	2,600	—
Total user fees and charges received in advance		3,591	—	2,600	—
Total contract liabilities		5,491	—	8,177	—

Notes

(i) Council has received funding to construct assets. The funds received are under an enforceable contract which require Council to construct an identified asset which will be under Council's control on completion. The revenue is recognised as Council constructs the asset and the contract liability reflects the funding received which cannot yet be recognised as revenue. The revenue is expected to be recognised in the next 12 months.

(ii) The contract liability relates to operating grants received prior to the revenue recognition criteria in AASB 15 being satisfied since the performance obligations are ongoing.

(iii) Fees paid upfront for the delivery of specific Council services are recorded as a contract liability on receipt and recognised as revenue when the performance obligations are met.

(i) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

\$ '000	2022	2021
Capital grants (to construct Council controlled assets)	4,462	938
Operating grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied)	23	40
Capital contributions (to construct Council controlled assets)	100	229
Upfront fees	2,121	2,198
Total revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	6,706	3,405

Significant changes in contract liabilities

The contract liabilities have decreased due to delivery of capital expenditure resulting from capital grant funds received in 2020-2021.

Accounting policy

Contract liabilities are recorded when consideration is received from a customer / fund provider prior to Council transferring a good or service to the customer. Council presents the funds which exceed revenue recognised as a contract liability.

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C3-3 Borrowings

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Loans – secured ¹	3,569	3,374	5,497	6,942
Total borrowings	3,569	3,374	5,497	6,942

(1) Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council. Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note E1.

Borrowings relating to restricted assets

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Externally restricted assets				
Loans	–	–	277	–
Total borrowings relating to restricted assets	–	–	277	–
Total borrowings relating to unrestricted assets	3,569	3,374	5,220	6,942
Total borrowings	3,569	3,374	5,497	6,942

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2021		Non-cash movements				2022
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	12,439	(5,496)	–	–	–	–	6,943
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	1,571	(427)	–	–	–	47	1,191
Total liabilities from financing activities	14,010	(5,923)	–	–	–	47	8,134

	2020		Non-cash movements				2021
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Acquisition due to change in accounting policy	Other non-cash movement	Closing balance
Loans – secured	17,699	(5,260)	–	–	–	–	12,439
Lease liability (Note C2-1b)	1,860	(406)	59	–	–	58	1,571
Total liabilities from financing activities	19,559	(5,666)	59	–	–	58	14,010

(b) Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2022	2021
Total facilities		
Bank overdraft facilities ¹	300	300
Credit cards/purchase cards	835	835
Total financing arrangements	1,135	1,135
Drawn facilities		
– Credit cards/purchase cards	3	16
Total drawn financing arrangements	3	16

continued on next page ...

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C3-3 Borrowings (continued)

\$ '000	2022	2021
Undrawn facilities		
– Bank overdraft facilities	300	300
– Credit cards/purchase cards	832	819
Total undrawn financing arrangements	1,132	1,119

Additional financing arrangements information

Breaches and defaults

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any of the loans.

(1) The bank overdraft facility may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

Accounting policy

Council measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or borrowing costs.

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Annual leave	13,119	–	12,252	–
Sick leave	94	–	168	–
Long service leave	36,862	792	42,965	957
Other leave	1,630	–	1,383	–
Total employee benefit provisions	51,705	792	56,768	957

Current employee benefit provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

\$ '000	2022	2021
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	39,591	45,373
	39,591	45,373

Accounting policy

Employee benefit provisions are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur and therefore all annual leave and vested long service leave (or that which vests within 12 months) is presented as current.

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service) are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long-service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

On-costs

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods. These amounts include superannuation which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

C3-5 Provisions

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-Current	2021 Current	2021 Non-Current
Other provisions				
Self insurance – workers compensation	3,626	8,471	2,116	7,415
Self insurance – claims incurred	215	324	255	430
Sub-total – other provisions	3,841	8,795	2,371	7,845
Asset remediation/restoration:				
Asset remediation/restoration (future works)	50	19,084	250	30,512
Sub-total – asset remediation/restoration	50	19,084	250	30,512
Total provisions	3,891	27,879	2,621	38,357

Description of and movements in provisions

\$ '000	Other provisions			Total
	Self Insurance: Workers compensation	Self Insurance: Claims incurred	Asset remediation	
2022				
At beginning of year	9,531	685	30,762	40,978
Unwinding of discount	–	–	(5)	(5)
Additional provisions	2,934	–	–	2,934
Amounts used (payments)	(3,527)	–	–	(3,527)
Remeasurement effects	3,159	–	(11,623)	(8,464)
Unused amounts reversed	–	(146)	–	(146)
Expenditure incurred attributable to provisions	–	–	–	–
Total other provisions at end of year	12,097	539	19,134	31,770
2021				
At beginning of year	7,654	730	33,367	41,751
Unwinding of discount	–	–	1,488	1,488
Additional provisions	2,617	–	–	2,617
Amounts used (payments)	(3,202)	–	–	(3,202)
Remeasurement effects	2,462	–	(3,755)	(1,293)
Unused amounts reversed	–	(45)	–	(45)
Expenditure incurred attributable to provisions	–	–	(338)	(338)
Total other provisions at end of year	9,531	685	30,762	40,978

Nature and purpose of provisions

Asset remediation

Council has a legal/public obligation to make, restore, rehabilitate and reinstate the open Whytes Gully Waste Disposal Depot and closed Helensburgh Waste Depot.

Self-insurance - workers compensation

To recognise liabilities for outstanding claims (uninsured losses) arising from Council's decision to undertake self-insurance for excesses up to \$750,000 on any individual claim. Claims beyond this are supported by an external insurance policy.

Self-insurance - claims incurred

To recognise liabilities for both (i) claims expected to be incurred but not reported and (ii) claims reported and estimated as a result of Council being self insured up to an excess of \$100,000 on any individual claim.

Accounting policy

Provisions are recognised when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated.

C3-5 Provisions (continued)

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

Asset Remediation/Restoration

Restoration

Close-down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure, and the removal of residual materials and remediation of disturbed areas. Estimated close-down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this occurs during the development or during the operation phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs.

Provisions for close-down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations which are expected to arise from future disturbance. The costs are estimated on the basis of a closure plan. The cost estimates are calculated annually during the life of the operation to reflect known developments, e.g. updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operations, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals.

Rehabilitation

Where rehabilitation is conducted systematically over the life of the operation, rather than at the time of closure, provision is made for the estimated outstanding continuous rehabilitation work at each reporting date, and the cost is charged to the Income Statement.

Provision is made for the estimated present value of the costs of environmental clean-up obligations outstanding at the reporting date. These costs are charged to the Income Statement. Movements in the environmental clean-up provisions are presented as an operating cost, except for the unwinding of the discount which is shown as a borrowing cost.

Remediation procedures generally commence soon after the time the damage, remediation process, and estimated remediation costs become known, but may continue for many years depending on the nature of the disturbance and the remediation techniques.

As noted above, the ultimate cost of environmental remediation is uncertain and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors, including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques, or experience at other locations. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in quarry reserves or production rates. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provision for close down and restoration and environmental clean-up, which would affect future financial results.

Other movements in the provisions for close-down and restoration costs, including those resulting from new disturbance, updated cost estimates, changes to the estimated lives of operations, and revisions to discount rates, are capitalised within property, plant and equipment. These costs are then depreciated over the lives of the assets to which they relate.

Close-down and restoration costs are a normal consequence of tip and quarry operations, and the majority of close-down and restoration expenditure is incurred at the end of the life of the operations. Although the ultimate cost to be incurred is uncertain, Council estimates the respective costs based on feasibility and engineering studies using current restoration standards and techniques.

Self-insurance - workers compensation

Council holds a level of self-insurance in the form of an excess layer of \$750,000 on any individual claim for workers compensation. A provision for self-insurance has been made to recognise outstanding claims. Council also maintains a bank guarantee to meet expected future claims; refer to Note E3-1.

Self-insurance - claims incurred

Council holds a level of self-insurance in the form of an excess layer of \$100,000 on any individual claim for public liability and professional indemnity. A provision for self-insurance has been made to recognise outstanding claims.

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

IPPE Revaluation reserve

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE) revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

D Council structure

D1 Results by fund

Council utilises only a general fund for its operations.

D2 Interests in other entities

D2-1 Subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates not recognised

The following subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates have not been recognised in this financial report.

Name of entity/operation	Principal activity/type of entity	2022	2022
		Net profit (\$'000s)	Net assets (\$'000s)
Illawarra Shoalhaven Joint Organisation	Inter-Governmental Collaboration Joint Venture	11	956

Reasons for non-recognition

Council has assessed this operation as not material for recognition in these statements.

Name of entity/operation	Principal activity/type of entity	2022	2022
		Net profit (\$'000s)	Net assets (\$'000s)
Destination Wollongong	Tourism Development & Promotion Associate	86	188

Reasons for non-recognition

Council has assessed this operation as not material for recognition in these statements.

Name of entity/operation	Principal activity/type of entity	2022	2022
		Net profit (\$'000s)	Net assets (\$'000s)
Illawarra Performing Arts Centre	Theatre & Town Hall Management Associate	623	1,229

Reasons for non-recognition

Council has assessed this operation as not material for recognition in these statements.

E Risks and accounting uncertainties

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

The Council's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Council.

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital. Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors. Council has an investment policy which complies with s625 of the Act and the Ministerial Investment Order. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and an investment report is tabled before Council on a monthly basis setting out the portfolio breakup and its performance as required by Local Government regulations.

Council does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by Council's finance section under policies approved by the Council.

The fair value of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amount.

The risks associated with the financial instruments held are:

- **Price risk** – the risk that the capital value of Investments may fluctuate due to changes in market prices, whether the changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or their issuers or are caused by factors affecting similar instruments traded in a market.
- **Interest rate risk** – the risk that movements in interest rates could affect returns and income.
- **Liquidity risk** – the risk that Council will not be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- **Credit risk** – the risk that the investment counterparty will not complete their obligations particular to a financial instrument, resulting in a financial loss to Council – be it of a capital or income nature.

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees. Council also seeks advice from independent advisers before placing any funds in cash equivalents and investments.

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2022	2021
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The following represents a summary of the sensitivity of Council's Income Statement and accumulated surplus (for the reporting period) due to a change in either the price of a financial asset or the interest rates applicable.

It is assumed that the change in interest rates would have been constant throughout the reporting period.

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates		
– Equity / Income Statement	1,051	1,189
Impact of a 10% movement in price of investments		
Possible impact of a 10% movement in price of investments	5,441	5,033

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Council's major receivables comprise (i) rates and annual charges and (ii) user charges and fees.

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

Council makes suitable provision for the impairment of receivables as required

There are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of Council to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land; that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. Council is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates which further encourages payment.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	overdue rates and annual charges < 5 years	≥ 5 years	Total
2022				
Gross carrying amount	–	13,399	994	14,393
2021				
Gross carrying amount	–	8,813	3,122	11,935

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets to provide for expected credit losses, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision at inception. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	0 - 30 days	Overdue debts 31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	Total
2022						
Gross carrying amount	18,411	266	169	182	1,384	20,412
Expected loss rate (%)	0.03%	5.60%	4.50%	3.60%	28.00%	2.07%
ECL provision	6	15	8	7	388	424
2021						
Gross carrying amount	13,614	171	157	162	953	15,057
Expected loss rate (%)	0.10%	3.16%	7.33%	3.83%	40.82%	2.83%
ECL provision	14	5	12	6	389	426

E1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables, lease liabilities and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due.

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer.

Payment terms can (in extenuating circumstances) also be extended and overdraft facilities utilised as required.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk – the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs and debt servicing requirements. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures. The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table below to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates. The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows for non-lease liabilities (refer to Note C2-1(b) for lease liabilities) and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the Statement of Financial Position due to the effect of discounting.

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Without defined maturity	payable in: ≤ 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
2022							
Payables	0.00%	2,618	24,760	–	–	27,378	27,376
Borrowings	1.50%	–	3,907	3,313	–	7,220	6,943
Total financial liabilities		2,618	28,667	3,313	–	34,598	34,319
2021							
Payables	0.00%	2,172	21,404	–	–	23,576	26,621
Borrowings	1.50%	–	5,914	7,220	–	13,134	12,439
Total financial liabilities		2,172	27,318	7,220	–	36,710	39,060

E2-1 Fair value measurement

Council measures the following asset and liability classes at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
- Investment property
- Financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various accounting standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value measurement hierarchy							
\$ '000		Date of latest valuation		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2022	2021	2022	2021 Restated	2022	2021 Restated
Recurring fair value measurements							
Financial assets							
Financial investments	C1-2						
At fair value through profit or loss – designated at fair value on initial recognition		30/06/22	30/06/21	56,965	53,533	56,965	53,533
Total financial assets				56,965	53,533	56,965	53,533
Investment property							
Commercial building	C1-3	30/06/22	30/06/21	5,600	4,600	5,600	4,600
Total investment property				5,600	4,600	5,600	4,600
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment							
Roads		30/06/22	30/06/17	837,350	601,488	837,350	601,488
Bridges		30/06/22	30/06/17	94,683	114,647	94,683	114,647
Footpaths		30/06/22	30/06/17	178,914	165,890	178,914	165,890
Stormwater		30/06/22	30/06/17	841,764	527,421	841,764	527,421
Plant and equipment		N/A	N/A	22,108	22,370	22,108	22,370
Office equipment		N/A	N/A	3,591	4,787	3,591	4,787
Furniture and fittings		N/A	N/A	1,407	1,754	1,407	1,754
Operational land		30/06/22	30/06/19	275,103	249,869	275,103	249,869
Community land		30/06/22	30/06/20	327,381	297,380	327,381	297,380
Crown Land		30/06/22	30/06/20	109,447	103,057	109,447	103,057
Land under roads		30/06/19	30/06/19	7,898	7,502	7,898	7,502
Buildings		30/06/22	30/06/19	332,607	300,150	332,607	300,150
Other structures		30/06/19	30/06/19	9,210	9,408	9,210	9,408
Swimming pools		30/06/22	30/06/21	13,788	12,780	13,788	12,780
Library books		N/A	N/A	4,796	4,708	4,796	4,708
Other open space/recreational assets		30/06/22	30/06/21	140,709	125,993	140,709	125,993
Tip asset		30/06/21	30/06/21	–	–	–	–
Works in progress		N/A	N/A	86,590	55,467	86,590	55,467
Artworks		30/06/19	30/06/19	15,912	15,569	15,912	15,569
Other		30/06/21	30/06/21	44,187	45,550	44,187	45,550
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment				3,347,445	2,665,790	3,347,445	2,665,790

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Valuation techniques

Where Council is unable to derive fair value using quoted market prices of identical assets (i.e. Level 1 inputs), Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (Level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 2 inputs include;

- quoted prices for similar assets in active markets,
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active,
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable (e.g. interest rates, credit spreads etc.) and
- market corroborated inputs.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. If an observable input (Level 2) requires an adjustment using an unobservable input and that adjustment results in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement, the resulting measurement is categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Council uses unobservable inputs to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available. But the objective remains the same; i.e. an exit price from the perspective of market participants. Therefore, unobservable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use when pricing, including assumptions about risk. Assumptions about risk include risk inherent in a particular valuation technique and risk inherent in inputs to the technique. Such an adjustment may be necessary if there is a significant measurement uncertainty.

Unobservable inputs have been developed using the best information available, which includes Council's own data. In some cases, Council adjusts its own data if reasonable available information indicates other market participants would use different data or if there is an entity specific synergy (i.e. not available to other market participants).

Level 3 inputs include:

- Unit Rates,
- Unit Price,
- Asset Condition,
- Remaining Useful Life,
- Future Demands,
- Borrowing Rates.

The Fair Valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising Level 2 and Level 3 inputs are as follows:

Financial assets

Valuation Technique – A portion of Council's investment portfolio is measured at fair value (i.e. market approach).

Fair Value Hierarchy – the fair value has been derived from the current price in an active market for similar assets. Emerald Reverse Mortgage investment securities form part of this portion of Council's portfolio. The market for Australian mortgage backed securities, regardless of the robustness of the structure, is highly illiquid as a direct consequence of the global financial crisis. This has caused difficulties in valuing the security as there is limited "price discovery" in the market. As such the level of valuation input for Council's fair valued investments was considered a level 3.

Investment property

Valuation Technique – Council's Investment Property is measured using sales direct comparison based on a market selling approach (i.e. market approach).

Fair Value Hierarchy - the fair value has been derived from the sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach are rental yields and price per square metre. The level of evidence to support the critical assumptions of Council's investment property valuation was considered to be significant due to high levels of variability in the market for rental yields and future demands. As such the level of valuation input for these properties was considered level 3.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Infrastructure – Council's Infrastructure incorporates;

- Roads – Surface and bases, Car Parks, Kerb and Guttering and Traffic Facilities (speed humps, bollards and signs),
- Bridges – Road, Pedestrian and Jetties,
- Footpaths including shared pathways, and
- Stormwater Drainage.

Valuation Technique – Infrastructure assets are recognised using the cost method, which equates to the current replacement cost of a modern equivalent asset. The cost to replace the asset is to equal the amount that a market participant buyer of that asset would pay to acquire it.

Fair Value Hierarchy - the general valuation approach to determine the fair value of Council's infrastructure inventory is to determine a unit rate based on square metres or an appropriate unit corroborated by market evidence (Level 2 input). A process is then undertaken to compare these rates with internal unit rates derived by Council as a result of specific projects that have been undertaken. Further to this other input such as asset condition and useful life require a significant level of professional judgement and can impact significantly on the fair value. As such the level of valuation input for these assets was considered level 3.

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment & Furniture & Fittings incorporate:

- Plant & Equipment – Trucks, Tractors, Graders, Rollers, Buses, Vans, Passenger Vehicles, Mobile Equipment (i.e. generators, hand mowers, tools), Fluid storage units (i.e. septic tanks, water tanks),
- Office Equipment – Electronic Whiteboards, Printing Equipment, Safes and I.T. equipment such as computers, printers and scanners,
- Furniture & Fittings – Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets, Bookshelves, Compactuses,

Valuation Technique – These assets are recognised at depreciated historical cost as an acceptable substitute for fair value because any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

Fair Value Hierarchy – The key unobservable unit to the valuation of this category is asset condition and useful life. The condition of assets is reviewed on an annual basis and an assessment of remaining life undertaken based on these results.

Operational Land

Valuation Technique – Council's Operational Land is measured using a comparative market selling approach (i.e. market approach).

Fair Value Hierarchy – the fair value has been derived from the sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant inputs into this valuation approach is price per square metre. The level of evidence to support the critical assumptions of Council's operational land valuation was considered to be significant due to high levels of variability in the market for similar properties and future demands. As such the level of valuation input for these properties was considered level 3.

Community & Crown Land

Valuation Technique – Council's Community & Crown Land is measured using comparative Land Values (LV) provided by the Valuer General (VG) or an average unit rate based on a comparable LV for similar properties (i.e. market approach).

Fair Value Hierarchy – the fair value has been derived from the LV's provided by the Valuer General or an average unit rate based on the LV for similar properties where the Valuer General did not provide a LV. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre. Valuations provided by the Valuer General are not in the public domain and the application of an average rate requires a level of professional judgement. As such the level of valuation input for these properties was considered level 3.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Land Under Roads

Valuation Technique – Land is generally valued using comparative Land Values (LV) provided by the Valuer General (VG) or an average unit rate based on a comparable LV for similar properties (i.e. market approach).

Fair Value Hierarchy – The existing use fair value of land under roads is best expressed as undeveloped or englobo land (pre-subdivision). However, as sufficient sales evidence of englobo land with similar features to the land being valued is generally not available, it is appropriate to use a proxy to estimate the englobo value. Community land value is used as a reasonable proxy to value land under roads, as such land generally has no feasible alternative use, and it is undeveloped and is publicly accessible. As such the level of valuation input for these properties was considered level 3.

Buildings – Non-Specialised and Specialised

Valuation Technique – Buildings are recognised using the cost method, which equates to the current replacement cost of a modern equivalent asset. The cost to replace the asset is equal to the amount that a market participant buyer of that asset would pay to acquire it.

Fair Value Hierarchy – Specialised and Non-Specialised buildings are generally assessed at level 3 of the fair value hierarchy due to lack of market evidence. Key inputs are unit rates and remaining useful life. The exception is non-specialised residential properties which have been valued using sale prices of comparable properties (level 2). The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre. The level of evidence to support the critical assumptions of Council's residential property valuation was considered to be significant due to high levels of variability in the market for rental yields and future demands. As such the level of valuation input for all buildings was considered level 3.

Intangible Assets

Valuation Technique – These assets are recognised at depreciated historical cost as an acceptable substitute for fair value because any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

Fair Value Hierarchy – The key unobservable unit to the valuation of this category is asset condition and useful life. The condition of assets is reviewed on an annual basis and an assessment of remaining life undertaken based on these results.

Other Structures

Other Structures incorporates Bus Shelters, Shade Structures, Picnic Shelters and BBQ Shelters.

Valuation Technique – Other Structures are recognised at depreciated historical cost as an acceptable substitute for fair value because any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

Fair Value Hierarchy – The key unobservable unit to the valuation of this category is asset condition and useful life. The condition of assets is reviewed on an annual basis and an assessment of remaining life undertaken based on these results.

Other Open Space / Recreational Assets

Other Open Space/Recreational Assets incorporate Park Assets including Playgrounds, Skateboard Facilities, Tennis Courts, Furniture and Landscaping and Power Poles.

Valuation Technique – Other Open Space/Recreational Assets are recognised using the cost method.

Fair Value Hierarchy – while some elements of the cost method can be supported by market evidence (Level 2) other factors require professional judgement such as asset condition and useful life. As these inputs can have a significant impact on the fair value the valuation input all Other Open Space / Recreational Assets were considered level 3.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Swimming Pools – Structures

Valuation Technique – Swimming Pools and Rock Pools are valued using the cost approach, which equates to the current replacement cost of a modern equivalent asset.

Fair Value Hierarchy - the general valuation approach to determine the fair value of Council's swimming pool inventory is to determine a unit rate based on square metres corroborated by market evidence (Level 2 input). A process is then undertaken to compare these rates with internal unit rates derived by Council as a result of specific work that has been undertaken. Further to this other input such as asset condition and useful life require a significant level of professional judgement and can impact significantly on the fair value. As such the level of valuation input for these properties was considered level 3.

Artworks

Valuation Technique – Art Works are valued using the cost approach, which equates to the current replacement cost of a modern equivalent asset. The cost to replace the asset is to equal the amount that a market participant buyer of that asset would pay to acquire it.

Fair Value Hierarchy - the general valuation approach to determine the fair value of Council's Artworks is to use the market price or purchase price of the original transaction or if the work is in the form of a donation an external valuation is undertaken corroborated by market evidence (Level 2 input). It is noted that the valuation process requires a significant level of professional judgement and this can impact significantly on the fair value. As such the level of valuation input for artworks was considered level 3.

Library Books

Valuation Technique – These assets are recognised at depreciated historical cost as an acceptable substitute for fair value because any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

Fair Value Hierarchy – The key unobservable unit to the valuation of this category is asset condition and useful life. The condition of assets is reviewed on an annual basis and an assessment of remaining life undertaken based on these results.

Other Assets

Other Assets is a catch all for the remaining assets held by Council and includes Waste Assets such as Cell Development and Liners, Public Art and Crematorium and Cemetery Beams and Walls.

Valuation Technique - Other Assets are recognised using the cost method.

Fair Value Hierarchy – While some elements of the cost method can be supported by market evidence (Level 2) others factors require professional judgement such as asset condition and useful life. As these inputs can have a significant impact on the fair value the valuation input all Other Assets were considered level 3.

Tip Remediation Asset

Valuation Technique – Council's Tip Remediation Asset is measured using the cost method.

Fair Value Hierarchy – Whytes Gully Waste Disposal Depot will require remediation and restoration works to be carried out during and at the end of its useful life. The cash outflows relating to these remediation and restoration works have been modelled and recognised as an asset in Note C1-8 of Council's statements. Key unobservable inputs were the discount rate, cost escalation rate, timing of costs and future environmental management requirements. As such the level of valuation input for Council's tip asset was considered Level 3.

The tip remediation asset was adjusted in line with changes to the remediation provision. During 2019-2020, the remediation provision was reduced to by an amount greater than the carrying value of the tip remediation and as a result this asset now has a carrying value of zero.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

A summary of the Fair Valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising Level 2 and Level 3 inputs are as follows:

Asset Category	Valuation Frequency	Description of Process	Valuer*	Responsibility
Financial Assets	Monthly	Monthly valuation using the current price in an active market for similar assets	External	Finance Division
Investment Properties	Annually	Assessed each year for material change and adjusted accordingly	External	Property Division
Infrastructure	5 years	Full valuation using current unit rates and comparable work. Assessed each year for material change and adjusted accordingly	Internal	Infrastructure & Strategic Planning Division
Plant & Equipment	Annually	Assessment of remaining useful life undertaken with adjustments to consumption patterns that may impact fair value	Internal	Finance Division
Office Equipment & Furniture & Fittings	Annually	Assessment of remaining useful life undertaken with adjustments to consumption patterns that may impact fair value	Internal	Finance Division
Operational Land	5 Years	Full valuation every 5 years or index applied annually if material	External	Property Division
Community & Crown Land	5 Years	Valuer General Land Values or Average Unit Rate for similar properties if not available	Valuer General / Internal	Property / Finance Division
Land Under Roads	5 Years	Valuer General Land Values or Average Unit Rate used as proxy to derive en globo rate	Valuer General / Internal	Finance Division
Buildings – Non Specialised & Specialised	5 Years	Full valuation every 5 years or index applied annually if material	External / Internal	Infrastructure & Strategic Planning Division / Property Division
Intangibles	5 Years	Assessment of remaining useful life undertaken with adjustments to consumption patterns that may impact fair value	Internal	Finance Division
Other Structures	5 Years	Assessment of remaining useful life undertaken with adjustments to consumption patterns that may impact fair value	Internal	Infrastructure & Strategic Planning Division

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Asset Category	Valuation Frequency	Description of Process	Valuer*	Responsibility
Other Open Space / Recreational Assets	5 Years	Full valuation every 5 years or index applied annually if material	Internal	Infrastructure & Strategic Planning Division
Swimming Pools - Structures	5 Years	Full valuation every 5 years or index applied annually if material	External / Internal	Infrastructure & Strategic Planning Division
Library Books	Annually	Assessment of remaining useful life undertaken with adjustments to consumption patterns that may impact fair value	Internal	Finance Division
Other Assets	5 years	Full valuation every 5 years or index applied annually if material	Internal	Various
Tip Remediation Asset	Annually	Reassessment of discount rate and application to discounted cash flows if material	Internal	Finance Division

*Internal Valuation refers to the utilisation of in-house expertise to value Council's assets.

E2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

A reconciliation of the movements in recurring fair value measurements allocated to Level 3 of the hierarchy is provided below:

	Financial assets		Investment property		IPP&E		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021 Restated	2022	2021 Restated
\$ '000								
Opening balance	53,533	46,393	4,600	5,000	2,665,790	2,655,487	2,723,923	2,706,880
Total gains or losses for the period								
Recognised in profit or loss – realised ¹	(2,282)	(125)	1,000	(400)	–	–	(1,282)	(525)
Recognised in other comprehensive income – revaluation surplus	–	–	–	–	644,143	11,268	644,143	11,268
Other movements								
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	–	–	–	–	–	(111)	–	(111)
Purchases (GBV)	15,750	19,275	–	–	104,617	90,025	120,367	109,300
Disposals (WDV)	(10,036)	(12,010)	–	–	(1,551)	(3,526)	(11,587)	(15,536)
Depreciation and impairment	–	–	–	–	(64,875)	(60,723)	(64,875)	(60,723)
Prior Period Error	–	–	–	–	–	(24,298)	–	(24,298)
Transfer to expense	–	–	–	–	(679)	(2,332)	(679)	(2,332)
Closing balance	56,965	53,533	5,600	4,600	3,347,445	2,665,790	3,410,010	2,723,923

(1) Fair value gains recognised in the Income Statement relating to assets still on hand at year end total

E3-1 Contingencies

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, but their knowledge and disclosure is considered relevant to the users of Council's financial report.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

1. Land under roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account land under roads that it owned or controlled up to and including 30/06/08.

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Bank Guarantees

Council has provided Bank Guarantees totalling \$1,868,061 as security over damages for work that may impact a third party.

Council has provided security to Work Cover for outstanding workers compensation claims liability in the form of a bank guarantee to the sum of \$7,711,000.

Council is also Guarantor on a mortgage for a third party of \$180,000.

2. Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

Council is party to an Industry Defined Benefit Plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme (**Active Super**), named The Local Government Superannuation Scheme – Pool B (the Scheme) which is a defined benefit plan that has been deemed to be a 'multi-employer fund' for purposes of AASB119 Employee Benefits for the following reasons:

- Assets are not segregated within the sub-group according to the employees of each sponsoring employer.
- The contribution rates have been the same for all sponsoring employers. That is, contribution rates have not varied for each sponsoring employer according to the experience relating to the employees of that sponsoring employer.
- Benefits for employees of all sponsoring employers are determined according to the same formulae and without regard to the sponsoring employer.
- The same actuarial assumptions are currently used in respect of the employees of each sponsoring employer.

Given the factors above, each sponsoring employer is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers, and hence shares in the associated gains and losses (to the extent that they are not borne by members).

Description of the funding arrangements.

Pooled Employers are required to pay future service employer contributions and past service employer contributions to the Fund.

The future service employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working life-time of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current future service employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 times member contributions for non-180 Point Members; Nil for 180 Point Members*
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times member contributions

* For 180 Point Members, Employers were required to contribute 7.5% of salaries to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

The past service contribution for each Pooled Employer is a share of the total past service contributions of \$40.0 million per annum for 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2021 and \$20.0 million per annum for 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2021. These past service contributions are used to maintain the adequacy of the funding position for the accrued liabilities.

The adequacy of contributions is assessed at each triennial actuarial investigation and monitored annually between triennials.

Description of the extent to which Council can be liable to the plan for other Council's obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

As stated above, each sponsoring employer (Council) is exposed to the actuarial risks associated with current and former employees of other sponsoring employers and hence shares in the associated gains and losses.

However, there is no relief under the Fund's trust deed for employers to walk away from their defined benefit obligations. Under limited circumstances, an employer may withdraw from the plan when there are no active members, on full payment of outstanding additional contributions. There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of the Council.

There are no specific provisions under the Fund's trust deed dealing with deficits or surplus on wind-up.

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2022 was \$2.401M. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by the Fund Actuary, Richard Boyfield FIAA as at 30 June 2021.

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$1.914M. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$1.873M.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2022 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,376.6	
Past Service Liabilities	2,380.7	99.8%
Vested Benefits	2,391.7	99.4%

* excluding member accounts and reserves in both assets and liabilities.

Council's share of that deficiency cannot be accurately calculated as the Scheme is a mutual arrangement where assets and liabilities are pooled together for all member councils. For this reason, no liability for the deficiency has been recognised in Council's accounts. Council has a possible obligation that may arise should the Scheme require immediate payment to correct the deficiency.

The key economic long term assumptions used to calculate the present value of accrued benefits are:

Investment return	5.5% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the Pooled Employers group.

3. Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various third party claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its functions and services. Council believes that it ordinarily holds adequate insurance coverage in relation to these third party claims and would not expect any material liabilities to eventuate. Council is aware of three particular third party claims where confirmation of insurance coverage is currently being sought from the relevant insurer/s. Investigations and enquires regarding this matter, our liability and its insurance coverage are ongoing and therefore the amount of the possible obligation cannot be measured reliably.

E3-1 Contingencies (continued)

4. Development Contributions

Council levies Development Contributions upon various development across the Council area through the required Contributions Plans. As part of these Plans, Council has received funds for which it will be required to expend the monies in accordance with those Plans.

As well, these Plans indicate proposed future expenditure to be undertaken by Council, which will be funded by making levies and receiving funds in future years or where a shortfall exists by the use of Council's General Funds.

These future expenses do not yet qualify as liabilities as of the Reporting Date, but represent Council's intention to spend funds in the manner and timing set out in those plans.

5. Greenhouse Park

Council owns and manages a former landfill site at Greenhouse Park. The landfill was constructed prior to contemporary environmental regulations and used as both a putrescible and builders waste landfill. Following the closure of the site as a landfill, remediation of the site has been progressively occurring to transform the site into a natural area.

Council is also working with the EPA and specialised consultants to manage the landfill waste which was placed on the site. Total remediation costs at this stage are unknown and will be dependent on the remediation strategies implemented. Council is currently working with the EPA and specialised consultants to determine the remediation actions required.

6. Helensburgh Landfill Site

Council manages a former landfill site at Helensburgh located off Halls Road/Nixon Place. The landfill was commenced prior to contemporary environmental regulations and was used at various times for both putrescible and builders construction waste. Following the closure of the site as a landfill, Council is required to remediate the site in accordance with EPA requirements and licence conditions. Council has a future budget allocation of \$6.4M and is currently working with EPA and specialised consultants to prepare the final design documentation and achieve regulatory approval for this project.

7. Native Title

In January 2018, the National Native Title Tribunal accepted registration of a native title claim that included the Wollongong LGA. The claim is now before the Federal Court, and Council is one of a number of defendants to those proceedings. Private freehold land, and certain other land owned by Council is not affected. The claim will take some time to determine before the Federal Court.

F People and relationships

F1 Related party disclosures

F1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel (KMP) of the council are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the council, directly or indirectly.

The aggregate amount of KMP compensation included in the Income Statement is:

\$ '000	2022	2021
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	2,342	2,303
Termination benefits	144	154
Total	2,486	2,457

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has assessed other transactions with KMP and their related parties as not material for recognition in these statements.

F1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2022	2021
The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:		
Mayoral fee	102	100
Councillors' fees	391	384
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	43	37
Total	536	521

F1-3 Other related parties

\$ '000	Transactions during the year	Terms and conditions
2022		
Associates		
Marketing, events, business and investment in LGA	1,508	Amounts provided under a funding agreement.
Event sponsorship & support	4	Based on specific events.
Advertisement	3	
Performing Arts Centre management	842	Amounts provided under a funding agreement.
Town Hall management	448	Amounts provided under a funding agreement.
Asset Maintenance	82	
Community Subsidy	30	Amounts provided under a funding agreement.
Venue Hire	7	

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F1-3 Other related parties (continued)

2021

Associates

Marketing, events, business and investment in LGA	1,506	Amounts provided under a funding agreement.
Event sponsorship & support	30	Based on specific events.
Advertisement	1	
Partner program	1	
Performing Arts Centre management	718	Amounts provided under a funding agreement.
Town Hall management	395	Amounts provided under a funding agreement.
Asset Maintenance	59	
Community Subsidy	20	Amounts provided under a funding agreement.
Venue Hire	6	

F2 Other relationships

F2-1 Audit fees

\$ '000	2022	2021
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During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

(i) Audit and other assurance services

Audit and review of financial statements

	211	152
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Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	211	152
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Total Auditor-General remuneration	211	152
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Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms

(i) Audit and other assurance services

Other audit and assurance services

	10	13
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Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	10	13
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Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms	10	13
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Total audit fees	221	165
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G Other matters

G1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

(a) Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

\$ '000	2022	2021
Net operating result from Income Statement	59,452	35,012
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	65,329	61,203
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	(563)	1,995
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(15,500)	(12,202)
Prior period WIP written off during year	679	2,332
IPP&E restoration write offs	—	—
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
– Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'	2,067	(206)
– Investment property	(1,000)	400
– Fair value movement on CivicRisk Mutual	669	285
Unwinding of discount rates on reinstatement provisions	(5)	1,488
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(2,811)	213
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	(4)	(405)
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	2	(82)
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(199)	3,890
(Increase) / decrease of contract asset	(5,004)	962
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(1,253)	(901)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	1,307	(616)
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	1,869	(1,619)
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	(2,686)	4,605
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	(5,228)	(1,384)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(9,203)	(2,261)
Net cash flows from operating activities	87,918	92,709

(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Bushfire grants	270	—
Developer contributions 'in kind'	732	5,546
Other dedications	13,680	5,598
Contributed Art Works	201	54
Planning Agreement - Non-cash contribution	—	1,004
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	14,883	12,202

G2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2022	2021
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	-	6,066
Infrastructure	19,237	14,278
Land	-	262
Total commitments	19,237	20,606

Details of capital commitments

Infrastructure includes Keira Mine Road Embankment Stabilisation, Grand Pacific Walk - Boardwalk Rehabilitation, Fred Finch Park Berkely - Netball courts redevelopment, Thomas Dalton Park Sportsfield Lighting Upgrade, The Ridge Retaining Wall, Stormwater Pipe Reline Works - Package C, Stormwater Pipe Reline Works - Package E, Drainage Works - Station Road Otford, Huntley Rd, Avondale - Pavement Stabilisation Works, Stormwater Pipe Reline Works - Package B, Stormwater Pipe Reline Works - Package F, Cringila Hills Pump Track, Bike Skills Playground & Assoc, West Dapto Road Upgrade Stage 1 (Water Services Relocation), Lindsay Mayne Park Criterium Track and Associated Works, Harry Graham Drive - Rockfall Barrier / Brandy and Water Creek, WWARRP Detailed Design, Lean Mix Concrete construction, Caroola St, Stabilisation - Squires Way, Stabilisation - Walker Street, Stabilisation - Railway Crescent, Lake Heights Road Retaining Wall, Continental Pool Intake Pipeline Replacement, Fraternity Club Embankment Stabilisation.

G3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

Council is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that should be disclosed.

G4 Changes from prior year statements

G4-1 Changes in accounting policy

Adoption of new accounting standards

During the year, NSW Council adopted all standards which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2022. None of these standards had a significant impact on reported position or performance.

G4-2 Correction of errors

As part of an ongoing inspection program and data cleansing process, and in preparation for the comprehensive revaluation, it was found that IPPE that Council no longer owned, had not been disposed.

The errors identified above have been corrected by restating the balances at the beginning of the earliest period presented (1 July 2020) and taking the adjustment through to accumulated surplus and reserves at that date.

Comparatives have been changed to reflect the correction of errors. The impact on each line item is shown in the tables below.

\$ '000	Original Balance 1 July, 2020	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 1 July, 2020
Roads	610,258	(10,199)	600,059
Bridges	118,822	(3,899)	114,923
Footpaths	158,235	(5,357)	152,878
Stormwater Drainage	530,148	(4,843)	525,305

continued on next page ...

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G4-2 Correction of errors (continued)

\$ '000	Original Balance 1 July, 2020	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 1 July, 2020
Total assets	2,867,750	(24,298)	2,843,452
Total liabilities	154,583	–	154,583
Net assets	2,713,167	(24,298)	2,688,869
Reserves	1,214,858	(7,068)	1,207,790
Accumulated Surplus	1,498,309	(17,230)	1,481,079
Total equity	2,713,167	(24,298)	2,688,869

\$ '000	Original Balance 30 June, 2021	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 30 June, 2021
Roads	611,687	(10,199)	601,488
Bridges	118,546	(3,899)	114,647
Footpaths	171,247	(5,357)	165,890
Stormwater drainage	532,264	(4,843)	527,421
Total assets	2,906,958	(24,298)	2,882,660
Total liabilities	147,511	–	147,511
Net assets	2,759,447	(24,298)	2,735,149
Reserves	1,223,745	(7,068)	1,216,677
Accumulated Surplus	1,535,702	(17,230)	1,518,472
Total equity	2,759,447	(24,298)	2,735,149

G5 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2022

G5-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash					
Drainage	9,781	785	497	–	–	–	11,063	–
Roads	(3,840)	6,720	170	–	(6,966)	–	(3,916)	–
Open space	4,599	393	–	–	(631)	–	4,361	–
Community facilities	1,361	9	–	–	–	–	1,370	–
Administration	(1,416)	53	64	–	(296)	–	(1,595)	–
Public transport	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	10,485	7,960	731	–	(7,893)	–	11,283	–
S7.12 levies – under a plan	25,851	4,706	–	1	(4,788)	–	25,770	–
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	36,336	12,666	731	1	(12,681)	–	37,053	–
S7.11 not under plans	356	–	–	–	–	–	356	–
S7.4 planning agreements	2,027	629	–	–	–	–	2,656	–
Total contributions	38,719	13,295	731	1	(12,681)	–	40,065	–

Under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas. It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

G5-2 Developer contributions by plan ¹

	Opening balance at 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
\$ '000		Cash	Non-cash					
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – WEST DAPTO								
Drainage	9,781	785	497	–	–	–	11,063	–
Roads	(3,840)	6,720	170	–	(6,966)	–	(3,916)	–
Open space	4,599	393	–	–	(631)	–	4,361	–
Community facilities	1,361	9	–	–	–	–	1,370	–
Administration	(1,416)	53	64	–	(296)	–	(1,595)	–
Total	10,485	7,960	731	–	(7,893)	–	11,283	–

(1) The opening balances have been adjusted between categories to reflect the allocation of non-cash contributions

S7.12 Levies – under a plan

CONTRIBUTION PLAN – WOLLONGONG ^{A, B}

City Wide	23,035	3,530	–	1	(4,757)	–	21,809	–
City Centre	2,816	1,176	–	–	(31)	–	3,961	–
Total	25,851	4,706	–	1	(4,788)	–	25,770	–

(A) The Wollongong City-Wide Development Contributions Plan is a levy based plan that reflects development activity in the Local Government Area excluding areas covered by the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan.

(B) Figures provided include amounts collected under the Wollongong City-Wide Development Plan as well as contributions received from relevant development consents approved prior to 2006 that contained conditions for contributions to be made under now repealed Development Contribution plans. These are transferred and applied towards items within the Section 7.12 Plan works schedule as the Section 7.12 Plan is the replacement for the plans repealed in June 2006.

Wollongong City Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

G5-3 Contributions not under plans

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash					
CONTRIBUTION PLAN – CALDERWOOD ^{A, B, C}								
Roads	356	-	-	-	-	-	356	-
Total	356	-	-	-	-	-	356	-

(A) The Calderwood Urban Release Area was historically in the Shellharbour City Local Government Area. However, the Urban Release Area was later expanded during the State Government's major project approval process to include land that straddles the local government boundary, which comprises 107 hectares of land in the Wollongong Local Government Area at Marshall Mount.

(B) In 2013, the Land and Environment Court imposed a development contribution condition on Stage 1 of the Calderwood development within Shellharbour City Council Local Government Area, requiring the payment of a contribution of \$1,320 per lot to Wollongong City Council to be used towards upgrades of Marshall Mount Road and Yallah Road. The payments reflected in the above relate to these court proceedings.

(C) Wollongong City Council and Lendlease Communities (Australia) Limited have entered into a Planning Agreement for the remainder of the contributions relating to the Calderwood development.

G5-4 S7.4 planning agreements

S7.4 planning agreements

Roads	2,027	629	–	–	–	–	2,656	–
Total	2,027	629	–	–	–	–	2,656	–

G6 Statement of performance measures

G6-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2022	Indicator 2022	Indicators 2021	Indicators 2020	Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	14,695	4.89%	0.95%	(1.62)%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	300,294				
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹	258,453	74.76%	79.74%	76.10%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹	345,696				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions ³	128,481	2.48x	2.15x	2.36x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	51,753				
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	80,461	12.75x	8.49x	5.25x	> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	6,313				
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage					
Rates and annual charges outstanding	14,395	6.27%	5.28%	6.74%	< 5.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	229,606				
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	105,068	4.96 months	5.78 months	5.63 months	> 3.00 months
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	21,188				

(1) Excludes fair value adjustments, reversal of revaluation decrements, net gain/(loss) on sale of assets, and net loss of interests in joint ventures and associates.

(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements, net loss on sale of assets, and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates

(3) Refer to Notes C1-1 to C1-5 inclusive. Excludes any real estate and land for resale not expected to be sold in next 12 months.

(4) Refer to Notes C3-1 to C3-5 inclusive. Excludes all payables and provisions not expected to be paid in the next 12 months (incl. ELE).

End of the audited financial statements

H Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

H1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

1. Operating performance ratio



Purpose of operating performance ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which Council's operating revenues have exceeded the operating expenditure within the year. Council's ongoing financial sustainability requires positive operating performance over time.

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 4.89%

The positive result is consistent with Council's performance measure of operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures. The current year performance has been impacted positively by non-cash year end adjustments including a decrease in the waste provision (\$11.6M) and decrease in employee leave entitlement provision (\$7.2M).

Benchmark: — > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

2. Own source operating revenue ratio



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions.

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 74.76%

This result is consistent with previous reporting periods with a significant portion of revenue being generated from Council's own sources. It is noted that the total revenue includes non-cash contributed assets which fluctuate from year to year and impact the result.

Benchmark: — > 60.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

3. Unrestricted current ratio



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 2.48x

This result remains above the benchmark however Council's strategy to maximise the use of available funds and target a lean unrestricted current ratio aims to bring the result closer to the benchmark.

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

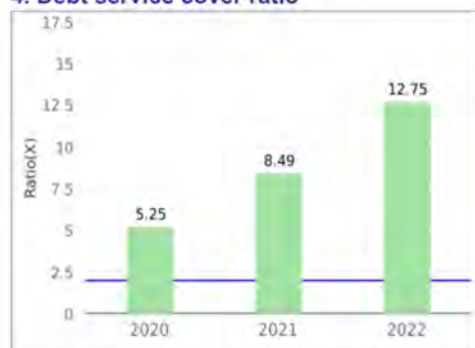
Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

H1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs) (continued)

4. Debt service cover ratio



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments.

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 12.75x

This result indicates that Council can adequately service its outstanding debt. The result has improved in the current year as Council paid \$5.5M in debt repayments and has not taken on additional debt facilities.

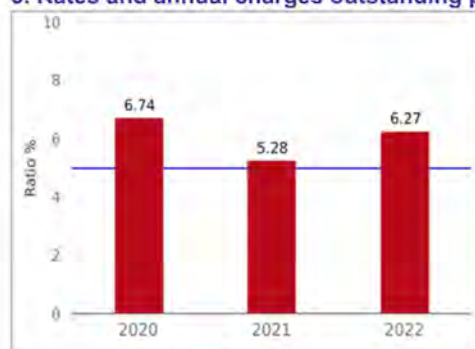
Benchmark: — > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 6.27%

The performance of this measure has decreased from the prior year by 0.99%. Council will continue to work and support its ratepayers who are still experiencing the impact of COVID-19 on both their personal and business finances to achieve below the industry benchmark of <5%.

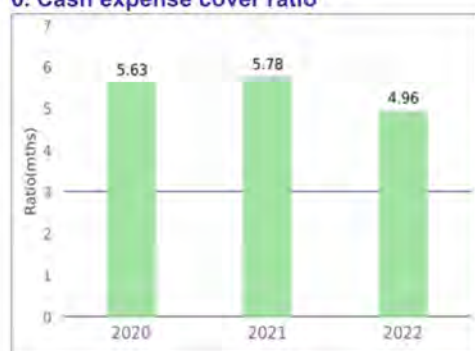
Benchmark: — < 5.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

6. Cash expense cover ratio



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 4.96 months

The result of this measure continues to reflect a high level of liquidity in Council's investment portfolio at the end of 2021/22.

Benchmark: — > 3.00months

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

H1-2 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

41 Burelli Street
Wollongong NSW 2500

Contact details

Mailing Address:

Locked Bag 8821
Wollongong NSW 2500

Telephone: (02) 4227 7111

Facsimile: (02) 4227 7277

Opening hours:

Administration Building: 8:30am - 5:00pm

Internet: www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au

Email: council@wollongong.nsw.gov.au

Officers

GENERAL MANAGER

Greg Doyle

RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Brian Jenkins

PUBLIC OFFICER

Todd Hopwood

AUDITORS

Audit Office of New South Wales
Level 19, Darling Park Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street,
Sydney, NSW, 2000

Elected members

LORD MAYOR

Gordon Bradbery

COUNCILLORS

Ward 1

Mithra Cox
Janice Kershaw
Richard Martin
Cameron Walters

Ward 2

Cath Blakey
David Brown
Tania Brown
John Dorahy

Ward 3

Elisha Aitken
Linda Campbell
Dom Figliomeni
Ann Martin

Other information

ABN: 63 139 525 939



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the general purpose financial statements

Wollongong City Council

To the Councillors of Wollongong City Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wollongong City Council (the Council), which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion:

- the Council's accounting records have been kept in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Chapter 13, Part 3, Division 2 (the Division)
- the financial statements:
 - have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of this Division
 - are consistent with the Council's accounting records
 - present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- all information relevant to the conduct of the audit has been obtained
- no material deficiencies in the accounting records or financial statements have come to light during the audit.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1993*, and for such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- on the Original Budget information included in the Income Statement, Statement of Cash Flows, and Note B5-1 Material budget variations
- on the Special Schedules. A separate opinion has been provided on Special Schedule - Permissible income for general rates
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Lisa Berwick
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

28 November 2022
SYDNEY



Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM
Lord Mayor
Wollongong City Council
Locked Bag 8821
WOLLONGONG DC NSW 2500

Contact: Lisa Berwick
Phone no: 02 9275 7165
Our ref: D2224949 / 1811

28 November 2022

Dear Mr Bradbery

Report on the Conduct of the Audit for the year ended 30 June 2022 Wollongong City Council

I have audited the general-purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the Wollongong City Council (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2022 as required by section 415 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act). I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Council's GPFS.

This Report on the Conduct of the Audit (the Report) for the Council for the year ended 30 June 2022 is issued in accordance with section 417 of the Act. This Report should be read in conjunction with my audit opinion on the GPFS issued under section 417(2) of the Act.

INCOME STATEMENT

Operating result

	2022 \$m	2021 \$m	Variance %
Rates and annual charges revenue	216.9	211.1	2.7
Grants and contributions revenue	87.2	65.3	33.5
Operating result from continuing operations	59.5	35.0	70.0
Net operating result before capital grants and contributions	14.0	0.5	2,700

Rates and annual charges revenue (\$216.9 million) increased by \$5.8 million (2.7 per cent) in 2021–22. This increase is attributable to the:

- rate peg percentage of 2.0 per cent for 2021–22 combined with a general increase in the number of rateable assessments for residential and business land types.
- \$1.1 million increase in the annual charge for domestic waste management services because of an increase in the number of rateable land types requiring domestic waste management.

Grants and contributions revenue (\$87.2 million) increased by \$21.9 million (33.5 per cent) in 2021–22 due to an increase of:

- \$5.7 million for Financial Assistance Grants
- \$9.6 million for special purpose capital grants relating to other roads and bridges funding as well as parks, gardens and sports fields recognised
- \$8.1 million of capital non-cash contributions from dedications - subdivisions recognised which included foot paths and roads contributed to the council.

The Council's operating result from continuing operations of \$59.5 million was 70.0 per cent higher than the 2020–21 result.

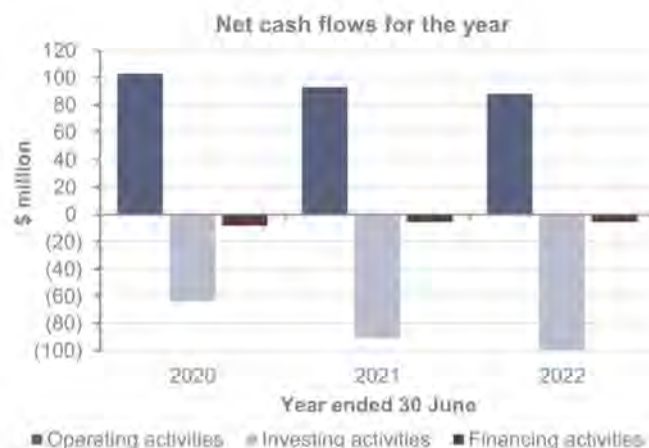
The net operating result before capital grants and contributions (\$14.0 million) was \$13.5 million higher than the 2020–21 result. The increase was primarily driven by:

- an increase in rates and annual charges of \$5.8 million
- an increase in grants and contributions for operating purposes of \$11.0 million
- a decrease in material and services expenses of \$3.7 million
- an increase in employee benefits and on-costs of \$2.5 million offset the increase of the net operating result before capital grants
- an increase in depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets expense of \$4.1 million during the year.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Net cash flows from operating activities decreased by \$4.8 million. This was mainly due to higher payments for Employee Benefits (\$6.3 million) and other expenses (\$8.9 million) offset by decrease in Materials and Services (\$2.7 million cash paid) and increase in higher receipts from Grants and Contributions¹ (\$5.6 million) and user charges and fees and rates and annual charges (\$2.9 million).

Cashflows from investing activities decreased by \$9.4 million. This was due to increased purchases of IPP&E (\$18.2 million) offset by lower purchases of investments securities (\$9.8 million) in the current year.



¹ Grants and contributions increased \$21.9 million recognised as per the income statement for current year 2021–22. Only \$5.6 million of this increase related to cash receipt to the Council where the difference of \$15.6 million related to non-cash contributions provided to council as part of developer contributions which the Council recognised as assets maintained.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash and investments

Cash and investments	2022	2021	Commentary
	\$m	\$m	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	162.0	170.9	Council's cash and investments at 30 June 2022 was lower by \$8.9 million. This was mainly due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$18.2 million offset by an increase in investments held of \$9.4 million in the current year.
Restricted and allocated cash, cash equivalents and investments:			Externally restricted balances primarily relate to developer contributions, domestic waste management, specific purpose unexpended grants and housing affordability.
• External restrictions	75.3	78.1	
• Internal allocations	62.9	70.7	Internally restricted balances primarily relate to strategic projects, property investment fund and West Dapto development.

Debt

At 30 June 2022, Council had:

- external borrowings of \$7.0 million (2021: \$12.4 million)
- utilised \$3,000 of its credit card facility (2021: \$16,000)
- access to a \$300,000 bank overdraft facility (2021: \$300,000) which was undrawn at the reporting date.

PERFORMANCE

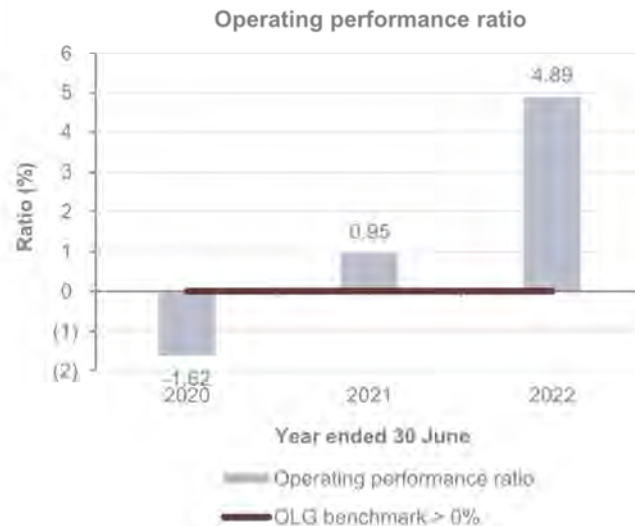
Performance measures

The following section provides an overview of the Council's performance against the performance measures and performance benchmarks set by the Office of Local Government (OLG) within the Department of Planning and Environment.

Operating performance ratio

The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions, fair value adjustments, and reversal of revaluation decrements). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent.

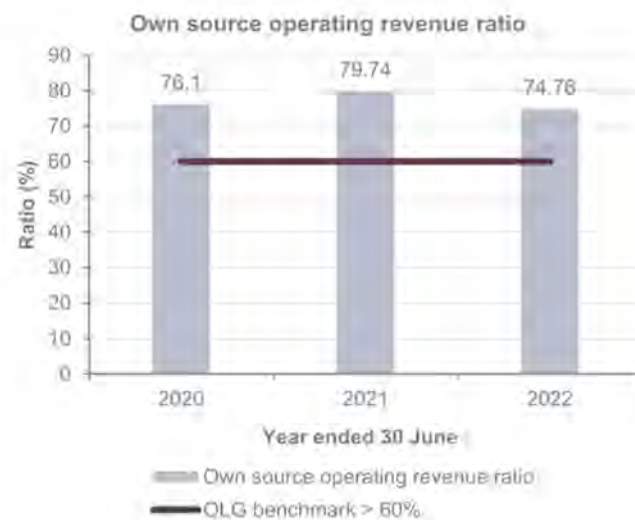
The Council continued to exceed the OLG benchmark in the current reporting period.



Own source operating revenue ratio

The 'own source operating revenue ratio' measures Council's fiscal flexibility and the degree to which it relies on external funding sources such as operating grants and contributions. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 60 per cent.

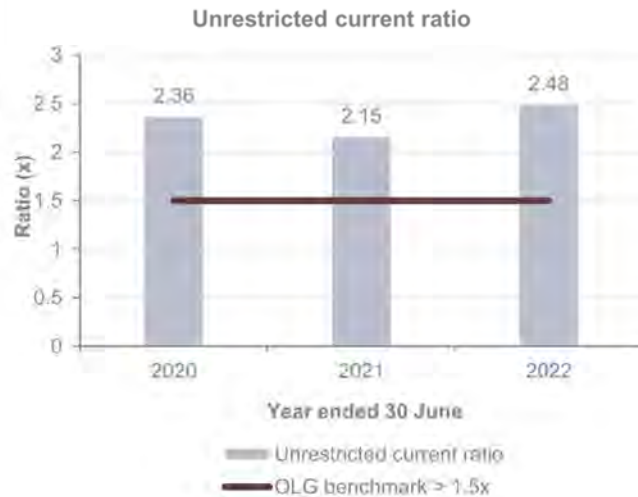
The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.



Unrestricted current ratio

The 'unrestricted current ratio' is specific to local government and represents council's ability to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than 1.5 times.

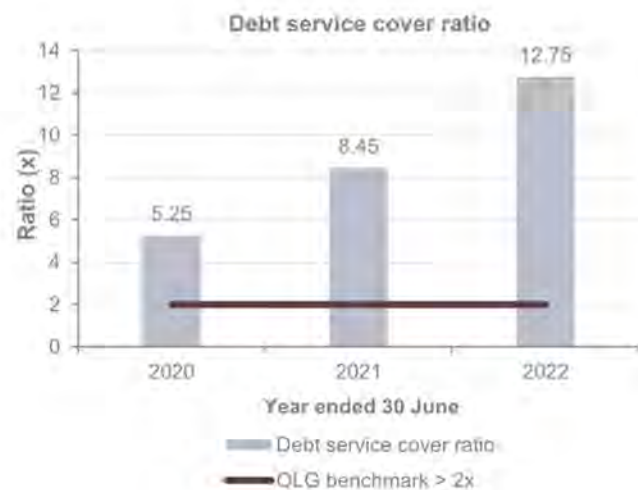
The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.



Debt service cover ratio

The 'debt service cover ratio' measures the operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than two times.

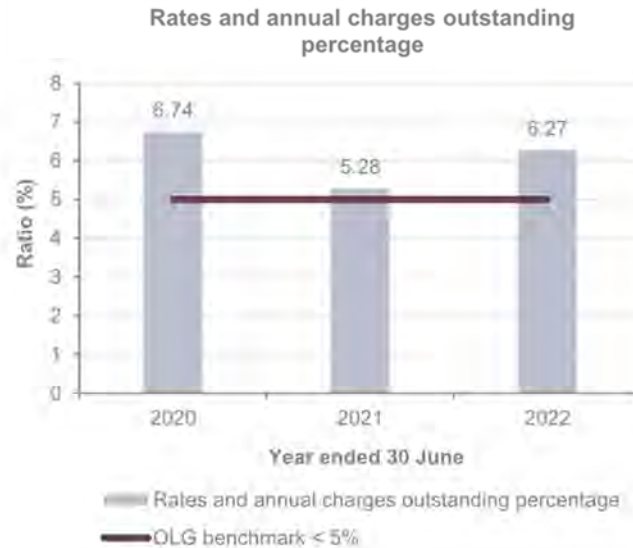
The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.



Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

The 'rates and annual charges outstanding percentage' assesses the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on council's liquidity and the adequacy of debt recovery efforts. The benchmark set by OLG is less than 5 per cent for metropolitan councils.

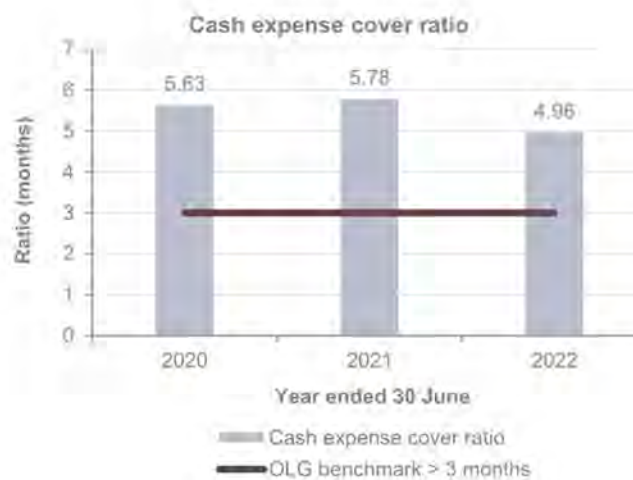
The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.



Cash expense cover ratio

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months the council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow. The benchmark set by OLG is greater than three months.

The Council exceeded the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period.



OTHER MATTERS

Legislative compliance

My audit procedures did not identify any instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements or a material deficiency in the Council's accounting records or financial statements. The Council's:

- accounting records were maintained in a manner and form to allow the GPFS to be prepared and effectively audited
- staff provided all accounting records and information relevant to the audit.

The Council's:

- accounting records were not maintained in a manner and form that facilitated the efficient preparation and the effective audit of the GPFS
- staff were unable to provide all accounting records and information relevant to the audit in a timely manner.



Lisa Berwick
Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

cc: Mr Greg Doyle, General Manager
Ms Donna Rygate, Chair of Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee
Mr Michael Cassel, Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment

Wollongong City Council

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Background

- i. These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared for the use by both Council and the Office of Local Government in fulfilling their requirements under National Competition Policy.
- ii. The principle of competitive neutrality is based on the concept of a 'level playing field' between persons/entities competing in a market place, particularly between private and public sector competitors.

Essentially, the principle is that government businesses, whether Commonwealth, state or local, should operate without net competitive advantages over other businesses as a result of their public ownership.

- iii. For Council, the principle of competitive neutrality and public reporting applies only to declared business activities.

These include **(a)** those activities classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as business activities being water supply, sewerage services, abattoirs, gas production and reticulation, and **(b)** those activities with a turnover of more than \$2 million that Council has formally declared as a business activity (defined as Category 1 activities).

- iv. In preparing these financial statements for Council's self-classified Category 1 businesses and ABS-defined activities, councils must **(a)** adopt a corporatisation model and **(b)** apply full cost attribution including tax-equivalent regime payments and debt guarantee fees (where the business benefits from Council's borrowing position by comparison with commercial rates).

Wollongong City Council

Special Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Statement by Councillors and Management made pursuant to the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

The attached Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

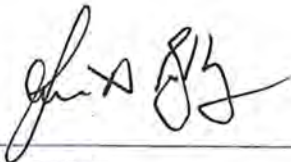
- the NSW Government Policy Statement 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government',
- the Division of Local Government Guidelines 'Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality',
- the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting,

To the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements:

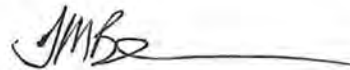
- present fairly the operating result and financial position for each of Council's declared business activities for the year, and
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

We are not aware of any matter that would render these statements false or misleading in any way.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 28 November 2022.



Gordon Bradbery
Lord Mayor
28 November 2022



Tania Brown
Deputy Lord Mayor
28 November 2022



Greg Doyle
General Manager
28 November 2022



Brian Jenkins
Responsible Accounting Officer
28 November 2022

Wollongong City Council | Income Statement of Waste Disposal | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Income Statement of Waste Disposal

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022 Category 1	2021 Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	25,563	26,789
Rental Income	235	224
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	46	—
Other income	620	420
Total income from continuing operations	26,464	27,433
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	2,310	2,503
Borrowing costs	(5)	1,488
Materials and services ¹	(7,516)	942
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,373	1,377
Calculated taxation equivalents	496	462
EPA levy	12,321	11,409
Total expenses from continuing operations	8,979	18,181
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	17,485	9,252
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	17,485	9,252
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	17,485	9,252
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(4,371)	(2,406)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	13,114	6,846
Plus accumulated surplus ²	13,308	8,781
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Taxation equivalent payments	496	462
– Corporate taxation equivalent	4,371	2,406
– Dividend paid	(5,424)	(5,187)
Closing accumulated surplus	25,865	13,308
Return on capital %	32.5%	19.8%

(1) Each financial year the provision for the remediation of Council's waste facility is calculated based on the forecast costs to rehabilitate the site. The movements in the provision are generally recognised against the value of the corresponding asset. During 2019-2020, a reduction in the forecast rehabilitation costs caused a reduction in the provision beyond the carrying value of the asset. The balance of this adjustment and all future adjustments to the provisions will be recognised through materials and services. A further reduction in the forecast rehabilitation costs and changes to discount factors have resulted in a reduction in the provision in 2021-2022.

(2) The financial statements of this business activity are prepared notionally for external reporting purposes. In previous years, either a receivable from, or a payable to Council has been disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. These balances have been growing over time and with no separate bank account, there has been no way for the business unit to either recover from or pay back the balance to Council. For the 2022 reporting period, either a subsidy received by the business activity from Council or a dividend paid by the business activity to Council has been disclosed to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. For comparative purposes a one off adjustment to the prior year's opening and closing accumulated surplus balances were made to reflect the offset of either the aggregated payable or receivable balance. It is considered that the removal of these balancing items will more accurately reflect the financial position of this business unit.

Wollongong City Council | Income Statement of Tourist parks | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Income Statement of Tourist parks

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022 Category 1	2021 Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	6,782	7,742
Rental Income	136	102
Other income	16	38
Total income from continuing operations	6,934	7,882
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	3,054	3,179
Materials and services	2,124	2,332
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,141	1,249
Calculated taxation equivalents	502	477
Total expenses from continuing operations	6,821	7,237
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	113	645
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	113	645
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	113	645
Less: corporate taxation equivalent (25%) [based on result before capital]	(28)	(168)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	85	477
Plus accumulated surplus ⁽¹⁾	9,928	10,044
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Taxation equivalent payments	502	477
– Corporate taxation equivalent	28	168
– Dividend paid	(1,870)	(1,238)
Closing accumulated surplus	8,673	9,928
Return on capital %	0.4%	2.4%
Subsidy from Council	933	–

(1) The financial statements of this business activity are prepared notionally for external reporting purposes. In previous years, either a receivable from, or a payable to Council has been disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. These balances have been growing over time and with no separate bank account, there has been no way for the business unit to either recover from or pay back the balance to Council. For the 2022 reporting period, either a subsidy received by the business activity from Council or a dividend paid by the business activity to Council has been disclosed to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. For comparative purposes a one off adjustment to the prior year's opening and closing accumulated surplus balances were made to reflect the offset of either the aggregated payable or receivable balance. It is considered that the removal of these balancing items will more accurately reflect the financial position of this business unit.

Wollongong City Council | Income Statement of Health & Fitness | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Income Statement of Health & Fitness

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022 Category 1	2021 Category 1
Income from continuing operations		
User charges	1,299	1,950
Rental Income	1	3
Other income	58	71
Total income from continuing operations	1,358	2,024
Expenses from continuing operations		
Employee benefits and on-costs	2,338	2,469
Materials and services	1,081	1,261
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	90	44
Calculated taxation equivalents	161	156
Total expenses from continuing operations	3,670	3,930
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations before capital amounts	(2,312)	(1,906)
Surplus (deficit) from continuing operations after capital amounts	(2,312)	(1,906)
Surplus (deficit) from all operations before tax	(2,312)	(1,906)
Surplus (deficit) after tax	(2,312)	(1,906)
Plus accumulated surplus ¹	1,315	1,387
Plus adjustments for amounts unpaid:		
– Taxation equivalent payments	161	156
– Subsidy paid/contribution to operations	2,169	1,678
Closing accumulated surplus	1,333	1,315
Return on capital %	(37.6)%	(33.9)%
Subsidy from Council	2,537	1,990

(1) The financial statements of this business activity are prepared notionally for external reporting purposes. In previous years, either a receivable from, or a payable to Council has been disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. These balances have been growing over time and with no separate bank account, there has been no way for the business unit to either recover from or pay back the balance to Council. For the 2022 reporting period, either a subsidy received by the business activity from Council or a dividend paid by the business activity to Council has been disclosed to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. For comparative purposes a one off adjustment to the prior year's opening and closing accumulated surplus balances were made to reflect the offset of either the aggregated payable or receivable balance. It is considered that the removal of these balancing items will more accurately reflect the financial position of this business unit.

Wollongong City Council | Statement of Financial Position of Waste Disposal | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Statement of Financial Position of Waste Disposal

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022 Category 1	2021 Category 1
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Investments	5,831	3,415
Total current assets	5,831	3,415
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	53,843	54,281
Total non-current assets	53,843	54,281
Total assets	59,674	57,696
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions	19,134	30,762
Total non-current liabilities	19,134	30,762
Total liabilities	19,134	30,762
Net assets	40,540	26,934
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus ⁽¹⁾	25,865	13,308
Revaluation reserves	14,675	13,626
Total equity	40,540	26,934

(1) The financial statements of this business activity are prepared notionally for external reporting purposes. In previous years, either a receivable from, or a payable to Council has been disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. These balances have been growing over time and with no separate bank account, there has been no way for the business unit to either recover from or pay back the balance to Council. For the 2022 reporting period, either a subsidy received by the business activity from Council or a dividend paid by the business activity to Council has been disclosed to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. For comparative purposes a one off adjustment to the prior year's opening and closing accumulated surplus balances were made to reflect the offset of either the aggregated payable or receivable balance. It is considered that the removal of these balancing items will more accurately reflect the financial position of this business unit.

Wollongong City Council | Statement of Financial Position of Tourist parks | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Statement of Financial Position of Tourist parks

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022 Category 1	2021 Category 1
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	28,586	27,282
Total non-current assets	28,586	27,282
Total assets	28,586	27,282
Net assets	28,586	27,282
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus ⁽¹⁾	8,672	9,928
Revaluation reserves	19,914	17,354
Total equity	28,586	27,282

(1) The financial statements of this business activity are prepared notionally for external reporting purposes. In previous years, either a receivable from, or a payable to Council has been disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. These balances have been growing over time and with no separate bank account, there has been no way for the business unit to either recover from or pay back the balance to Council. For the 2022 reporting period, either a subsidy received by the business activity from Council or a dividend paid by the business activity to Council has been disclosed to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. For comparative purposes a one off adjustment to the prior year's opening and closing accumulated surplus balances were made to reflect the offset of either the aggregated payable or receivable balance. It is considered that the removal of these balancing items will more accurately reflect the financial position of this business unit.

Wollongong City Council | Statement of Financial Position of Health & Fitness | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Statement of Financial Position of Health & Fitness

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	2022 Category 1	2021 Category 1
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	6,157	5,619
Total non-current assets	6,157	5,619
Total assets	6,157	5,619
Net assets	6,157	5,619
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus ⁽¹⁾	1,332	1,315
Revaluation reserves	4,825	4,304
Total equity	6,157	5,619

(1) The financial statements of this business activity are prepared notionally for external reporting purposes. In previous years, either a receivable from, or a payable to Council has been disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. These balances have been growing over time and with no separate bank account, there has been no way for the business unit to either recover from or pay back the balance to Council. For the 2022 reporting period, either a subsidy received by the business activity from Council or a dividend paid by the business activity to Council has been disclosed to reflect the net financial position of the business activity. For comparative purposes a one off adjustment to the prior year's opening and closing accumulated surplus balances were made to reflect the offset of either the aggregated payable or receivable balance. It is considered that the removal of these balancing items will more accurately reflect the financial position of this business unit.

Note – Significant Accounting Policies

A statement summarising the supplemental accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the special purpose financial statements (SPFS) for National Competition Policy (NCP) reporting purposes follows.

These financial statements are SPFS prepared for use by Council and the Office of Local Government. For the purposes of these statements, the Council is a non-reporting not-for-profit entity.

The figures presented in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of relevant Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and Australian Accounting Interpretations.

The disclosures in these special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (Act), the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (Regulation) and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

The statements are prepared on an accruals basis. They are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, fair value of non-current assets. Certain taxes and other costs, appropriately described, have been imputed for the purposes of the National Competition Policy.

The Statement of Financial Position includes notional assets/liabilities receivable from/payable to Council's general fund. These balances reflect a notional intra-entity funding arrangement with the declared business activities.

National Competition Policy

Council has adopted the principle of 'competitive neutrality' in its business activities as part of the National Competition Policy which is being applied throughout Australia at all levels of government. The framework for its application is set out in the June 1996 NSW Government Policy statement titled 'Application of National Competition Policy to Local Government'. *The Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality* issued by the Office of Local Government in July 1997 has also been adopted.

The pricing and costing guidelines outline the process for identifying and allocating costs to activities and provide a standard for disclosure requirements. These disclosures are reflected in Council's pricing and/or financial reporting systems and include taxation equivalents, Council subsidies, and returns on investments (rate of return and dividends paid).

Declared business activities

In accordance with Pricing and Costing for Council Businesses – A Guide to Competitive Neutrality, Council has declared that the following are to be considered as business activities:

Category 1

(where gross operating turnover is over \$2 million)

- a. **Waste Disposal:** Manages the disposal of solid waste generated within the city.
- b. **Tourist Parks:** Operation, management & development of tourist parks at Bulli, Corrimal & Windang.
- c. **Health & Fitness*:** Responsible for the management and upkeep of Council's Leisure Centres.

* As Council declared in its *2021-2022 Revenue Policy Fees and Charges*, that the Health & Fitness business activity was Category 1, it must be reported as such in the Special Purpose Financial Statements for 2021-2022 even though gross operating turnover has fallen below \$2 million. This was due to the unplanned temporary closure of Health & Fitness facilities and some services, in response to NSW Government restrictions due to the spread of COVID-19.

Category 2

(where gross operating turnover is less than \$2 million)

NII

Taxation equivalent charges

Council is liable to pay various taxes and financial duties. Where this is the case, they are disclosed as a cost of operations just like all other costs.

However, where Council does not pay some taxes which are generally paid by private sector businesses, such as income tax, these equivalent tax payments have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities and are reflected in Special Purpose Financial Statements.

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For the purposes of disclosing comparative information relevant to the private sector equivalent, the following taxation equivalents have been applied to all Council-nominated business activities (this does not include Council's non-business activities):

Notional rate applied (%)

Corporate income tax rate – 25% (2020/21 26%)

Land tax – the first \$822,000 of combined land values attracts 0%. For the combined land values in excess of \$822,000 up to \$5,026,000 the rate is 1.6% + \$100. For the remaining combined land value that exceeds \$5,026,000 a premium marginal rate of 2.0% + \$67,364 applies.

Payroll tax – 5.45% on the value of taxable salaries and wages in excess of \$1,200,000.

Income tax

An income tax equivalent has been applied on the profits of the business activities. Whilst income tax is not a specific cost for the purpose of pricing a good or service, it needs to be taken into account in terms of assessing the rate of return required on capital invested. Accordingly, the return on capital invested is set at a pre-tax level – gain/(loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts, as would be applied by a private sector competitor. That is, it should include a provision equivalent to the corporate income tax rate, currently 25% (2020/21 26%).

Income tax is only applied where a gain/ (loss) from ordinary activities before capital amounts has been achieved. Since the taxation equivalent is notional – that is, it is payable to Council as the 'owner' of business operations – it represents an internal payment and has no effect on the operations of the Council. Accordingly, there is no need for disclosure of internal charges in the SPFS.

The rate applied of 25% is the equivalent company tax rate prevalent at reporting date. No adjustments have been made for variations that have occurred during the year.

Local government rates and charges

A calculation of the equivalent rates and charges for all Category 1 businesses has been applied to all assets owned, or exclusively used by the business activity.

Loan and debt guarantee fees

The debt guarantee fee is designed to ensure that Council business activities face 'true' commercial borrowing costs in line with private sector competitors. In order to calculate a debt guarantee fee, Council has determined what the differential borrowing rate would have been between the commercial rate and Council's borrowing rate for its business activities.

(i) Subsidies

Government policy requires that subsidies provided to customers, and the funding of those subsidies, must be explicitly disclosed. Subsidies occur where Council provides services on a less than cost recovery basis. This option is exercised on a range of services in order for Council to meet its community service obligations.

The activities reported in these financial statements are prepared notionally for external purposes only. Separate bank accounts are not held. The overall effect of subsidies received from Council is disclosed within individual income statements to reflect the net financial position of each business activity.

(ii) Return on investments (rate of return)

The NCP policy statement requires that councils with Category 1 businesses 'would be expected to generate a return on capital funds employed that is comparable to rates of return for private businesses operating in a similar field'.

Funds are subsequently available for meeting commitments or financing future investment strategies. The rate of return is disclosed for each of Council's business activities on the Income Statement.

The rate of return is calculated as follows:

Operating result before capital income + interest expense

Written down value of I,PP&E as at 30 June

Note – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As a minimum, business activities should generate a return equal to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate which is 3.66% at 30/06/22.

(iii) Dividends

Council is not required to pay dividends to either itself (as owner of a range of businesses) or to any external entities. The activities reported in these financial statements are prepared notionally for external purposes only. Separate bank accounts are not held. The overall effect of dividends paid to Council is disclosed within individual income statements to reflect the net financial position of each business activity.

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

Buildings and other assets used in the operation of these business activities are owned and controlled by Council. A charge for their utilisation is included in the Income Statement and these assets have been excluded from the Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment in the Statement of Financial Position. The Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment figure consists operational equipment and land as these have not been captured through the Income Statement



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the special purpose financial statements

Wollongong City Council

To the Councillors of Wollongong City Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements (the financial statements) of Wollongong City Council's (the Council) Declared Business Activities, which comprise the Statement by Councillors and Management, the Income Statement of each Declared Business Activity for the year ended 30 June 2022, the Statement of Financial Position of each Declared Business Activity as at 30 June 2022 and the Significant accounting policies note.

The Declared Business Activities of the Council are:

- Waste Disposal
- Tourist Park
- Health and Fitness

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council's Declared Business Activities as at 30 June 2022, and their financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards described in the Significant accounting policies note and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2021–22 (LG Code).

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as the auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the Significant accounting policies note to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's financial reporting responsibilities under the LG Code. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedules (the Schedules).

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Permissible income for general rates'.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for determining that the accounting policies, described in the Significant accounting policies note to the financial statements, are appropriate to meet the requirements in the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:


- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Lisa Berwick
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

28 November 2022
SYDNEY

Wollongong City Council

SPECIAL SCHEDULES
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Special Schedules

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Wollongong City Council

Permissible income for general rates

\$ '000	Notes	Calculation 2021/22	Calculation 2022/23
Notional general income calculation ¹			
Last year notional general income yield	a	175,452	180,317
Plus or minus adjustments ²	b	1,153	316
Notional general income	$c = a + b$	176,605	180,633
Permissible income calculation			
Or rate peg percentage	d	2.00%	1.80%
Or plus rate peg amount	$e = b \times (c \div d)$	3,532	3,251
Sub-total	$f = (c \div g \times h) \div i \div j$	180,137	183,884
Plus (or minus) last year's carry forward total	k	167	4
Less valuation objections claimed in the previous year	m	(37)	(54)
Sub-total	$n = (k \div m)$	130	(50)
Total permissible income	$o = f + n$	180,267	183,834
Less notional general income yield	p	180,317	183,872
Catch-up or (excess) result	$q = p - o$	(50)	(38)
Plus income lost due to valuation objections claimed ⁴	r	54	44
Carry forward to next year ⁶	$s = q + r + t$	4	6

Notes

- (1) The notional general income will not reconcile with rate income in the financial statements in the corresponding year. The statements are reported on an accrual accounting basis which include amounts that relate to prior years' rates income.
- (2) Adjustments account for changes in the number of assessments and any increase or decrease in land value occurring during the year. The adjustments are called 'supplementary valuations' as defined in the *Valuation of Land Act 1916 (NSW)*.
- (4) Valuation objections are unexpected changes in land values as a result of land owners successfully objecting to the land value issued by the Valuer General. Councils can claim the value of the income lost due to valuation objections in any single year.
- (6) Carry-forward amounts which are in excess (an amount that exceeds the permissible income) require Ministerial approval by order published in the *NSW Government Gazette* in accordance with section 512 of the Act. The OLG will extract these amounts from Council's Permissible income for general rates Statement in the financial data return (FDR) to administer this process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates

Wollongong City Council

To the Councillors of Wollongong City Council

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying Special Schedule – Permissible income for general rates (the Schedule) of Wollongong City Council (the Council) for the year ending 30 June 2023.

In my opinion, the Schedule is prepared, in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting 2021–22 (LG Code) and is in accordance with the books and records of the Council.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule' section of my report.

I am independent of the Council in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of councils
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying my opinion, I draw attention to the special purpose framework used to prepare the Schedule. The Schedule has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Council's reporting obligations under the LG Code. As a result, the Schedule may not be suitable for another purpose.

Other Information

The Council's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 includes other information in addition to the Schedule and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Councillors are responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements and Special Schedule 'Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022'.

My opinion on the Schedule does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information. However, as required by the *Local Government Act 1993*, I have separately expressed an opinion on the general purpose financial statements and the special purpose financial statements.

In connection with my audit of the Schedule, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Schedule or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Councillors' Responsibilities for the Schedule

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule in accordance with the LG Code. The Councillors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Schedule, the Councillors are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance whether the Schedule as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the Schedule.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the Schedule is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar8.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

The scope of my audit does not include, nor provide assurance:

- that the Council carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited Schedule on any website where it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the Schedule.



Lisa Berwick
Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

28 November 2022
SYDNEY

Wollongong City Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Asset Class	Asset Category	Estimated cost to bring assets to satisfactory standard	Estimated cost to bring to the agreed level of service set by Council	2021/22 Required maintenance ^(a)	2021/22 Actual maintenance	Net carrying amount	Gross replacement cost (GRC)	Assets in condition as a percentage of gross replacement cost				
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	1	2	3	4	5
Buildings	Buildings	3,857	9,210	12,846	9,719	332,607	624,165	9.2%	21.5%	62.4%	3.9%	3.0%
	Sub-total	3,857	9,210	12,846	9,719	332,607	624,165	9.2%	21.5%	62.4%	3.9%	3.0%
Other structures	Other structures	758	1,642	552	304	9,210	17,408	5.7%	23.3%	51.9%	4.0%	15.1%
	Sub-total	758	1,642	552	304	9,210	17,408	5.7%	23.3%	51.9%	4.0%	15.1%
Roads	Roads	49,541	147,456	16,826	9,813	837,350	1,869,502	35.1%	16.7%	40.2%	7.9%	0.1%
	Sealed roads	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Bridges	705	2,042	556	729	94,683	138,910	12.6%	36.6%	46.3%	4.2%	0.3%
	Footpaths	3,767	11,119	2,447	3,613	178,914	344,698	17.3%	18.6%	58.9%	5.1%	0.1%
	Other road assets (incl. bulk earth works)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Sub-total	54,013	160,617	19,829	14,155	1,110,947	2,353,110	31.2%	18.2%	43.3%	7.3%	0.1%
Stormwater drainage	Stormwater drainage	204	609	7,272	3,582	841,764	1,547,139	9.5%	26.8%	63.5%	0.2%	0.0%
	Sub-total	204	609	7,272	3,582	841,764	1,547,139	9.5%	26.8%	63.5%	0.2%	0.0%
Open space / recreational assets	Swimming pools & Open Space/Recreation	7,547	21,123	16,746	16,648	154,497	264,489	26.1%	7.1%	48.4%	16.0%	2.4%
	Sub-total	7,547	21,123	16,746	16,648	154,497	264,489	26.1%	7.1%	48.4%	16.0%	2.4%
Total – all assets		66,379	193,201	57,245	44,408	2,449,025	4,806,311	21.0%	20.8%	52.6%	5.0%	0.6%

(a) Required maintenance is the amount identified in Council's asset management plans.

Infrastructure asset condition assessment 'key'

(1) Estimated Cost to Bring To Satisfactory Standard per Office of Local Government Requirements, reflects the estimated cost to restore all Council assets to condition '3'.

(2) Maintenance costs, per Office of Local Government Requirements, include both Maintenance and (appropriate) operational costs captured as Asset Operations in Council's financial system. Required maintenance reflects amounts calculated using benchmark data from other Group 5 Councils as % GRC.

(3) Cost to bring to agreed service level is defined as "The proportion of the GRC that have reached the intervention level based on condition." The outstanding renewal works compared to the total replacement cost of Councils assets. That is calculated as the cost of bringing condition 4 and 5 assets to condition 1.

continued on next page ...

Page 5

Wollongong City Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 (continued)

Asset Condition Definitions

Rating	Status
1	Excellent
2	Very Good
3	Good (Satisfactory)
4	Average
5	Poor

Wollongong City Council | Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022 | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Wollongong City Council

Report on infrastructure assets as at 30 June 2022

Infrastructure asset performance indicators (consolidated) *

\$ '000	Amounts 2022	Indicator 2022	Indicators 2021 2020		Benchmark
Buildings and infrastructure renewals ratio					
Asset renewals ¹	36,579	66.42%	97.11%	102.11%	>= 100.00%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	55,070				
Infrastructure backlog ratio					
Estimated cost to bring assets to a satisfactory standard	66,379	2.62%	3.40%	3.32%	< 2.00%
Net carrying amount of infrastructure assets	2,535,615				
Asset maintenance ratio					
Actual asset maintenance	44,408	77.58%	93.43%	101.22%	> 100.00%
Required asset maintenance	57,245				
Cost to bring assets to agreed service level					
Estimated cost to bring assets to an agreed service level set by Council	193,201	4.02%	2.92%	3.03%	
Gross replacement cost	4,806,311				

(*1) All asset performance indicators are calculated using classes identified in the previous table.

(1) Asset renewals represent the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing assets to an equivalent capacity/performance as opposed to the acquisition of new assets (or the refurbishment of old assets) that increases capacity/performance.

ITEM 2

PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT PLACES FOR THE FUTURE: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE
FUTURE DIRECTIONS PLAN 2022-2036

This report provides an overview of the *Places for the Future* - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036 (*'Places for the Future'*) and recommends that the draft plan is approved by Council for community exhibition. *Places for the Future* documents the implementation phase of Council's Social Infrastructure Planning Framework, which was adopted in 2018. It considers future needs for places and spaces that enhance community life and flags projects for consideration in long-term social infrastructure planning.

RECOMMENDATION

The draft *Places for the Future* - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036 is approved for public exhibition for a period of 28 days.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Jenny Thompson, Manager Library and Community Services
Authorised by: Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Places for the Future Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan 2022-2036

BACKGROUND

Council delivers a diverse range of social infrastructure to the Wollongong community, ranging from public halls and community facilities, through recreation and sporting facilities to cultural venues. In late 2018 Council endorsed the *Places for People* – Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework: 2018-2028, to provide strategic direction and guiding principles for Council to identify where and when new community assets are required and when existing assets should be renewed, re-purposed or retired.

The Draft *Places for the Future* - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036 (*Places for the Future*) has been developed through application of the *Places for People* methodology to analyse the provision, distribution and quality of existing social infrastructure across the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA) and to identify opportunities and priorities for future provision.

This evidence-based, needs assessment approach includes consideration of current and projected population trends; social, geographical and environmental factors; principles, standards and benchmarks; and community felt and expressed needs for existing and future community and cultural facilities. It will flag items for consideration during the development of Council's Infrastructure Delivery Program and inform decision-making in relation to the type and scale of Social Infrastructure required to service Wollongong residents over the next 14 years and beyond.

PROPOSAL

It is proposed that the Draft *Places for the Future* – Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036 is endorsed by Council for public exhibition to allow for community feedback.

The *Places for the Future* Plan supports Council's drive for robust asset planning processes regarding the construction, renewal, or divestment of social infrastructure, for the purposes of:

- driving existing assets and resources to increase their contribution to public value;
- identifying opportunities to co-locate and diversify the use of assets; and
- increasing the capacity and efficiencies of facilities to improve 'soft' social infrastructure (service, program, activity, and project) outcomes.

It is intended that *Places for the Future* will inform planning for Council's future infrastructure and maintenance budgeting cycles and that the merits and feasibility of each proposed asset will be tested as part of due diligence within infrastructure planning process.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Each phase of the Social Infrastructure Planning Framework to date has involved extensive community engagement.

The *Places for the Future* Plan has been informed by a community engagement program in Planning Area 5 and a stakeholder engagement program in Planning Area 10, which were undertaken as part of needs studies for these planning areas, as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 Community Engagement / Needs Analysis

Planning Area Engagement	Current / Future Social Infrastructure	Engagement Method
<u>Planning Area 5</u> Community and Cultural Needs Assessment – Community Engagement	Wollongong Library, IPAC, Wollongong Art Gallery, Wollongong Town Hall, Youth Centre, Illawarra Museum, Pioneer Hall, Old Court House & Studio	Online survey
<u>Planning Area 10</u> West Dapto Open Space, Recreation and Community and Cultural Needs Assessment	Horsley Community Centre, Wongawilli Hall, Darkes Town Centre Sports Park & Community Hub, Bong Bong Community Centre and Library, Yallah-Marshall Mount Community Centre, (possible Avondale Community Centre)	Consultation with stakeholder organisations (eg: Greater Cities Commission; Careways Community; Office of Sport; etc)

The public exhibition of the draft Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan 2022-2036 will provide the opportunity for further community feedback. This feedback will be presented with a final report to Council in 2023.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goals 4 and 5. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan 2032	Delivery Program 2022-2026
Strategy	Service
4.11 Quality services, libraries and facilities are available to communities to access and gather.	Community Facilities
5.2 Urban areas are created and maintained to provide a healthy and safe living environment for our community	Community Facilities
5.4 Provide a variety of quality and accessible public places and opportunities for sport, play, leisure, recreation, learning and cultural activities in the community.	Community Facilities
5.12 Plan and deliver an accessible, safe, clean and inviting public domain.	Community Facilities

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The Social Infrastructure Planning Framework includes the key principle that: 'foundation social infrastructure is ecologically, socially and financially sustainable'. The recommendations of the Future Directions Plan are based on this principle and on an evidence-based needs assessment methodology.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risks associated with this project include:

- reconciling the types and levels of social infrastructure flagged within the plan with the parameters of Council's forward capital budget
- managing competing priorities between different classes of assets to enable projects for new or upgraded social infrastructure assets to be included in the infrastructure delivery program
- managing contingencies and unanticipated needs within the scope of the plan, including the still-emerging understanding of future social infrastructure required for the West Dapto Urban Release Area

Messaging in relation to the plan will be required to ensure Council's commitment to managing community resources wisely is clearly communicated and to manage community expectations regarding the future of social infrastructure assets.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Some projects listed in the *Places for the Future* plan are currently included in Council's forward Infrastructure Development Program (eg: Warrawong Community Centre and Library and Helensburgh Community Centre and Library). However the majority of changes to social infrastructure assets identified within the plan are 'proposed' only. It is intended that the *Places for the Future* plan will inform the development of Council's Infrastructure Development Program and planning for Council's future infrastructure and maintenance budgeting cycles. The financial feasibility of each project identified within *Places for the Future* will require assessment according to the timeframes indicated.

CONCLUSION

The *Places for the Future* Plan applies Council's Social Infrastructure Planning Framework to assess current and future provision of 'foundation' community and cultural assets across the city's ten Planning Areas. It provides an evidence-based assessment of the city's existing standard of social infrastructure, identifies current and projected community needs and offers recommendations regarding upgrades and renewals, as well as the provision of new social infrastructure assets in the future.



Draft

Wollongong City Council

‘Places for the Future’ Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036



Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land on which our city is built, Dharawal Country. We recognise and appreciate their deep connection to this land, waters and the greater community. We pay respect to Elders past, present and those emerging and extend our respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who call this city home. We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the first people to live in the area. We respect their living cultures and recognise the positive contribution their voices, traditions and histories make to the city.

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	Planning Area 9: Brownsville, Dapto, Kanahooka, Koonawarra	56
	Planning Area 10: Avondale, Cleveland, Dombarton, Haywards Bay, Horsley, Huntley (South), Marshall Mount, Wongawilli	58



1 Overview and Introduction

Wollongong City Council endorsed the adoption of the *Places for People - Social Infrastructure Planning Framework: 2018-2028*, in December 2018. This document provides the strategic framework for planning for the future of Council's Social Infrastructure assets including community and cultural facilities. It is based on two key premises:

- that the location, design and scale of social infrastructure is driven by the nature, location and scale of the services Council plans to provide or see delivered - 'form follows function'
- that the nature, location and scale of the services Council provides or supports through its social infrastructure is driven by evidence-based analysis of community needs, wants and expectations

The *Places for the Future - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036*, applies the *Places for People* methodology to analyse existing and future social infrastructure priorities and opportunities across the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA) to inform social infrastructure planning. It provides an evidence-based assessment of current and projected population trends and expected community demand, expectations and needs for community and cultural facilities.

It supports Council's drive for robust asset planning processes regarding the construction, renewal, or divestment of social infrastructure, for the purposes of:

- driving existing assets and resources to increase their contribution to public value;
- identifying opportunities to co-locate and diversify the use of assets; and
- increasing the capacity and efficiencies of facilities to improve 'soft' social infrastructure (service, program, activity and project) outcomes.

The *'Places for the Future'* plan provides a detailed level of planning to support the goals of Wollongong City's Community Strategic Plan - *Our Wollongong 2032* (2022). It informs Council's decision-making in relation to the type and scale of Social Infrastructure required to service Wollongong residents over the next 10-14 years. While the plan flags future needs and recommended responses, it must be noted that, as with all Council capital planning, decision-making for prioritisation and realisation of these recommendations rests with our Councillors, as representatives of the local community. Its implementation will be contingent on a variety of strategic and financial considerations and the parameters of Council's infrastructure delivery program.

The ongoing maintenance and upgrading of community facilities ensures older Social Infrastructure continues to be safe, accessible and available to meet the needs of the community. The renewal process contributes to the sustainability of facilities and reflects Council's commitment to delivering quality spaces, places and services to the Wollongong community.

The *'Places for the Future'* plan focuses on proposed, 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure - Council-owned community facilities that provide multi-purpose places and spaces that are accessible and flexible to meet the current and future needs of our diverse community. 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure includes libraries, community centres/halls and cultural facilities.

It does not address 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure - facilities that are licensed to a specific community or sporting groups and used almost exclusively for their own activities. 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure includes surf clubs, boy scouts and girl guides halls and sports-club meeting rooms.

The *'Places for the Future'* plan is organised across four main themes:

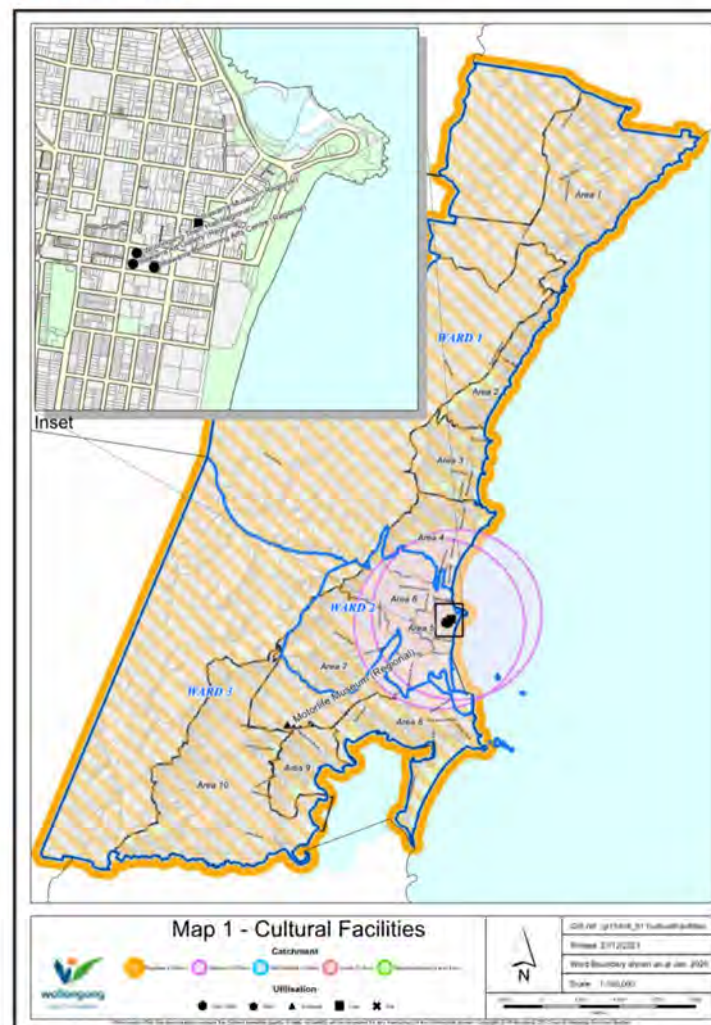
1. Background information that outlines the principles that guide planning for community facilities, describes how the Plan fits with other Council documents and defines the spatial hierarchies for facilities planning
2. The important role of Council's 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure and non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (eg: school halls, RSLs, church halls) in providing a network of spaces and places for community life
3. The methodology used to develop the plan, that includes identification of key Social Infrastructure challenges and opportunities
4. Strategic directions and recommendations for the future provision of 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure across Council's 10 Planning Areas.

'Foundation' facilities are illustrated in the following maps:

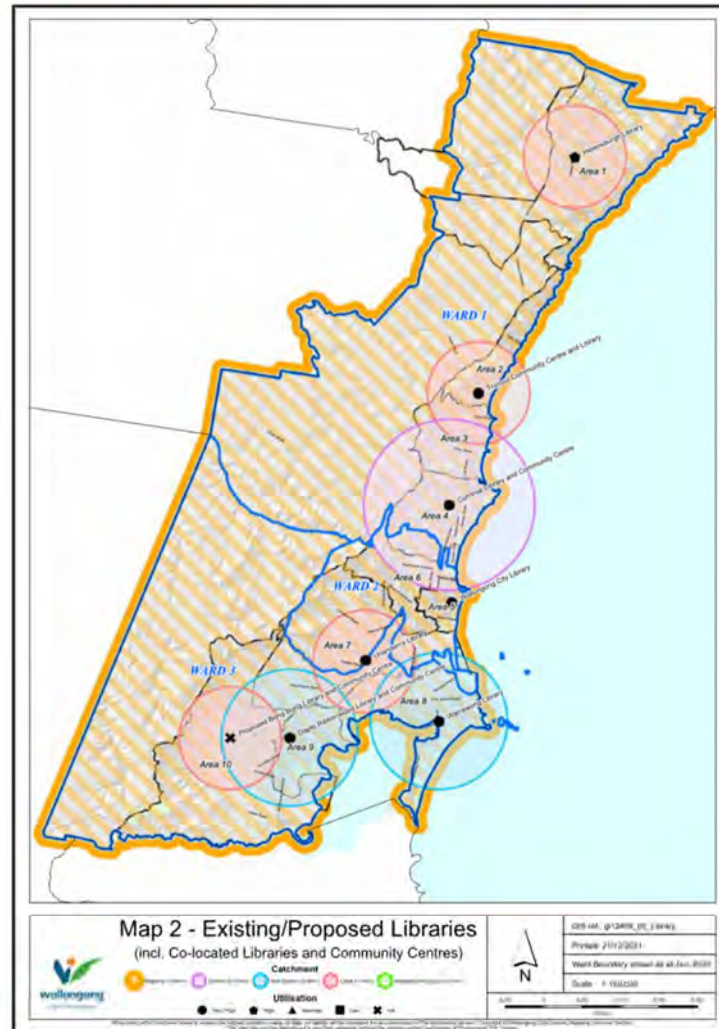
- **Map 1 - Cultural Facilities**
- **Map 2 - Existing/Proposed Libraries**
- **Map 3 - Existing/Proposed Community Centres & Halls**

These maps show both existing Social Infrastructure and proposed Social Infrastructure assets - some of which are in preliminary stages of planning, (e.g needs assessment), some within the capital program, and others which are yet to be investigated or funded.

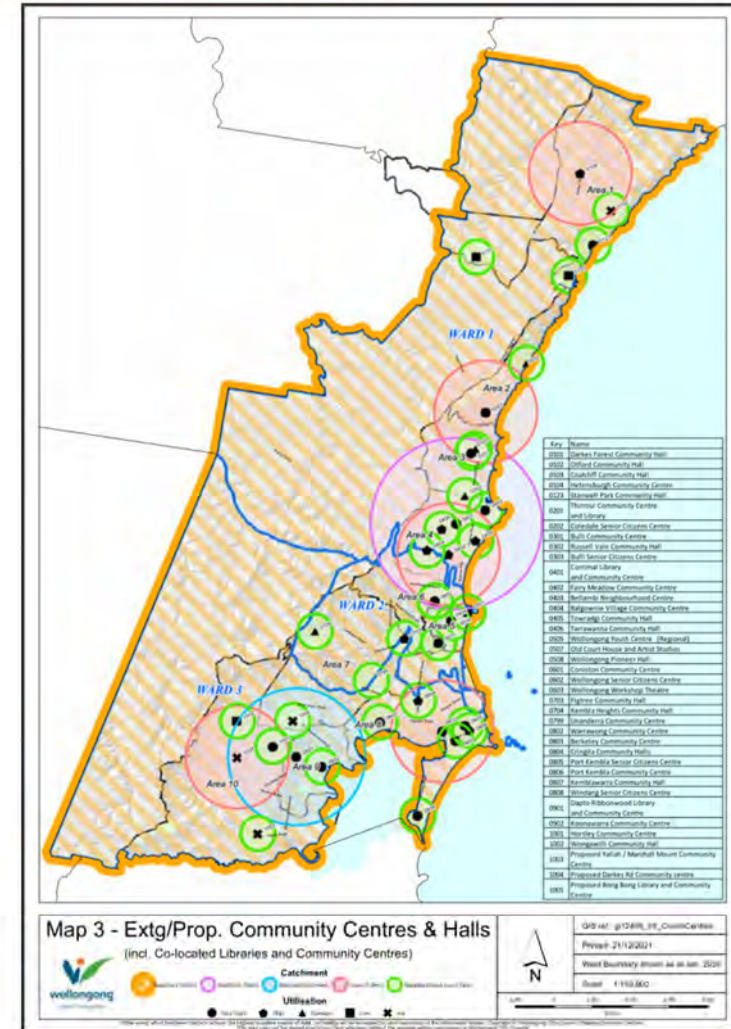
Map 1 Cultural Facilities



Map 2 Existing/Proposed Libraries



Map 3 Existing/Proposed Community Centres & Halls



2 Summary – Directions for 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure, Wollongong LGA

Table 2.1 below provides a summary of future social infrastructure projects for the city. It informs Council of the type of actions planned for each facility and expected timeframes of these actions.

Table 2.1 Summary – Future Directions for Social Infrastructure

Social Infrastructure Asset	Planning Area	Actions	In Progress	Indicative Timeframe
Wollongong Pioneer Hall	5	Pioneer Hall is currently closed.		
Otford Community Hall	1	Works to bring facility to Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) compliance and contemporary community use.	*	Short-term
Helensburgh Community Centre & Library	1	Secure appropriate site for a new co-located community centre and library; investigate feasibility; develop scope.	*	Short-term
		Complete concept design, due diligence and approvals processes.		Short-term
		Final design, approvals, construction and commissioning of community centre and library.		Medium-term
Thirroul Community Centre & Library	2	Determine future use/re-design café space and design interface between library and community centre to increase connectivity and library space.	*	Short-term
		Works to upgrade interface between library and community centre and convert café space to new purpose.		Short-term
		Review car park capacity and non-visitor use to identify options for improved access to parking.		Short-term
Dapto Ribbonwood Centre/ Dapto Library	9	Review design and functionality of Dapto Library to better integrate service delivery; develop scope and concept design based on review.	*	Short-term
		Design HVAC, lift replacement, lighting system upgrade, library refurbishment, amenities upgrade, foyer and office refurbishment.		Short-term
		Construct HVAC, lift replacement, lighting system upgrade, library refurbishment, amenities upgrade, foyer and office refurbishment.		Short-term

Table 2.1 Summary – Future Directions for Social Infrastructure

Social Infrastructure Asset	Planning Area	Actions	In Progress	Indicative Timeframe
Yallah/ Marshall Mount Community Centre	7	Conduct Community Cultural and Open Space (CC&OS) Needs Analysis, to understand future needs and aspirations of the emerging West Dapto community and determine future requirements for recreational, community and cultural 'foundation' social infrastructure and recreation and open space.	*	Short-term
Bong Bong Library & Community Centre				
Darke Town Centre Sports Park & Community Hub				
Wollongong Library	5	Investigate design solutions to enhance functionality and delivery of contemporary library services.	*	Short-term
		Investigate opportunities for co-location of library services with other Council cultural facilities in PA5.		Short-term
Wollongong Art Gallery	5	Investigate opportunities to enhance the amenity and service scope of the Gallery and its interface with the Arts Precinct with a café. Investigate opportunities to enhance amenity and functionality, including opportunities for co-location with other cultural and community services in PA5.		Short-term
Illawarra Museum	5	Investigate opportunities to enhance amenity and functionality. Investigate opportunities for co-location with other cultural and community services in PA5.		Short-term
Wollongong Town Hall	5	Review access arrangements to support Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan.		Short-term
Warrawong Community Centre and Library	8	Complete detailed design and approvals for new community centre and library.	*	Short-term
		Construct and commission new community centre and library.		Short-term

Table 2.1 Summary - Future Directions for Social Infrastructure

Social Infrastructure Asset	Planning Area	Actions	In Progress	Indicative Timeframe
Darkes Town Centre Sports Park & Community Hub	7	Establish scope for Darkes Town Centre Sports Park and Community Hub.	*	Short-term
		Design Darkes Town Centre Sports Park.		Short-term
		Construct and commission Darkes Town Centre Sports Park.		Medium-term
		Construct and commission Darkes Town Centre Community Centre.		Medium-term
Wongawilli Hall	10	Design and approvals to extend the footprint and upgrade hall amenities.	*	Short-term
		Construct and commission hall improvements.		Short-term
Figtree Community Hall	7	Conduct needs analysis, to understand demographic change, future needs and aspirations of Planning Areas 6 and 7 communities and determine future requirements for 'Foundation' social infrastructure for Planning Area 7.	*	Short-term
		Investigate feasibility, scope and concept to extend and re-purpose the hall into a co-located community centre and library.		Medium-term
		Design, approvals and construction to re-purpose hall as a co-located community centre and library.		Medium-term
Bong Bong Library & Community Centre	10	Conduct feasibility study to identify appropriate site for a community centre and library.		Short-term
		Acquire site for new community centre and library.		Medium-term
		Complete scope and concept design for the centre.		Long-term
Kemblawarra Community Hall	8	Consult with the licensee and local community and conduct a feasibility study re design and upgrade of parking, playground and other external areas in line with proposed masterplan.	*	Short-term
		Consult with the licensee and local community re options to increase the hall's internal functionality and capacity.		Short-term

Table 2.1 Summary - Future Directions for Social Infrastructure

Social Infrastructure Asset	Planning Area	Actions	In Progress	Indicative Timeframe
Kemblawarra Community Hall	8	Consult with the licensee and local community and conduct a feasibility study re design and upgrade of parking, playground and other external areas in line with proposed masterplan.	*	Short-term
		Consult with the licensee and local community re options to increase the hall's internal functionality and capacity.		Short-term
Yallah Marshall Mount Community Centre	10	Assess feasibility, identify site and secure land for a new community centre.	*	Medium-term
		Develop scope and complete concept design for the centre.		Medium-term
		Construct and commission new community centre.		Long-term



Table 2.1 Summary - Future Directions for Social Infrastructure

Social Infrastructure Asset	Planning Area	Actions	In Progress	Indicative Timeframe
Unanderra Community Centre & Library (Heritage Building)	7	Investigate opportunities to co-locate library at a re-developed and enhanced Figtree Community Hall.		Short-term
		Investigate options to extend the footprint of the community centre into areas formerly occupied by Unanderra Library (subject to relocation of library).		Medium-term
		Design and construct to accommodate extended footprint of Unanderra Community Centre (subject to relocation of library).		Long-term
Fairly Meadow Community Centre	4	Conduct needs analysis, to understand demographic change, future needs and aspirations of the Planning Area 4 community, and determine future requirements of the centre.		Medium-term
		Investigate feasibility, scope and concept to extend and improve the capacity of this facility.		Long-term
		Design, approvals and construction to re-purpose/ create contemporary centre.		Long-term
Corrimal Community Centre & Library	4	Investigate opportunities to extend and update the facility to service projected future community needs, including options to better leverage the co-location of this facility with adjacent recreational infrastructure.		Medium-term
Coalcliff Community Hall	1	Review the condition, functionality and capacity of the hall to meet the needs of the community. Consider options for co-location with local 'Supporting' social infrastructure to provide a contemporary facility.		Long-term
Port Kembla Community Centre and Port Kembla Senior Citizens' Centre	8	Review these facilities in line with the Port Kembla Town Centre Revitalisation Plan.		Long-term



3 Background

3.1 The Social Infrastructure: Future Directions Journey

The 'Places for the Future' plan has been developed over three phases:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Phase 1.0 Research, consultation and analysis of Council's Social Infrastructure assets and social trends (2016).</p> <p>Phase 2.0 Community consultation, analysis of utilisation, needs and gaps analysis resulting in the preparation of the 'Places for People' - Social Infrastructure Planning Framework: 2018-2028 (2018).</p> | <p>Phase 3.0 Application of the SI Planning Framework's principles and needs based methodology to 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure across the 10 Social Infrastructure Planning Areas of the Wollongong LGA to inform recommendations for future directions.</p> |
|--|---|

3.2 Guiding Principles for Social Infrastructure Planning

The 'Places for the Future' plan is based on a set of Guiding Principles that were initially outlined in the *Places for People* framework. These Guiding Principles state Council's strategic commitments

and practices for planning new community facilities and ensuring the quality, amenity and accessibility of existing facilities.

Table 3.1 Guiding Principles for Social Infrastructure Planning – Wollongong City Council

Principles	Definitions
Holistic	The operation of the facility achieves Community Strategic Planning goals, public value and integrated 'foundation' 'supporting', 'hard' and 'soft' outcomes.
Strategic	'Foundation' Social Infrastructure is well-located to other Council, non-council facilities and strategically networked with other Social Infrastructure across the Local Government Area.
Fit for Purpose	The form and design of 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure will follow desired facility function by offering flexible spaces to enable users to share spaces and deliver a range of services and programs.
Equitable	'Foundation' Social Infrastructure is accessible and welcoming to all; and changes to facilities along with fees and charges are transparent, fair and consistent.
Quality	The facility adds to the local identity, is well maintained, people centred and allows for innovative services to be delivered.
Sustainable	'Foundation' Social Infrastructure is Ecologically (design), Socially (good governance) and Financially (holistic asset management) sustainable.

3.3 'Place for Futures' Plan and Council's Strategic Planning Framework

Wollongong City Council's strategic planning framework nests the various plans and strategies that inform the delivery of services to the community in a hierarchical or cascading manner. The 'Places for the Future' plan is classed as a 'Supporting Document', providing a detailed road map to achieve Council's vision for a city where:

Residents, workers and visitors will have access to quality, sustainable social infrastructure that meets their needs and reflects Wollongong's status as a leading regional city, now and into the future.

Figure 3.1 Council's Strategic Planning Framework

The graphic below shows Council's Strategic Planning Framework - how actions in the Community Strategic Plan result in the preparation of studies and strategies, which then guide Council's Delivery Program, Operational Plan and implementation.



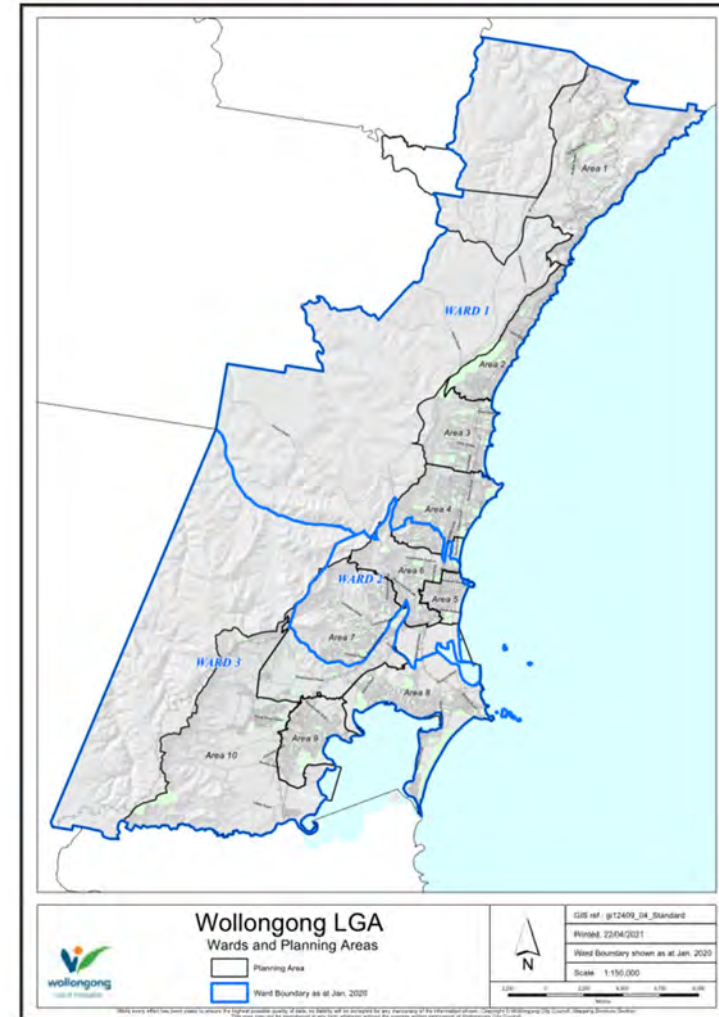
3.4 Council's Planning Areas and Wards

The 'Places for People' framework divides Wollongong Local Government Area into 10 Planning Areas (PAs), based on geographic and demographic factors. The 'Places for the Future' plan considers 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure by Planning Area, while recognising the interface

between Planning Areas, patterns of work and community connection (for example, residents' relationship to the city centre). The 'Places for the Future' plan also recognises the Ward structure of the LGA and the relationships between Wards and Planning Areas, shown in Map 4.



Map 4 Wollongong Local Government Area: Planning Areas and Wards



4 Role of Council and Non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure

Places for People categorises 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure against three infrastructure types, based on the service delivery functions of these assets:

1. Cultural Facilities
2. Libraries
3. Community Centres/Halls.

The framework recognises that the services delivered from these facilities are complemented by services delivered via Council-owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure and non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure. These are defined as follows:

- **Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure** - buildings licenced to and used by sporting clubs, Surf Life Saving Clubs, Scout and Girl Guide organisations etc. They are generally used by the licensees for

their sole purposes, however they represent potential opportunities for access and hire more broadly by community groups, to complement 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure and increase the city's total Social Infrastructure capacity.

- **Non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure** - includes school and church halls, community-based clubs, conference centres and other assets. These venues may offer spaces suitable for community use, complementing Council provision.

'Supporting' Social Infrastructure is considered in the planning and delivery of 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure to make the best use of public and private resources, to avoid duplication of facilities and to achieve 'Places for People' Framework principles.



5 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure Location Hierarchy

Wollongong City Council's Social Infrastructure planning is based on the premise that the scale and functionality of community and cultural facilities is directly related to the size of the geographic area and the characteristics of the population group/s they service. Within the hierarchy, Social Infrastructure is categorised against one of the following facility types:

Regional, Sub-Regional, District, Sub-District, Local and Neighbourhood.

Figure 5.1 shows the categories within the hierarchy, the indicative radial area served by each category of Social Infrastructure and the assumed means of transportation used by the community to access each category.

Figure 5.1 The Social Infrastructure Hierarchy

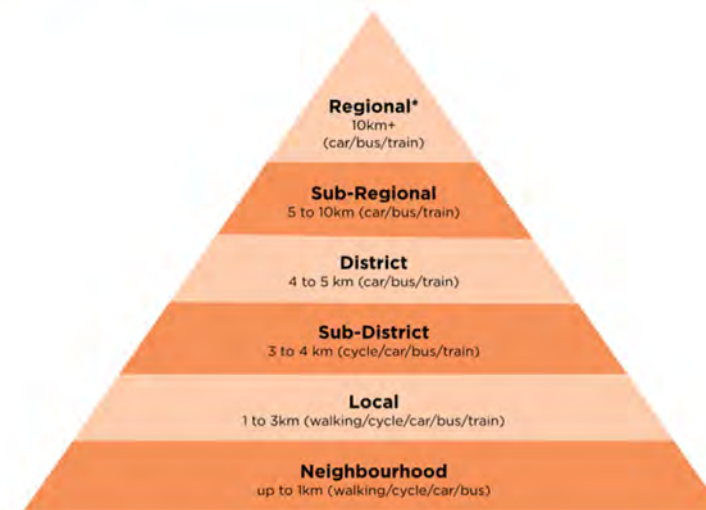


Figure 1. 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure Location Hierarchies

*Regional category mainly encompasses the needs of residents within the Wollongong City Council area.

6 Needs-Based Assessment Approach

The methodology underpinning the *Places for People* framework and the *Places for the Future* plan is based on Bradshaw's Taxonomy of Social Need (The Concept of Social Need, J Bradshaw, 1972) as presented in Figure 6.1. The taxonomy is premised on the principle that need should be assessed not only against the dimension of 'demand' or 'expectations' but across three objective and one subjective dimensions: felt need (what community members say they want and expect); expressed need (levels of utilisation and other performance indicators); comparative need (what is provided to communities or population groups of comparative size, demographic characteristics, etc); normative need (what 'should' be provided, based on standards and principles).

Figure 6.1 The Needs Analysis Framework - Bradshaw's Taxonomy

THE NEEDS ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK



The *Places for the Future* plan has been prepared by assessing community needs in relation to Social Infrastructure, across the four dimensions of the taxonomy. This has been achieved through the following assessment methods:

- SIFP principles and needs captured during the development of *Places for People* and other supporting documents
- Facility utilisation rates - visitation numbers and hours of venue hire
- 'Right Facility Type and Mix'
- Meets 'Condition' and 'Functionality' quality standards
- Community characteristics, including relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage
- User distance/travel times and means to facility
- Population size, density, distribution and projected growth to 2036
- Facility Gross Floor Area (GFAM²) ratio servicing 1000 population against NSW State and Local Government benchmarks



7 Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment

7.1 Social Infrastructure Planning Key Challenges

- Like other cities in NSW, Wollongong is experiencing several demographic pressures: population ageing and a growing divide in terms of socio-economic advantage and disadvantage, as well as housing affordability. The ongoing impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the local economy and social connectivity of the community are yet to be determined.
- Various licensing and leasing arrangements and the voluntary nature of membership of the boards and committees of non-government organisations that are the licensees of most Council-owned Social Infrastructure adds a layer of complexity to achieving management sustainability, quality, and maintenance of facilities.
- Provision of 'soft' social infrastructure programs by community or voluntary organisations in Council owned facilities are impacted by changing State and Federal funding priorities.
- Most older facilities (i.e 40 years +) are not fit for purpose to meet new and evolving community needs and do not align with the SIFP principles. Council needs to continually assess these facilities to determine if they need to be repurposed to offer the quality and scale of spaces expected by the community.

7.2 Impacts of Climate Change

- The emerging impacts of climate change will require Council to review and adopt climate-proofing measures to ensure facilities continue to offer amenity and, in future, climate-safe places for community use.
- Council's commitment to achieving zero net emissions by 2030 will require new ways of planning for and resourcing the construction and operation of our social infrastructure assets
- This plan does not include specific directions for Council's response to the impact of climate change on 'foundation' social infrastructure. This will be addressed via a separate study that will identify climate change impacts, risks and opportunities, to inform planning for each social infrastructure asset.

7.3 What the Community Said/Expectations...

Whole-of-community aspirations and expectations were collected through engagement during the preparation of *Places for People*.

They include:

'Foundation' Social Infrastructure

- Improve perceptions of safety at some facilities.
- Provide more outdoor play areas adjacent to facilities.
- Offer more flexible and creative programs at community centres.
- Provide more informal and comfortable gathering spaces.
- Provide more storage space and include commercial-scale kitchens.
- Offer more, large multipurpose facilities that include large meeting rooms for big gatherings (100 people +).

- Provide more active spaces for hobby and craft groups, as well as community gardens and other green spaces.

- Provide more cultural centres, museums, art galleries and theatres.

'Supporting' Social Infrastructure

- Create better access to sporting clubrooms during the week or outside clubhouse times for community meetings, activities, and events.
- Upgrade amenities to encourage greater female participation in sports.

7.4 General Implications and Opportunities for Future Social Infrastructure

- Focus on improving and maintaining the quality, amenity, and accessibility of existing community spaces.
- Explore opportunities to integrate digital and information technologies into Social Infrastructure.
- Explore using under-utilised 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure where 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure is at capacity.
- Adopt a holistic strategic approach to Social Infrastructure planning ensuring other physical assets and hazards are considered such as traffic, pedestrian/cycle access, parking, drainage, stormwater, flood, and

coastal management issues.

Section 8 of this plan provides a detailed analysis of future needs and directions for Social Infrastructure for each planning area on a facility-by-facility basis.

After a brief overview of key Planning Area considerations, it offers a colour coded, 'traffic light' analysis of the quality and capacity of existing Social Infrastructure provision to support services and activities. It also identifies a range of proposals and recommendations for future provision.

A summary of these key findings and considerations is at Table 2.1 of the plan.

7.5 Introduction to Section 8 – Future Directions for Wollongong City Council Social Infrastructure

Section 8 of this plan presents future directions for Wollongong City Council's 'Core' Social Infrastructure on a facility-by-facility basis, applying the *Places for People* assessment methodology. After a brief overview of key Planning Area considerations, it offers a colour coded, 'traffic light' analysis of the capacity of existing social infrastructure assets to meet the future needs of the community, while maintaining service quality and service levels at contemporary standards. Section 8 also provides a range of proposals and recommendations for future provision.

The 'future directions' tables reference particular criteria which are defined below:

'Right Facility Type and Mix'

is used to describe each SI asset within the context of the planning area within which it is located - 'yes' means that there is at least one or

more non-Council provider using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (eg: sporting clubhouse) to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (eg: school hall, church hall) located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

'Gross Floor Area (GFA)'

The use of Gross Floor Area (GFA) as a benchmarking measure for provision of Social Infrastructure is well established within the state and local government sectors. The GFA benchmark provides a minimum estimate of the area in square metres (m²) of social infrastructure required to meet the needs of a community, on a per capita basis. It is used in assessing the functionality of existing assets and developing the scope of new social infrastructure assets. The benchmarks are presented in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1 Facility Location Type GFAM² Ratio Benchmarks by Social Infrastructure Type

Facility Location Type	Community Centre / Hall GFAM ² Ratios per 1000 Pop Benchmarks	Co-located Library & Community Centre GFAM ² Ratios per 1000 Pop Benchmarks	Library or Cultural Facility GFAM ² Ratios per 1000 Pop Benchmarks
Regional/District/ Sub District	60	53.5	47
Local/Neighbourhood	100	84.5	69

NSW State and Local Government Benchmarks

A summary of the key findings and considerations outlined in Section 8, has been provided at Table 2.1 of this plan.

8 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure: Future Directions

Colour code/'traffic light' key

Adequate scale and functionality to service current/future community needs, however considerations include: activation and promotion strategies to increase utilisation; climate change readiness; functionality to meet emerging/diverse community needs; investigation of co-location opportunities; or increased use of 'Supporting' SI to provide additional capacity within the Planning Area.

Does not meet GFAM² Ratio per 1000 population benchmark or SIPF principles.
Work in progress to provide a new facility.

Does not meet GFAM² Ratio per 1000 population benchmark or SIPF principles.
Consideration of new future directions required.



Planning Area 1:
Coalcliff, Darkes Forest, Helensburgh, Lilyvale, Otford,
Stanwell Park and Stanwell Tops

Key Planning Considerations:

- Limited projected population growth 2022-2036, due to environmental zoning constraints.
- Potential for future residential development at Coalcliff Cokeworks site.
- Vision, strategies and priorities of the Helensburgh Town Centre Plan.
- Recognise the geographic isolation of PA1 communities and the potential benefit of the geographic location of some PA1 SI in a natural setting that offers community benefit.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Darkes Forest Community Hall, 90m² (Neighbourhood)	Low	There is no Council or non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure within a 1km radius.	100	600	616	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	Increase the hall's usage by broadening its availability to other community users by promoting its unique isolated location and natural surroundings to cultural, creative or outward-bound type users.
Stanwell Park Community Hall, 160m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	There is Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Stanwell Park Surf Life Saving Club and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Stanwell Park Public School and CWA Hall within a 1km radius.	100	115	117	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility is well utilised and meets the needs of the local community. It has capacity to accommodate future community needs.
Otford Community Hall, 57m² (Neighbourhood)	N/A	There is no Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure, but one non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Otford Public School within a 1km radius.	100	191	195	Capital project proposed.	Increase the hall's usage by broadening its availability to other community users by supporting the licence holder to increase utilisation, by promoting its unique location and natural surroundings to cultural, creative and recreational users. Work is scheduled to upgrade the kitchen, car parking and amenities to DDA standards
Helensburgh Library, 175m² (Local)	High	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie several sporting clubhouses at Rex Jackson Park and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Helensburgh Public School and Tradies located within a 3km radius.	69	26	212 ^c	Major Capital Project in progress.	The library is well used. However, it is undersized and poorly designed for contemporary community uses. A new library (co-located with a community centre) is planned to open in 2027 at which point this facility will be demolished. Council is completing feasibility work to site a co-located library and community centre within the Helensburgh town centre. This work is ongoing.
Helensburgh Community Centre, 1270m² (Local)	Low	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie several sporting clubhouses at Rex Jackson Park and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Helensburgh Public School and Tradies located within a 3km radius.	100	189	212 ^c	Demolition of centre proposed.	The facility incurs high maintenance cost which is not sustainable over the long term. A new community centre (co-located with a library) is planned to open in 2027. The facility is scheduled for demolition due to intractable safety and maintenance issues. Council is completing feasibility work to site a co-located library and community centre within the Helensburgh town centre. This work is ongoing.
Coalcliff Community Hall, 290m² (Neighbourhood)	Low	There is one Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Coalcliff Surf Life Saving Club, but no Non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure within a 1km radius.	100	1534	1567	No change to 'hard' SI proposed.	Undertake a review of the hall's future viability. Although the facility is a much-loved 'local' building and is under-utilised. However, a local group has expressed interest in its use in 2022. This opportunity is being explored. Longer term investigate opportunities to integrate the Coalcliff Community Hall and Coalcliff Surf Life Saving Club within the Coalcliff beach area.

a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

b. .id forecast data update July 2021

c. This ratio is based on a new co-located library and community centre having a minimum GFAM² of 1500 with a population size projected by 2036.

Proposed Future Directions:		Indicative Timeframes		
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +
Helensburgh Community Centre and Library	Secure appropriate site for a new co-located community centre and library; investigate feasibility; develop scope.	X		
	Complete concept design, due diligence and approvals processes.	X		
	Final design, approvals, construction and commissioning of community centre and library.		X	
Otford Community Hall	Upgrade kitchen, car parking amenities to DDA standards.	X		
Coalcliff Community Hall	Review the condition, functionality and capacity of the hall to meet the needs of the community. Consider options for co-location with local 'Supporting' social infrastructure to provide a contemporary facility.			X
Helensburgh Community Centre and Youth Centre	Demolish this facility during 2022/2023 due to intractable problems with air quality, damp and mould. It will be replaced by the new community centre and library by 2027.	X		



Planning Area 2:

Austinmer, Clifton, Coledale, Thirroul, Scarborough, Wombarra

Key Planning Considerations:

- Limited projected population growth across the Planning Area.
- Limited residential land options for low-rise development.
- Increased residential densification in Thirroul in response to the Thirroul rail hub.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Thirroul Community Centre & Library, 1650m² (Local)	Very High	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Thirroul and Austinmer Surf Life Saving Clubs and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Thirroul Public School within its 3km radius.	84.5	101	94	Minor works proposed Investigate use of other local 'supporting' SI to meet future demand	The facility is well utilised and runs at capacity. The library lacks space for activities and events. The café has been unsustainable as a commercial business. Car parking at this facility does not meet demand and is regularly accessed by non-users. Future directions to improve the facility's operation and accommodate projected growth in community demand for spaces and activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review unused café space - future use as café, beverage point, library or community centre space Review interface between library and community spaces and investigate options to improve connectivity and increase space for library programs Review car park arrangements - extend and/or identify strategies to limit access by non-users Investigate the use and functionality of other Council owned 'foundation' facilities (eg: Coledale Seniors Citizens Centre) to deal with over-demand Investigate increasing access to/utilisation of 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure such as the Thirroul and Austinmer Surf Life Saving Clubs to meet future demand
Coledale Senior Citizens' Centre, 502m² (Neighbourhood)	Average	One Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure asset (Coledale Surf Life Saving Club) and one non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Coledale Public School) within a 1km radius.	100	323	330	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	Explore with the licence-holder ways to increase patronage by promoting its availability to residents, community and business organisations.

a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

b. Id forecast data update July 2021

Proposed Future Directions:

		Indicative Timeframes		
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +
Thirroul Library & Community Centre	Determine future use of former café space and design interface between library and community centre to increase connectivity and utilisation, including for library programs.	X		
	Works to upgrade interface between library and community centre and convert café space to new purpose.	X		
	Review car park capacity and non-visitor use to identify options for improving access to parking.	X		

**Planning Area 3:
Bulli, Russell Vale, Woonona**

Key Planning Considerations:

- Planning Area (PA) 3 is mid-way between Areas 2 and 4, affording access to both Thirroul Community Centre & Library and Corrimal Library & Community Centre within a 5km radius.
- There is a large number of 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure facilities in this PA.
- Proposals for future development of Bulli Showground as a regional 'cultural events precinct' need to be taken into consideration in determining future provision of SI in this PA.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Bulli Community Centre, 450m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets ie Bulli Old Pavilion and Woonona Girl Guide Hall and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Bulli Primary and High School within a 1km radius.	100	55	51	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed. Investigate use of other local 'supporting' SI to meet future demand.	The facility is well utilised, runs at full capacity and currently meets the needs of the local community. To accommodate potential growing community demand for community space investigate the availability at other Area 3 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure or at one of the many 'Supporting' facilities eg Ocean Park Clubhouse.
Russell Vale Community Hall, 330m² (Neighbourhood)	Average	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Cawley Park Soccer Clubhouse) and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Russell Vale Primary School) within a 1km radius.	100	51	49	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	Increase the hall's availability to other community users by exploring opportunities to increase utilisation and activation, in consultation with the facility licensee.
Bulli Senior Citizens' Centre, 440m² (Neighbourhood)	Average	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Bulli Old Pavilion and Woonona Girl Guide Hall) and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure	100	54	50	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	Increase use by other groups by exploring opportunities to increase utilisation and activation, in consultation with the facility committee.

a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

b. Id forecast data update July 2021

Planning Area 4:

Balgownie, Bellambi, Corrimal, East Corrimal, Fairy Meadow, Fernhill, Mt Ousley, Mt Pleasant

Key Planning Considerations:

- Increasing density/medium height residential development in the Corrimal Town Centre resulting in projected higher demand for community facilities.
- Vision and strategies of the Corrimal Town Centre Plan (2015-2025).
- Increase densification of residential lands eg: medium high-rise development in the Bellambi /East Corrimal areas by Housing NSW, may trigger a review of the scale and functionality of the Bellambi Neighbourhood Centre.
- Large number of Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure in this PA.
- Good supply of non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Bellambi Neighbourhood Centre, 540m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Bellambi Surf Life Saving Club; Elizabeth Park Football Club) and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Holy Spirit College; Bellambi Public School) located within a 1km radius.	100	85	85	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed. Investigate use of other local 'supporting' SI to meet future demand.	The facility is well utilised, runs at full capacity, is well maintained and currently meets the needs of the local community. Explore opportunities to meet demand beyond current capacity by activation of local 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure in consultation with the Bellambi Surf Club.
Balgownie Community Centre, 530m² (Neighbourhood)	High	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Balgownie Football Club) and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Collegians Rugby League Club Balgownie and Balgownie Public School) located within a 1km radius.	100	55	54	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed. Investigate use of other local 'supporting' SI to meet future demand.	The facility is well utilised, runs at near full capacity and while of older design and functionality, is currently fit for purpose to serve the local community. Options to accommodate potential growing community demand include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed future enhancement of Fairy Meadow Community Centre would satisfy increased and changing community needs for Social Infrastructure in Area 4. Investigate the use and suitability of Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure such as the Balgownie Junior Football clubhouse.
Towradgi Community Hall, 200m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Towradgi Surf Life Saving Club) and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Towradgi Park Bowls and Recreation Club) located within a 1km radius.	100	22	22	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed. Investigate use of other local 'supporting' SI to meet future demand.	The facility is well utilised, runs at near full capacity and is currently fit for purpose to serve the local community. Options to accommodate potential growing community demand include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed future enhancement of Fairy Meadow Community Centre would satisfy increased and changing community needs for Social Infrastructure in Area 4. Explore opportunities to increase utilisation and activation of local supporting social infrastructure, in consultation with Towradgi Surf Club.
Tarrawanna Community Hall, 166m² (Neighbourhood)	Average	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Tarrawanna Soccer Clubhouse) and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Tarrawanna Public School) located within a 1km radius.	100	15	15	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility is utilised and meets current licensee needs. Options for the future include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed future enhancement of Fairy Meadow Community Centre would satisfy increased and changing community needs for Social Infrastructure in Area 4.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Corrimal Library and Community Centre, 1930m² (District)	Very High	All Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Surf Life Saving Clubs and sporting clubhouses and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets Corrimal Public School, Corrimal RSL etc located within a 5km radius.	53.5	30	28	Major Capital Project proposed.	The facility is well utilised, runs at full capacity and undersized to meet projected increased population size and density in Corrimal and surrounding suburbs. Options to address future community demand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the use and suitability of other 'Foundation' and Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure such as Surf Life Saving Clubs in Area 4. Investigate opportunities to extend this facility to a size and functionality appropriate to service projected future community need. This could include exploring options to better leverage the co-location of this facility with adjacent recreational infrastructure.
Fairy Meadow Community Centre, 600m² (Local)	High	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Guest Park Tennis Clubhouse) and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Fraternity Club) located within a 3km radius.	100	13	12	Major Capital Project proposed.	The facility is well utilised, runs at full capacity, undersized and poorly designed to meet existing community demand. Options to address projected increased population size and density in Fairy Meadow include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the use and suitability of other 'Foundation' and Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure such as the Guest Park Tennis Clubhouse. Investigate opportunities to extend and enhance design of the facility to create appropriate size and functionality to service projected future community need. This would alleviate the need to redevelop other Area 4 community facilities such as Balgownie, Tarrawanna and Towradgi neighbourhood facilities.

a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

b. id forecast data update July 2021

Proposed Future Directions:		Indicative Timeframes		
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +
Corrimal Library and Community Centre	Investigate opportunities to extend and update the facility to service projected future community needs, including options to better leverage the co-location of this facility with adjacent recreational infrastructure.		X	
Fairy Meadow Community Centre	Conduct needs analysis, to understand demographic change, future needs and aspirations of the Planning Area 4 community, and determine future requirements of the Community Centre.		X	
	Investigate feasibility, scope and concept to extend and improve the capacity of this facility.			X
	Design, approvals and construction to re-purpose/create contemporary community centre.			X

**Planning Area 5:
Wollongong City**

Key Planning Considerations:

- Area 5 is the region's major commercial hub and, as such, is the focus for recreational and cultural life of residents and workers from across the city and the broader Illawarra region, as well as catering to the needs of city centre residents.
- Key 'regional' SI assets have been unchanged for 30-40 years and require review in the context of community expectations, service levels and future needs.
- Significant LGA and Area 5 population growth of 20% and 43% respectively projected from 2022 to 2036.
- Proliferation of high-density residential development resulting in a growing demand for city centre Social Infrastructure and open space.
- Goals, objectives and strategies of the Wollongong's 'City for People' City Centre planning strategy and Development Control Plan.
- Supply of non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure is good, but affordability may hinder use.
- PA 5 Needs Analysis (2022) indicates there are several gaps in provision with key community and cultural facilities including Wollongong Library, Wollongong Art Gallery, Illawarra Museum and Pioneer Hall, and future work is required investigating options that will be appropriate to meet future community needs and expectations.
- A variety of Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Wollongong Surf Life Saving Club; Whales Clubhouse) and several non-Council owned facilities (Illawarra Leagues Club; Master Builders Club; Smith's Hill High School; St Mary's College) located within Area 5.
- The Wollongong Art Gallery, Wollongong Town Hall, Illawarra Museum and Old Court House & Artists Studio have 'local' heritage listings.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Illawarra Performing Arts Centre, 4552m² (Regional)	Very High	Its regional reach means it is assessed in relation to Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure across the LGA.	47	20	17	Further investigation proposed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The facility is currently adequate to continue operating (with programming coordinated with the Town Hall) as a key regional performing arts facility. Investigate opportunities to strengthen physical connectivity with the Arts Precinct.
Wollongong Town Hall, 1800m² (Regional)	Very High	Its regional role means it is assessed in relation to Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure across the LGA.	47	8	6	Further investigation required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The facility is currently of adequate size to continue operating (with programming coordinated with the IPAC) as a cultural facility. Components of this building are heritage listed and the building has local historical significance. Review of access arrangements required to ensure the facility supports Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan and complies with the Disability Discrimination Act. Investigate opportunities to strengthen its physical connectivity with the Arts Precinct.
Old Court House and Studio, 250m² (District)	Very High	A variety of Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Wollongong Surf Life Saving Club; City Beach Function Centre; and Whales Clubhouse Continental Pool and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Illawarra Steelers Club; St Mary's College; Novotel) located within a 5km radius.	47	3	3	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility is well utilised and runs at full capacity. It is heritage listed and has local historical significance.
Wollongong Youth Centre, 1250m² (Regional)	Very High	Its regional reach means it is assessed in relation to Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure across the LGA.	60	5	4	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility is well utilised and runs at full capacity. It meets the needs of Wollongong's young people aged 12 to 24. Refurbishment to enhance décor and amenity is required.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Wollongong Art Gallery, 1500m² (Regional)	Very High	Its regional role means it is assessed in relation to Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure across the LGA.	47	7	6	Further investigation required.	<p>The scale of the facility is appropriate for a regional facility serving a city the size of Wollongong. The absence of regional galleries in adjacent LGAs extend the role of and demands on the gallery.</p> <p>Occupying a non-purpose design building - its nine galleries over multiple levels, makes programming of exhibitions inefficient, costly, and challenging. The interior design and layout, scale and heritage qualities make it not fit for purpose to offer a contemporary gallery experience and efficiently operate as a modern regional art gallery. It cannot provide the appropriate storage conditions for its collection to grow whilst benefitting from future technologies.</p> <p>Investigating options to address the gallery's standard of provision to achieve a contemporary regional art gallery experience include undertaking a feasibility study examining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of a shop/café that would act as a catalyst to connecting the gallery with the Arts Precinct; and/or Opportunities to relocate the gallery to another building (existing or purpose built) with other GLAM (galleries, libraries and museums) sector services within the CBD with the aim of establishing a facility that would be contemporary in design and meet modern regional art gallery standards.
Illawarra Museum, 380m² (Regional)	Low	Its regional role means it is assessed in relation to Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure across the LGA.	47	2	1	Further investigation required.	<p>The scale and functionality of this regional facility is not adequate for a city the size of Wollongong. It is under-utilised, it does not offer a modern museum experience or contribute as a strategic regional asset. The buildings small size, poor internal layout, access, circulation and inadequate amenities limits its capacity to respond to developments in museum services, such as the growing use of digital technologies.</p> <p>Future directions to provide a modern regional museum include undertaking a feasibility study examining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repurpose the internal layout of the museum modernising the building, whilst embellishing the heritage values, digitisation its collection or Explore opportunities to provide a purpose-designed and built regional museum that considers opportunities for co-location with other GLAM (galleries, libraries and museums) services with options to operate different collection formats and support historical inquiry.
Wollongong Library, 2270m² (Regional)	Very High	As the largest library in Wollongong City Libraries network, it plays a regional role and as such is assessed in relation to Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure and non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure across the LGA.	47	10	8	Further investigation required.	<p>The library's layout and scale does not meet contemporary library standards expected of a regional library to serve a city the size of Wollongong. Although very well utilised, the library does not meet State Library NSW benchmarks for Gross Floor Area (GFA). Spread over multiple levels, inflexible internal areas, non-defined user zones, restricted internal sight lines and an undefined entrance compromise the library's capacity to function as a contemporary library.</p> <p>Future directions to improve the library's standard of provision and achieve the delivery of a modern library service, include undertaking a feasibility study examining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repurposing the library's layout to better support the delivery of library services with the aim of adopting design principles that would offer a modern library experience; and/or Opportunities to relocate the library with other GLAM (galleries, libraries and museums) sector services within the CBD, with the aim of establishing a facility that would be contemporary in design and meet modern library standards.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Wollongong Pioneer Hall, 440m² (Neighbourhood)	Average (prior to closure)	One Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure asset (JJ Kelly Park Viking Clubhouse) and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Wollongong RSL - City Diggers; Community Gateway) located within a 1km radius.	100	27	19	Minor Capital Project proposed	The facility is not fit for purpose as a multi-purpose neighbourhood centre and does not meet Council's condition and functionality standards. Pioneer Hall is currently closed to the public. Future directions to provide a community centre suitable to meet the needs of Area 5's growing population include undertaking a feasibility study into the viability of establishing a multi-purpose facility in central Wollongong.

a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

b. .id forecast data update July 2021

Proposed Future Directions:		Indicative Timeframes		
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +
Wollongong Library	Investigate design solutions to enhance functionality and delivery of contemporary library services.	X		
	Investigate opportunities for co-location of library services with other Council community and cultural facilities.	X		
Wollongong Art Gallery	Investigate opportunities to enhance the amenity and service scope of the gallery and its interface with the Arts Precinct with a café, including opportunities for co-location with other Council community and cultural facilities.	X		
Illawarra Museum	Investigate opportunities to enhance the amenity and functionality of the Museum, including opportunities for co-location with other Council community and cultural facilities.	X		
Wollongong Pioneer Hall	Pioneer Hall is currently closed.			
Wollongong Town Hall	Review of access arrangements required to ensure the facility supports Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan.	X		



Planning Area 6: Coniston, Gwynneville, Keiraville, Mangerton, Mt Keira, Mt St Thomas, North Wollongong, West Wollongong

Key Planning Considerations:

- Good proximity to Areas 4, 5 and 7 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure.
- Opportunities to access redeveloped 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure such as the Beaton Park Leisure Centre.
- Good supply of non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure.
- Proximity to the city centre and rail connections indicates future increases in housing density as single occupancy dwellings are replaced with townhouse and low-rise apartment development.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Coniston Community Centre, 224m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	There is no Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure, but several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Phoenix Theatre; Coniston Public School; WEA Illawarra; ITEC) within a 1km radius.	100	33	26	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility is well utilised, runs at full capacity and currently meets the needs of the local community. Any projected growth in community demand at this centre can be met by proposed or improved provision within Areas 5 and 7.
Wollongong Seniors Centre - Gwynneville 345m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Beaton Park Leisure Centre; Wollongong Tennis Club) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure facilities (Wiseman's Park Bowling Club; University of Wollongong; Wollongong TAFE) within 1km radius.	100	55	46	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility was upgraded in 2020, is well utilised, runs at full capacity and serves the needs of the local community. In light of the future re-development of the Beaton Park Leisure Centre with the provision of a new multi-purpose community space, the future use of this facility will need to be reviewed. This additional space will meet the needs of Area 6 residents as well as provide improved provision in Areas 5 and 7 required to meet increased demand from future population growth and densification.
Wollongong Workshop Theatre, 156m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Adjacent to Gwynneville Senior Citizen's Centre. Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Beaton Park Leisure Centre) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure facilities (Wiseman's Park Bowling Club; University of Wollongong; Wollongong TAFE) within 1km radius.	100	25	18	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility is well utilised, runs at full capacity, and serves the purpose of being a community theatre space.

a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

b. .id forecast data update July 2021

Planning Area 7:
Cordeaux Hts, Farmborough Hts, Figtree,
Kembla Grange, Kembla Hts, Mt. Kembla, Unanderra

Key Planning Considerations:

- High projected population growth in Kembla Grange - suburb situated in the southern part of Planning Area 7.
- Figtree town centre serves as a major retail hub for this Planning Area.
- Vision and strategies of the Unanderra Town Centre Plan.
- Recognise the relative isolation and natural environment setting of the Kembla Heights Community Hall.
- Heritage status constrains options to re-purpose Unanderra Library to improve operational capacity.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Illawarra Motorlife Museum, 3285m² (Regional)	Average	Its regional reach means it is considered within the network of Council owned/non-Council owned 'Supporting' cultural Social Infrastructure across the LGA.	53.5	15	12	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	Explore opportunities to increase utilisation and activation of this social infrastructure asset, in consultation with the licensee.
Kembla Heights Community Hall, 300m² (Regional)	High	One Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure asset (Mt Kembla Bowling Club) and one non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure asset (Mt Kembla Public School) within a 1km radius.	100	530	542	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	Recognising the importance of this facility to the relatively isolated and close-knit Mt Kembla community, explore opportunities to increase utilisation and activation of this social infrastructure asset, in consultation with the licensee, while recognising the isolation of this facility and reliance on motor vehicle travel will continue to limit utilisation.
Unanderra Library, 259m² (Local) Unanderra Community Centre, 555m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Illawarra Cycle Club Clubroom and Western Suburbs Pool Clubhouse) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (West's Leagues Club; Unanderra Public School) within a 3km radius.	84.5	26	27	Major Capital Project proposed.	Both facilities are well utilised, run at full capacity and undersized to meet projected community demand. Options to address future demand include: • Explore options to increase connectivity between the (currently) separate library and community centre facilities • Explore opportunities to increase utilisation and activation of 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure such as the Illawarra Cycle Club Clubroom or Western Suburbs Pool Clubhouse to accommodate demand • Investigate the feasibility of relocating Unanderra Library and integration with an extended/re-designed Figtree Community Hall • Following re-location of Unanderra Library, extend the footprint of Unanderra Community Centre into the former library area
Figtree Community Hall, 338m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Several Council owned 'Supporting' SI assets (Figtree Scout Hall and Figtree Junior Soccer Clubhouse) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Figtree Anglican Church; Figtree High School; Illawarra Hockey Stadium) within a 1km radius.	100	46	41	Major Capital Project proposed.	The Hall is well utilised, runs at full capacity but its scale is inadequate to meet projected community demand. Options to address future demand include: • Explore opportunities to increase utilisation and activation of 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure such as the Figtree Scout Hall to accommodate additional community activities • Investigate the feasibility of extending and re-designing the hall, including provisions to re-locate and integrate the Unanderra Library
Darke Town Centre Sports Park and Community Hub, 600m² (Neighbourhood)	N/A	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (planned AFL clubhouse adjacent to community centre) but no non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure within a 1km radius.	100	135 (yr. 2030)	111	Major Capital Project proposed.	Proposed Neighbourhood Community Centre situated within the Darke Town Centre Sports Park and Community Hub operating by 2030. The proposed facility will meet community needs with the aim of: • Co-location with public domain and surrounding recreational and sports precinct • Providing a quality state-of-the-art multi-functional community centre/resource hub including cultural components, digital and information technologies • Combined focus on recreation and community use, determined by emerging local community characteristics

a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

b. Id forecast data update July 2021

Proposed Future Directions:		Indicative Timeframes		
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +
Unanderra Library and Unanderra Community Centre	Investigate opportunities to co-locate the library with the Figtree Community Hall.		X	
	Investigate options to extend the footprint of the community centre into areas formerly occupied by the library building (subject to relocation of library).		X	
	Design and construct to accommodate extended footprint of Unanderra Community Centre (subject to relocation of library).			X
Figtree Community Hall	Conduct needs analysis, to understand demographic change, future needs and aspirations of the Planning Area 5 and 6 communities and determine future requirements for 'Foundation' social infrastructure for Planning Area 7.	X		
	Investigate feasibility, scope and concept to extend and re-purpose the hall into a co-located community centre and library.	X		
	Design, approvals and construction to re-purpose hall as a co-located community centre and library.		X	
Darkes Town Centre Sports Park and Community Hub	Secure land required to accommodate Darkes Town Centre Sports Park & Community Hub.	X		
	Establish scope for Darkes Town Centre Sports Park and Community Centre.	X		
	Construct and commission Darkes Town Centre Sports Park.		X	
	Construct and commission Darkes Town Centre Community Centre.		X	



Planning Area 8:
Berkeley, Cringila, Lake Hts, Primbee,
Port Kembla, Springhill, Warrawong, Windang

Key Planning Considerations:

- This Planning Area is characterised by a high level of inter-generational social disadvantage, poor public transport linkages, ageing population and cultural diversity.
- Vision and strategies of the Port Kembla Town Centre Revitalisation Plan (2018).
- Vision and strategies of the Warrawong Town Centre Plan (2012).
- Limited Social Infrastructure for creative and cultural activities.
- Increasing property values in some parts of this Planning Area (Port Kembla, Lake Heights) reflecting a changing socio-economic mix.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Berkeley Community Centre, 1118m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Berkeley Sports and Social Club, Port Kembla Sailing Club) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Berkeley High School, Illawarra Yacht Club, Berkeley Public School) within a 1km radius.	100	172	170	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility was developed through re-design and extension of the Berkeley Community Hall in 2016. It is well utilised, fit for purpose, and has capacity to accommodate future community service needs.
Cringila Community Halls, 289m² (Neighbourhood)	High	There are no Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure, but several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Cringila Public School; Warrawong High School and Bilal Mosque) within a 1km radius.	100	138	135	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility is well utilised and meets the needs of the local community. It was refurbished in 2018. It has the capacity to accommodate future community service needs.
Cringila Multipurpose Centre 470m² (Neighbourhood)	N/A ^d	There are no Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure, but several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Cringila Public School; Warrawong High School and Bilal Mosque) within a 1km radius.	100	224	219	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The centre is licenced to several not for profits (Southern Youth & Family Services, Multicultural Communities Council of Illawarra (MCCI) and Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District). It has space available for community use. Explore opportunities to increase utilisation and activation of this facility, in consultation with the licensees.
Windang Senior Citizens Centre, 320m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Windang Memorial Park Tennis Clubhouse and Windang Surf Life Saving Club) and one non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure asset (Club Windang) within a 1km radius.	100	145	138	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed. Investigate use of other local 'supporting' SI to meet future demand.	The facility is well utilised, in good condition and meets the needs of the local community. However, the design of the centre prevents multi-purpose use. Investigate opportunities in the future for co-location with re-developed local 'supporting' SI (eg: Windang Surf Club).
Port Kembla Community Centre 510m² (Neighbourhood)	High	This is the Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Port Kembla Surf Club and King George V oval facilities) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Port Kembla Public School, Port Kembla Baptist Church) within a 1km radius.	100	95	94	Further investigation required.	The facility is well utilised and currently fit for purpose to serve as a neighbourhood centre. A new kitchen was installed 2020/2021 and new amenities/office space will be constructed during 2022/2023. Review this facility and the Port Kembla Senior Citizens' Centre within the context of the Port Kembla Town Centre Revitalisation Plan.
Port Kembla Senior Citizens' Centre, 655m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	This is the Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (King George V oval facilities) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Port Kembla Public School, Port Kembla Baptist Church) within a 1km radius.	100	143	142	Further investigation required.	The facility is well utilised and meets the needs of the local community. Review this facility and the Port Kembla Senior Citizens' Centre within the context of the Port Kembla Town Centre Revitalisation Plan.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Warrawong Library, 785m² (Sub-District)	Low	Several Council owned 'Foundation' SI assets (Kemblawarra Hall, Cringila Community Halls), 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Primbee Park Tennis Clubhouse and Port Kembla Surf Life Saving Club) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Warrawong Public School, Warrawong High School, Portuguese Club; Illawarra Yacht Club; Futureworld) within a 4km radius.	47	32	121 ^c	Major Capital Project in progress.	The library is poorly located in rented premises, underused and does not meet State Library NSW benchmarks for size. A project to design and construct a new library (co-located with a community centre) is progressing on land at the corner of Greene St and King St - the current site of Warrawong Community Centre. The new facility is planned to open in 2025.
Warrawong Community Centre incl. Illawarra Legal Centre, 802m² (Local)	Very High	Several Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Primbee Park Tennis Clubhouse and Port Kembla Surf Life Saving Club) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Warrawong Public School, Warrawong High School, Portuguese Club; Illawarra Yacht Club; Futureworld) within a 3km radius.	100	39	121 ^c	Major Capital Project in progress.	The community centre is well used, undersized and not fit-for-purpose. Planning for a new community centre (co-located with the library) is underway on land at the corner of Greene St and King St - the current site of Warrawong Community Centre. This centre will house the Illawarra Legal Centre, Warrawong Residents Forum and the Vietnamese Association. The new facility is planned to open in 2025.
Kemblawarra Community Hall, 320m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	There is no Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure, but a non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Portuguese Sports and Social Club) within a 1km radius.	100	32	30	Further investigation proposed.	The hall is well utilised and runs at full capacity. However, it offers limited functionality. Any future exploration of options to provide a facility in line with GFAM ² benchmarks or to increase functionality of this facility must be in consultation with the local First Nations community and CUAC, the licensee. A project to upgrade surrounding outdoor amenities (car parking, playground equipment) is in train.

- a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.
- b. Id forecast data update July 2021
- c. The ratio is based on the new co-located library and community centre having a minimum GFAM² of 2600 with a population size at 2036
- d. There is no utilisation rate because the facility is not used by members of the community but rather several organisations that offer community-based services.

Proposed Future Directions:		Indicative Timeframes		
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +
Warrawong Library and Community Centre	Complete detailed design and approvals for new library and community centre.	X		
	Construct and commission new library and community centre.	X		
Kemblawarra Community Hall	Consult with the licensee and local community to undertake a masterplan/feasibility study to design and upgrade parking, playground and other external areas in line with proposed masterplan.	X		
	Consult with the licensee and local community re options to increase the hall's internal functionality.	X		
Port Kembla Senior Citizens' Centre and Port Kembla Community Centre	Review this facility and the Port Kembla Senior Citizens' Centre within the context of the Port Kembla Town Centre Revitalisation Plan.			X

**Planning Area 9:
Brownsville, Dapto, Kanahooka, Koonawarra**

Key Planning Considerations:

- High representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island people.
- Vision and Strategies of the Dapto Town Centre Plan.
- Limited availability of Social Infrastructure for cultural and creative activities.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Dapto Ribbonwood Centre, 3750m² (District)	Very High	All Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Koonawarra Sailing Club) and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Dapto Leagues Club located within a 4km radius.	53.5	96	60	Minor Capital Project proposed.	The whole facility is well utilised and has additional capacity to accommodate future community demand. However, there is limited interface between the library and the community centre. Review the design and functionality of Dapto Library, with a view to better integrate the community centre and support the delivery of contemporary library services. Monitor adjacent site redevelopment proposals by the Dapto Agriculture & Horticultural Society Inc.
Koonawarra Community Centre, 1072m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Dapto Pony Club; Lakeside Leisure Centre) and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets (Kanahooka High School; Koonawarra Public School) within a 1km radius.	100	137	118	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility is well utilised, runs at capacity, and meets the needs of the local community.

a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

b. Id forecast data update July 2021

Proposed Future Directions:		Indicative Timeframes		
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +
Dapto Ribbonwood Centre / Dapto Library	Review design and functionality of Dapto Library to better integrate service delivery - Scoping and project design based on review.	X		
	Design HVAC, lift replacement, lighting system upgrade, library refurbishment, amenities upgrade, and foyer and office refurbishment.	X		
	Construct HVAC, lift replacement, lighting system upgrade, library refurbishment, amenities upgrade, foyer and office refurbishment.	X		

Planning Area 10:

Avondale, Cleveland, Dombarton,
Haywards Bay, Horsley, Huntley (South),
Marshall Mount, Wongawilli

Key Planning Considerations:

- Planning of several new 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure required to service projected population growth in West Dapto over the next 20-30 years.
- Engage with Shellharbour City Council's plans to develop new 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure to avoid duplication and maximise utilisation of facilities.
- Consider opportunities to partner with other levels of government e.g. NSW Health, NSW School Education in the provision of shared 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure.
- Limited supply of non-Council owned Social Infrastructure.
- Outcomes of West Dapto Community, Cultural and Open Space Needs Analysis (2022) identifies existing and future gaps of Social Infrastructure provision and the type, scale and when facilities should be upgraded or constructed to meet current and future community needs. The Future Directions listed for Planning Area 10 align with the Needs Analysis recommendations.

Facility, GFAM ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^a	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Horsley Community Centre, 558m² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Dapto League Clubhouse and one non-Council owned 'Supporting' SI ie Horsley Public School) within a 1km radius.	100	116	84	No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed.	The facility is well utilised, fit for purpose, runs at capacity and meets the needs of the local community.
Wongawilli Hall, 126m² (Neighbourhood)	Average	Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Wongawilli RFS and no non-Council owned 'Supporting' SI within a 1km radius.	100	933	529 ^c	Major Capital Project proposed.	The facility is under used, does not meet contemporary community needs and amenities are non-compliant. Scope for refurbishment and extension has been completed and include expanding the Hall's footprint from 126 to 350 GFAM ² including new amenities completed by 2023/2024.
Bong Bong Library and Community Centre, 3600m² (Sub-District)	N/A	All Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure ie Dapto League Clubhouse and several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets ie Dapto Public School located within a 4km radius.	53.5	121	94	Major Capital Project proposed.	Proposed Sub-District Library and Community Centre located within the Bong Bong Town Centre. The proposed facility will meet community needs with the aim of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating the public domain, achieving a quality designed state-of-the-art library and multi-functional community centre/resource hub including cultural components, digital and information technologies etc. • A specific focus on art, technology and/or health services, to be determined by West Dapto community characteristics.
Yallah Marshall Mount Town Centre Community Centre, 1500m² (Neighbourhood)	N/A	There is currently no Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure within a 1km radius.	100	924	796	Major Capital Project proposed.	Proposed Neighbourhood Community Centre at Yallah Marshall Mount Town Centre. The proposed facility will meet community needs with the aim of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating the public domain, achieving a quality designed state-of-the-art multi-functional community centre/resource hub facility, including cultural components, digital and information technologies etc. • Have a specific focus on art, technology and/or health services, to be determined when Marshall Mount Town Centre community characteristics and needs are better understood.

a. One or more non-Council providers using Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure to deliver services and one or more non-Council 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure assets located within the Council 'Core' SI radial area.

b. id forecast data update July 2021

c. This figure is supported by proposed alterations increasing the GFA m² to 350 from 126.

Proposed Future Directions:		Indicative Timeframes		
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +
Wongawilli Hall	Design and approvals to extend the footprint and upgrade hall amenities.	X		
	Construct and commission hall improvements.	X		
Part A				
• Yallah/ Marshall Mount Community Centre	Conduct Needs Analysis, to understand future needs and aspirations of the emerging West Dapto (Planning Area 10) community and determine future requirements for recreational, community and cultural 'Foundation' social infrastructure.	X		
• Bong Bong Library & Community Centre	Preliminary assessment of needs indicates an additional community centre at Avondale. However this proposal requires further investigation.			
• Cleveland Recreation & Community Centre				
• Darkes Town Centre Sports Park & Community Hub (located in Planning Area 7)				
Part B				
Bong Bong Town Centre Library and Community Centre	Conduct feasibility study to identify appropriate site for community centre and library.	X		
	Acquire site for new community centre and library.	X		
	Complete scope and concept design for community centre and library.	X		
	Construct and commission new community centre and library.		X	
Yallah Marshall Mount Town Centre Community Centre	Conduct feasibility, identify site, and secure land for community centre.	X		
	Develop scope and complete concept design for the centre.		X	
	Construct and commission new community centre.			X





From the mountains to the sea, we value and protect our natural environment and will be leaders in building an educated, creative, sustainable and connected community.

We value and protect our environment

We have an innovative and sustainable economy

Wollongong is a creative, vibrant city

We are a connected and engaged community

We have a healthy community in a liveable city

We have affordable and accessible transport

ITEM 3

PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT REVISED ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING
INFRASTRUCTURE ON COUNCIL LAND POLICY

On 7 December 2020, Council adopted the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Policy. This Policy was developed to support emissions reduction in the transport sector by facilitating an increase in the availability of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (EVCI). The Policy sets out a range of principles to guide both Council and third-party providers for the establishment, operation, management and removal of EVCI in our local government area.

The Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Policy (Policy) has been revised to provide greater clarity and improve the process for establishing EVCI on Council land. The revised Policy focuses on the facilitation of EVCI installations through a public procurement process on suitable sites determined by Council. It includes revisions to the EVCI provider selection process, site selection criteria, design requirements and roles and responsibilities.

This report recommends that the draft revised Policy be placed on public exhibition and a report be provided back to Council on the outcomes of this process.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The draft revised Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy be placed on public exhibition for a minimum 28-day period.
- 2 Following the exhibition period, a further report be provided to Council outlining the submissions received and recommendations for any post exhibition amendments for adoption.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy

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

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Revised Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy

BACKGROUND

On 7 December 2020, Council adopted the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Policy to deliver on Action T3 from the Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022:

Develop and adopt an Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Council Policy, addressing public access and range anxiety

The Policy was developed to support an increase in the availability of charging stations and facilitate the uptake of electric vehicles (EV), which is expected to increase dramatically in coming years.

The Policy provides guidance around EVCI provider selection, site selection, approval and design requirements and responsibilities in terms of installation, operation and maintenance.

In accordance with Council's governance processes, the Policy is due to be reviewed.

PROPOSAL

Amendments to the Policy are proposed to reflect current organisation and other government policy and improvements to process. The draft revised Policy is provided in Attachment 1.

An overview of the proposed amendments is provided as follows -

- Title change: the term 'charging stations' replaced with 'charging infrastructure', to align with the NSW Government's NSW Electric Vehicle Strategy.

- Title change: the term 'public land' replaced with 'Council land' and a definition of Council land included. This clarifies the Policy intent and applicable category of land.
- Additional Policy objectives added in to align with the NSW Government's NSW Electric Vehicle Strategy.
- Updated Objectives section to align with the recently adopted Our Wollongong 2032 - Community Strategic Plan.
- Inclusion of Sustainable Development Goals and alignment to Sustainable Wollongong 2030 Strategy and the Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022.
- 'Public Procurement Process' section renamed and reworded to provide clarity around 'EVCI Provider Selection' process and criteria.
- 'Site Selection Criteria and Design Requirements' section separated into two distinct sub-sections in recognition of their unique considerations.
- Site pre-selection process by Council outlined and relevant site selection criteria identified.
- Design requirements clarified and enhanced including signage requirements.
- Reference to the types of chargers preferred by Council updated to be consistent with the NSW Government's NSW Electric Vehicle Strategy.
- Council and Provider roles updated to reflect site pre-selection and access to operational data.
- 'Reporting' section updated to refer to lease / licence agreement.
- Inclusion of 'Related Strategies, Policies and Procedures' section.
- General tidying up of wording throughout the Policy.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

In 2020, the original Policy underwent public exhibition, with 16 submissions received. In undertaking the policy review, internal consultation has been conducted with the following teams of Council -

- City Strategy.
- Infrastructure Strategy and Planning.
- Property and Recreation.
- Governance and Customer Service .
- Legal Services.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032. It specifically delivers on the following –

Community Strategic Plan 2032	Delivery Program 2022-2026 And Operational Plan 2022-2023
Goal	Action
1 We value and protect our environment	1.3 Increase our resilience to natural disasters and a changing climate to protect life, property and the environment
	1.4 Work together to achieve net zero carbon emissions and reduce waste
2 We have an innovative and sustainable economy	2.5 Work with partners to facilitate sustainable and green industries
	2.7 Promote the Wollongong Local Government Area as an event, conference, and visitor destination
6 We have affordable and accessible transport	6.1 Plan for the delivery of multi-modal public transport together with sustainable transport modes such as the Gong Shittle, walking and cycling to meet the community's needs
	6.3 Effective and integrated regional transport with a focus on road, bus, rail and freight movement (including the port of Port Kembla)
	6.5 Advocate for strong transport links within the LGA and connections to Sydney, and the Southern Highlands to provide physical and economic opportunities

The Policy also supports Council's Climate Emergency Declaration and our work towards achieving our emissions reduction targets, as mentioned above, it specifically delivers on Action T3 of the Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022.

Ecological Sustainability

The Policy aims to facilitate a greater uptake of EVs in the Wollongong LGA. The shift to sustainable transport alternatives such as EVs provides several environmental, social, economic and health benefits over traditional Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles. EVs generally are more affordable to operate and maintain, are more environmentally friendly due to lower emissions and reduced air pollution and provide longer-term fuel security compared to ICE vehicles.

It delivers on the following aspect of the Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy:

Priority Area 3 - A low emissions city

Goal - We will achieve net zero emissions by 2030 for Council operations, and together we will achieve net zero emissions by 2050 for the city.

The Policy also supports the achievement of the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals -



FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Under the current and draft revised Policy, the cost of installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of EVCI is borne by the third-party provider. Administration of the procurement process, site selection, preparation and execution of any lease / licence will incur a cost in terms of Council resources. These costs will largely be absorbed under the adopted Operational Plan.

CONCLUSION

The draft revised Policy aims to increase the availability of charging infrastructure and facilitate the uptake of EVs by providing guidance around the installation of EVCI on Council lands.

The Policy has been reviewed and updates are proposed to reflect current organisation, and other government, policy and improvements to process.

It is recommended that the draft revised Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy be placed on public exhibition and the outcomes of this process be reported back to Council.



ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE ON COUNCIL LAND COUNCIL POLICY

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: [TO BE COMPLETED BY GOVERNANCE]

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Policy is to provide guiding principles for the establishment, operation, management and removal of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (EVCI) on Council Land in the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA).

POLICY INTENT

The main objectives of this policy are to -

- 1 Provide guiding principles for the provision, establishment, operation and management, maintenance and removal of EVCI on appropriate parcels of Council Land in the Wollongong LGA.
- 2 Clearly outline the roles and responsibilities of third party providers and Council in relation to the establishment, operation, management and removal of EVCI.
- 3 Promote visitation to the region by encouraging the placement of EVCI at desirable tourist locations.
- 4 Support the uptake of EVs which will aid the community in reducing transport-related emissions in the Wollongong LGA.
- 5 Support residents to access publicly accessible EVCI as part of an integrated transport network.
- 6 Address range anxiety by facilitating the development of a convenient and affordable publicly accessible charging network.
- 7 Increase public awareness of EVs and EVCI.

WOLLONGONG 2028 OBJECTIVES

This Policy supports the delivery of the following Wollongong 2028 goals -

- 'Goal 1 – We value and protect our environment'.
- 'Goal 2 – We have an innovative and sustainable economy'.
- 'Goal 6 – We have affordable and accessible transport'.

Specifically, it contributes to the following strategies and deliverables -

Goal	How will we get there?
1 We value and protect our environment	1.3 Increase our resilience to natural disasters and a changing climate to protect life, property, and the environment
	1.4 Work together to achieve net zero carbon emissions and reduce waste
2 We have an innovative and sustainable economy	2.5 Work with partners to facilitate sustainable and green industries
	2.7 Promote the Wollongong Local Government Area as an event, conference and visitor destination

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE ON COUNCIL LAND

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Goal	How will we get there?
6 We have affordable and accessible transport	6.1 Plan for the delivery of multi-modal public transport together with sustainable transport modes such as the Gong Shuttle, walking and cycling to meet the community's needs
	6.3 Effective and integrated regional transport with a focus on road, bus, rail and freight movement (including the port of Port Kembla)
	6.5 Advocate for strong transport links within the LGA and connections to Sydney, and the Southern Highlands to provide physical and economic opportunities

Activities undertaken under the auspice of this Policy will be planned for and delivered in an environmentally sustainable and responsible manner, recognising we are in a state of climate emergency. This Policy contributes to goals and outcomes in the following sustainability-related plans and strategies:

Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy – A city whose Council shows leadership; A city that works together; and A low emissions city.

Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022 – Climate Change Leadership and Planning; Transport; and Working with Our Community.

This Policy also supports the achievement of the following Sustainable Development Goals -



POLICY

EVCI Provider Selection

Council aims to ensure the appropriate establishment of EVCI on Council Land, that this infrastructure will be installed and operated in a safe, well-managed and sustainable manner and will be an ongoing asset for the community. Council will coordinate/facilitate the installation and operation of EVCI on Council Land by a suitable provider through a public procurement process, to ensure a transparent and competitive approach.

Key aspects of the EVCI procurement process include -

- Demonstrating experience, skills and resources in establishing, operating and managing EVCI.
- Nomination of sites from a list of pre-determined site/s provided by Council.
- Developing a design layout of the overall EVCI site including details of parking, signage, safety, access, traffic management, type of charger/compatibility and requisite power supply in accordance with the design requirements outlined in this Policy.
- Provision of a suitable management plan for operation, maintenance and removal of EVCI.

Successful providers will be required to enter into a lease/licence/agreement (unless other consent pathways are identified) with Council for the site.

**ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE ON
COUNCIL LAND****COUNCIL POLICY****Site Selection Criteria and Design Requirements****Site Selection Criteria**

Council will facilitate the provision of publicly available EVCI by pre-selecting preferred sites for hosting EV charging by undertaking analysis against the site selection criteria outlined below.

The following criteria will be considered by Council when selecting location (s) for EVCI -

- Council owned or managed land.
- Current and anticipated future land use of the site
- Existing car parking availability (preferably off-street)
- Minimal impact on car parking availability for Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles (ICEV).
- Close proximity to public transport and a range of amenities including but not limited to train stations, bus routes, bike paths, toilets, seating, food outlets, tourist locations and other attractions
- Traffic and active transport implications i.e. cycling or pedestrian infrastructure by providing a hazard or obstruction.
- Accessibility during day and night and across the week
- Compliance with AS/NZS 60079.10.1, *Explosive gas atmospheres*.

Approval and Design Requirements

It is the provider's responsibility to obtain any consents or approvals required for the installation of EVCI. Approval may fall within the exempt development provisions of the State of the Environment Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 or require a Development Application (DA).

The following design requirements must be addressed when developing a design layout of the overall EVCI site -

Power

EVCI must have suitable access to an existing electrical supply. Sites with sufficient supply to supply to support EVCI will be prioritised. Should a site require supply upgrades, it is the responsibility of the provider to organise and fund this process. Exceptions to this may be considered in discussion with Council and if Council is already looking to upgrade electrical supply at the site.

Safety

Dedicated EV parking bays shall comply with DCP Chapter E2: Crime Prevention through Environmental Design. The location of the charging stations must be easily seen by pedestrians and vehicles, with passive surveillance from adjacent properties/premises and have adequate illumination. Parking signage must be in accordance with Australian Standard 1742 and provide information on the safe use of charging stations. EVCI must be managed and maintained by the provider throughout the operation of the facility to ensure continued good working order and ensure public safety at all times.

Access

The location of charging stations must be connected to the wider transport network i.e. nearby train stations, bus stops etc., should not impede cycling or pedestrian infrastructure, and must allow for disability access compliant with the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*. The EV parking spaces should be adequate for the charging of EVs. The dedicated EV parking bays are to only be used by EVs while charging; appropriate signage and labelling of dedicated EV parking bays must clearly identify this. Appropriate charging time restrictions will be discussed with Council and stipulated in the lease/licence/agreement. Council will utilise third party providers to manage payment for EVCI use.

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Signage

There are several requirements for signage that must be addressed by providers to ensure that the community is aware of the location of EVCI and any restrictions associated with EVCI -

- Wayfinding signage to help EV drivers navigate to EVCI.
- Station signage which identifies the location of EVCI; highlights designated EV parking spots; and communicates restrictions regarding use such as time limits on parking/charging.

Sustainability

The provision, establishment, operation, management, maintenance and removal of EV charging stations and supporting infrastructure must be in line with DCP Chapter A2: Ecologically Sustainable Development. To reduce the environmental impact of EVCI on Council Land in the Wollongong LGA, Council encourages the use of renewable energy or green power.

Types of Charging Station

Council will consider a range of EVCI, consistent with the NSW Government's EV Strategy and its goal of 'building a world-class electric vehicle charging network', including -

- Level 2 chargers (AC 7-22kW) for commuter parking sites and car parks with 4-8 hour parking limits.
- Level 3 chargers (DC 50-350kW) for destination locations and transit corridors with 2 hour or less parking limits.

Leasing/Licensing Requirements

Providers are subject to the specific conditions and obligations outlined in the leasing/licensing agreement as agreed with Council. The nature of the lease/licence agreement will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will consider factors, including but not limited to the provider, proposed site and design, maintenance obligations, public safety and legal liability, insurance requirements and desired length of operation of EVCI. Discussion with Council will determine site-specific conditions which the provider will be subject to under the lease/licence agreement arrangement. Leasing/licensing of sites on Council Land must be in accordance with Council's Leases and Licences of Council Owned and Managed Land, Buildings and Public Roads Policy.

The acquittal process and terms of payment will be determined in lease/licence/agreement arrangements. The provider will be required to provide a security or bond to Council prior to the commencement of the lease/licence agreement and installation of EVCI. Any further upgrade or expansion of the EVCI will be subject to further consideration and consent from Council.

Council reserves the right to terminate a lease/licence agreement entered into with a provider of EVCI and require the removal of EVCI and supporting infrastructure if a breach of the lease/licence agreement occurs. In these circumstances, the provider of EVCI would be required to make good the land.

Council's Role

Council will -

- Identify sites preferred for hosting EVCI.
- Conduct a public procurement process to select suitable EVCI and providers.
- Provide input into the design plan for selected site(s) for EVCI on Council Land.
- Promote EVCI by making information freely available to the community via our website such as the location of charging stations in the Wollongong LGA.

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Provider's Role

Providers will -

- Be required to enter into a lease/licence agreement with Council.
- Prepare and negotiate a design plan for selected site(s) in accordance with the design requirements set out above, including all operational and environmental controls.
- Be responsible for the installation (including appropriate power supply), operation, management, maintenance and removal associated with EVCI and all supporting infrastructure.
- Be responsible for and bear the cost for any upgrades required for the existing electrical supply infrastructure to have the capacity to cater for EVCI.
- Remain responsible for any upgrades in plug and connection hardware that may be required as EV technology develops.
- Provide access by arrangement, for educational or promotional activities in partnership with Council.
- Provide Council with access to data related to the operation of EVCI.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The provider is required to comply with all relevant legislation and obtain all applicable approvals and consents. Consideration must be given to Council Policies that may apply to various aspects of the establishment, management, maintenance, operation and removal of EVCI on Council Land.

REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed every two years from the date of each adoption of the policy, or more frequently as required.

REPORTING

Providers must fulfill any reporting requirements as outlined in the lease/licence agreement with Council.

RELATED STRATEGIES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy
- Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022
- Lease and Licences of Council Owned and Managed Land, Buildings and Public Roads Policy
- Sustainable Procurement Policy

DEFINITIONS

Council – Refers to Wollongong City Council.

Provider – A company or organisation which provides/supplies EVCI.

Council land – For the purpose of this Policy, Council Land is defined as either –

- Council owned land that is classified as "operational" land or "community" land under the *Local Government Act 1993*; or

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- Council managed Crown land where Council is appointed Crown Land Manager under the Crown Land Management Act 2016; or
- Council managed Crown land that has “devolved” to Council for management under s.48 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (this type of Crown land would be subject to a lease or licence with the Department of Planning and Environment – Crown Lands, and this Council Policy); or
- Road reserve where Council is the roads authority under the *Roads Act 1993*.

Destination Charging

EVCI that is installed in locations frequented by tourists and visitors such as hotels, restaurants and points of interest.

Electric Vehicle (EV)

This describes a range of different vehicles that are powered by an electric motor with a battery on its own or accompanied by a fuel-powered internal combustion engine. This includes Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs).

EV Charging Infrastructure (EVCI)

Infrastructure that supplies and supports the provision of electric energy to recharge EVs. This includes charging stations, signage, designated parking bays and all other supporting infrastructure.

Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle (ICEV)

A vehicle that is powered by an engine that burns petrol, oil, or other fuel with air inside the engine.

Range Anxiety

The fear that when driving an EV vehicle, it will run out of charge and the driver will be stranded due to the inability to recharge.

APPROVAL AND REVIEW		
Responsible Division	City Strategy	
Date/s adopted	<i>Executive Management Committee</i> [updated by policy owner]	<i>Council</i> [DD Mmmm YYYY]
Date/s of previous adoptions	[Dates of previous adoptions]	
Date of next review	December 2024	

ITEM 4 PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT REVISED PLANNING AGREEMENTS POLICY

A Planning Agreement is a voluntary legal agreement between a planning authority (i.e. Council) and a developer, under which the developer agrees to make contributions towards a public purpose. Contributions may include the dedication of land, a monetary contribution, any other material public benefit or a combination of these and may be in addition to or in lieu of contributions levied under an adopted Development Contributions Plan.

The Planning Agreements Policy (Policy) sets out Council's approach for the use of Planning Agreements in relation to planning proposal request (land rezonings) or development applications. The Policy has been reviewed which has resulted in several minor amendments mainly in response to recent legislative changes.

RECOMMENDATION

The draft revised Planning Agreements Policy be endorsed for exhibition, for a minimum period of 28 days.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy

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

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Revised Planning Agreements Policy

BACKGROUND

The Policy was prepared in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and was first adopted by Council on 26 July 2011. On 16 November 2020, Council adopted the current version of the Policy which incorporated the recommendations following a review co-ordinated by Council's Enterprise Risk & Improvement Committee.

This report presents the proposed updates to the Policy to improve readability and clarity, and to reflect legislative changes.

PROPOSAL

The Policy sets out important aspects of the process including negotiation and probity, public exhibition, legal drafting, and execution. The Policy has been reviewed by Council's Contribution Planning Team and Legal Counsel.

The following amendments to the Policy are proposed -

- Update of references to the former *Development Contributions Practice Notes – July 2005* which was replaced by the *Planning Agreements Practice Note 2021*.
- Updates of references to the former *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* which was replaced by the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*. This includes updates to the clause numbering in the Regulation.
- Clarification to the online availability of the Planning Agreement Register to reflect the requirements of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.
- Updates to the Policy (at Clause 3.2) to provide clarification around the appointment of the Council negotiation officers and the role of Council's Legal Team and Executive.
- Inclusion of reference to section 7.24 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* in the Planning Agreement Template (at Clause 4). This will allow the Planning Agreement to clarify that it does not affect any State Infrastructure Contributions that may be required by the State Government.

- Detail in the Explanatory Note Template of the Planning Agreement Template (at Appendix B of the attached Policy) which provides a plain English outline of a Planning Agreement which is placed on public exhibition.
- Various updates to clarify intent and improve understanding in the document.

All amendments to the revised Policy are highlighted in the Attachment 1.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

It is proposed that the draft revised Policy be placed on exhibition for a minimum period of 28 days. Following this process, the draft Policy and any submissions will be presented to Council for consideration and adoption of the Policy.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

The draft revised Policy has been prepared in accordance with -

- Sections 7.4 to 7.10 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*,
- Part 9 Infrastructure contributions and finance of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* and
- Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's *Planning Agreement Practice Note – February 2021*.

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 Land Use Planning Service Plan.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Planning Agreement framework, which includes the Policy, document templates and procedural checklist, serve to guide Council officers with delegated authority to negotiate a Planning Agreement on behalf of Council. The outcome of these negotiations, in the form of a draft Planning Agreement, is reported to Council for consideration before being placed on public exhibition to enable community comment.

The draft revised Policy outlines the procedural steps under the framework, reinforces what should be considered in terms of any negotiations and details the probity provisions for a fair and transparent process.

CONCLUSION

The changes proposed for the Planning Agreements Policy reflect legislative requirements for probity and good governance. It is recommended that the draft revised Planning Agreements Policy be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days to inform a future report to Council.



PLANNING AGREEMENTS COUNCIL POLICY

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: **INSERT DATE**

PURPOSE

Section 7.4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* enables Council to enter into a Planning Agreement with a developer through which a material public benefit such as monetary contributions, works and/or land dedications will be provided.

This Planning Agreements Policy sets out Council's approach to the use of planning agreements through negotiation when considering Planning Proposal requests (land re-zonings) or Development Applications in the Wollongong City Council Local Government Area.

This Policy is known as the Planning Agreements Policy ('**Policy**'). It sets out Wollongong City Council's policy and procedures relating to planning agreements under section 7.4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the Act).

Land and Development to Which this Policy Applies

This Policy applies to land and development within the Wollongong City Council Local Government Area.

POLICY INTENT

The main objectives of this policy are to –

- 1 To establish a fair, transparent and accountable framework governing the use of planning agreements by Council;
- 2 To enhance the range and extent of development contributions made by developers towards public facilities in Council's area;
- 3 To set out Council's specific policies and procedures relating to the use of planning agreements within Council's area;
- 4 To give all stakeholders in development involvement in determining the type, standard and location of public facilities and other public benefits;
- 5 To facilitate public participation and to allow the community to gain an understanding of the benefits of appropriate planning agreements for the provision of public benefits;
- 6 To enhance planning flexibility without compromising certainty;
- 7 To supplement Council's adopted Section 7.11 and Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plans; and
- 8 To adopt innovative approaches to the delivery of facilities and services.

WOLLONGONG 2028 OBJECTIVES

Link the policy to Council's strategic plan and deliverables and document what outcomes it hopes to achieve. Give particular focus to any innovation or sustainability objectives the policy hopes to achieve.

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POLICY

1.1 What Does the Planning Agreements Policy Set Out?

This Policy sets out Council's approach to the use of planning agreements through negotiation when considering planning proposal requests (rezoning) or Development Applications in the Wollongong City Council Local Government Area. It complements the policy approach set out in the Planning Agreements Practice Note – February 2021 from chapter of the Department of Planning and Environment's *Development Contributions Practice Notes – July 2005e (19 July 2005)*.

In particular, this Policy sets out:

- The circumstances in which the Wollongong City Council would ordinarily consider entering into a planning agreement;
- The matters ordinarily covered by a planning agreement;
- The form of development contributions ordinarily sought under a planning agreement;
- The kinds of public benefits ordinarily sought and, in relation to each kind of benefit, whether it involves a planning benefit;
- The method for determining the value of public benefits and whether that method involves standard charging;
- Whether money paid under different planning agreements is to be pooled and progressively applied towards the provision of public benefits to which the different agreements relate;
- When, how and where public benefits will be provided;
- The procedures for negotiating and entering into planning agreements; and
- Council's Policies on other matters relating to planning agreements, such as their review and modification, the discharging of the developer's obligations under agreements, the circumstances, if any, in which refunds may be given, dispute resolution and enforcement mechanisms, and the payment of costs relating to the preparation, negotiation, execution, monitoring and other administration of agreements.

1.2 Legal and Policy Context

The current legal and procedural framework for planning agreements is set by Part 7, Division 7.1, Subdivision 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the Act) and Part 49, Division 1A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000/2021* (the Regulation).

The Act outlines that a planning agreement is to be used for or applied towards a public purpose. Clause 7.4(2) of the Act states that: *A public purpose includes (without limitation) any of the following –*

- (a) the provision of (or the recoupment of the cost of providing) public amenities or public services,
- (b) the provision of (or the recoupment of the cost of providing) affordable housing,
- (c) the provision of (or the recoupment of the cost of providing) transport or other infrastructure relating to land,
- (d) the funding of recurrent expenditure relating to the provision of public amenities or public services, affordable housing or transport or other infrastructure,
- (e) the monitoring of the planning impacts of development,
- (f) the conservation or enhancement of the natural environment.

The Practice Note issued by the Department of Planning and Environment sets out several tests for assessing whether planning obligations are appropriate. These include an *acceptability test* to ensure that planning agreements:

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COUNCIL POLICY

- Are directed towards proper or legitimate planning purposes, which can be identified in ~~ordinarily ascertainable from~~ the statutory planning controls and other adopted planning policies applying to development;
- Provide for the delivery of infrastructure or public benefits that bear a relationship to development that are not wholly unrelated to the development;
- Produce outcomes that meet the general values and expectations of the public and protect the overall public interest;
- Provide for a reasonable means of achieving the relevant purposes and desired outcomes and securing the benefits; and
- Protect the community against adverse planning decisions planning harm.

1.3 Principles Underlying the Use of Planning Agreements

Council's use of planning agreements will be governed by the following principles:

- i Planning decisions will not and cannot be bought or sold through planning agreements.
- ii Council will not allow planning agreements to improperly fetter the exercise of its functions under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and Regulation or any other act or law.
- iii Council will not use planning agreements for any purpose other than a proper planning purpose.
- iv Development that is unacceptable on planning grounds will not be permitted because of planning benefits offered by developers that do not make the development acceptable in planning terms.
- v Council will not seek benefits under a planning agreement that are wholly unrelated to particular development.
- vi Council will not take into consideration offers of planning agreements that are wholly unrelated to an application development, nor will Council give undue weight to a planning agreement.
- vii If Council has a commercial interest in the development proposal the subject of the agreement, Council will take appropriate steps to avoid and ensure no potential, perceived or actual conflict of interest between its role as a planning (consent) authority and its interest in the development.

1.4 What are the Mandatory Requirements of a Planning Agreement?

Section 7.4(3) of the Act requires planning agreements to provide the following:

- i A description of the land to which the agreement applies.
- ii A description of:
 - a the change to the environmental planning instrument to which the agreement applies; or
 - b the development to which the agreement applies.
- iii The nature and extent of the provision to be made by the developer under the agreement, the time or times by which the provision is to be made and the manner by which the provision is to be made.
- iv In the case of development, whether the agreement excludes (wholly or in part) or does not exclude the application of section 7.11, 7.12 and/or 7.24 to the development.
- v If the agreement does not exclude the application of section 7.11 to the development, whether benefits under the agreement are or are not to be taken into consideration in determining a development contribution under section 7.11.
- vi A mechanism for the resolution of disputes under the agreement.

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- vii The enforcement of the agreement by a suitable means, such as the provision of a bond or guarantee, in the event of a breach of the agreement by the developer.

The Act does not preclude a planning agreement containing other provisions that may be necessary or desirable in particular cases, except as provided by law. However, Council has prepared a template agreement that will form the basis for a planning agreement and this will be used as the starting point for any agreement. The planning agreement template is attached at Appendix A.

Clause 20525E(1) of the Regulation provides that an explanatory note must accompany a planning agreement. The explanatory note must:

- Summarise the objectives, nature and effect of the proposed agreement, amendment or revocation; and
- Contain an assessment of the merits of the proposed agreement, amendment or revocation, including the impact (positive or negative) on the public or any relevant section of the public.

The explanatory note template for a planning agreement is attached at Appendix B.

1.5 Terms and Definitions Used in this Policy

In this Policy, the following terms and definitions are used:

Act	means the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
Application	The Development Application or Planning Proposal to which the planning agreement is associated
Contributions Plan	means a Section 7.11 or Section 7.12 Contributions Plan adopted by the Council
Council	means Wollongong City Council
Department of Planning and Environment	Means the NSW Government's Department of Planning and Environment (previously known as the: Department of Planning, Industry and Environment; Department of Planning and Infrastructure; and the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources)
Developer	is a person who has sought a change to an environmental planning instrument (which includes the making, amendment or repeal of an instrument (Section 7.4(11)), or who has made or proposes to make a development application, or who has entered into an agreement with or is otherwise associated with such a person
Development Application	has the same meaning as in the Act
Development Contribution	means the kind of provision made by a developer under a planning agreement, being a monetary contribution, the dedication of land free of cost or the carrying out of works
Explanatory Note	means a written statement that provides details of the objectives, nature, effect and merits of a planning agreement, or an amendment to or revocation of a planning agreement
Instrument Change	means a change to an environmental planning instrument to facilitate a development the subject of a planning agreement
Notification Policy	means the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 - Appendix 1 Public Notification and Advertising Procedures (or as amended)
Planning Authority	means Wollongong City Council

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Planning Benefit	means a development contribution that confers a net public benefit, that is, a benefit that exceeds the benefit derived from measures that would address the impacts of particular development on surrounding land or the wider community
Public Facilities	means public infrastructure, facilities, amenities and services
Planning Obligation	means an obligation imposed by a planning agreement on a developer requiring the developer to make a development contribution
Planning Proposal	means an application made to Council seeking to amend a Local Environmental Plan
Practice Note	means the <i>Development Contributions Practice Notes – July 2005</i> published by the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources (now the Department of Planning and Environment) or as updated
Public	includes the general public or a section of the public
Public Benefit	is the benefit enjoyed by the public as a consequence of a development contribution
Regulation	means the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i> 2021

2 MATTERS COUNCIL WILL CONSIDER IN PLANNING AGREEMENTS

2.1 Matters that Council Will Consider in Negotiations

The matters that Council may consider in any negotiations regarding a planning agreement may include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Whether the planning agreement(s) contributes to meeting the demands created by the development for new public infrastructure, amenities and services.
- Does the proposal from the developer meet the planning objectives of Council?
- If compensation is required for the loss of, or damage to, a public amenity, service, resource or asset caused by the development through its replacement, substitution, repair or regeneration.
- Whether rectification of an existing deficiency in the provision of public facilities in Council's area is proposed
- Whether the proposed works have already been identified through Council's infrastructure planning.
- Whether recurrent funding of public facilities is required or provided following consideration of recurrent and whole of life costs of the public purpose items.
- The extent to which Council needs to monitor the planning impacts of development.
- Whether planning benefits for the wider community accrue from the planning agreement.

Development that is unacceptable on planning grounds will not be given consent because of benefits offered by a developer via a planning agreement.

The most important factor in deciding what offers might be accepted is likely to be the size of the development, but other factors such as the location or type of development may be relevant. These will establish core information such as likely increases in population and demand for particular public facilities or services. This information will help Council to determine the application and negotiate the planning agreement.

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2.2 What will Council require to be provided under Planning Agreements?

The Practice Note sets out the acceptability tests for assessing whether planning obligations are appropriate in planning terms.

While Council will endeavour to standardise development contributions sought under planning agreements, this will not always be possible.

In some instances Council will prefer the collection of monetary contributions through a planning agreement as it provides greater flexibility for the allocation and the spending of such funds towards critical infrastructure. In other instances a better outcome will be achieved through the construction of public works by the developer.

2.3 Recurrent Costs

Council may request developers, through a planning agreement, to make development contributions towards the recurrent and whole of life costs of agreed public purposes, as per clause 1.2 of this Policy public facilities. Where the public facility primarily serves the development to which the planning agreement relates or neighbouring development, the arrangement for recurrent funding may be in perpetuity, which is generally in the order of 20 years.

Where the public facility or public benefit is intended to serve the wider community, the planning agreement may only require the developer to make contributions towards the recurrent costs of the facility for a set period which will be negotiated according to the impact of the development.

If the funding of recurrent costs is required to be part of the planning agreement, the planning agreement will include the following matters:

- i The specific purpose of the recurrent funding;
- ii The nature and extent of the recurrent funding;
- iii The time period over which the funding shall be provided;
- iv Any mechanisms for the indexing of the recurrent funding;
- v The heads of consideration for any endowment fund or trust that may be required to be established to manage the recurrent funding;
- vi The provision of security such as bank guarantee or other form of security to secure the ongoing funding;
- vii Circumstances in which funding would be renegotiated or revoked; and
- viii Any other matter relevant to securing the public interest in the achievement of an ongoing public benefit.

2.4 Land Dedication in Planning Agreements

A planning agreement may make provision for the dedication of land.

In the case of land identified within a Contributions Plan, the estimated value of land that is identified in that Contributions Plan will be given due consideration. This consideration is essential as the initial estimated value contributed to determining the contribution rates. However, there are other matters that may impact on the agreed value of land.

In all cases, the agreed value of the particular parcel of land will be generally negotiated as part of the planning agreement.

In this regard, Council will take into account the unique characteristics of the property and the circumstances of the dedication, which may include:

- i The extent, if any, to which any development potential attaching to that part of the land to be dedicated can be incorporated elsewhere within the development.

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- ii Whether the land proposed to be dedicated has been identified by Council in any Development Control Plan, Contributions Plan or other Policy.
- iii The location, configuration, size, accessibility, topography and existing use of the land proposed to be dedicated.
- iv Whether the land is located in or adjacent to a riparian corridor or bush fire prone land.
- v Whether the land adjoins an existing area of open space and can be consolidated into that area.
- vi Whether the land will create or improve accessibility within the locality.
- vii Whether the land supports the habitat of threatened fauna or flora species or endangered ecological communities.
- viii Any factors which may affect the usability of the land such as soil characteristics, flood liability, potential soil contamination, public accessibility and safety, proximity to existing uses, the current use of the land, the cost of embellishment or construction of any proposed facility on the land etc.
- ix In the case of a material public benefit not anticipated by a Contributions Plan and proposed to be offset against monetary contributions, the impact on the achievement of works identified within any adopted Contributions Plan of Council.
- x The ongoing maintenance costs to Council after the improvement works are carried out on the land.
- xi Any other relevant matter, based on the circumstances of the case.

The planning agreement must specify the date at which the transfer of ownership will take place or the threshold that will trigger the requirement to transfer ownership of the land.

Following the execution of a planning agreement, the agreed value will be as per the planning agreement regardless of any subsequent change in land value including a change in value between the execution of the planning agreement and the transfer of land ownership.

If a planning agreement provides that a specified land dedication satisfies a required contribution or consent condition without specifying a land value that agreement will stand regardless of whether relative changes in land value or contribution rates alter the value of that agreement to either party, unless the planning agreement is formally amended by mutual agreement.

2.5 Monetary Contributions in Planning Agreements and Pooling of Contributions

A planning agreement may make provision for monetary contributions other than contributions under an adopted and in force Contributions Plan.

Where a planning agreement provides for monetary contributions, the following matters are to be addressed:

- i The amount of the monetary contribution;
- ii The purpose and extent of the monetary contribution;
- iii When such contributions are to be paid (by date or the threshold that will trigger the payment);
- iv In the case of staged payments, the nature of the staging or the dates at which time payments are to be made;
- v Any mechanisms for the indexing of the monetary contribution against inflation over time;
- vi Details of any security, such as a bank guarantee, that is to be provided in lieu of the monetary contribution until such time as it becomes due and payable;
- vii Any obligations on Council for the expenditure of the monetary contributions; and

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- viii Any other matter relevant to securing the public interest in the management and expenditure of the monetary contributions.

Where a proposed planning agreement provides for a monetary contribution by the developer, Council may seek to include a provision permitting money paid under the agreement to be pooled with money paid under other planning agreements and applied progressively for the different purposes under those agreements.

Pooling may be appropriate to allow public benefits, particularly essential infrastructure to be provided in a fair and equitable way.

Monetary contributions required by a standard condition of consent in accordance with an adopted Contributions Plan will not be normally referenced in a planning agreement, except where the planning agreement must clarify the relationship of the planning agreement to any contributions which may be required as a consequence of granting a consent on land to which the planning agreement applies.

2.6 Capital Works in Kind and Planning Agreements

A planning agreement may make provision for a developer to carry out work on land to be dedicated to Council or already in the public domain. In such circumstances, the provision of quality work that is fit for purpose, is critical to Council.

On most occasions, a suitably qualified and experienced quantity surveyor will be required to verify all cost estimates submitted by the developer as part of the negotiation process. The planning agreement will specify the particulars of the work and the procedure for satisfying any requirements in carrying out of the work taking into account the unique characteristics of the property and the circumstances of the work, which may include:

- i Requirements and specifications for detailed design plans for future approval or specific references to endorsed plans;
- ii Public liability insurance during construction and during the defects liability period;
- iii Requirements for inspections by Council prior to and during the course of construction including the notice to be given in order to arrange such an inspection;
- iv Requirements for the commencement of handover proceedings;
- v Details of the defects liability period;
- vi Security such as bonds or bank guarantees to be held during the course of construction and during the defects liability period.
- vii Access for Council officers during the course of construction to ascertain progress or to assess asset value;
- viii In some cases, permitting Council to carry out the work itself and recover the costs of so doing from the security and/or the Developer; and
- ix Any other matter relevant to securing the public interest in the achievement of a quality public benefit.

2.7 Do Other Development Contributions Apply?

Council has no general policy on whether a planning agreement should exclude the application of section 7.11 or section 7.12 of the Act to development to which the agreement relates. This is a matter for negotiations between Council and the developer having regard to the particular circumstances of the case.

However, where the application of section 7.11 of the Act to development is not excluded by a planning agreement, Council will generally not agree to a provision allowing benefits under the agreement to be taken into consideration in determining a development contribution under section 7.11.

2.8 Costs Associated with Planning Agreements

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Council reserves its rights to require the developer to pay Council's full costs in executing the planning agreement, especially where the size or complexity of the planning agreement requires Council to engage an independent expert.

A planning agreement will specify that other costs related to the core purposes of the planning agreement such as architectural design plans and detailed landscape plans will be borne by the developer.

A planning agreement may also make provision for Council's costs for the monitoring and enforcing of the planning agreement to be borne by the developer.

3 NEGOTIATION PROCEDURES AND PROBITY

3.1 General

Council's negotiation approach for planning agreements aims to be efficient, predictable, transparent and accountable. Council will seek to ensure that the final negotiation of planning agreements runs in parallel with planning proposals for instrument changes or development applications so as not to unduly delay ~~any approval assessment~~.

Where ~~practical~~ practicable, Council is required to ensure that a planning agreement and explanatory note is publicly notified as part of and contemporaneously with, in the same manner as, the planning proposal for the instrument change or the development application to which it relates.

Council's preference is therefore to have the planning agreement discussed with it and documented before it is publicly notified as required by the Act and Regulation. It is also preferable that a planning agreement is discussed with Council before lodgement of the relevant application and that it accompanies the application on lodgement.

An internal Planning Agreements Checklist is used as a procedure to be followed during the negotiation, preparation and implementation of Planning Agreements to ensure compliance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

3.2 Steps in the Negotiation Process

The negotiation of a planning agreement will generally involve the following key steps:

- i Prior to the lodgement of the relevant application by the developer, Council and the Developer (and any other relevant person) will decide whether to negotiate a planning agreement.
- ii At least two (2) Council officers with appropriate delegation will negotiate a planning agreement on behalf of Council in accordance with the Act, Regulation and this Policy. The ~~two (2)~~ Council officers will be appointed by the relevant Senior Manager, ~~to undertake the planning agreement negotiations keeping in mind the need for a degree of separation between the Planning Agreement negotiating officer's role and must be fully independent of the Planning Proposal or Development Application determination process.~~

Early engagement with Council's Legal Team will be undertaken and where considered necessary and appropriate, a legal representative will be included in the negotiating team. Consideration will also be given to establishment of a Steering Committee, which includes representation from Council's Executive, to provide oversight to the negotiation process.

The ~~two (2)~~ Council officers must not represent or be associated with any Council business unit that has a commercial interest in the planning agreement outcome. Council staff with the key responsibility for determining applications will not play a role in the assessment of any commercial aspects of the agreement, but may be involved where advice is required on matters relating to the conditions of consent for a particular proposal. Note: All draft Planning Agreements and draft Planning Proposals are reported to Council for determination, and all

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- Development Applications that include a draft Planning Agreement are reported to the Wollongong Local Planning Panel (LPP) for determination.
- iii Council will decide whether to appoint an independent person to facilitate or otherwise participate in the negotiations or aspects of the negotiation process.
 - iv The key issues for negotiation will be identified by the parties, and the negotiations over these issues will take place. In appropriate circumstances, early community engagement will be conducted by Council to determine community infrastructure need in the area or precinct where not identified by any adopted strategy or plan.
 - v Once 'in principle' agreement has been reached the developer should submit a formal Letter of Offer to Council outlining the details of the planning agreement they are seeking to enter into.
 - vi A draft planning agreement should then be prepared by either Council or the developer based on the template at Appendix A to this policy. The draft planning agreement must address the requirements of the draft planning agreement template, the agreed outcomes of negotiations and this Policy.
 - vii The parties may undertake further negotiation on the specific terms of the proposed planning agreement as necessary.
 - viii The draft Planning Agreement will be reported to Council and if supported, Council will publicly exhibit the draft planning agreement and explanatory note in accordance with the Act, Regulation and its Notification Policy
 - ix The developer can make the relevant application to Council at any stage during this process, however ideally the application will be accompanied either by a copy of the proposed agreement or by an offer to enter into such an agreement with specifics of the agreement set out in detail (Letter of Offer).
 - x Council will consider any submissions received following notification and raise them, where appropriate, for further discussions with the Developer. If required, amendments will be made to the planning agreement. The planning agreement may be reported back to Council or Council may delegate authority to the General Manager to finalise and execute the Planning Agreement should be finalised.
 - xi Council may then approve/finalise the application. If the application is a Development Application, and consent is granted, a condition of consent will require execution of the planning agreement. If the application is a rezoning proposal, the planning agreement will need to be executed following any resolution to refer the making of a plan to the Department of Planning and Environment or Minister for Planning. In most cases, Council will require the planning agreement to be executed before the application is determined.

The parties may be required to undertake further negotiations and, hence, a number of the above steps may need to be repeated as a result of the public notification process or its formal consideration by Council in connection with the relevant application.

Note: The Minister for Planning may intervene in the procedures to be followed in negotiating a planning agreement and other standard requirements, pursuant to the provisions of section 7.9 of the Act.

3.3 Probity

Probity is important to Council and it will ensure that the negotiation of any planning agreements is fair, transparent and is directed at achieving public benefits in an appropriate manner, free of corruption.

In this regard, Council will:

- Inform any applicant about Council values and business ethics – specifically, about ethical behaviour appropriate to business dealings as set out in Council's Code of Business Ethics Policy.

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- Endeavour to ensure that its communities understand the system and Council's role – specifically, how the planning agreements system operates and how Council will deal with developments objectively.
- Notify planning agreements to ensure they are open and transparent – specifically, achieving public awareness of the matters contained in a planning agreement(s) and the potential benefits of an agreement.
- Ensure appropriate delegations and separation of responsibilities in considering Planning Proposals or Development Applications that involve planning agreements – specifically, the need to ensure processes adequately address the level of risk of corruption of a process while at the same time being appropriate to the likely level of risk.
- Ensure that modifications to approved development, where appropriate, are subject to the same scrutiny as the original Development Application.
- Ensure that Councillors and Council staff understand their varied roles, some of which have potential to conflict.
- Take every step to ensure that conflicts of interest are ameliorated to the greatest extent possible – specifically, independent assessment by third parties where Council has a commercial interest (ie landowner or developer) and not entering into any contractual arrangement which purport to guarantee outcomes that are subject to separate regulatory processes.

The following procedures that will be implemented to address the above probity matters:

- i **At least Two** (2) Council officers with appropriate delegated authority will negotiate a planning agreement on behalf of Council in accordance with this Policy.
- ii If Council has a commercial interest in the subject development project or the property of the subject planning agreement, Council staff with the key responsibility for determining applications will not play a role in the assessment of any commercial aspects of the agreement, but may be involved where advice is required on matters relating to the conditions of consent for a particular proposal.
- iii Where Council has a commercial interest in the subject planning agreement, it will take appropriate steps to ensure that it avoids a conflict of interest between its role as a planning authority and its commercial interest in the development. In this case, Council will ensure that the Council officer who is assessing the application to which the planning agreement relates is not the same person who negotiated the terms of the planning agreement on behalf of Council.
- iv Council may, at its discretion, involve an independent person(s), particularly where Council has a commercial interest in the matter or where the size or complexity of the project requires an independent person(s) with specialist skills to participate in the negotiations or any aspect of the negotiations.
- v Council will ensure that all negotiations with a developer and their consultants are sufficiently documented.
- vi An internal Planning Agreements Checklist is used to provide the procedure to be followed during negotiation, preparation and implementation of Planning Agreements to ensure compliance. The checklist may differ slightly depending on the nature of the Planning Agreement being negotiated.

4 PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF A PLANNING AGREEMENT

4.1 Public Exhibition of Planning Agreements

In accordance with section 7.5(1) of the Act, a planning agreement must be publicly exhibited and available for public inspection for a minimum period of 28 days. Where possible, this will occur as

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part of and at the same time as notification of the Application. Where this is not possible notification will occur after Council has endorsed the draft Planning Agreement.

4.2 Re-Notification of Planning Agreements

Council will publicly re-notify and make available for public inspection a proposed planning agreement and the application to which it relates if, in Council's opinion, a material change is made to the terms of the agreement or the application after it has been previously publicly notified and inspected. Such a change may arise as a consequence of public submissions made in respect of the previous public notification and inspection of the agreement or the application, or their formal consideration by Council, or for any other reason.

4.3 Submissions on Planning Agreements

Any person may make a written submission on the draft planning agreement.

Council encourages written submissions on draft planning agreements, so Council can better understand local needs. Written submissions on draft planning agreements may also help Council to refine any planning obligations or outcomes set out in the planning agreement.

All submissions regarding planning agreements will be assessed on their merit by Council in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

5 EXECUTION AND COMMENCEMENT OF A PLANNING AGREEMENT

5.1 Preparation of the Planning Agreement

Council uses a standard form of planning agreement in which every planning agreement should be based. This standard form reflects the procedures set out in this document (refer to planning agreement template at Appendix A). The planning agreement must also include a plain English explanatory note (refer to explanatory note template at Appendix B).

Council will require a planning agreement to make provision for payment by the developer of Council's costs of and incidental to negotiating, preparing and entering into the agreement.

5.2 When is a Planning Agreement Entered Into?

A planning agreement is entered into when it is signed by all of the parties. Council will usually require a planning agreement to be entered into before a Planning Proposal is finalised, or as a condition of granting development consent to the development to which the agreement relates. In most cases an executed planning agreement will be required before the application is finalised. However, a planning agreement can be entered into at any time after the agreement is publicly notified in accordance with the Act and Regulation.

5.3 Contract Administration Plan

A contract administration plan may be developed for the day to day management of a planning agreement. The requirement for a contract administration plan will be at the discretion of the relevant Divisional Manager or Middle Manager and/or the General Counsel.

The contract administration plan is a plan specific to the individual contract and contains all the key information about how the contract will be managed. The contract administration plan will be consistent with the provisions of clause 2.6 in Council's Contract Administration Management Procedures (Internal Management Policy).

The contract administration plan may provide for the following matters:

- i The design, technical specification and standard of any work required by the planning agreement to be undertaken by the developer.
- ii The manner in which a work is to be handed over to Council.
- iii The manner in which a material public benefit is to be made available for its public purpose in accordance with the planning agreement.

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5.4 Monitoring and Review of a Planning Agreement

Council will continuously monitor the performance of the developer's obligations under a planning agreement and ensure all obligations are met. In accordance with section 7.5(5) of the Act, Council will include in its annual report particulars of compliance with and the effect of planning agreements during the year.

5.5 Roles and Responsibilities of Council Staff in dealing with a Planning Agreement/Contract Administration Plan

i Contract Manager

The contract manager is any Council staff member who oversees the day to day management of the contracted works or services under the planning agreement. The contract manager is Council's representative.

The contract manager is responsible for ensuring the contracted goods or services in the planning agreement are provided in accordance with the specifications and terms of the planning agreement. This is achieved if the developer fulfils obligations and accepts its liabilities under the planning agreement. The contract manager should endeavour to have a positive working relationship with the developer, in order to ensure that the goods or services are provided in accordance with the specifications and terms of the planning agreement (and the contract administration plan, if applicable).

To this end, the contract manager oversees the daily activities associated with the performance of the planning agreement (and the contract administration plan, if applicable). The activities of the contract manager include:

- Represent Council's interests when dealing with the developer/contractor.
- Promote ethical conduct, honesty and transparency in all dealings.
- Review, monitor, manage and report contract risks to the relevant manager.
- Maintain effective communication with the developer/contractor.
- Process and approve variations within delegations (otherwise obtain appropriate approval/ endorsement from more senior staff).
- Document continuous improvement practices for future contracting purposes.
- Maintain appropriate records, document management and reporting.
- Monitor contract performance and undertake contract performance reviews.
- Resolve disputes or assist with dispute resolution.
- Act in accordance with the terms of the planning agreement (and contract administration plan, if applicable).

ii The Developer

The developer is responsible for the provision of the development contributions in accordance with the planning agreement. The developer is responsible to fulfil all their obligations and accepts its liabilities under the planning agreement.

iii Land Use Planning Team

The Land Use Planning Manager and/or a Strategic Project Officer - Development Contributions will be responsible for the regular review of the milestones contained in the planning agreement (and the contract administration plan, if applicable).

The Land Use Planning Manager or a Strategic Project Officer - Development Contributions will also review the operative provisions contained in the planning agreement (and the contract administration plan, if applicable) against the relevant development consent.

iv Development Application and Certification Division

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The relevant middle manager or senior/development project officer in the Development Assessment and Certification Division will provide assistance to the Land Use Planning Manager and/or the Strategic Project Officer - Development Contributions and/or the General Counsel with respect to specific conditions of development consent and/or in the initial drafting of the specifications and terms for the goods or services to be provided for in the planning agreement (and/or the contract administration plan, if applicable).

The Development Engineering team within the Development Assessment and Certification Division may also be required to provide assistance in the initial drafting of the specifications and terms of the goods or services to be provided for in the planning agreement (and the contract administration plan, if applicable).

The Development Engineering team may also provide technical advice to the Land Use Planning Manager or Strategic Project Officer - Development Contributions as to performance of any goods or works delivered by the developer with respect to the specifications and terms covered in the relevant planning agreement.

5.6 Modification or Discharge of Obligations

Council may agree to a provision in a planning agreement permitting the developer's obligations under the agreement to be modified or discharged in the following circumstances:

- i The developer's obligations have been fully carried out in accordance with the agreement;
- ii The development consent to which the agreement relates has lapsed;
- iii The development consent to which the agreement relates has been modified to such an extent that the planning obligations may not be appropriate;
- iv The performance of the planning agreement has been frustrated by an event or events beyond the reasonable control of the parties;
- v The developer has fully and completely assigned the developer's interest under the agreement in accordance with its terms;
- vi Council and the developer otherwise agree to the modification or discharge of the agreement; or
- vii The Minister has determined in writing to the parties not to support the planning proposal.

In most cases, the planning agreement itself will provide opportunity for appropriate review or modification.

5.7 Assignment and Dealings by the Developer

Council will not permit the assignment of any or all of the developer's rights or obligations under the agreement, nor will Council permit any dealing in relation to any part or the whole of the land the subject of the agreement unless:

- i The developer has, at no cost to Council, first procured the execution by the person with whom it is dealing of all necessary documents in favour of Council by which that person agrees to be bound by the agreement as if they were a party to the original agreement;
- ii If the proposed dealing involves a mortgage, charge or other encumbrance in relation to the party's right, title and interest in the land, such documents provide for an agreement by the person to the effect that they, and any receiver appointed by them, will not enjoy rights greater than those of that party;
- iii The party is not in breach of this Agreement; and
- iv Appropriate security and registration of the planning agreement is also in place.

This does not affect the operation of any of other requirements of the agreement.

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5.8 Provision of Security under a Planning Agreement

Council will generally require a planning agreement to make provision for security to cover the developer's obligations under the agreement. The form of security will generally be an unconditional bank guarantee from an Australian Bank in favour of Council reflecting the developer's obligations under the Agreement, the risk to Council and on terms otherwise acceptable to Council.

5.9 Planning Agreements and Conditions of Development Consent

Section 7.7(3) of the Act authorises a consent authority to require a planning agreement to be entered into as a condition of development consent, where the required planning agreement is in the terms of an offer made by the developer in connection with the Application.

The conditions of development consent will require the planning agreement to be executed before the consent is acted on and will require that all operative provisions be complied with by specific timeframes.

5.10 Notations on Planning Certificates under Section 10.7(2) of the Act

Council may also make notation under section 10.7(5) of the Act about a planning agreement on any certificate issued under section 10.7(2) of the Act relating to the land to which the planning agreement relates, whether or not the planning agreement has been registered on the title of the land.

5.11 Registration of Planning Agreements

Section 7.6 of the Act permits a planning agreement to be registered on the title of the land to which the planning agreement relates if each person with an interest in the land agrees to its registration.

In this regard, Council will require a planning agreement to contain a provision requiring the developer to agree to the registration of the agreement on the title of the land. The cost of the registration of the planning agreement will be borne by the developer.

5.12 Dispute Resolution

Council will require a planning agreement to provide for mediation of disputes between the parties to the agreement before the parties may exercise any other legal rights in relation to the dispute, save where urgent interlocutory action is required.

5.13 Variation to Development Standards

Variation to applicable development standards under clause 4.6 in *Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009* as part of a planning agreement or application will not be permitted unless Council is of the opinion that the tests within the clause are satisfied independent of the planning agreement.

5.14 How will Council Value Public Benefits under a Planning Agreement?

If the benefit under a planning agreement is the provision of land for a public purpose, Council will generally seek to value the benefit on the basis of the estimated amount of compensation to which the Developer would be entitled under the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* upon the compulsory acquisition of the land.

If the benefit under a planning agreement is the carrying out of works for a public purpose, Council will generally seek to value the benefit on the basis of the estimated value of the completed works on the basis of a cost estimate prepared by a registered quantity surveyor.

In either case, the cost of the valuation of the benefits is to be at no cost to Council.

Nothing in this clause 5.14 makes any representation or provides any obligation that Council will reflect the value of any such benefit in any subsequent development consents or planning agreements relating to the same owner or developer.

5.15 Refunds or Credit Off-Sets

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Council will not generally agree to any planning agreement providing for the surplus value under a planning agreement being refunded to the developer or a credit off-set against development contributions required to be made by the developer in respect of other development in the area, except where it is part of an approved staged development.

However, for all works or land dedications agreed to generate a credit to reduce the monetary contributions payable under the planning agreement, the following mechanism will apply:

- i Any credit will be calculated based on the actual cost of works or the agreed cost estimate, whichever is the lesser.
- ii The agreed cost estimate can be amended by submission of a variation request which will be reviewed and certified by a registered Quantity Surveyor.
- iii The actual cost of works is required to be evidenced and verified by a registered Quantity Surveyor.
- iv The Quantity Surveyor to act on the project will be chosen by Council from a list of three (3) recommended by the applicant all of whom are members of Panels for the NSW Department of Commerce or Local Government Procurement.
- v The Quantity Surveyor costs are to be borne by the applicant.

5.16 Planning Agreement Register

Council is required to keep a register of planning agreements applying to land within the Wollongong City Council Local Government Area. The planning agreement register will provide a short description of the planning agreement including the date the agreement was entered into, the names of the parties and the land to which it applies (clause 206(1)25F(2) of the Regulation).

The planning agreement register will be available for public inspection (free of charge) at Council's Customer Service Centre, during normal office hours. It is also available on Council's website.

5.17 Review and Feedback

Toward the end of the Planning Agreement process, feedback will be sought from the applicant in regard to the planning agreement process and may be used to improve procedures.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The following instruments of legislation are applicable to this policy:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 20002021

REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed every two years from the date of each adoption of the policy, or more frequently as required.

REPORTING

The particulars of compliance with and the effect of planning agreements in force during any year are reported in Section 7.5(5) of the Annual Report.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

All officers with delegation under CP59 are responsible for the implementation of the actions under this policy when delegated to negotiate a planning agreement.

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RELATED PROCEDURES

- Planning Agreement Checklist Template (Document Set ID: 20521446 Z20/103887)

APPENDICES:

- APPENDIX A – PLANNING AGREEMENT TEMPLATE
- APPENDIX B – EXPLANATORY NOTE TEMPLATE
- ~~APPENDIX C – WORKS FOR PLANNING AGREEMENTS~~

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APPENDIX A

Planning Agreement Template

PLANNING AGREEMENT

Wollongong City Council

and

[List]



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

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DATE

[DATE]

PARTIES

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

[LIST NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEVELOPER] (**Developer**)

BACKGROUND

- 1 The Developer is the registered proprietor of the Land.
- 2 The Developer has made a [Planning Proposal/Development Application] with Council.
- 3 The Developer has offered to provide the Contributions if the Development is undertaken.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

1 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply unless the context otherwise requires:

Act	means the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> (NSW).
Acquisition Act	means the <i>Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991</i> (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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Bank Guarantee	means the bank guarantee(s) from an Australian bank required to be provided to Council by the Developer under this agreement.
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.
Complete, Completed, Completion	means completed in accordance with the requirements of this document.
Contribution Value	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with respect to Designated Land, the amount specified in [insert in the column headed "contribution value" for each item of Designated Land; and • with respect to each Item of Work, the Development Cost of that Item of Work determined in accordance with clause 5.
Contributions	means the provision of the Works, the making of the Monetary Contributions and the dedication of the Designated Lands by the Developer in accordance with this document.

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Contributions Plan	means the [insert] , or such other replacement plan adopted by Council from time to time.
Council	means Wollongong City Council
Defects Liability Period	means two (2) years.
Designated Land	means that part of the Land identified on the plan attached as Schedule 3.
Developer	means [insert]
Development	means [insert] .
Development Application	means a Development Application lodged by the Developer with Council for the Development Consent.
Development Consent	means a development consent issued under the Act with respect to the Development.
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 to that item; or any costs or expenses payable to an Authority in relation to that item.
Encumbrance	means an interest or power: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reserved in or over an interest in any asset; 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 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> (Commonwealth) 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 [insert] .
Law	means all legislation, regulations, by-laws, common law and other binding order made by any Authority.
Maintenance Liability Period	means two (2) years.
Monetary Contributions	means the monetary contributions set out in Schedule 4.
Occupation Certificate	means an occupation certificate as defined in section 6.4(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).
Planning Proposal	means an application made to Council seeking to amend a Local Environmental Plan
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.
Residential Lot	means a single lot created on the registration of a plan of subdivision as part of the Development intended to not be further subdivided and to be used for the purpose of the construction of one (1) or more residential dwellings.
Subdivision Certificate	means a subdivision certificate as defined in section 6.4(d) of the Act.
Works	means the works specified or described in Schedule 3.
WSUD Infrastructure	Means water sensitive urban design infrastructure associated with the Works on dedicated lands in Schedule 3 being the range of measures that are designed to avoid or minimise the environmental impacts of urbanisation in terms of the demand for water and the potential pollution threat to natural waterways.

2 DEFINITIONS

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 of persons	a group of persons or things is a reference to any two or more of them jointly and to each of them individually.

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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 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Planning Agreement

This document is a planning agreement:

- i Within the meaning set out in section 7.4 of the Act; and
- ii Governed by Subdivision 2 of Division 7.1 of Part 7 of the Act.

3.2 Application

This document applies to both the Land and the Development.

3.3 Operation of document

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

4 APPLICATION OF SECTION 7.11, AND SECTION 7.12 AND SECTION 7.24

4.1 Application

This document does not exclude the application of section 7.11 or section 7.12 or section 7.24 of the Act to the Development.

4.2 Consideration of Benefits

Section 7.11(6) of the Act does not apply to the Contributions that are to be carried out or provided pursuant to this document.

5 SATISFACTION OF CONTRIBUTION CONDITION

5.1 Determination of Development Cost

- i 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.
- ii 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.

5.2 Calculating Contribution Values

The parties acknowledge that for where an Item of Work is identified in Schedule 3 as having a Contribution Value, the following mechanism will apply:

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- i The amount of the Contribution Value will be calculated based on the actual cost of an Item of Work or the agreed cost estimate, whichever is the lesser.
- ii The agreed cost estimate can be amended by submission of a variation request which will be reviewed and certified by the Quantity Surveyor.
- iii The actual cost of Works is required to be evidenced and verified by a registered Quantity Surveyor.
- iv The Quantity Surveyor costs are to be borne by the Developer.

5.3 Credit for Contribution Values

- i Once determined in accordance with clause 5.2, the Contribution Value of an Item of Work will generate a credit equal to the amount of that Contribution Value.
- ii The Developer, by letter in writing to Council, may then elect to use any credit generated under paragraph 5.2 to reduce any:
 - a monetary Section 7.11 or Section 7.12 contribution required pursuant to a condition of Development Consent; or
 - b monetary contribution required to be made under this document.

6 REGISTRATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

6.1 Registration

This document must be registered on the title of the Land pursuant to section 7.6 of the Act within 21 days of execution of the Agreement and must occur prior to any Development Application being lodged on the Land

6.2 Obligations of the Developer

The Developer must:

- i do all things necessary to allow the registration of this document to occur, including but not limited to obtaining the consent of any mortgagee registered on the title of the Land; and
- ii pay any reasonable costs incurred by Council in undertaking that registration.

6.3 Removal from Title of the Land

- i Council will do all things necessary to allow the Developer to remove the registration of this document from the title of the Land where the Developer has:
 - a provided all Monetary Contributions;
 - b Completed the Works; and
 - c Dedicated the Designated Land.
- ii The Developer must pay any reasonable costs incurred by Council in undertaking that discharge.

7 PROVISION OF CONTRIBUTIONS

7.1 Designated Land

- i The Developer must dedicate the Designated Lands to Council:
 - a free of any trusts, estates, interests, covenants and Encumbrances;
 - b by the times specified in Schedule 2; and
 - c at no cost to Council.
- ii The Developer must meet all costs associated with the dedication of the Designated Lands in accordance with paragraph (i), including any costs incurred by Council in relation to that dedication.
- iii Council must do all things reasonably necessary to enable the Developer to comply with paragraph (i).

7.2 Works

The Developer, at its cost, must:

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- i if necessary, obtain any consents, approvals or permits required by a relevant Authority, for the conduct of the Works;
- ii carry out and complete each Item of Work by the time specified in Schedule 3; and
- iii carry out and complete the Works:
 - a in accordance with the requirements of, or consents issued, by any Authority;
 - b in accordance with the reasonable requirements of Council and any applicable Development Consent; and
 - c in a proper and competent manner complying with current industry practice and standards, including applicable Australian standards.

7.3 Monetary Contributions

The Developer must make the Monetary Contributions to Council in accordance with Schedule 5.

7.4 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.

8 COMPLETION OF WORKS

8.1 Issue of Completion Notice

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

- i is in writing; and
- ii specifies the date on which the Developer believes the Works were Completed.

8.2 Notice by Council

Within the earlier of:

- i seven (7) days of inspecting the Item of Work set out in a Completion Notice; and
- ii 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:

- iii has been Completed; or
- iv 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.

8.3 Deemed Completion

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If Council does not provide the Developer with notice within the time specified in clause 8.2, the Item of Work subject of a Completion Notice will be deemed to have been Completed on the date nominated in the Completion Notice.

8.4 Effect of Council Notice

- i Where Council serves notice on the Developer pursuant to clause 8.2, the Developer must:
 - a rectify the deficiencies in that item in accordance with that notice within a reasonable time (not being less than fourteen (14) 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.
- ii Where the Developer:
 - a serves notice on Council in accordance with paragraph 8.4(i)(b) the dispute resolution provisions of this document apply; or
 - b rectifies the Works in accordance with paragraph 8.4(i)(a) it must serve upon Council a new Completion Notice for the Works it has rectified (**New Completion Notice**).

8.5 New Completion Notice

The provisions of clauses 8.1 to 8.4 (inclusive) apply to any New Completion Notice issued by the Developer.

9 DEFECTS LIABILITY

9.1 Defects Notice

- i 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
 - 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.
- ii A Defects Notice must contain the following information:
 - a the nature and extent of the Defect;
 - b the work Council 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 fourteen (14) days).

9.2 Developer to Rectify Defects

- i The Developer must rectify the Defects contained within a Defects Notice prior to the date specified in that notice.
- ii The Developer must follow the procedure set out in clause 8 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.

9.3 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 8 or 9 after the relevant land has been dedicated or transferred to Council, Council will grant a fee free licence to the Developer:

- i with respect to so much of the relevant Designated Land; and
- ii for such period;

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

9.4 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 seven (7) days written notice of its intention to do so.

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9.5 Consequence of Step-in

If Council elects to exercise the step-in rights granted to it under clause 9.4 then:

- i 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;
- ii the Developer must not impede or interfere with Council in exercising those rights; and
- iii Council may claim any costs incurred by it in doing so from the Developer as a liquidated debt.

9.6 Costs of Council

Where Council exercises its step-in rights under clause 9.5, it may:

- i call upon the Bank Guarantees provided by the Developer pursuant to clause 14 to meet any costs for which the Developer is liable under clause 9; and
- ii recover as a debt due in a court of competent jurisdiction any difference between the amount of the Bank Guarantees and the costs incurred by Council in rectifying the Defects.

10 MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER QUALITY

10.1 Maintenance

- i The Developer must commence stormwater quality monitoring at [agreed point in time], at which time the Maintenance Liability Period will commence.
- ii Prior to the handover of the WSUD Infrastructure to Council, the Developer must undertake sufficient water sampling and analysis to prove statistically that the WSUD treatment train is functional and achieving the targeted improvement in water quality.

10.2 Security During Maintenance Liability Period

Upon the commencement of the Maintenance Liability Period the Developer must provide Council with a Bank Guarantee for an amount equal to [Security amount to be inserted].

10.3 Council May Call on Bank Guarantee

- i If the Developer does not comply with the terms of this clause, Council may issue the Developer with a notice requiring the Developer to rectify the relevant default within twenty (20) business days from the date of that notice.
- ii If the Developer fails to comply with a notice issued under paragraph (i) above, Council, without limiting any other avenues available to it, may call on the relevant Bank Guarantee to the extent necessary to reimburse Council for any costs incurred by it in rectifying the relevant default of the Developer.

10.4 Return of the Bank Guarantee

Council must return the remaining Bank Guarantee provided under this clause (if any) to the Developer at the expiration of the Maintenance Liability Period for the WSUD Infrastructure.

10.5 Indemnity

The Developer indemnifies Council against any Claim to the extent that the Claim arises as a direct result of a breach of this clause by the Developer.

11 WARRANTIES AND INDEMNITIES

11.1 Warranties

The Developer warrants to Council that:

- i it is able to fully comply with its obligations under this document;
- ii it has full capacity to enter into this document; and
- iii there is no legal impediment to it entering into this document, or performing the obligations imposed under it.

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11.2 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.

12 CONTAMINATION

12.1 Definitions

For the purpose of this clause:

Contamination: means any material, gas, substance, liquid, chemical or biological mineral or other physical matter which would, if present on the Land:

- result in an Authority issuing a notice, direction or order under an Environmental Law; or
- which would constitute a violation of any Environmental Law.

Contaminated: means subject to Contamination.

Environmental Law: means all planning, environmental or pollution laws and any regulations, orders, directions, ordinances or requirements, permissions, permits, licences issued under those laws or instruments.

12.2 Warranty and Indemnity

The Developer warrants that:

- i as far as it is aware, and other than as disclosed in writing to Council prior to the formation of this document, the Designated Land is not Contaminated; and
- ii in relation to any notices or orders issued pursuant to the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997, and the requirements of the EPA and any other relevant Authority, the Developer indemnifies and must keep indemnified Council against all liability for and associated with all Contamination present in, on or under the Designated Land as at the date of dedication or transfer of the Designated Land to Council in accordance with this document.

13 DETERMINATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

13.1 Determination

This document will determine upon the Developer satisfying all of its obligations under the document.

13.2 Effect of Determination

Upon the determination of this document Council will do all things necessary to allow the Developer to remove this document from the title of the whole or any part of the Land as quickly as possible.

14 SECURITY

14.1 Prohibition

Neither party may Assign their rights under this document without the prior written consent of the other party.

14.2 Assignment of Land

The Developer must not Assign its interest in the Land, other than a single residential lot approved pursuant to a Development Consent and created by the registration of a plan of subdivision, unless:

- i Council consents to the Assignment; and
- ii the proposed assignee enters into an agreement to the satisfaction of Council under which the assignee agrees to be bound by the terms of this document with respect to the relevant part of the Land being Assigned.

14.3 Compulsory Acquisition of the Designated Land

- i The Developer consents to the compulsory acquisition of the Designated Land:
 - a in accordance with the Acquisition Act; and

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- b on the terms set out in this clause 14.
- ii Council may only acquire the Designated Land compulsorily in accordance with the Acquisition Act if the Developer has committed an Event of Default with respect to the dedication of that land under this document.
- iii If Council acquires the Designated Land compulsorily in accordance with the Acquisition Act:
 - a the Developer agrees that the compensation payable to it on account of that acquisition under the Acquisition Act is \$1.00; and
 - b Council must complete that acquisition within twelve (12) months of the relevant Event of Default.
- iv The parties agree that the provisions of this clause 14 are an agreement with respect to the compulsory acquisition of the Designated Land for the purpose of section 30 of the Acquisition Act.

14.4 Delivery to Council of Bank Guarantee

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate for the Development, the Developer must deliver to Council an unconditional bank guarantee from an Australian bank (Bank Guarantee):

- i in a form acceptable to Council;
- ii for an amount equal to the sum of the Security Values for the Works; and
- iii without an expiry date.

14.5 Council May Call on Bank Guarantee

- i If the Developer does not comply with the terms of this document with respect to the provision of the Works, Council may issue the Developer with a notice requiring the Developer to rectify the relevant default within seven (7) days from the date of that notice.
- ii If the Developer fails to comply with a notice issued under paragraph (i) to the reasonable satisfaction of Council, Council may, without limiting any other avenues available to it, call on the relevant Bank Guarantee to the extent necessary to reimburse Council for any costs incurred by it in rectifying the relevant default of the Developer.

14.6 Top Up of Bank Guarantee

Within fourteen (14) days of being requested to do so by Council the Developer must ensure that the amount secured by any Bank Guarantee is returned to the relevant level set out in clause 14.4.

14.7 Security during Defects Liability Period

- i Upon the completion of an Item of Work and the commencement of the Defects Liability Period, Council must return any Bank Guarantees held by it with respect to the relevant Item of Work.
- ii In exchange, the Developer must provide Council with one (1) or more Bank Guarantees in a form acceptable to Council for an amount equal to five per cent (5%) of the sum of the Security Value for that Item of Work.

14.8 Return of Bank Guarantee

Council must return the remaining Bank Guarantees (if any) to the Developer within 30 days from the expiration of the Defects Liability Period for the last Item of Work that is Completed.

14.9 Bank Guarantee Not Required for Certain Contributions

A Bank Guarantee under this clause 14 is not required to be provided with respect to the Contribution Value of the Designated Lands.

15 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

15.1 Notice of Dispute

- i 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

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- d designates its representative (**Representative**) with the necessary authority to negotiate and resolve the Dispute.
- ii 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**).

15.2 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.

15.3 Further Steps Required before Proceedings

Subject to clause 15.12 and except as otherwise expressly provided in this document, any Dispute must, as a condition precedent to the commencement of litigation, mediation under clause 15.5 or determination by an expert under clause 15.6, 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 15.1 is served.

15.4 Disputes for Mediation or Expert Determination

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 15.5 or expert resolution under clause 15.6.

15.5 Disputes for Mediation

- i If the parties agree in accordance with clause 15.4 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.
- ii If the mediation referred to in paragraph (i) 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 15.6.

15.6 Choice of Expert

- i If the Dispute is to be determined by expert determination, this clause 15.6 applies.
- ii 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.
- iii 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.
- iv 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.
- v 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.

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15.7 Directions to Expert

- i In reaching a determination in respect of a dispute under clause 15.6, the independent expert must give effect to the intent of the parties entering into this document and the purposes of this document.
- ii 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);
 - 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.
- iii The parties must comply with all directions given by the expert in relation to the resolution of the Dispute and must within the time 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.

15.8 Expert May Convene Meetings

- i 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.
- ii The parties agree that a meeting under paragraph (i) is not a hearing and is not an arbitration.

15.9 Other Courses of Action

If:

- i the parties cannot agree in accordance with clause 15.3 to refer the matter to mediation or determination by an expert; or
- ii the mediation referred to in clause 15.5 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.

15.10 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.

15.11 Costs

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

15.12 Remedies Available under the Act

This clause 15 does not operate to limit the availability of any remedies available to Council under sections 9.45 and 9.46 and Division 9.6 of the Act.

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15.13 Urgent Relief

This clause 15 does not prevent a party from seeking urgent injunctive or declaratory relief concerning any matter arising out of this document.

16 POSITION OF COUNCIL

16.1 Consent Authority

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

16.2 Document does not Fetter Discretion

This document is not intended to operate to fetter:

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

16.3 Severance of Provisions

- i 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 16 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.
- ii 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.

16.4 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.

17 CONFIDENTIALITY

17.1 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.

18 GST

18.1 Definitions

Words used in this clause that are defined in the GST Legislation have the meaning given in that legislation.

18.2 Intention of the parties

Without limiting any other provision of this clause 18, the parties intend that:

- i Divisions 81 and 82 of the GST Legislation apply to the supplies made under and in respect of this document; and
- ii no additional amounts will be payable on account of GST and no tax invoices will be exchanged between the parties.

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18.3 Reimbursement

Any payment or reimbursement required to be made under this document that is calculated by reference to a cost, expense, or other amount paid or incurred will be limited to the total cost, expense or amount less the amount of any input tax credit to which any entity is entitled for the acquisition to which the cost, expense or amount relates.

18.4 Consideration GST exclusive

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all prices or other sums payable or consideration to be provided under this document are GST Exclusive. Any consideration that is specified to be inclusive of GST must not be taken into account in calculating the GST payable in relation to a supply for the purposes of this clause 18.

18.5 Additional amounts for GST

Subject to clause 18.7, if GST becomes payable on any supply made by a party (Supplier) under or in connection with this document:

- i any party (Recipient) that is required to provide consideration to the Supplier for that supply must pay an additional amount to the Supplier equal to the amount of the GST payable on that supply (GST Amount);
- ii the GST Amount is payable at the same time as any other consideration is to be first provided for that supply; and
- iii the Supplier must provide a tax invoice to the Recipient for that supply, no later than the time at which the GST Amount for that supply is to be paid.

18.6 Variation

- i If the GST Amount properly payable in relation to a supply (as determined in accordance with clauses 18.5 and 18.7), varies from the additional amount paid by the Recipient under clause 18.5, then the Supplier will provide a corresponding refund or credit to, or will be entitled to receive the amount of that variation from, the Recipient. Any payment, credit or refund under this clause 18.6 is deemed to be a payment, credit or refund of the GST Amount payable under clause 18.5.
- ii The Supplier must issue an adjustment note to the Recipient in respect of any adjustment event occurring in relation to a supply made under or in connection with this document as soon as reasonably practicable after the Supplier becomes aware of the adjustment event.

18.7 Non-monetary consideration

- i To the extent that the consideration provided for the Supplier's taxable supply to which clause 18.5 applies is a taxable supply made by the Recipient (the Recipient Supply), the GST Amount that would otherwise be payable by the Recipient to the Supplier in accordance with clause 18.5 shall be reduced by the amount of GST payable by the Recipient on the Recipient Supply.
- ii The Recipient must issue to the Supplier an invoice for any Recipient Supply on or before the time at which the Recipient must pay the GST Amount in accordance with clause 18.5 (or the time at which such GST Amount would have been payable in accordance with clause 18.5 but for the operation of clause 18.7(i)).

18.8 No merger

This clause will not merge on completion or termination of this document.

19 ACCESS TO LAND

19.1 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**).

19.2 Terms of Licence

The terms of Schedule 2 apply to any Necessary Access.

20 LEGAL COSTS

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

PLANNING AGREEMENTS

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21 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

21.1 Notices

- i 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.
- ii 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.
- iii 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.

21.2 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.

21.3 Waiver

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.

21.4 Counterparts

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

21.5 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.

21.6 Power of Attorney

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

- i the revocation or suspension of the power of attorney by the grantor; or
- ii the death of the grantor.

21.7 Governing Law

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

- i 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
- ii may not seek to have any proceedings removed from the jurisdiction of New South Wales on the grounds of *forum non conveniens*.

PLANNING AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL POLICY

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

EXECUTED by _____
in accordance with section 127(1) of the Corporations Act by authority of its directors.

Director/Secretary Signature

Signature of Witness

[Print] Name of Director/Secretary

[Print] Name of Director

Date

Date

PLANNING AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL POLICY

SCHEDULE 1: REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 7.4 OF THE ACT

REQUIREMENT UNDER THE ACT	THIS PLANNING AGREEMENT
Planning instrument and/or Development Application – (Section 7.4(1)) The Developer has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sought a change to an environmental planning instrument. (b) made, or proposes to make, a Development Application. (c) entered into an agreement with, or is otherwise associated with, a person, to whom paragraph (a) or (b) applies. 	(a) (b) (c)
Description of land to which this agreement applies – (Section 7.4(3)(a))	
Description of change to the environmental planning instrument to which this agreement applies – (Section 7.4(3)(b))	
Application of section 7.11 of the Act – (Section 7.4(3)(d))	Refer to clause 4.1 of the Planning Agreement.
Application of section 7.12 of the Act – (Section 7.4(3)(d))	Refer to clause 4.1 of the Planning Agreement.
Application of section 7.24 of the Act – (section 7.4(3)(d))	Refer to clause 4.1 of the Planning Agreement.
Consideration of benefits under this agreement if section 7.11 applies – (Section 7.4(3)(e))	Refer to clause 4.2 of the Planning Agreement.
Mechanism for Dispute resolution – (Section 7.4(3)(f))	Refer to clause 15 of the Planning Agreement.
Enforcement of this agreement (Section 7.4(3)(g))	Refer to clauses 6 and 14 of the Planning Agreement.
No obligation to grant consent or exercise functions – (Section 7.4(3)(9))	Refer to clause 16 of the Planning Agreement.

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SCHEDULE 2: TERMS OF LICENCE

1 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Schedule 2:

- i the **Land** is the land being accessed under the Licence;
- ii the **Licence** means the licence of the Land to which this Schedule applies;
- ii the **Licensee** is the party accessing the Land; and
- iii the **Licensor** is the owner of the Land.

2 LICENCE

2.1 Personal Rights

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

2.2 Leasehold Interest

- i 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;
- ii the Licensee does not have any right to quiet enjoyment of the Land; and
- iii 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.

3.4 Obtaining Further Consents

- i 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.
- ii The Licensor agrees that it will, where required, sign all authorities reasonably required by the Licensee to make any application to any Authority.

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4 LIMITATION OF THE LICENSOR'S LIABILITY

4.1 Insurances

- i The Licensee must effect and keep current and in force the following policies of insurance:
 - a Broadform Public Liability Insurance policy with a reputable insurance company approved by the Licensor 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 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 an unlimited third party property insurance 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 in respect of all plant and equipment (including unregistered motor vehicles) used in the conduct of the activities on the Land by the Licensee.
- ii The policies referred to in paragraphs (i)(a), (i)(c) and (i)(d) must note the interest of the Licensor as principal.

4.2 Inspection of Insurance

- i The Licensee must produce at the renewal of each policy a certificate of currency issued by the insurer establishing that the policy is valid.
- ii The licensor may carry out random audits to verify insurances held by the Licensee. The Licensee will assist in any audit and provide evidence of the terms and currency of the insurance policies wherever requested by the Licensor.

4.3 Cancellation of Insurance

If any policy is cancelled either by the Licensee or the insurer the Licensor 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 in respect of the Licensee's use and/or occupation of the Land.

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APPENDIX B

Explanatory Note Template (Clause 1.6)

Explanatory Note – Planning Agreement: [INSERT NAME OF PLANNING AGREEMENT]

[Note: To be completed upon finalisation of Planning Agreement]

Introduction

The purpose of this explanatory note is to provide a plain English summary that helps the community understand how the proposed planning agreement (the **Planning Agreement**) will be of public benefit, and why it is acceptable and in the planning interest. The explanatory note is made available as part of the public exhibition, where the public can read the Planning Agreement and make comments on it. It is not a plain English version of the Planning Agreement.

Clause 205 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (the **Regulation**) is a guideline for how explanatory notes must be written. It requires all those wanting to enter into the planning agreement to prepare the explanatory note together. Council and the Developer prepared this explanatory note together.

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the **Act**) is the NSW law that must be followed when preparing a Planning Agreement. The section of the Act that relates to planning agreements is Part 7 > Division 7.1 > Subdivision 2 > Sections 7.4 to 7.10. This Planning Agreement was prepared in line with the Act and the Regulation.

Parties to the Planning Agreement

The parties (people and organisations) to this Planning Agreement are:

1. Wollongong City Council ABN 38 755 709 681 (the **Council**); and
2. [NAME OF DEVELOPER] [ASN OF DEVELOPER] (the **Developer**).

Description of the Subject Land

The Planning Agreement applies to this land:

- [DETAILS OF SUBJECT LAND] (Subject Land).

Description of Proposed Development

[INSERT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT] (Proposed Development).

Summary of objectives, nature and effect of the proposed Planning Agreement

[INSERT SUMMARY OF THE OBJECTIVES, NATURE AND EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED PLANNING AGREEMENT]

Assessment of the Merits of the Planning Agreement

[INSERT ASSESSMENT OF THE MERITS OF THE PLANNING AGREEMENT]

The Planning Purpose of the Planning Agreement

The Planning Agreement has the following public purpose:

(Note: Delete purposes if not required)

- the provision of (or the recoupment of the cost of providing) public amenities or public services
- the provision of (or the recoupment of the cost of providing) affordable housing
- the provision of (or the recoupment of the cost of providing) transport or other infrastructure relating to land

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- the funding of recurrent expenditure relating to the provision of public amenities or public services, affordable housing or transport or other infrastructure,
- the monitoring of the planning impacts of development,
- the conservation or enhancement of the natural environment.

These refer to section 7.4(2) of the Act.

How the Planning Agreement promotes the public interest and objects of the Act

The Planning Agreement promotes the objects (aims) of the Act by:

(Note: Delete objects as not required)

- to promote the social and economic welfare of the community and a better environment by the proper management, development and conservation of the State's natural and other resources,
- to facilitate ecologically sustainable development by integrating relevant economic, environmental and social considerations in decision-making about environmental planning and assessment
- to promote the orderly and economic use and development of land,
- to promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing,
- to protect the environment, including the conservation of threatened and other species of native animals and plants, ecological communities and their habitats,
- to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage),
- to promote good design and amenity of the built environment
- to promote the proper construction and maintenance of buildings, including the protection of the health and safety of their occupants,
- to promote the sharing of the responsibility for environmental planning and assessment between the different levels of government in the State,
- to provide increased opportunity for community participation in environmental planning and assessment.

These refer to section 1.3 of the Act.

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APPENDIX C

Works for Planning Agreements (Clause 2.2)

Possible requirements:

The following is a list of possible requirements that Council may have for planning agreements. They are not exhaustive and developers are encouraged to discuss these or other requirements that may be included in a planning agreement.

Local community facilities (including education, community health and well-being, childcare provision and civic improvements)

[Note: Specify the facilities required]

The environment (including compensation for loss or damage, monitoring the impacts of development)

[Note: Specify the facilities required]

Transport improvements

[Note: Specify the facilities required]

Providing planning benefits to the wider community (eg affordable housing, training and skills provision)

[Note: Specify the facilities required]

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APPROVAL AND REVIEW

Responsible Division	City Strategy	
Date/s adopted	<i>EMC</i> INSERT DATE	<i>Council</i> INSERT DATE
Date/s of previous adoptions	12 May 2014, 26 July 2011, 28 May 2018, 16 November 2020	
Date of next review	November 20222024	

ITEM 5 POLICY REVIEW: INVESTMENT COUNCIL POLICY

Council's Investment Policy currently requires review every three years. The Policy has been reviewed in conjunction with Council's investment advisors, Laminar Capital Pty Ltd (Laminar), to ensure it adequately reflects the investment requirements of Council from a legislative and risk management perspective. This report provides an overview of this review.

RECOMMENDATION

Council adopt the revised Investment Council Policy.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer

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

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Investment Council Policy

BACKGROUND

Council's Investment Policy has been formulated to meet current legislative requirements and provide a risk management framework. The risk management framework is used as guidance for investment decisions and formulation of Council's Investment Strategy. The current Policy requires a review every three years in conjunction with Council's investment consultants to allow the incorporation of changes to legislative requirements whilst also ensuring the Policy acts as an appropriate risk management tool.

The risk management framework in Council's Investment Policy remains consistent with the Ministerial Investment Order (12 January 2011) and legislative requirements as issued by the Chief Executive (Local Government), Department of Premier and Cabinet. Council's external investment advisor, Laminar, has reviewed the Investment Policy and advise that the credit limits remain appropriate based on the market in which Council operates and the prevailing market conditions. These limits are also in line with other NSW local councils. Laminar has suggested a minor adjustment to the Institutional Diversification Framework (Table 2), in section 6 Risk Management Framework. Investments in unrated institutions are currently restricted to those with a minimum total asset size of \$1B. This restriction precludes many of the local unrated institutions who provide investment diversity and yield return enhancement to Council's portfolio.

The Financial Claims Scheme (FCS) is an Australian Government scheme established during the 2008 global financial crisis to provide financial protection for consumers in the unlikely event of a failure of a bank, credit union, building society or general insurer. The FCS provides protection to deposit-holders with Australian incorporated banks, building societies and credit unions (known as authorised deposit-taking institutions or ADIs), in the unlikely event that one of these financial institutions fails, for deposits up to \$250,000 per account per ADI. The FCS is administered by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA).

PROPOSAL

We propose that the Investment Council Policy be updated for Laminar's suggestion to include investments up to a maximum of \$250,000 per unrated institution regardless of total assets size and should be cited in the notes to the Risk Framework Tables.

The Policy has also been updated for roles and titles and the consistent application in terminology.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong Our Future 2032 Goal 4 “We are a connected and engaged community”. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan 2032		Delivery Program 2022-2026	
Strategy		Service	
4.8	Council's resources are managed effectively to ensure long term financial sustainability.	Financial Services	

RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk management framework within the Investment Policy remains appropriate based on the market in which Council operates and the prevailing market conditions.

CONCLUSION

Council's Investment Policy provides a framework for investing Council's funds at the most favourable return available at the time and placing measures to ensure security and safeguarding of the investment portfolio and investments comply with a risk management framework.

**INVESTMENT
COUNCIL POLICY**

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: [TO BE COMPLETED BY GOVERNANCE]

BACKGROUND

Council's investment portfolio is managed by the Financial Services Unit within the Finance Division. The portfolio requires daily management to ensure payroll and creditors' obligations are met and surplus funds are invested appropriately. Strategic management of the portfolio is required to ensure the timing of maturities corresponds with future obligations. Investment data is collated and verified to ensure monthly reporting requirements are met and internal controls are developed to support the investment function. The Investment Policy document is designed to provide the internal controls required to achieve these outcomes whilst ensuring investments are made with regard to the prevailing Ministerial Investment Order and the Investment Guidelines.

OBJECTIVE

This Policy provides a framework for investing Council's funds at the most favourable return available at the time. Consideration is to be given to:

- Authority to invest
- Preservation of capital
- Maintenance of Council's ongoing liquidity
- Levels of identified risks to Council's capital position
- Investment return to Council.

The authority to invest is given by the Local Government Act, Local Government Regulation, Ministerial Order and Council delegations.

Preservation of capital is the principal objective of the investment portfolio. Investments are to be placed in a manner that seeks to ensure security and safeguarding of the investment portfolio. This includes managing credit and interest rate risk within identified thresholds and parameters.

Investments obtained are to comply with a risk management framework represented by three key criteria:

- 1 Credit Risk: limit overall credit exposure of the portfolio.
- 2 Institutional Diversification: limit exposure to individual institutions.
- 3 Maturity Risk: manage liquidity and exposure to interest rate risk over a period of time.

Investments should be made while ensuring there is sufficient liquidity to meet all reasonably anticipated cash flow requirements as and when they fall due, without incurring the risk of significant costs of an unanticipated requirement to sell an investment.

The investment portfolio is generally expected to achieve a market average rate of return in line with the Council's risk tolerance.

INVESTMENT

COUNCIL POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

1 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

All investments are to comply with the following:

- Local Government Act 1993 Section 625 and 412;
- Prevailing Ministerial Investment Order;
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 – Clause 212;
- The Trustee Amendment (Discretionary Investments) Act 1997 – Sections 14A (2), 14C (1) & (2);
- Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting;
- Australian Accounting Standards;
- Investment Policy Guidelines 2010; and
- Office of Local Government Circulars.

2 DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Authority for the implementation of the Investment Policy is delegated by Council to the General Manager in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.

The General Manager may in turn sub delegate the day-to-day management of Council's investment portfolio to the Responsible Accounting Officer or other officers through Council's delegated authority process.

Council officers will have the appropriate level of skills and knowledge to undertake the investment functions of Council and not engage in activities that conflict with the proper implementation and management of Council's investments.

3 PRUDENT PERSON STANDARD

The investment portfolio will be managed with the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise. As trustees of public monies, officers are to manage Council's investment portfolios to safeguard the portfolio in accordance with the spirit of this Investment Policy.

Investments that are placed within this Policy framework will be considered to be compliant with the prudent person standard.

4 ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Officers shall refrain from personal activities that would conflict with the proper execution and management of Council's investment portfolio. Disclosure of any conflict of interest should be made in accordance with the Code of Conduct.

Where appointed, independent investment advisors are also required to declare that they have no actual or perceived conflicts of interest.

5 APPROVED INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited to those allowed by the prevailing Ministerial Investment Order provided in the Appendix to this Policy, along with other prescriptive requirements within this Policy.

6 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Council has developed a risk management framework to assist in managing those risks outlined in the Policy objective. This is achieved within identified thresholds and parameters represented by three key criteria.

i) Credit Risk Framework

To control the credit quality on the entire portfolio, the following credit framework limits the percentage of the portfolio exposed to any particular credit rating category.

PORTFOLIO CREDIT LIMITS		
S&P Long-Term Credit Ratings*	S&P Short-Term *	Maximum %
AAA Category	A-1+	100%
AA Category	A-1	80%
A Category or below	A-2	60%
BBB Category	A-3	20%
Unrated Category	Unrated	10%
Specific Ministerial Approved Forms of Investment		
NSW Treasury Corporation Deposits and Hour Glass Facilities		100%

* or Moody's / Fitch equivalents

Table 1: Credit Risk Limits

¹Australian major banks excepted with maximum exposure of 100% allowed

ii) Institutional Diversification Framework

Exposure to an individual institution will be restricted by their credit rating so that single entity exposure is limited, as detailed in the table below:

INDIVIDUAL INSTITUTION LIMITS		
S&P Long-Term Credit Ratings *	S&P Short-Term *	Maximum %
AAA Category	A-1+	40%
AA Category	A-1	25%
A Category	A-2	15%
BBB Category	A-3	10%
Unrated ADIs	Unrated	10%
NSW Treasury Corporation Deposits and Hour Glass Facilities		
11am; Term Deposits; Bonds		45%
Hour Glass Facilities (managed funds)		
Cash Facility		45%
Strategic Cash Facility		35%
Medium Term Growth Facility		20%
Long Term Growth Facility		10%

Table 2: Individual Institution Limits

iii) Maturity Risk Framework

The investment portfolio is to be invested within the following maturity constraints:

Overall Portfolio Term to Maturity Limits		
	Minimum	Maximum
Portfolio % < 1 year	40%	100%
Cash available w/in 24 hrs	5%	100%
Portfolio % > 1 year	0%	60%
Portfolio % > 3 years	0%	50%
Portfolio % > 5 years	0%	25%
Individual Investment Maturity Limits		
Authorised Deposit Taking Institutions (ADIs)	5 years	
State & Commonwealth Govt deposits/investments	10 years	
NSW T Corp Hour Glass Growth Facilities	time horizon: 7+ years	

Liquidity management: A minimum of 5% of the total portfolio will be available as cash within 24 hours, under normal circumstances, to finance day-to-day requirements.

Table 3: Maturity Risk Limits

Notes to the Risk Framework Tables:

- Investment in unrated Authorised Deposit Taking Institutions (ADIs), may be permitted provided the investment amount does not exceed \$250,000. Investments up to this amount are covered by the Australian government Financial Claims Scheme (FCS) provides financial protection for depositors per account holder per ADI of up to \$250,000. Such investments can provide diversification of entities to the portfolio as well as enhanced yields of return (Table 2).
- The short-term credit rating limit will apply in the case of discrepancies between short- and long-term ratings (Table 1 and Table 2).
- If any of the Council's investments are downgraded such that they no longer fall within the Investment Policy limits, a review will be undertaken in consultation with Council's investment advisors and a recommendation in writing made to the General Manager for approval as to whether the investment will be held until maturity or divested. The decision will be reported to Council in the next monthly report (Table 1 and Table 2).
- Percentage limits are based on Council's investment balance at the time of deposit (Tables 1, 2 and 3).

7 RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

Responsible Investment aims to incorporate environmental, social and governance factors into investment decisions, Council's preference is to enter into Responsible Investments where:

- The investment is compliant with legislative requirements and the risk management framework within this Policy; and
- The rate of return is at least equal to comparable investments on offer to Council at the time of investment.

The Socially Responsible Investment status may be in respect of the individual investment, the issuer of the investment or both and should be endorsed by an accredited socially responsible industry body or institution.

8 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

An Investment Strategy will run in conjunction with the Investment Policy. The Investment Strategy will be reviewed with an independent investment advisor twice a year. The Strategy will outline:

- Council's cash flow expectations;
- Optimal target allocation of investment types, credit rating exposure and term to maturity exposure; and
- Appropriateness of overall investment types for Council's portfolio.

The Investment Strategy will be prepared by the Senior Accountant - Financial Operations and approved by the Executive Management Committee and referred to the Audit Risk & Improvement Committee (ARIC).

9 INVESTMENT ADVISORS

Council's investment advisor must be approved by Council and licensed by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission. The advisor/s must be independent with no actual or potential conflict of interest in relation to investment products and strategy being recommended and is free to choose the most appropriate product within the terms and conditions of the Investment Policy.

The independent investment advisor is required to provide written confirmation that they do not have any actual or potential conflicts of interest in relation to the investments they are recommending or reviewing, including that they are not receiving any commissions or other benefits in relation to the investments being recommended or reviewed.

Council's investment advisor will be engaged in line with adopted tender guidelines and procedures.

10 MEASUREMENT

The investment return for the portfolio is to be regularly reviewed by an independent investment advisor by assessing the market value of the portfolio. The market value is to be assessed at least once a month to coincide with monthly reporting.

11 PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

The performance of the investment portfolio shall be measured against the industry standard Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index. Bank Bill Index offers short term exposure to Australian denominated bank bills with maturity profiles of up to three months.

12 REPORTING AND REVIEWING OF INVESTMENTS

Documentary evidence must be held for each investment and details thereof maintained in an Investment Register. Council has a registered Austraclear participant proxy account, which enables Council to hold all its securities in its own name and own account. Council will receive a monthly holding statement of all securities held and is to be reconciled to the Investment Register each month. The documentary evidence must provide Council legal title to the investment.

Certificates must be obtained from the financial institutions confirming the amounts of investments held on the Council's behalf as at 30 June each year and reconciled to the Investment Register.

All investments are to be appropriately recorded in Council's financial records and reconciled at least on a monthly basis.

A monthly report will be provided to Council. The report will detail the investment portfolio in terms of performance, percentage exposure of total portfolio, maturity date and changes in market value.

This Investment Policy will be reviewed every three years or as required in the event of legislative changes. The Investment Policy may also be changed as a result of other amendments that are to the advantage of the Council and in the spirit of this Policy. Any amendment to the Investment Policy must be by way of Council resolution.

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.

STATEMENT OF PROCEDURES

STAKEHOLDERS

NAME	RESPONSIBILITIES
General Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Investment Policy as delegated by Council in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 Sub delegation of the day-to-day management of the portfolio to the Responsible Accounting Officer or other officers through the delegated approval process
Director Corporate Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of Monthly Investment Report to Council Approval of Half-Yearly Investment Strategy as a member of EMC Informal review of Investment Selections
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of Monthly Investment Report to Council as the Responsible Accounting Officer Approval of Half-Yearly Investment Strategy to EMC and ARIC Informal Review of Investment Selections
Financial Services Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversee the investment function Review and Approve Investment Selections/ Recommendations Approve investment journals to General Ledger Review Monthly Investment Report and submit to CFO Review the Half-Yearly Investment Strategy
Authorised Bank Signatories (two signatures required)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorise bank transfers from bank accounts Authorise acquisition of investments Authorise redemption of matured investments (when requested)
Senior Accountant-Financial Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversee daily monitoring of General Fund and At-Call Bank Accounts Cash flow monitoring and reporting Liaise with approved investment advisor regarding investment acquisitions, fair values of investments, monthly reports, strategic reports and general enquiries Generate accrual and actual fair value and interest received investment journals Produce Monthly Investment Report and submit to Financial Services Manager with working papers Preparation of the Half-Yearly Investment Strategy Approve investment journals to General Ledger, created by the Financial Services UDP File all investment documents in council's electronic records management system- Enterprise Content Management (ECM)
Financial Services UDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily monitoring of General Fund and At-Call Bank Accounts Transfer of surplus funds between Wollongong Council bank accounts Create investment journals to General Ledger

NAME	RESPONSIBILITIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update daily the Register of Investments Compare Register of Investments to General Ledger and monthly investment advisor report File all investment documents including Settlement Advice and Confirmations in council's electronic records management system - Enterprise Content Management (ECM)
Accounting officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform end-of-Month reconciliation between General Ledger and Subsidiary Ledgers for interest received, fair value movements and Balance Sheet Adjustments

Wollongong City Council holds the following bank accounts to hold funds received:

General Fund Bank Account

General working account.

At-Call Account

Cash Investment account – earns a higher interest rate than General Fund Bank Account. Surplus funds from the General Fund Bank Account are transferred to the At-Call Account.

Investments relating to other accounts held such as the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund and the Trust Account are managed separately in the spirit of this policy and prevailing legislation.

The following procedures are to be followed to ensure:

- there is sufficient liquidity to meet all anticipated cash-flow requirements as and when they fall due;
- probity in the investment of Council's surplus Funds;
- financial controls are adhered to; and
- appropriate accounting and reporting is maintained.

Monitoring

A forecasting monitoring tool is used to identify the cash flow requirements a year ahead. Monthly actual and estimated Cash Receipts, Investment Maturities, Government Grants, Payroll, Operational Payments, Large Capital Payments are updated regularly to assist in liquidity requirements and used in estimating the amount of future investments and when they are to be made liquid.

A cash-monitoring tool is used to identify the daily bank balance and forecasting for the following day. It identifies the day's cash at hand and the estimated cash flow outputs for the day. Surplus funds are then invested in line with the Investment Policy.

Selection of Investment

The Senior Accountant- Financial Operations liaises with the approved investment advisor and Australian Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs), to investigate available options before selecting the optimum investment ensuring compliance with the Investment Policy.

The Financial Services Manager is notified of the selected investment and provides email approval on all investment purchases (other than the At-Call Account).

Authorisation/Settlement Process

The transfer of funds between Council's bank accounts and any direct investments in an ADI are to be authorised by two bank signatories. Investments into ADI's which hold an Austraclear account, can be settled using the Council's Austraclear account code, where written instructions are provided to the ADI and the investment advisor to settle the transaction on Council's behalf. Appropriate documentation is provided with each transfer to identify sufficient funds in the bank account to make the investment and the

details of the acquisition of the new investment. These documents are filed in council's electronic records management system (ECM). The bank account details are verified by the authorising signatories using a Masterfile controlled by the Financial Services Manager.

Register of Investments

A register of all investments is updated daily to reflect acquisition and maturity adjustments to the investment portfolio.

The register includes the purchase date, maturity date, face value, investment type, term of investment, interest rate, interest receivable, investment institution and date of report.

Journal Posting to General Ledger

An investment journal is to be posted to reflect the transfer of funds to and from bank accounts and investment types.

These journals are approved by Financial Services Manager.

Fair value of investment assets

Investment assets other than bank accounts and term deposits require fair valuation to record the value of the investment each month for reporting purposes. This information is provided from the Approved Investment Advisor as per Investment Policy.

Reconciliation

Reconciliation between the General Ledger and Subsidiary Ledgers occurs monthly.

Applicable reconciliations are interest received, fair value adjustments and Balance Sheet.

Monthly Investment Report

The Investment Report including the Statement of Investment and commentary is prepared and submitted to the Financial Services Manager for review. The Chief Financial Officer and Director Corporate Services review and approve the final version before the Monthly Council Meeting.

APPROVAL AND REVIEW	
Responsible Division	Finance
Date adopted by Council	[To be inserted by Corporate Governance]
Date/s of previous adoptions	10/12/2018, 19/10/2015, 13/08/2012, 21/06/2011, 26/02/2007, 14/03/2005
Date of next review	December 2025

DRAFT

ITEM 6

LEAVE OF ABSENCE - COUNCILLOR CAMERON WALTERS - 28 JANUARY 2023 TO 21 FEBRUARY 2023

Councillor Cameron Walters has requested leave of absence for the period 28 January 2023 to 21 February 2023.

RECOMMENDATION

Leave of Absence be granted to Councillor Walters for the period 28 January 2023 to 28 February 2023.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Todd Hopwood, Manager Governance + Customer Service
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

ITEM 7

PROPOSED GRANT OF EASEMENT TO DRAIN WATER OVER COUNCIL COMMUNITY LAND, LOT C DP 36592, MOUNTBATTEN PARK, CORRIMAL

As a condition of consent of DA-2021/1325 relating to Lot 152 DP 36592 5 Pamela Street, Corrimal, the applicant requires an easement to drain water through the adjoining Council owned Community Land known as Lot C in DP 36592, Mountbatten Park. This report seeks approval to the grant of the easement.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Pursuant to section 46 (1) (a1) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Council resolves to grant an easement to drain water 1.0m wide over Council Community Land known as Lot C DP 36592, Mountbatten Park, in favour of Lot 152 DP 36592 5 Pamela Street, Corrimal, as shown hatched on the attachment to this report.
- 2 Council accept payment in the amount of \$1,000 from the owner of Lot 152 DP 36592 5 Pamela Street, Corrimal, as compensation for the grant of the easement.
- 3 The applicant be responsible for all costs relating to the easement including valuation, survey, plan registration and legal costs and any other costs incurred in this matter.
- 4 Approval be granted to affix the Common Seal of Council and/or delegation pursuant to section 377 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to the survey plan, Section 88B instrument and any other documentation required to give affect to this resolution.
- 5 The General Manager be authorised to execute any documents to give effect to this resolution.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Lucielle Power, Manager Property + Recreation
Authorised by: Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Map of Proposed Easement to Drain Water over Council Community Land Lot C DP 36592 Mountbatten Park

BACKGROUND

Development consent for DA-2021/1325 (the Consent) for Residential – demolition of carport and shed, construction of new dwelling to create dual occupancy and subdivision; Torrens title – two lots in respect of Lot 152 DP 36592 5 Pamela Street, Corrimal, was granted on 29 March 2022 as a deferred commencement.

Pursuant to condition (i) (b) of the deferred commencement conditions of the Consent, requires an easement to drain water through the adjoining Council owned Community Land known as Mountbatten Park, Lot C DP 36592, Corrimal, (the subject Council Land) to connect to Council's stormwater system.

In addition, to the above requirement, and as part of the deferred commencement conditions, requires the applicant to also seek Council's Development Engineering team's review and approval of the detailed design, that is, condition (i) (a) requires the applicant to submit the detailed design of the proposed drainage works within Council's Land, and any supporting documentation for approval of Council's Development Engineering Manager. Council's Development Engineering Manager has indicated that given the minor nature of the pipe, and the provided supporting information, that the plans are suitable for the construction of the stormwater connection within Council's Land and the proposed width of easement of 1.0 metre wide is satisfactory.

Council Land Lot C DP 36592 is classified as 'Community Land' and categorised as 'Park' pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act). Deposited plan 36592 indicates this Council Land to be a Recreation and Drainage Reserve. The proposed grant of the easement will not adversely impact the current use of the subject Council Land which is currently used as a passive recreation and drainage reserve.

Council has limitations in how it can deal in Community land, in particular to the granting of leases, licences and other estates. The granting of easements is deemed another estate for the purposes of the Act.

Section 46 (1) (a1) of the Act gives Council the power to grant easements over Community Land for the following purpose - providing pipes, conduits or other connections under the surface of the ground for the connection of premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or other public utility provider.

The use of infrastructure for drainage of private land through Council owned Community Land to connect to Council's stormwater network or natural drainage/watercourses is also a permissible use and development described under Council's 2022 Community Land Plan of Management for Council Owned Land categorised as Park.

The Consent proposes to install a 150mm diameter pipe and two sealed buried junction pits (600 x 600mm and 600 x 900mm in size) to connect to Council's existing stormwater drainage facility located within the Council Land to connect to an existing headwall (Council facility).

Council sought a valuation report from Certified Practicing Valuers, Walsh & Monaghan Pty Ltd to assess the amount of compensation that would be payable by the applicant to Council for the grant of the proposed easement. The amount of compensation was assessed at \$1,000 which has been agreed by the applicant.

In addition to the compensation payable, the applicant will be responsible for all costs relating to the easement including valuation, survey, plan registration and legal costs, and any other costs incurred in this matter.

By granting a drainage easement over Council Land, Council will receive compensation for the easement, be able to identify the exact location of the underground drainage infrastructure which will be recorded in a registered deposited plan and formalise maintenance obligations to ensure Council is not responsible for any future maintenance of the underground drainage infrastructure.

It will also satisfy the deferred commencement conditions of the Consent which is to be satisfied by 29 March 2023.

PROPOSAL

It is proposed that Council approve the grant of an easement to drain water 1.0 metre wide over Council land known as Lot C DP 36592 Mountbatten Park, in favour of Lot 152 DP 36592 5 Pamela Street, Corrimal, as shown hatched on the attachment to this report.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- The applicant
- Walsh and Monaghan Pty Ltd
- Council's Finance Division
- Council's Floodplain and Stormwater Team
- Council's Development Engineering Team
- Development Assessment and Certification – City Wide and Development Team

Council also gave Statutory Notice of the proposed granting of easement over Council's Community land pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1993*, with the close of submission period being 11 October 2022. No submissions were received.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report is in accordance with Council's 'Land and Easement Acquisition and Disposal' policy.

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 'We are a connected and engaged community' through managing easement and other encumbrances on Council land.

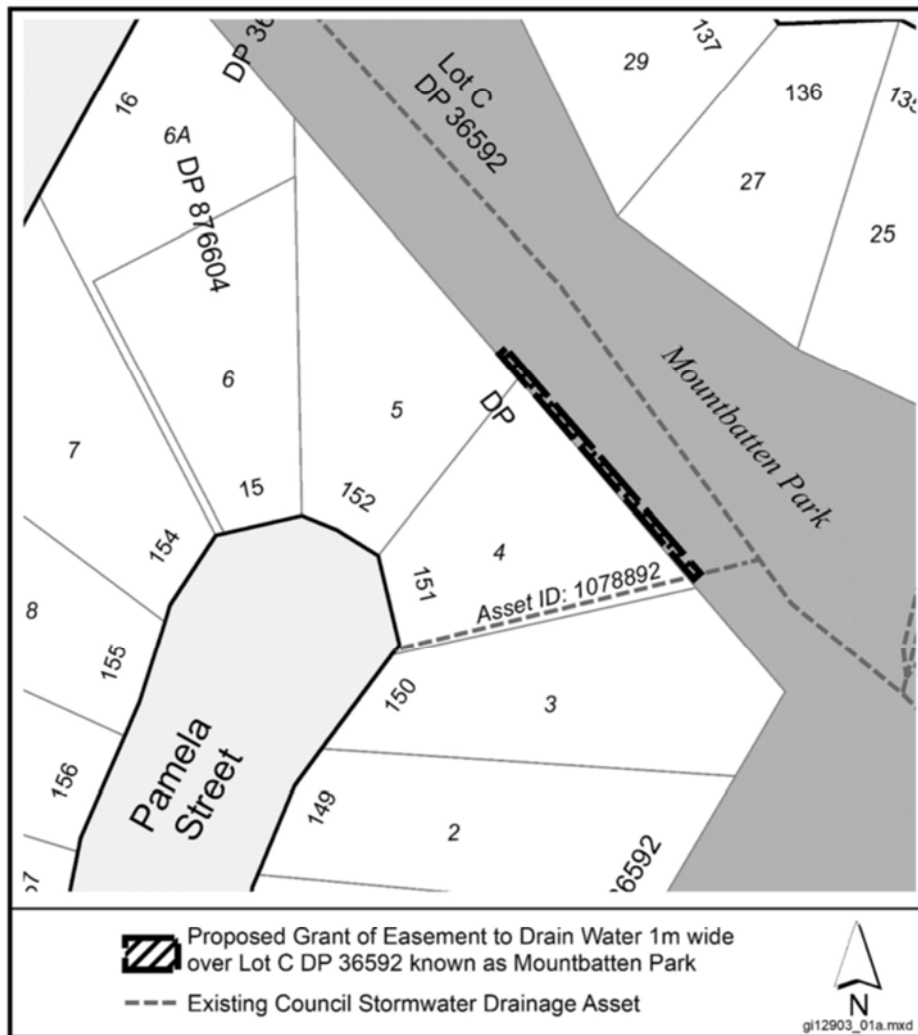
It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Property Services Service Plan 2022-23.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Council will receive \$1,000 as compensation for the grant of the easement which is considered to be fair and reasonable based on the valuation report obtained. The compensation amount is not consideration for a supply therefore the amount received has no GST implications. The applicant is also responsible for all costs in creation of the easement including valuation, survey, plan lodgement and legal costs, and any other costs associated with the grant/registration of the easement. The applicant has also paid the Easement Application fee of \$2,295 (GST Inclusive) as part of Council's Fees and Charges.

CONCLUSION

The granting of the drainage easement will identify the exact location of the underground drainage infrastructure on Council Land, will formalise maintenance obligations and ensure Council is not responsible for any future maintenance obligations of the underground drainage infrastructure. Council will also receive compensation for the easement.



ITEM 8 TENDER T1000071 - WHARTONS CREEK, BULLI - BANK STABILISATION

This report recommends acceptance of a tender for bank stabilisation at Whartons Creek, Bulli in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

The scour protection along the banks of Whartons Creek, Bulli requires improvement works, including underpinning of the existing cycleway bridge abutment, rehabilitation of the revetment and replacement of the stormwater headwall outlet.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 In accordance with Section 178(1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Council accept the tender of Enter Building Group Pty Ltd for Whartons Creek Bank Stabilisation, in the sum of \$442,240.30, including GST.
- 2 To correct an identified anomaly within the tender, Council approve an initial variation to increase the tendered price by an additional \$125,400.00, including GST.
- 3 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.
- 4 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: Glenn Whittaker, Manager Project Delivery
Authorised by: Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Location Plan

BACKGROUND

The site approximately 60m in length, is located along the northern embankment of Whartons Creek, Bulli in the vicinity of the cycleway and shared path bridge. The site consists of mown grass and falls gently down to the east along the run of the creek at the interface of the gabion wall with the beach dune. It has been determined that the existing creek bank support is in poor condition and in need of replacement. The existing pedestrian bridge abutment is experiencing scouring and the stormwater system has been damaged and displaced due to settlement. As a result, these assets require rehabilitation to ensure they meet the needs and expectations of the community.

The scope of work includes:

- installation of underpinning to the existing pedestrian bridge abutment
- supply and placement of grout filled rock mattress
- refilling and re-facing existing gabion baskets on the southern embankment
- supply and placement of armour rock to the northern embankment
- replacement of the stormwater headwall outlet.

Tenders were invited for this project by the open tender method with a close of tenders of 10.00 am on Thursday, 20 October 2022.

During the initial evaluation of tenders, the Tender Assessment Panel identified that several of the tenderers had misinterpreted the requirements of the pricing schedule. All impacted tenderers were given an equal opportunity to correct the misinterpretation. In a number of cases this resulted in an increase in price which will be issued as a variation upon award of the contract.

Four (4) 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 Project Delivery, Infrastructure Strategy and Planning and Governance and Customer Service Divisions. One tenderer withdrew their tender due to capacity constraints during the clarification process.

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
- 3 Health and Safety Policy and Workplace Health and Safety Management System Manual or Plan
- 4 Submission of a conforming tender

Assessable Criteria

- 1 Cost to Council – 40%
- 2 Appreciation of scope of works and construction methodology – 15%
- 3 Experience and satisfactory performance in undertaking projects of similar size, scope and risk profile, including staff qualifications and experience – 15%
- 4 Proposed sub-contractors – 5%
- 5 Project Schedule – 10%
- 6 Demonstrated strengthening of local economic capacity – 10%
- 7 Workplace Health and Safety Management System and Environmental Management Policies and Procedures – 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
Enter Building Group Pty Ltd	1
GT Civil Pty Ltd	2
Cadifern Pty Ltd	3
Ledacon Pty Ltd	Tender withdrawn

PROPOSAL

Council should authorise the engagement of Enter Building Group Pty Ltd to carry out bank stabilisation at Whartons Creek, Bulli 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.

An acceptable financial capability assessment has been received in relation to the recommended tenderer.

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 2032 Goal 1 "We value and protect our environment."

It specifically delivers on core business asset maintenance activities as detailed in the Infrastructure Planning and Support Service Plan 2022-23.

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 is considered medium based upon Council's risk assessment matrix and appropriate risk management strategies will be implemented.

There is safety, financial and reputational risks that should be considered if Council does not rehabilitate the creek bank and cycleway bridge abutment. Increased deterioration and possible failure are risks which would remain if repair works were not completed.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Economic sustainability implications are considered relevant to the repair of the cycleway bridge, creek revetment as well as the stormwater system within the vicinity of Whartons Creek to reduce ongoing maintenance costs and to improve the amenity of the area. This would lead to sustained and/or increased use by both local and out of area users, thereby increasing the health and wellbeing of our community.

The design for the repair works incorporates supply and installation of a fabric formed revetment mattress. This will provide a long-term, low maintenance finished product that also enhances safety during construction in tidal zones. The existing subgrade (where suitable) will be retained, and the existing rock armour (where suitable) will be reused in the revetment to reduce additional material required for the project.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

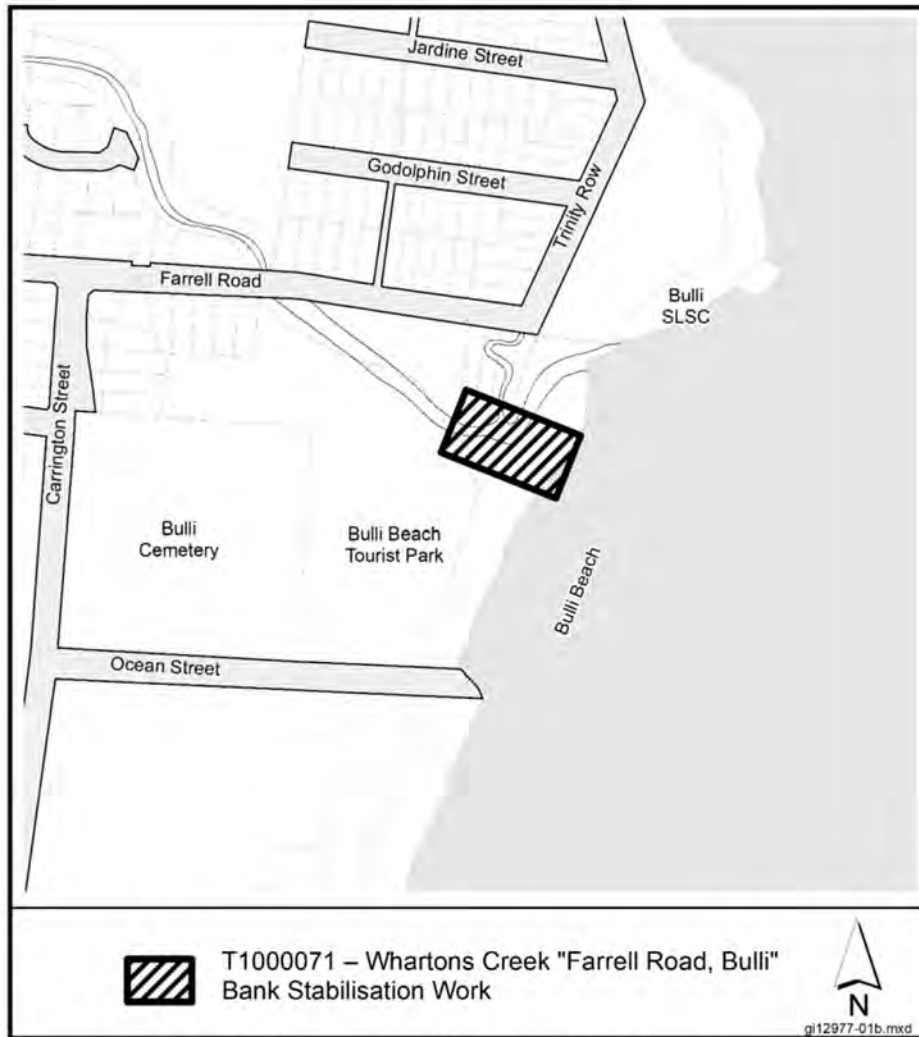
It is proposed that the total project be funded from the following source/s as identified in the Operational Plan –

2022/23 Capital Budget

CONCLUSION

Enter Building Group Pty Ltd has submitted a compliant tender and Council should endorse the recommendations of this report.





This map is a draft and is intended to provide a general overview of the proposed work. It is not a final design and is subject to change. The map is for information only and should not be used for any other purpose. The map is the property of the City of Wollongong and should not be reproduced without the express written permission of the City of Wollongong.

ITEM 9

TENDER T1000076 - PAVEMENT RECYCLING AND STABILISATION - ENGAGEMENT OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SUPPLIERS

This report recommends acceptance of tenders for the Provision of Pavement Recycling and Stabilisation to Council in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021. A Primary and Secondary Supplier will be engaged for an initial period of three years, with options of 1 x 3 years and 2 x 2 years, with such extensions exercisable at Council's sole discretion.

Council reconstructs a number of roads each year by mixing a binder such as lime, slag, cement, or bitumen with the existing pavement material to produce a durable pavement which is then sealed and subsequently overlain with an asphalt wearing surface. Reconstruction using this methodology recycles material, minimising waste and truck movements and saving money.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 In accordance with Section 178(1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Council accept the tenders shown in Table 1 for the Provision of Pavement Recycling and Stabilisation with a Primary and Secondary Supplier, for an initial three (3) year contract term, with options to extend for a period of 1 x 3 years and a further 2 x 2 years, 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: Roger Stewardson, Manager City Works
Authorised by: Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report

BACKGROUND

Council has over 1000 km of road assets which require regular maintenance to allow safe and accessible travel for the public. This maintenance includes temporary works (pot-hole repairs), asphalt and lean mix patching, spray sealing and pavement rejuvenation, asphalt resurfacing, pavement reconstruction including lean mix concrete base or pavement recycling and stabilisation. The recycling and stabilisation of road pavements is the subject of this tender.

Stabilisation is a method that recycles the existing road pavement material. The road is dug up, using a large stabiliser machine which uses a powerful milling and mixing rotor to mix pre-spread stabilizing agents such as lime, cement, slag or bitumen into existing pavement material. This transforms the existing failed pavement material into a high-grade building material, with satisfactory bearing capacity. It is then compacted and sealed with a temporary spray seal. An asphalt wearing course is then installed around 3 months later.

Road pavement recycling and stabilisation has the following advantages over the alternative of full road reconstruction:

- Minimal generation of construction waste through the reuse of existing in-situ material.
- Significant reduction in the use of virgin quarry materials.
- Reduced trucking movements because of limited importing or exporting of materials from site.
- Reduction in emissions, energy use and noise due to less truck movements.
- Less impact to road users due to shorter construction duration.

Council currently sources contractors for these works using the Local Government Procurement Contract LGP213-2 Bitumen, Emulsions and Asphalt Materials (which expires on 30 June 2023). Council has sourced suppliers through the LGP contract for approximately 5 years and while good overall outcomes have been achieved, a number of shortcomings have been identified over that period. These include:

- The current LGP contract has a limited number of competent suppliers with the number of suppliers providing quotations reducing over time.
- Council staff are required to undertake a formal Quotation Assessment Panel for each individual project. This has proven to be time consuming for Council staff in the preparation of individual documentation for each project.
- Contractors invest time in preparing quotations without knowing the possibility of success.
- Council has identified a small number of projects where the reconstructed pavement does not fully meet the performance specification required up to 18 months after the works are completed. This is beyond the defect rectification period within the LGP contract and has proven difficult to get contractors to rectify.

Council has identified the following benefits in using a primary (and secondary if needed) supplier over a longer contract period (with exercisable extensions at the discretion of Council):

- We were able to develop our own contract terms and detailed specification based on our requirements considering previous learnings
- There are a large number of current and proposed road infrastructure projects across NSW which compete for resources. This tender will improve Council's negotiating position in determining availability of resources to suit our project timeframes.
- The long contract timeframe will provide increased stability for suppliers to provide a better value proposition for their employees enabling retention of skilled road construction employees in the current jobs market
- Council will be able to enforce rectification of works due to longer term relationship and ongoing work subject to meeting performance requirements.
- Council can work with the Primary Supplier to plan projects well ahead of the programmed delivery date. This should improve the customer notification experience and interaction with the community.

This tender has been undertaken to develop a panel of suppliers for the delivery of pavement stabilisation works. The tender has established a Schedule of Rates for all aspects of Road Stabilisation works and looks to appoint a Primary and Secondary supplier as part of this panel.

Tenders were invited by open tender method with a close of tenders of 10.00am on Thursday 10 February 2022.

Tenders were invited for this project by open tender method with a close of tenders of 10.00am on Thursday 10 February 2022.

Two tenders were received by the close of tenders and all tenders have been scrutinized and assessed by a Tender Assessment Panel constituted in accordance with Council's Procurement Policies and Procedures and comprising representative of the City Works, Project Delivery, Finance and Governance + Customer Service Divisions.

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 (Delete if not relevant).
- 2 Financial assessment acceptable to Council which demonstrates the tenderer's financial capacity to undertake the works (Delete if not relevant).
- 3 Accredited Work Health and Safety Management System.

Assessable Criteria

- 1 Cost to Council – 35%;
- 2 Appreciation of scope of works and construction methodology - 25%;
- 3 Experience and satisfactory performance in undertaking projects of similar size, scope and risk profile – 25%;
- 4 Demonstrated strengthening of local economic capacity – 10%;
- 5 Workplace health and safety management system – 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 considers the 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 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
Stabilised Pavements Australia Pty Ltd	Primary (1)
Roadworx Pty Ltd	Secondary (2)

PROPOSAL

Council should authorise the engagement of the listed service providers to carry out the pavement stabilisation works in accordance with the specifications developed for the tender.

The recommended tenderers have satisfied the Tender Assessment Panel that they can undertake the services to Council's standards and in accordance with the 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 2032 Goal **6**. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan 2032	Delivery Program 2022-2026
Strategy	Service
6.3 Provide connected and accessible places and spaces	6.3.2 Maintain the service levels of our roads, footpaths and cycle ways to an acceptable standard.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

As part of the project design phase Council conducts a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) to assess the impacts that the projects completed using this panel will have on the surrounding environment.

Road pavement recycling and stabilisation has the following sustainability advantages over the alternative of full road reconstruction:

- Minimal generation of construction waste through the reuse of existing in-situ material.
- Significant reduction in the use of virgin quarry materials.
- Reduced trucking movements because of limited importing or exporting of materials from site.
- Reduction in emissions, energy use and noise due to less truck movements.

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 is considered low based upon Council's risk assessment methodology and appropriate risk management strategies will be implemented.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

It is proposed that the total project be funded from the following source as identified in the Operational Plan in the financial year in which construction occurs-

Annual Capital Budget

CONCLUSION

The recommended tenderers have submitted acceptable tenders and Council should endorse the recommendations of this report.

ITEM 10 OCTOBER 2022 FINANCIALS

The financial result for October 2022 compared to phased budget is favourable for the Operating Result [pre-capital] \$3.8M and the Total Funds Result \$0.3M. Funds Available from Operations is unfavourable by \$1.5M compared to phased budget.

The Statement of Financial Position at the end of the period indicates that there is enough cash to support external restrictions.

Council has expended \$30.3M on its capital works program representing 29% of the annual budget. The year to date budget for the same period was \$35.7M.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The financials be received and noted.
- 2 Council endorse the proposed changes to the Capital Budget for October 2022

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer
 Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Financial Statements - October 2022
- 2 Capital Project Report - October 2022

BACKGROUND

This report presents the Financial Performance of the organisation for October 2022. The below table provides a summary of the organisation's overall financial results for the year. The October Monthly Financial report is inclusive of the September Quarterly Review budget adjustments proposed to the Council meeting of 28 November 2022.

FORECAST POSITION	Original Budget \$M 1-Jul	Revised Budget \$M 28-Oct	YTD Forecast \$M 28-Oct	YTD Actual \$M 28-Oct	Variation \$M
Operating Revenue	283.2	286.7	92.8	98.9	6.1
Operating Costs	(308.0)	(313.4)	(104.7)	(107.0)	(2.3)
Operating Result [Pre Capital]	(24.8)	(26.8)	(11.9)	(8.1)	3.8
Capital Grants & Contributions	40.4	40.4	9.7	7.6	(2.1)
Operating Result	15.6	13.7	(2.2)	(0.5)	1.7
Funds Available from Operations	52.2	51.2	15.0	13.5	(1.5)
Capital Works	101.9	106.0	35.7	30.3	5.4
Contributed Assets	10.1	10.1	-	-	-
Transfer to Restricted Cash	2.4	2.4	0.8	0.8	-
Borrowings Repaid	3.7	3.7	1.4	1.4	-
Funded from:					
- Operational Funds	52.2	51.2	15.0	13.5	(1.5)
- Other Funding	48.9	52.9	15.9	12.3	(3.6)
Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)	(16.9)	(17.9)	(7.0)	(6.7)	0.3

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The October 2022 Operating Result [pre-capital] deficit of \$8.1M is a favourable variance compared to the phased budget deficit of \$11.9M.

The Operating Result deficit of \$0.5M is a favourable variance of \$1.7M compared to phased budget. Capital Grants and Contributions were unfavourable to budget of \$2.1M at \$7.6M.

The Funds Available from Operations is unfavourable by \$1.5M. This result excludes non-cash variations and transfers to and from Restricted Assets but includes the variation in cash payments for Employee Entitlements. This result best represents the operational budget variations that impact our funding position and current financial capacity.

The Total Funds result as at 28 October 2022 is a favourable variance of \$0.3M compared to phased budget.

At the end of October, the Capital Works Program had an expenditure of \$30.3M compared to a phased budget of \$35.7M.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash, Investments & Available Funds

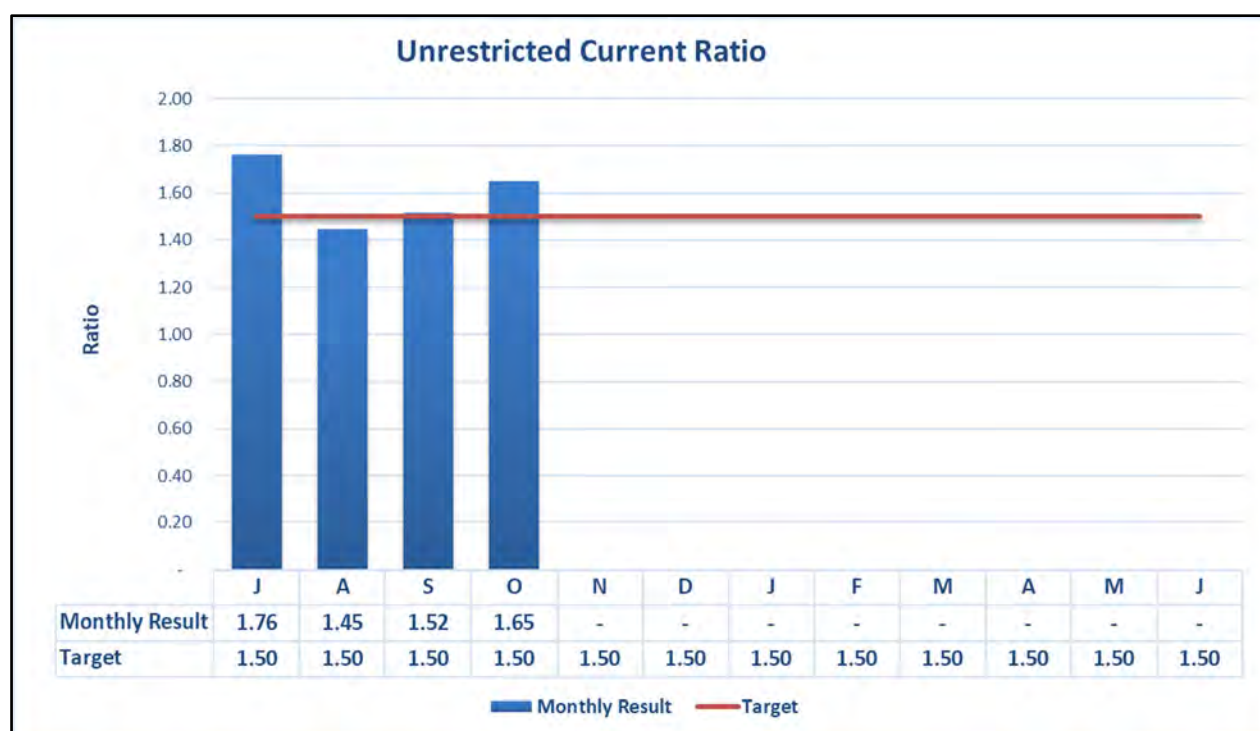
Council's cash and investments decreased during October 2022 to holdings of \$135M compared to \$147.6M at the end of September 2022. A significant portion of these funds are subject to restriction meaning they can only be utilised for specific purposes. As a result, Council's true available cash position is more accurately depicted by considering available funds that are uncommitted and not subject to restriction.

Wollongong City Council				
Wollongong City Council 28 October 2022				
Cash, Investments and Available Funds				
	Actual 2021/22	Original Budget 2022/23	September QR 2022/23	Actuals YTD October 2022
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Total Cash and Investments	161.9	130.9	134.5	135.0
Less Restrictions:				
External	75.3	75.1	73.6	78.2
Internal	62.8	48.4	56.7	62.1
CivicRisk Investment	2.5			2.5
Total Restrictions	140.6	123.5	130.3	142.8
Available Cash	21.3	7.4	4.1	(7.8)
Adjusted for :				
Payables	(27.4)	(27.9)	(28.1)	(31.9)
Receivables	24.6	34.0	25.5	45.0
Other	13.5	0.0	13.1	21.3
Net Payables & Receivables	10.7	6.1	10.5	34.4
Available Funds	32.0	13.5	14.7	26.6

External restrictions are funds that must be spent for a specific purpose and cannot be used by Council for general operations. Internal restrictions are funds that Council has determined will be used for a specific future purpose, although Council may vary that use by resolution of Council. Further details on the internal and external restrictions can be found in the Cash Flow Statement (Attachment 1).

The level of cash and investments in Council's available funds position is above the Financial Strategy target range of 3.5% to 5.5% of operational revenue (pre-capital). The decrease in cash and investments is in line with anticipated cash flows.

The Unrestricted Current Ratio measures the Council's liquidity position or ability to meet short term obligations as they fall due. The below graph reflects Council's performance against the Local Government benchmark of greater than 1.5 times.



Borrowings

Council continues to have financial strength in its low level of borrowing. 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.

The Debt Service Cover Ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments. Council's Debt Service Cover Ratio as at 28 October exceeds the Local Government benchmark of greater than two times.

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

The Statement of Financial Position shows that \$3.25B of assets (written down value) are controlled and managed by Council for the community as at 28 October 2022.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong Our Future 2032 Goal 4 "We are a connected and engaged community". It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan 2032		Delivery Program 2022-2026	
Strategy		Service	
4.8	Council's resources are managed effectively to ensure long term financial sustainability.	Financial Services	

CONCLUSION

The financial result at the end of October is positive across two of the three key performance indicators.

Wollongong City Council
1 July 2022 to 28 October 2022
Income Statement

	2022/23 Original Budget \$'000	2022/23 Current Budget \$'000	2022/23 YTD Budget \$'000	2022/23 Actual YTD \$'000	Variance \$'000
Income From Continuing Operations					
Revenue:					
Rates and Annual Charges	221,315	221,315	72,761	72,882	121
User Charges and Fees	33,841	33,965	10,673	12,505	1,832
Interest and Investment Revenues	2,333	2,603	865	1,187	322
Other Revenues	5,977	5,956	1,770	1,737	(33)
Rental Income	5,874	5,868	2,001	1,919	(81)
Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	13,818	16,969	4,595	8,668	4,073
Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	40,442	40,442	9,688	7,637	(2,051)
Profit/Loss on Disposal of Assets	0	0	(0)	0	0
Total Income from Continuing Operations	323,601	327,118	102,352	106,535	4,183
Expenses From Continuing Operations					
Employee Costs	145,502	147,420	49,139	50,034	(895)
Borrowing Costs	242	609	200	280	(80)
Materials & Services	88,796	91,794	30,939	28,592	2,347
Other Expenses	19,155	19,677	6,639	7,372	(733)
Depreciation, Amortisation + Impairment	75,642	75,422	24,796	25,696	(900)
Labour Internal Charges	(19,578)	(19,549)	(6,427)	(4,519)	(1,908)
Non-Labour Internal Charges	(1,795)	(1,927)	(633)	(502)	(131)
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations	307,964	313,447	104,653	106,954	(2,301)
Operating Result	15,637	13,671	(2,300)	(418)	1,882
Operating Result [pre capital]	(24,806)	(26,771)	(11,988)	(8,056)	3,933
Funding Statement					
Net Operating Result for the Year	15,637	13,671	(2,300)	(418)	1,882
Add back :					
- Non-cash Operating Transactions	92,764	93,305	30,791	31,541	749
- Restricted cash used for operations	15,710	19,017	6,957	4,665	(2,292)
- Income transferred to Restricted Cash	(57,120)	(59,806)	(15,361)	(17,341)	(1,980)
Leases Repaid	(413)	(413)	(136)	(140)	(4)
Terminations	(14,354)	(14,562)	(4,965)	(4,761)	204
Funds Available from Operations	52,224	51,213	14,987	13,545	(1,442)
Loans Repaid	(3,702)	(3,702)	(1,412)	(1,412)	0
Advances (made by) / repaid to Council	0	0	0	0	0
Operational Funds Available for Capital Budget	48,522	47,511	13,575	12,133	(1,442)
Capital Budget Statement					
Assets Acquired	(101,916)	(105,955)	(35,683)	(30,329)	5,354
Contributed Assets	(10,056)	(10,056)	0	0	0
Transfers to Restricted Cash	(2,367)	(2,367)	(778)	(778)	0
Funded From :-					
- Operational Funds	48,522	47,511	13,575	12,133	(1,442)
- Sale of Assets	1,885	1,885	490	0	(490)
- Internally Restricted Cash	6,310	7,982	2,529	1,949	(581)
- Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0
- Capital Grants	22,825	23,109	8,862	5,501	(3,361)
- Developer Contributions (Section 94)	6,834	8,903	3,469	2,402	(1,067)
- Other Externally Restricted Cash	0	0	0	29	29
- Other Capital Contributions	11,031	11,046	532	2,440	1,907
TOTAL FUNDS SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(16,931)	(17,942)	(7,004)	(6,654)	350

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
Statement of Financial Position		
as at 28 October 2022		
	YTD Actual 2022/23 \$'000	Actual 2021/22 \$'000
Current Assets		
Cash Assets	17,464	34,118
Investment Securities	89,843	88,184
Receivables	44,998	24,673
Inventories	534	461
Current Contract Assets	13,850	9,711
Other	11,130	6,881
Assets classified as held for sale	65	65
Total Current Assets	177,885	164,094
Non-Current Assets		
Non Current Cash Assets	25,200	37,200
Non Current Investment Securities	2,524	2,530
Non-Current Inventories	5,972	5,972
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,243,665	3,347,444
Investment Properties	5,600	5,600
Intangible Assets	51	76
Right-Of-Use Assets	970	1,094
Total Non-Current Assets	3,283,981	3,399,915
TOTAL ASSETS	3,461,867	3,564,008
Current Liabilities		
Current Payables	31,915	27,377
Current Contract Liabilities	6,622	5,491
Current Lease Liabilities	275	403
Current Provisions payable < 12 months	16,480	16,005
Current Provisions payable > 12 months	39,591	39,591
Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	3,569	3,569
Total Current Liabilities	98,453	92,437
Non-Current Liabilities		
Non Current Payables	0	0
Non Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	1,961	3,374
N/C Lease Liabilities	788	788
Non Current Provisions	28,863	28,671
Total Non-Current Liabilities	31,612	32,832
TOTAL LIABILITIES	130,065	125,269
NET ASSETS	3,331,801	3,438,739
Equity		
Accumulated Surplus	1,438,678	1,440,236
Asset Revaluation Reserve	1,755,284	1,862,283
Restricted Assets	137,839	136,221
TOTAL EQUITY	3,331,801	3,438,739

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL
Cash Flows and Investments
as at 28 October 2022

	YTD Actual 2022/23 \$ '000	Actual 2021/22 \$ '000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts		
Rates & Annual Charges	63,963	215,632
User Charges & Fees	18,392	31,914
Interest & Interest Received	1,444	1,549
Grants & Contributions	12,365	64,618
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	70	1,201
Other	2,460	21,387
Payments		
Employee Benefits & On-costs	(45,191)	(131,464)
Materials & Contracts	(30,840)	(86,914)
Borrowing Costs	(88)	(442)
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded	-	(755)
Other	(8,935)	(29,477)
Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities	13,641	87,249
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Receipts		
Sale of Investments	10,756	54,491
Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	-	2,161
Payments		
Purchase of Investments	(829)	(59,990)
Purchase of Investment Property	-	-
Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(38,681)	(96,237)
Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities	(28,754)	(99,575)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Payments		
Repayment of Borrowings & Advances	(1,413)	(5,496)
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(129)	(380)
Net Cash Flow provided (used in) Financing Activities	(1,540)	(5,876)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(16,654)	(18,202)
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	34,118	52,320
plus: Investments on hand - end of year	117,567	128,584
Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments - year to date	135,032	162,702

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL
Cash Flows and Investments
as at 28 October 2022

	YTD Actual 2022/23 \$ '000	Actual 2021/22 \$ '000
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments - year to date	135,032	162,702
Attributable to:		
External Restrictions (refer below)	78,225	75,344
Internal Restrictions (refer below)	62,051	62,886
Unrestricted	(5,244)	24,472
Total External Restrictions	78,225	75,344
External Restrictions		
Developer Contributions	40,270	40,065
RMS Contributions	917	205
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	9,847	8,378
Special Rates Levy Wollongong Mall	482	407
Special Rates Levy Wollongong City Centre	89	88
Local Infrastructure Renewal Scheme	-	-
Unexpended Loans	879	907
Domestic Waste Management	7,382	7,604
Private Subsidies	5,955	5,708
Housing Affordability	9,584	9,604
Stormwater Management Service Charge	2,820	2,378
Total External Restrictions	78,225	75,344
Internal Restrictions		
Property Investment Fund	9,391	9,388
Strategic Projects	32,161	34,962
Flood Mitigation Works	(32)	-
Sports Priority Program	775	671
Car Parking Strategy	1,338	1,189
MacCabe Park Development	1,790	1,740
Darcy Wentworth Park	171	171
Garbage Disposal Facility	7,004	5,831
West Dapto Development Additional Rates	8,832	8,281
Southern Phone Natural Areas	173	173
Lake Illawarra Estuary Management Fund	448	480
Total Internal Restrictions	62,051	62,886

Notes to the Financial Statements:

While reviewing the information presented through this report, it should be noted that Council has elected to process additional transactions that vary from the accounting standards applied to year end reports to ensure the information at monthly intervals provides support to the decision-making and monitoring process. These transactions are summarised below:

- Timing of the recognition of Rates income – under AASB 1058, the Rates income is required to be recognised when it is raised. Through the monthly financial reports, the income has been spread across the financial year.
- Timing of the recognition of Financial Assistance Grant – under AASB 1058, the Financial Assistance Grant is required to be recognised on receipt. Through these financial reports, the income is spread across the financial year.

Commentary on October 2022 Capital Budget Report

On 27 June 2022, Council approved a capital budget for 2022-2023 of \$102.91M which has subsequently increased at monthly reviews as previously reported to \$105.955M and now again at the end of October 2022 by a further \$0.53M to \$106.31M as a result of multiple funding budget adjustments.

The largest adjustments in the overall increase in October funding were:

- Introduction of Section 7:12 West Dapto Developer contributions funding for existing projects in West Dapto.
- Rephasing of NSW Govt DPE Coastal Estuaries Grants funding for stage 2 of North Wollongong Beach seawall.
- Introduce additional Strategic Projects Reserve funding for land acquisitions for Warrawong CC&L.

Council achieved expenditure at the end of October 2022 of \$30.30M which is 85% of the adjusted phased budget for October 2022 of \$35.68M. The gap between capital budget expenditure compared to phased budget is expected to close in the 3rd Quarter once work starts on some significant projects commencing in the new year and delivery of vehicles, plant and equipment ramp up as orders are fulfilled.

Listed below is a summary of the reasons for budget changes for October which resulted in changes to the 2022-2023 capital budget.

Program	Commentary on Significant Variations
Traffic Facilities	Rephase funding from NSW Office of Sport for UCI event infrastructure modifications.
Roadworks	Introduce additional TfNSW Regional Road Repair program for existing projects. Introduce additional Roads to Recovery (Federal Govt) funding for existing project. Reallocate additional Section 7:12 from Recreation Facilities Program for existing project in Roadworks Program. Reallocate budget from Capital Budget Contingency to Roadworks Program.
West Dapto	Introduce additional Sect 7:11 West Dapto Developer contributions funding for existing projects
Footpaths	Rephase NSW Government DPE Coastal Estuaries Grants funding for stage 2 of North Wollongong Beach seawall. Introduce NSW Government Get Active funding for existing new footpath project. Introduce additional Strategic Projects Reserve funding for existing project.
Cycle/Shared Paths	Introduce NSW Government Public Spaces Legacy funding for existing project Fairy Creek Shareway.
Cultural Centres (IPAC, Gallery, Townhall)	Reallocate budget from Community Buildings Program to Cultural Centres (IPAC, Gallery, Townhall) Program.
Community Buildings	Reallocate budget from Recreation Facilities Program to Community Buildings Program. Reallocate budget from Community Buildings Program to Cultural Centres (IPAC, Gallery, Townhall) Program.
Recreation Facilities	Reallocate budget from Recreation Facilities Program to Community Buildings Program. Reallocate Sect 7:12 Developer contributions funding from Recreation Facilities Program to Roadworks Program.

Program	Commentary on Significant Variations
Beach Facilities	Reallocate budget from Treated Water Pools Program to Beach Facilities Program.
Treated Water Pools	Reallocate budget from Treated Water Pools Program to both Beach Facilities Program and Capital Budget Contingency
Land Acquisitions	Introduce additional Strategic Projects Reserve funding for Warrawong CC&L land acquisitions
Contingency	Reallocate budget to and from the Capital Budget Contingency to/from various capital programs detailed above.

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT							
as at the period ended 28 October 2022							
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	4,058	(3,097)	4,028	(3,067)	1,091	(30)	30
Public Transport Facilities	370	0	370	0	55	0	0
Roadworks	16,513	(6,168)	17,691	(6,346)	11,322	1,179	(179)
Bridges, Boardwalks and Jetties	1,875	(40)	1,875	(40)	772	(0)	0
TOTAL Roads And Related Assets	22,816	(9,304)	23,964	(9,453)	13,240	1,149	(149)
West Dapto							
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	5,724	(5,724)	6,524	(6,524)	1,599	800	(800)
TOTAL West Dapto	5,724	(5,724)	6,524	(6,524)	1,599	800	(800)
Footpaths And Cycleways							
Footpaths	13,032	(4,943)	12,312	(4,224)	3,682	(719)	719
Cycle/Shared Paths	4,915	(3,290)	4,970	(3,345)	1,116	55	(55)
Commercial Centre Upgrades - Footpaths and Cyclewa	2,775	(200)	2,775	(200)	685	(0)	0
TOTAL Footpaths And Cycleways	20,721	(8,433)	20,057	(7,769)	5,483	(664)	664
Carparks							
Carpark Construction/Formalising	340	0	340	0	277	(0)	0
Carpark Reconstruction or Upgrading	1,060	0	1,060	0	83	(0)	0
TOTAL Carparks	1,400	0	1,400	0	360	(0)	0
Stormwater And Floodplain Management							
Floodplain Management	2,375	(650)	2,375	(650)	51	0	(0)
Stormwater Management	4,500	(75)	4,500	(75)	593	(0)	(0)
Stormwater Treatment Devices	120	0	120	0	20	(0)	0
TOTAL Stormwater And Floodplain Mar	6,995	(725)	6,995	(725)	663	(0)	(0)
Buildings							
Cultural Centres (JPAC, Gallery, Townhall)	9,900	0	10,000	0	475	100	0
Administration Buildings	360	0	360	0	87	0	0
Community Buildings	6,500	(1,500)	6,850	(1,500)	2,029	350	(0)
Public Facilities (Shelters, Toilets etc.)	150	0	150	0	9	(0)	0
TOTAL Buildings	16,910	(1,500)	17,360	(1,500)	2,601	450	(0)
Commercial Operations							
Tourist Park - Upgrades and Renewal	175	0	175	0	121	0	0
Crematorium/Cemetery - Upgrades and Renewal	195	0	195	0	12	0	0
Leisure Centres & RVGC	100	0	100	0	12	0	0
TOTAL Commercial Operations	470	0	470	0	146	0	0
Parks Gardens And Sportfields							
Play Facilities	1,990	(800)	1,990	(800)	86	(0)	0
Recreation Facilities	2,893	(1,763)	2,408	(1,728)	1,358	(484)	34
Sporting Facilities	11,640	(7,905)	11,643	(7,908)	1,687	3	(3)
TOTAL Parks Gardens And Sportfields	16,522	(10,468)	16,042	(10,437)	3,131	(481)	31

CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT							
as at the period ended 28 October 2022							
ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	\$'000		\$'000			\$'000	
	CURRENT BUDGET		WORKING BUDGET			VARIATION	
	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	YTD EXPENDITURE	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING
Beaches And Pools							
Beach Facilities	600	(600)	650	(600)	463	50	0
Treated Water Pools	2,900	0	1,850	0	613	(1,050)	0
TOTAL Beaches And Pools	3,500	(600)	2,500	(600)	1,076	(1,000)	0
Natural Areas							
Natural Area Management and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Natural Areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waste Facilities							
Whyles Gully New Cells	1,555	(1,555)	1,558	(1,558)	288	3	(3)
TOTAL Waste Facilities	1,555	(1,555)	1,558	(1,558)	288	3	(3)
Fleet							
Motor Vehicles	1,800	(949)	1,800	(949)	230	(0)	0
TOTAL Fleet	1,800	(949)	1,800	(949)	230	(0)	0
Plant And Equipment							
Mobile Plant (trucks, backhoes etc.)	3,800	(937)	3,800	(937)	263	(0)	0
TOTAL Plant And Equipment	3,800	(937)	3,800	(937)	263	(0)	0
Information Technology							
Information Technology	1,350	0	1,350	0	137	0	0
TOTAL Information Technology	1,350	0	1,350	0	137	0	0
Library Books							
Library Books	1,315	0	1,315	0	445	(0)	0
TOTAL Library Books	1,315	0	1,315	0	445	(0)	0
Public Art							
Art Gallery Acquisitions	100	0	100	0	37	0	0
TOTAL Public Art	100	0	100	0	37	0	0
Land Acquisitions							
Land Acquisitions	200	(200)	620	(470)	602	420	(270)
TOTAL Land Acquisitions	200	(200)	620	(470)	602	420	(270)
Non-Project Allocations							
Capital Project Contingency	776	0	453	0	0	(323)	0
TOTAL Non-Project Allocations	776	0	453	0	0	(323)	0
GRAND TOTAL	105,955	(40,395)	106,308	(40,921)	30,301	353	(526)

ITEM 11 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT - OCTOBER 2022

This report provides an overview of Council's investment portfolio performance for the month of October 2022.

Council had an average weighted return for October 2022 of 0.31% which was above the benchmark return of 0.24%. This result was primarily due to positive valuations of the consolidated Floating Rate Notes and NSW Treasury Corp Funds. The remainder of Council's portfolio continues to provide a high degree of credit quality and liquidity.

RECOMMENDATION

Council receive the Statement of Investment for October 2022.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer

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

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Statement of Investment – October 2022
- 2 Investment Income Compared to Budget 2022-2023

BACKGROUND

Council is required to invest its surplus funds in accordance with the Ministerial Investment Order and Office of Local Government guidelines. The Order reflects a conservative approach and restricts the investment types available to Council. In compliance with the Order and Office of Local Government guidelines, Council adopted an Investment Policy on 10 December 2018. The Investment Policy provides a framework for the credit quality, institutional diversification and maturity constraints Council's portfolio can be exposed to. Council's investment portfolio was controlled by Council's Finance Division during the period to ensure compliance with the Investment Policy. Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee's (ARIC) role of overseer provides for the review of Council's Investment Policy and the Management Investment Strategy.

Council's Responsible Accounting Officer is required to sign the complying Statement of Investment contained within the report, certifying that all investments were made in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Regulation 2005.

Council's investment holdings as at 28 October 2022 were \$137,572,818 (Statement of Investment attached) [29 October 2021 \$173,531,743] and include Council's interest in CivicRisk Mutual Ltd recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2022.

Council had an average weighted return for October 2022 of 0.31% which was above the benchmark return of 0.24%. This result was primarily due to positive valuations of the consolidated Floating Rate Notes and NSW Treasury Corp Funds. The remainder of Council's portfolio continues to provide a high degree of credit quality and liquidity. The global markets are still experiencing high levels of instability and the heightened volatility in interest rates driven by the persistent ongoing inflation issues is still providing uncertainty for the foreseeable future.

At 28 October 2022, year to date interest and investment revenue of \$1,190,036 was recognised compared to the year to date budget of \$639,876.

Council's 15 floating rate notes had a net increase in value of \$31,436 for October 2022.

Council holds two Mortgaged Backed Securities (MBS) that recorded a net increase in value of \$5,769 for October 2022. The market value of this security takes into account the extended term of the security along with the limited liquidity and the coupon margin reflects pre-Global Financial Crisis (GFC) pricing. While the maturity dates are outside Council's control, the investment advisors had previously indicated

capital is not at risk at that stage and recommended a hold strategy due to the illiquid nature of the investment.

Council has two investment holdings under the NSW TCorp Hour Glass Facility: the Long-Term Growth Fund and the Medium-Term Growth Fund. The Long-Term Growth recorded a net increase in value of \$132,665 and the Medium-Term Growth Fund recorded a net increase in value of \$96,700 in October 2022. The fluctuations in both the Long-Term Growth and Medium-Term Growth Funds are a reflection of the current share market volatility both domestically and internationally and is diversified across a number of different asset classes that have differing risk and return characteristics.

At their November 2022 meeting, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) decided to increase the cash rate by 25 basis points from 2.60% to 2.85%. The Board is committed to doing what is necessary to ensure that inflation in Australia returns to target over time. The increase in interest rates has been required to bring inflation back to target and to create a more sustainable balance of demand and supply in the Australian economy. The RBA will continue to assess the outlook and adjust policy as needed and will continue to monitor information and evolving balance of risks and determine the timing and extent of future interest rate increases.

The current Investment Policy sets a 40% maximum exposure limit to individual institutions within the AAA category. This limit is currently considered to include funds held within the NAB (Council's banker) savings account that is used daily to hold cash. Through the banking services contract with the NAB, that includes a fixed margin over the current cash rate, this account is providing a better return than alternate short to medium term investments available to Council. At the end of October 2022, the exposure to NAB was 17.55%, which is below the 25% target set in the Investment Strategy. The NAB savings account is currently the best option available for surplus cash, however this will be continually monitored to ensure best value.

The current investment portfolio complies with Council's Investment Policy which was endorsed by Council on 10 December 2018. Council's Responsible Accounting Officer has signed the Statement of Investment contained within the report, certifying all investments were made in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government Regulation 2005.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

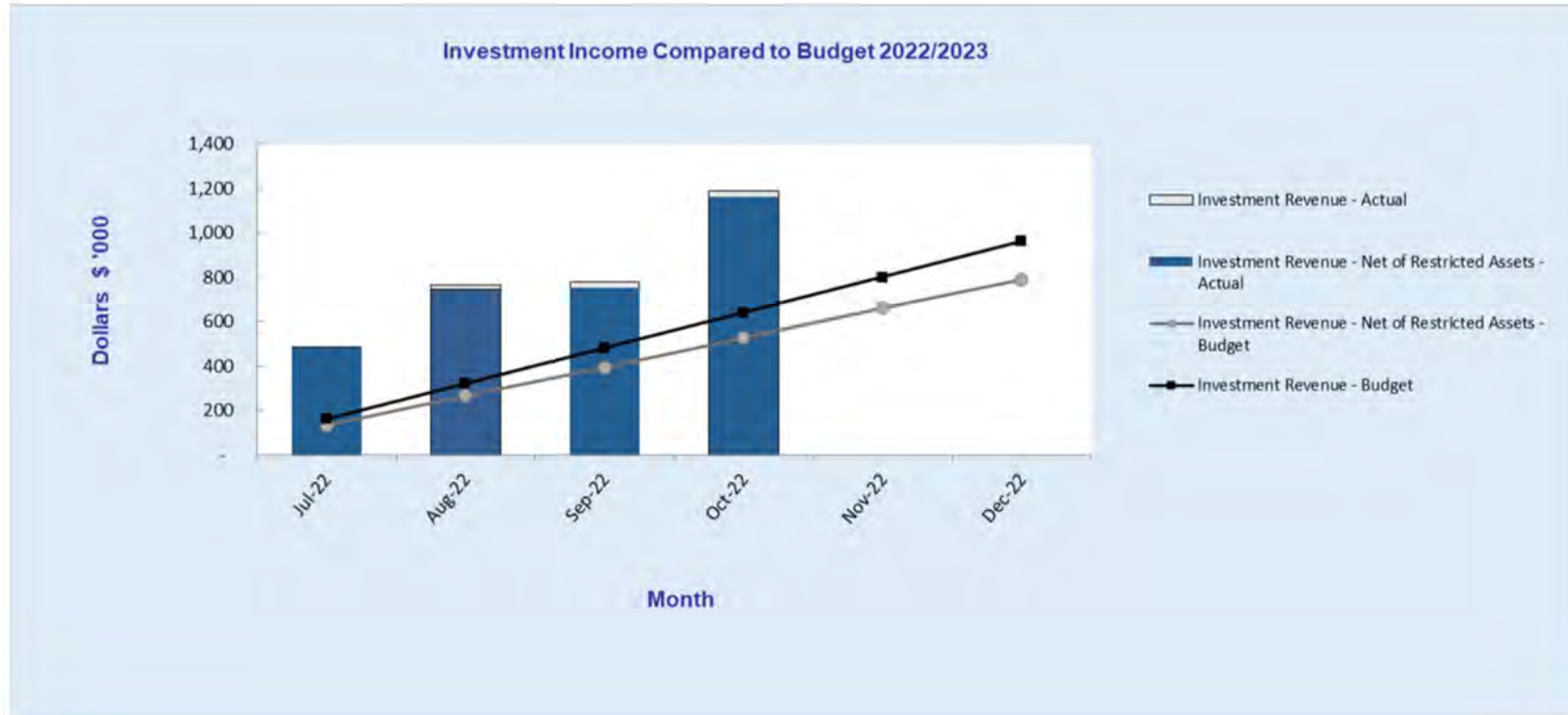
This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong Our Future 2032 Goal 4 "We are a connected and engaged community". It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan 2032		Delivery Program 2022-2026	
Strategy		Service	
4.8	Council's resources are managed effectively to ensure long term financial sustainability.	Financial Services	

CONCLUSION

The investments for October 2022 recorded an average weighted return above the annualised Bloomberg Bank Bill Index Benchmark and performed favourably when compared to the year-to-date budget.

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT 28 October 2022							
DIRECT INVESTMENTS							
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Security	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Interest / Coupon Rate
NAB General Fund	A1+	-	1,624,354	General A/c	28/10/2022	28/10/2022	
NAB Professional Maximiser	A1+	-	18,386,170	Prof Fund A/c	28/10/2022	28/10/2022	3.00%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P ST A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	16/05/2022	16/11/2022	2.14%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	26/11/2020	25/11/2022	0.56%
Members Equity Bank Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	4,000,000	4,000,000	T/Deposit	2/12/2021	2/12/2022	0.70%
Australian Unity Bank	S&P ST A2	750,000	750,000	T/Deposit	7/06/2022	5/12/2022	2.65%
Coastline Credit Union Ltd	Unrated ST UR	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	5/09/2022	5/12/2022	3.25%
Southern Cross CU	Unrated ST UR	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	5/09/2022	5/12/2022	3.27%
Members Equity Bank Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	16/05/2022	12/12/2022	2.35%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	23/12/2022	0.52%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P ST A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	25/02/2022	25/01/2023	0.82%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P ST A1+	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	18/02/2022	13/02/2023	0.80%
Illawarra Credit Union Ltd	Unrated ST UR	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	23/08/2022	23/02/2023	3.55%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P ST A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	16/05/2022	13/04/2023	2.65%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	16/05/2022	16/05/2023	3.00%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P ST A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	16/09/2022	15/09/2023	4.30%
Judo Bank	S&P BBB-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	17/09/2021	18/09/2023	0.95%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	20/10/2021	20/10/2023	0.87%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	20/10/2021	20/10/2023	0.84%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys A3	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	25/11/2021	27/11/2023	1.15%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	2/12/2021	4/12/2023	1.21%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	22/12/2023	0.60%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	6/03/2019	6/03/2024	3.55%
Judo Bank	S&P BBB-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	17/09/2021	17/09/2024	1.20%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	2/12/2021	2/12/2024	1.63%
Judo Bank	S&P BBB-	2,200,000	2,200,000	T/Deposit	7/03/2022	11/03/2025	2.30%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	7/03/2022	13/03/2025	2.03%
Total			84,710,524				
WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT 28 October 2022 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
Bank Australia Limited	S&P BBB	4,000,000	4,020,880	FRN	2/12/2019	2/12/2022	3.39%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	S&P AA-	1,000,000	1,009,340	FRN	9/05/2018	9/05/2023	3.16%
National Australia Bank Ltd	S&P AA-	3,000,000	3,022,320	FRN	26/09/2018	26/09/2023	3.91%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	1,500,000	1,516,305	FRN	16/11/2018	16/11/2023	3.25%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,020,660	FRN	6/12/2018	6/12/2023	3.58%
National Australia Bank Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,016,240	FRN	19/06/2019	19/06/2024	3.76%
Macquarie Bank	S&P A+	2,000,000	2,008,040	FRN	12/02/2020	12/02/2025	3.14%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	Moodys A3	1,700,000	1,674,772	FRN	2/12/2020	2/12/2025	3.01%
Macquarie Bank	Moodys A2	6,500,000	6,410,885	FRN	11/03/2022	9/12/2025	3.09%
Suncorp-Metway Ltd	S&P A+	2,100,000	2,072,826	FRN	24/02/2021	24/02/2026	2.84%
Newcastle Permanent Building Society Ltd	S&P BBB	5,000,000	4,879,550	FRN	4/03/2021	4/03/2026	3.17%
Teachers Mutual Bank Ltd	Moodys Baa1	1,100,000	1,068,628	FRN	16/06/2021	16/06/2026	3.48%
Suncorp-Metway Ltd	S&P A+	3,750,000	3,684,563	FRN	15/09/2021	15/09/2026	3.23%
Suncorp-Metway Ltd	S&P A+	1,500,000	1,478,730	FRN	11/03/2022	25/01/2027	3.81%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	Moodys Aa3	3,500,000	3,509,275	FRN	12/05/2022	12/05/2027	3.27%
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Trust	S&P A	469,517	378,027	MBS	17/07/2006	21/08/2051	2.80%
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Trust1	S&P A	2,000,000	1,311,380	MBS	17/07/2006	21/08/2056	3.10%
Total			42,082,421				
Managed Funds & Other							
MANAGED FUNDS							
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Purchase Date	Monthly	FYTD (Actual)	
Tcorp Long Term Growth Facility Fund	N/A		3,545,022	13/06/2007	3.89%	3.77%	
Tcorp Medium Term Growth Facility Fund	N/A		4,710,851	14/06/2007	2.10%	2.11%	
Total			8,255,873				
Membership interest in Investment Body				Fair Value of Holding \$			
CivilRisk Mutual Limited	N/A		2,524,000				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			\$ 127,572,816				
* 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 12

CITY OF WOLLONGONG TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING HELD 29 NOVEMBER 2022

The City of Wollongong Traffic Committee Meeting was held on 29 November 2022. The recommendations on items listed in Section 3 of the Traffic Committee Minutes, relating to temporary road closures, are referred to Council for consideration. Temporary road closures, in accordance with the Regulations on public roads for works or events by independent parties, must be considered by Council. Road closures are not considered under delegated authority to the General Manager.

The items in Sections 2 and 4 to 6 of Local Traffic Committee Minutes are endorsed under delegated authority to the General Manager and do not require referral to Council. Items that appear in Sections 2 and 4 to 6 of the Wollongong Traffic Committee will form part of the published minutes.

RECOMMENDATION

In accordance with the delegated authority to Council, the Minutes and Recommendations of the Wollongong Traffic Committee held on 29 November 2022 in relation to Regulation of Traffic as outlined within this report, be adopted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Jeremy Morgan, Manager Infrastructure, Strategy + Planning

Authorised by: Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Council - 29 November 2022 - For the Love 2023
- 2 Council - 29 November 2022 - SummerSalt By The C 2023
- 3 Council - 29 November 2022 - Jammin 2023
- 4 Council - 29 November 2022 - VODICI Saving the Cross Procession
- 5 Council - 29 November 2022 - New Years Eve TGS 1
- 6 Council - 29 November 2022 - New Years Eve TGS 2
- 7 Council - 29 November 2022 - New Years Eve TGS 3
- 8 Council - 29 November 2022 - Australia Day 1
- 9 Council - 29 November 2022 - Australia Day TGS 2
- 10 Council - 29 November 2022 - Australia Day TGS 3
- 11 Council - 29 November 2022 - Ramah Avenue New Years Eve Closure
- 12 Council - 29 November 2022 - Huntley Hill Climb
- 13 Council - 29 November 2022 - Illawarra Triathlon Club
- 14 Council - 29 November 2022 - The Illawarra Hotel

1. FAIRY MEADOW, THOMAS DALTON PARK – FOR THE LOVE 2023

BACKGROUND

For The Love is a Tier 2 music festival which enables members of the community to experience high profile artists at iconic locations around the world, offering a highly curated event site, combining live and electronic music producers and artists, with high-end fashion, beauty and lifestyle partners along with premium food offerings.

The event is proposed to be held at Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow, on 26 February 2023, between the hours of 12pm to 10pm. Additionally, there will be bump-in dates of 20 to 25 February 2023, between the hours of 7am to 5pm, and bump-out dates of 27 February to 2 March 2023, between 7am to 5pm.

Short term road closures and control points will be implemented at Elliotts Road, east of Squires Way intersection on 26 February 2023 at 7am to 26 February 2023 at 11:30pm

The event will not impact on bus services directly as the closure does not include Carters Lane.

Three VMS boards will be installed to provide advanced warning of the event and the changed traffic conditions.

PROPOSAL

1. The road closures be approved subject to Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures and the submitted Traffic Control Plan.
2. The Event organiser to advise where parking will be allocated and how patrons have been notified regarding available parking. Concerns were raised by the MP representative regarding where patrons using their own vehicles would be parking.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- The Event was discussed at Council's Major Event's Meeting held recent which involved emergency services.
- Consultation with affected residents and businesses via a letterbox drop will occur seven days before the event date and is a condition of approval.

2. FAIRY MEADOW, THOMAS DALTON PARK – SUMMERSALT AND BY THE C

BACKGROUND

Zaccaria Concerts and Touring are presenting SummerSalt and By The C, which are two live concert events that exemplify the great Australian outdoor summer. On top of showcasing home-grown and international bands, they will also bring cultural attractions.

The SummerSalt is a Tier 2 music event is proposed to be held at Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow, on 28 January 2023, between the hours of 1pm to 10pm. Additionally, there will be bump-in dates of 24 to 26 January 2023, between the hours of 7am to 7pm, and the 27 January 2023 between 7am to 8pm.

The By The C event is proposed to be held at Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow, on 29 January 2023, between the hours of 12pm and 9pm. Additionally, there will be bump-out dates of 30 January, between the hours of 7am to 7pm, and 31 January 2023, between the hours of 7am – 12pm.

Short term road closures and control points will be implemented at Elliotts Road, east of Squires Way intersection on 28 January 2023 at 7am to 29 January 2023 at 10pm.

Three VMS boards will be installed to provide advanced warning of the event and the changed traffic conditions.

PROPOSAL

1. The road closures be approved subject to Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures and the submitted Traffic Control Plan.
2. The Event organiser to advise where parking will be allocated and how patrons have been notified regarding available parking. Concerns were raised by the MP representative regarding where patrons using their own vehicles would be parking.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- The Event was discussed at Council's Major Event's Meeting with emergency services.
- Consultation with affected residents and businesses via a letterbox drop will occur seven days before the event date and is a condition of approval.

3. FAIRY MEADOW, THOMAS DALTON PARK - JAMMIN

BACKGROUND

Jammin Festival is a Tier 3 music festival, bringing the biggest reggae party to Australian shores in February 2023.

The event is proposed to be held at Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow, on 4 February 2023, between the hours of 12pm to 10:30pm, with a soft opening from 11:20am. Additionally, there will be bump-in dates of 31 January 2023 between the hours of 12pm to 7pm, 1 February to 2 February 2023 between the hours of 7am to 7pm, and 3 February 2023 between the hours of 7am to 8pm. Bump-out dates will be 5 to 8 February 2023 between the hours of 7am and 7pm.

Short term road closures and control points will be implemented at Elliotts Road, east of Squires Way intersection on 4 February 2023 at 7am to 11:30pm.

Three VMS boards will be installed to provide advanced warning of the event and the changed traffic conditions.

PROPOSAL

1. The road closures be approved subject to Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures and the submitted Traffic Control Plan.
2. The Event organiser to advise where parking will be allocated and how patrons have been notified regarding available parking. Concerns were raised by the MP representative regarding where patrons using their own vehicles would be parking.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- The Event was discussed at Council's Major Event's Meeting held recent which involved emergency services.
- Consultation with affected residents and businesses via a letterbox drop will occur seven days before the event date and is a condition of approval.

4. WOLLONGONG, STEWART STREET TO WOLLONGONG BOAT HARBOUR – VODICI SAVING THE CROSS PROCESSION

BACKGROUND

The Macedonian Orthodox Community in Stewart Street, Wollongong, the Macedonian Church has requested permission for road closures of Stewart Street, Marine Drive and Cliff Road for the purpose of the traditional Orthodox Saving the Cross Procession. The road closures will take effect from 11:30am until 12:00pm on Thursday 19 January 2023. The traffic management plans show suitable vehicle mitigation to protect attendees from out-of-control vehicles.

This event is a previously approved local traffic committee agenda item. The previous event was approved at the 16 November 2021 Local Traffic Committee meeting.

The process will occupy Stewart Street outside the Church but will proceed on the shared paths from Harbour Street to Belmore Basin. The closures on Marine Drive and Cliff Road will be short, in order to allow the procession to cross these streets. The Traffic Guidance Scheme includes vehicle mitigation at crossing points to ensure the safety of participants when using the roadway.

PROPOSAL

1. The proposed road closure be approved subject to [Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures](#) and the submitted Traffic Control Plan.
2. Applicant to consult with Transport for NSW regarding any impacts regarding traffic lights and apply for an ROL.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Consultation with affected residents and businesses is a condition of approval for this road closure. The applicant has contacted NSW Police to discuss the proposal and submitted their plans.

5. WOLLONGONG, VARIOUS LOCATIONS – NEW YEAR'S EVE 2022

BACKGROUND

Wollongong City Council is proposing a community event at Belmore Basin for New Year's Eve 2022. We are expecting up to 15,000 people at the event. Road closures are to be in place at Cliff Road, Harbour Street, Marine Drive, Endeavour Drive, Campbell Street and Wilson Street from 5pm to 10pm, with programming to commence from 6pm.

Marine Drive and Endeavour Drive will be closed from 8pm to approximately 10pm, to create a safer precinct for the community during the fireworks.

The event itself will be centred around Belmore Basin, Osborne Park and Cliff Road and will be activated with food stalls, roaming entertainment and fireworks at 9pm. This is a family friendly, no alcohol event. Patrons will move around the area by foot, with vehicle parking being available around the CBD and foreshore.

A one-way movement from Hector to Hinton Street will be created to allow drivers to turn around safely at the closure point created at the intersection of Smith Street and Harbour Street. A no entry sign will be installed into Hinton Street.

There is a TGS showing a one-way movement from Georges Place to Bourke Street which will only be activated if required to ensure public safety.

PROPOSAL

1. The proposed road closures be approved subject to [Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures](#) and the submitted Traffic Control Plans.
2. Council's Events team is currently consulting with Premier Illawarra regarding impacts to bus routes.
3. Council was contacted by NSW Police and informed that Traffic Control is no longer required, as NSW Police will manage road crossings without the need for prolonged closures.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Resident notification is underway and is scheduled for letter drop in early December 2022. Communications to businesses will be starting in the week beginning 28 November 2022. Council's Events team to contact NSW Police prior to the Traffic Committee meeting.

6. WOLLONGONG, VARIOUS LOCATIONS – AUSTRALIA DAY 2023

BACKGROUND

Wollongong City Council is proposing a community event at Belmore Basin for Australia Day 2023. We are expecting up to 15,000 people at the event. Road closures are to be in place at Cliff Road, Harbour Street, Marine Drive, Endeavour Drive, Campbell Street and Wilson Street from 4pm to 10pm, with programming to commence from 6pm.

Marine Drive and Endeavour Drive will be closed from 8pm to approximately 10pm, to create a safer precinct for the community during the fireworks.

The event itself will be centred around Belmore Basin, Osborne Park and Cliff Road will be activated with food stalls, roaming entertainment and fireworks at 9pm. This is a family friendly, no alcohol event. Patrons will move around the area by foot, with vehicle parking being available around the CBD and foreshore.

A one-way movement from Hector to Hinton Street will be created to allow drivers to turn around safely at the closure point created at the intersection of Smith Street and Harbour Street. A no entry sign will be installed into Hinton Street.

There is a TGS showing a one-way movement from Georges Place to Bourke Street which will only be activated if required to ensure public safety.

PROPOSAL

1. The proposed road closures be approved subject to [Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures](#) and the submitted Traffic Control Plans.
2. Council's Events team is currently consulting with Premier Illawarra regarding impacts to bus routes.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Resident notification is underway and is scheduled for letter drop in early January 2023. Communications to businesses will be starting in the week beginning 28 November 2022. Council's Events team to contact NSW Police prior to the Traffic Committee meeting.

7. MT PLEASANT, RAMAH AVENUE – NEW YEAR'S EVE EVENT

BACKGROUND

Stop Slow Traffic Control has made application for a road closure for a New Year's Eve event. It is proposed to close Ramah Avenue (local road), Mt Pleasant, between Greenslopes Avenue and Alvan Parade on Saturday 31 December 2022. An approved signposted road closure and detour via Alvan Parade, Greenslopes Avenue and Woodland Parade will be in place from approximately 5pm to 12am.

Traffic Control personnel will be on site to assist, guide and direct residents during the operation. There will also be lighting towers to light up each road closure point, along with vehicles to hard close the event as per the Traffic Control Plan.

PROPOSAL

1. The road closures be approved subject to the submitted Traffic Control Plans and [Council's Standard Conditions for Street Parties](#).
2. Within the footprint of the road closure, there are to be no vehicle movements during the closure – any vehicles movements are to take place prior/post the closure.
3. There is to be a nominated (non-intoxicated) person who will be available to move the posted "hostile mitigation" vehicles to ensure access for emergency vehicles.
4. The applicant is responsible to ensure these measures are put in place.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Affected residents have been notified and support the road closure and will be attending the event. Additionally, the residents included in a 500m radius will also be sent notifications.

8. AVONDALE, AVONDALE ROAD – HUNTLEY HILLCLIMB MOTORSPORT EVENT

BACKGROUND

Wollongong Sporting Car Club has traditionally held this event over several years without incident due to a detailed safety plan and previous work on the course to reduce the risks for participants. The organisers have also established goodwill with adjacent landowners.

The Wollongong Sporting Car Club has applied to hold a Huntley Hillclimb Motorsport Event on five dates in 2023. The Club wishes to apply for a road closure on the far western end of Avondale Road, west of Avondale Colliery Road between 8:00am to 4:30pm on each day as follows:

- Sunday February 19, Multi Club
- Saturday April 1 and Sunday April 2, NSW Hillclimb Championship
- Sunday June 25, Multi Club and Come and Try Day
- Sunday September 17, Multi Club and Ladies Day
- Sunday November 12, Multi Club.

As in previous years the Club will permit residents to access their properties between races.

PROPOSAL

1. The road closures be approved subject to the submitted Traffic Control Plans and [Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures](#).
2. The Club be advised to apply to Council for an approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act once they receive approval for the road closure.

Note: Police approval is required under the terms of the Road Transport (Safety & Traffic Management) Act 1999 - Section 40 for conducting races on public roads and road-related areas.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Consultation with adjacent landowners and businesses is required as a condition of approval for this road closure.

9. PORT KEMBLA, GLOUCESTER BOULEVARD AND MILITARY ROAD – ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB

BACKGROUND

The Illawarra Triathlon Club has conducted these events over a number of years and have worked to ensure that the events have minimal impact on the community. The Club proposes its Triathlon Race Series for the following race dates:

- 11 December 2022
- 8 January 2023
- 15 January 2023
- 19 February 2023
- 19 March 2023
- 16 April 2023

The on-road cycling part of the triathlon program requires the closure of Gloucester Boulevard between Darcy Road and Reservoir Street from 6:30am to 11:30am, however this may vary in case of a late start, the number of competitors taking part and also the pack-up time required for Traffic management. Additionally, there could be delays or alterations to these times due to unforeseen circumstances such as, but not limited to: inclement weather, emergency situations, direction by relevant authorities such as emergency services or Wollongong City Council.

As in previous years, residents will be permitted onto Gloucester Boulevard between races once the course is clear of participants. No access is permitted when the event is taking place. St Johns Ambulance supports all the race events.

This event was previously approved by the City of Wollongong Traffic Committee at its meeting on 12 October 2021.

PROPOSAL

The road closures of Gloucester Boulevard and Military Road be approved subject to [Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures](#) and the submitted Traffic Control Plans.

Note: Police approval is required under the terms of the Road Transport (Safety & Traffic Management) Act 1999 - Section 40 for conducting races on public roads and road-related areas.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

- The Club has been liaising directly with Lake Illawarra Police on their requirements.
- The Club carries out a letter box drop to 12 houses on Gloucester Blvd and Gallipoli Street before each race occurs. They also work closely with Port Kembla Senior College and Port Kembla Surf Club each year without any issue.

Consultation with affected property owners is a condition of approval for this event.

10. WOLLONGONG, MARKET STREET – THE ILLAWARRA HOTEL

BACKGROUND

Council has received the request to close a section of Market Street to extend operations of the Illawarra Hotel within the road, on New Year's Eve 2022. A Development Application was approved on 15 November 2022 regarding outdoor dining and was endorsed by NSW Police.

The proposal is to close Market Street from Richardson Street and Keira Lane in the west and Keira Street in the east. Through traffic will use Keira Lane, through Victoria Street to access Keira Street. The road closure will take effect from 6.00am on 31 December 2022 and will reopen to vehicular traffic at 6.00am on 1 January 2023.

Pedestrian access through the closed section of road will be maintained throughout the period of the closure on the southern footpath of Market Street. No premises access excluding The Illawarra will be impacted as a result of the closure. Existing access to GPT will remain through Richardson Street.

The Illawarra hotel have had initial event planning meetings with NSW Police who have offered in-principal support to the event subject to Local Traffic Committee approval.

This proposal was previously discussed and carried at the City of Wollongong Traffic Committee meeting on 16 November 2021.

PROPOSAL

1. The road closure of Market Street be approved subject to [Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures](#) and the submitted Traffic Control Plans.
2. A Road Occupancy Licence be obtained through Transport for NSW, due to the proximity to and potential impacts on traffic lights. It is also recommended that concrete barriers be installed and comply with the NSW Traffic Control at Work Sites manual.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Consultation with NSW Police and Council has occurred prior to the local Traffic Committee agenda item.

Consultation with Keira Lane businesses to occur prior to the approval of the closure.

Notification to affected property owners is a condition of approval.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal “We have affordable and accessible transport”. It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Transport Services.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

Version 1

Prepared By: **Pedr Danks**
Managing Director

SafeWork NSW Certified Planner No: **TCT0057732**
Dip. Sec & Risk Mgmt, Dip. WHS, Dip. Mgmt
Dip. Management, Cert IV Training
Occupational First Aid Skill Set
Provide Pain Management

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Form 1.TMP.1.8-2020.TPP.PD

FOR THE LOVE 2023

Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow
26th February, 2023



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1 DOCUMENT AUTHOR

Prepared By	Pedr Danks, Managing Director. Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd		
Signature	 		
Date	25 th October 2022		

2 DOCUMENT HISTORY

Reviewed By	Version	Date	Comments

3 DISTRIBUTION

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4 DISCLAIMER

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Recommendations are based on Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd judgment. While every effort has been taken to provide accurate advice, Council and any other regulatory authorities may not concur with the recommendations expressed within this document.

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5 CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

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6 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms	Definitions
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
AS/NZS	Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
HVA	Hostile Vehicle Attack
HVMP	Hostile Vehicle Mitigation Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
PAC	Police Area Command
PAX	Persons Amount X
PWZTMP	Prepare a Work Zone/Traffic Management Plan
RMS	Roads & Maritime Services
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
TGS	Traffic Guidance Scheme
THD	Target Hardening Device
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
VMS	Variable Message Sign

7 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For The Love enables you to experience high profile artists and create unforgettable summer moments at iconic locations around the world, (AUSTRALIA / BALI / CALIFORNIA). Offering a highly curated event site, combining the highest calibre of 'sun-drenched' live and electronic music producers and artists, with high-end fashion, beauty and lifestyle partners along with premium food offerings.

Patrons will be able to soak up the key offerings of For The Love while listening to and enjoying their favourite local and international artists, in pristine waterside locations.

This document aims to provide a plan for effective traffic management for the operation of the event and will cover the event site during bump in, event operations and bump out phases of the operation and based on feedback from the various stakeholders.

Within the document the Traffic control measures are unique for the scope of the event and should not be directly applied to any other event within the precinct whether they appear rationally suitable or not.

The overall aim is to ensure safety of patron entering and leaving the event site by managing the traffic flow throughout the precinct as/when required.



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8 SCOPE

This plan addresses traffic management for the proposed works only and the document has been prepared following consultation and assessments from the respective stakeholders listed in this document.

The document includes the provision for the safe movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, the protection of workers from passing traffic, the design, installation and removal of any necessary temporary detours, the provision of traffic controllers, the installation of temporary advance warning signs and safety barriers.

Where possible road closures have been minimised to maintain regular traffic flow.

Various traffic control devices/measures have been used whilst creating the relevant Traffic Control Plan.

This document should be read in conjunction with the following:

#	Document	Version
1	RMS Guide to Transport & Management for Special Events	3.5
2	TfNSW Traffic Control at Worksites Manual	6.1
3	AS/NZS	2890.6-2009.
4	Local Government Act 1993	No 30
5	Roads Act 1993	No 33
6	Australian Standard	1742
7	The Use of Variable Message Sign (VMS) RMS Policy	10.408
8	Risk Management - Guidelines	ISO31000:2018
9	Safework Australia – Traffic Management: Guide for events	April 2021
10	Safework Information Sheet – Traffic Management	April 2021

9 OBJECTIVES

The core objectives with respect to the Traffic Management Plan are to:

1. Ensure the safety of its employees, contractors, the public, RMS personnel, pedestrians, cyclists and traffic,
2. Keep traffic delays to a minimum,
3. Maintain satisfactory property access,
4. Minimise disruption to businesses,
5. For works near speed cameras, traffic lights & traffic counters etc:
 - a) Inform the RMS Representative and
 - b) When required, obtain approvals and licenses such as Road Occupancy, Direction to Restrict (DTR for Speed Limit Sign Authorisation) and Traffic Signals,
6. Minimise disturbance to the environment,
7. Meet the requirements of TfNSW Traffic Control at Worksites Manual.



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10 MANAGEMENT OF THE TMP

Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd has undertaken that it will provide the Traffic Control Plans for this event.

Consenting authorities require that all traffic control works be carried out by Safework NSW certified and accredited personnel.

11 IMPLEMENTATION

Traffic Management for works and events sites will be per the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual as modified to site conditions.

The implementation of these plans is the client's responsibility or the nominated contractor and shall be carried out by Safework NSW certified and accredited personnel.

12 PLANNING STRATEGIES

Following preparation of the final draft plans, assessment and approvals is required by the following:

Agency	Area
NSW Police	Wollongong Police District
Council	Wollongong City Council
TfNSW	Wollongong Transport NSW

13 EVENT DETAILS

Event Name	For The Love
Event Date(s)	26/02/2023
Event Time(s)	1200hrs to 2200hrs
Bump In Date(s) & Time(s)	20/02/23 to 25/02/23, 07:00hrs to 17:00hrs
Bump Out Date(s) and Time(s)	27/02/23 to 02/03/23 07:00hrs to 17:00hrs
Venue(s)	Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow
Pax	9,500
Demographic	18+
Special Event Class	Class 2

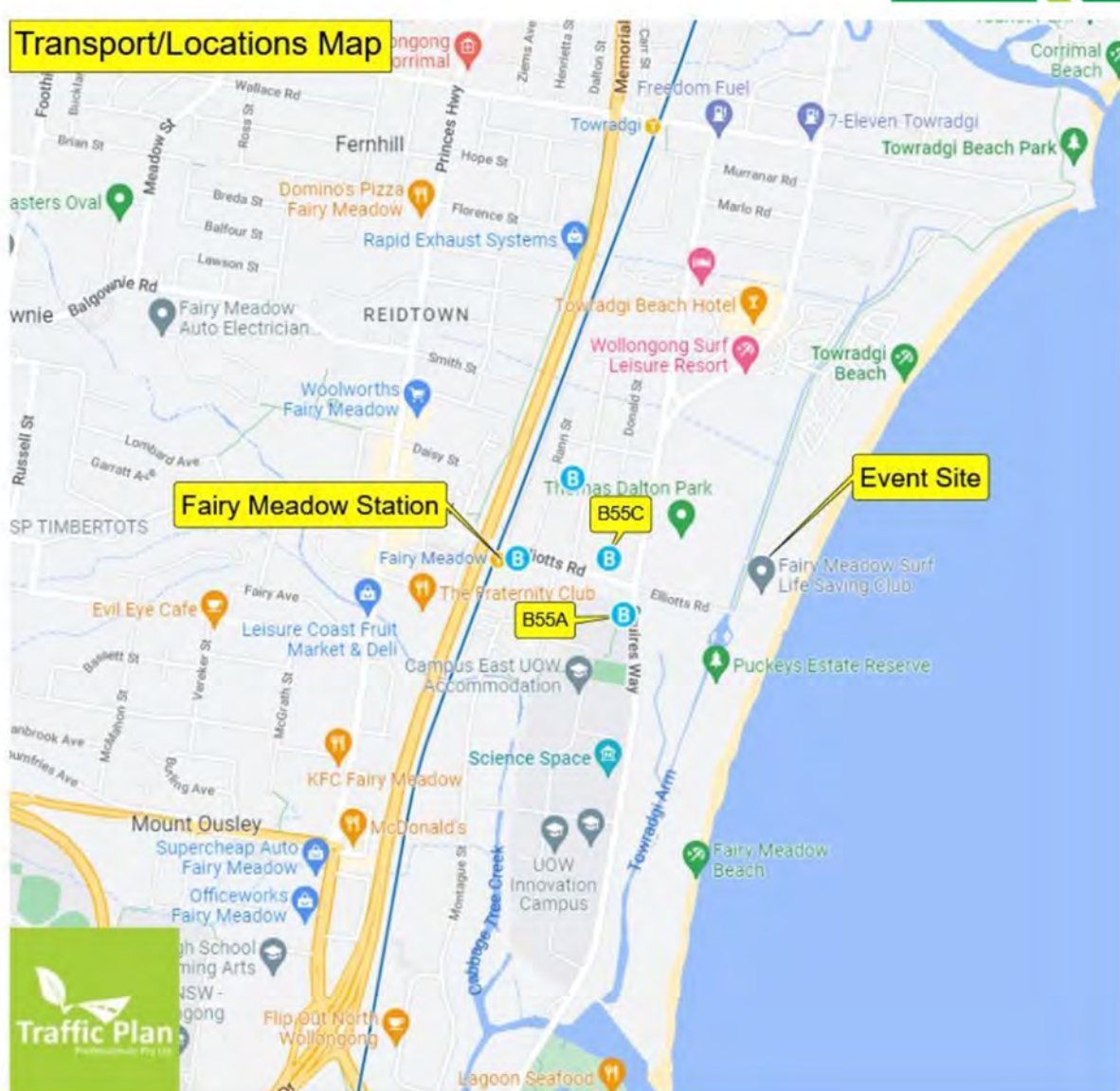




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15TRANSPORT/PARKING MAP



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16 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

During the event traffic safety will be managed by the implementation of specifically tailored TGS's that have been designed to meet with event specific operations. This plan has been prepared to safely manage traffic with minimal impact on non-event stakeholders as recommended in the TfNSW Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events.

In the risk management context, the TfNSW Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events reads that a TGS be a Risk Management Plan for traffic, however a TGS shall not be an acceptable form of risk management and the event organiser should seek a separate risk review.

At its core the prepared TGSs implement various short-term road closures to safety manage vehicular and pedestrian flow within the precinct.

16.1 TRAFFIC GUIDANCE SCHEMES

A Complete set of traffic guidance schemes are attached to this TMP and have been custom developed based on previous years events and feedback received from various stakeholders. We have used proven methodology to create this set of custom plans based on our event management specialist team.

We have implemented various control measures to keep George Hanley Drive available for as long as safely possible to traffic.

16.2 ROAD CLOSURES

Short term roads closures and control points shall be implemented at the following locations, refer the TGS for timing.

TGS #	LOCATIONS	DAY/TIME IMPLEMENTED	DAY/TIME REMOVED
0968 v1	Elliotts Rd at Squires Way intersection	26/02/23 07:00	26/02/23 23:30

16.3 VEHICLE ENTRY AND EGRESS

The primary entry and exit are as follows:

Bump in & out – Entry & Exit via Elliott Rd at end of carpark

Event Day – access will be negotiated with the Caravan Park backing onto area.



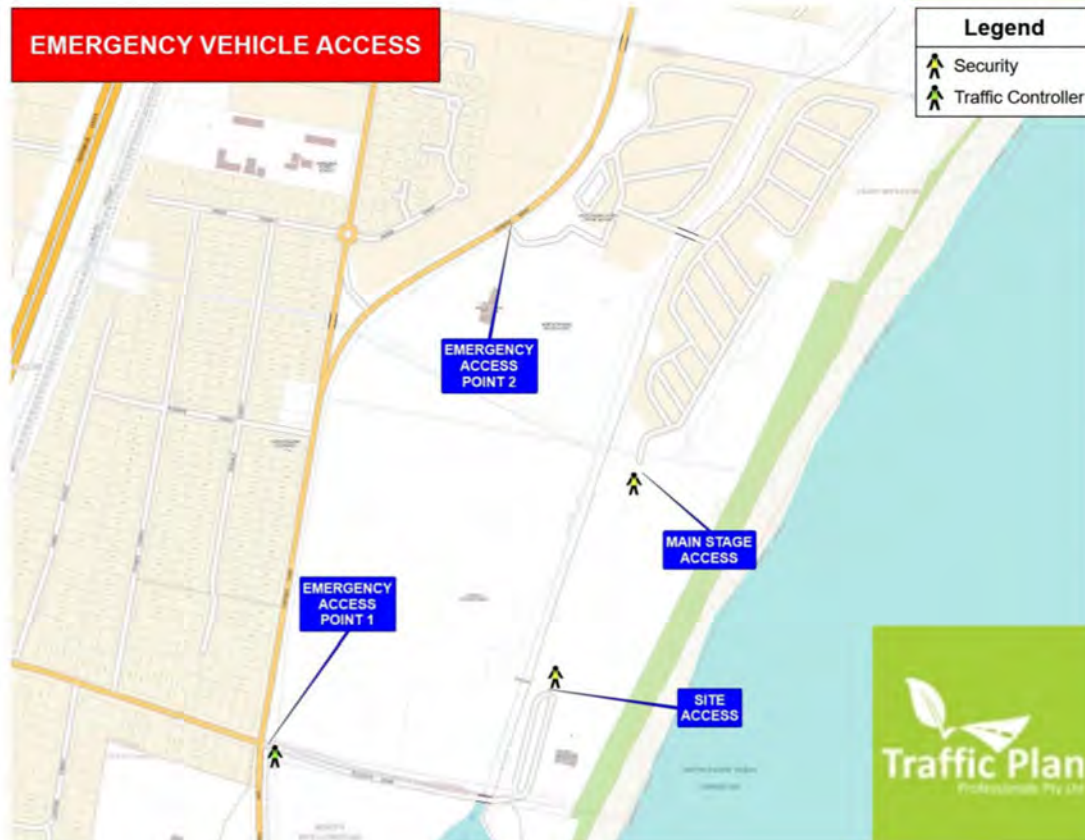
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16.4 VEHICLE EMERGENCY ACCESS

In the case of an emergency, vehicle access entry/exit points shall be in the following locations.

- 1) Primary Vehicle Access: Elliots Rd
- 2) Secondary Vehicle Access: Access via First Ave (restricted access)



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16.5 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public Transport will operate as normal, Bus Route(s) may be affected during peak times due to the additional pedestrian activity, as part of this TMP we will advise the local bus company of the respective event dates/times.

16.6 PUBLIC PARKING

Car parking will be available at the UOW innovation campus Aprox. 1km from the event site, there is an additional carpark area at North Dalton Park Aprox. 550m from site.



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16.7 TAXI & UBER ZONE(S)

Taxi's will operate as normal however they may utilise the PUDO for drop offs & pickups. The event organiser will notify the local taxi company, should Uber operate in the area please advise us at least 2 months out so we may request a geo-lock for their service. <https://goo.gl/maps/1usHfm9L8QT9J4cS0>

16.8 PUDO ZONE(S)

A dedicated PUDO area will be created within Thomas Dalton Park carpark off Carters Lane, Fairy Meadow, we will utilise the southern side of the carpark for same. <https://goo.gl/maps/qco3eq562x8a9LH0>

16.9 ACCESSIBLE PARKING

Accessible Parking is available in the carpark closest to the event site, patrons will need to present a valid mobility permit to utilise same, TC's will then grant access down to site and be allocated a mobility parking space. <https://goo.gl/maps/bs1hsGtfKAVsEzaJA>

16.10 TARGET HARDENING

See the Hostile Vehicle Mitigation Plan (HVMP) for further information.

16.11 REGULATORY SIGNAGE

Additional No Parking signs to be installed in the PUDO zone from the evening of 25th February 2023 and will be removed at approx. 23:30hrs on 26th February 2023.



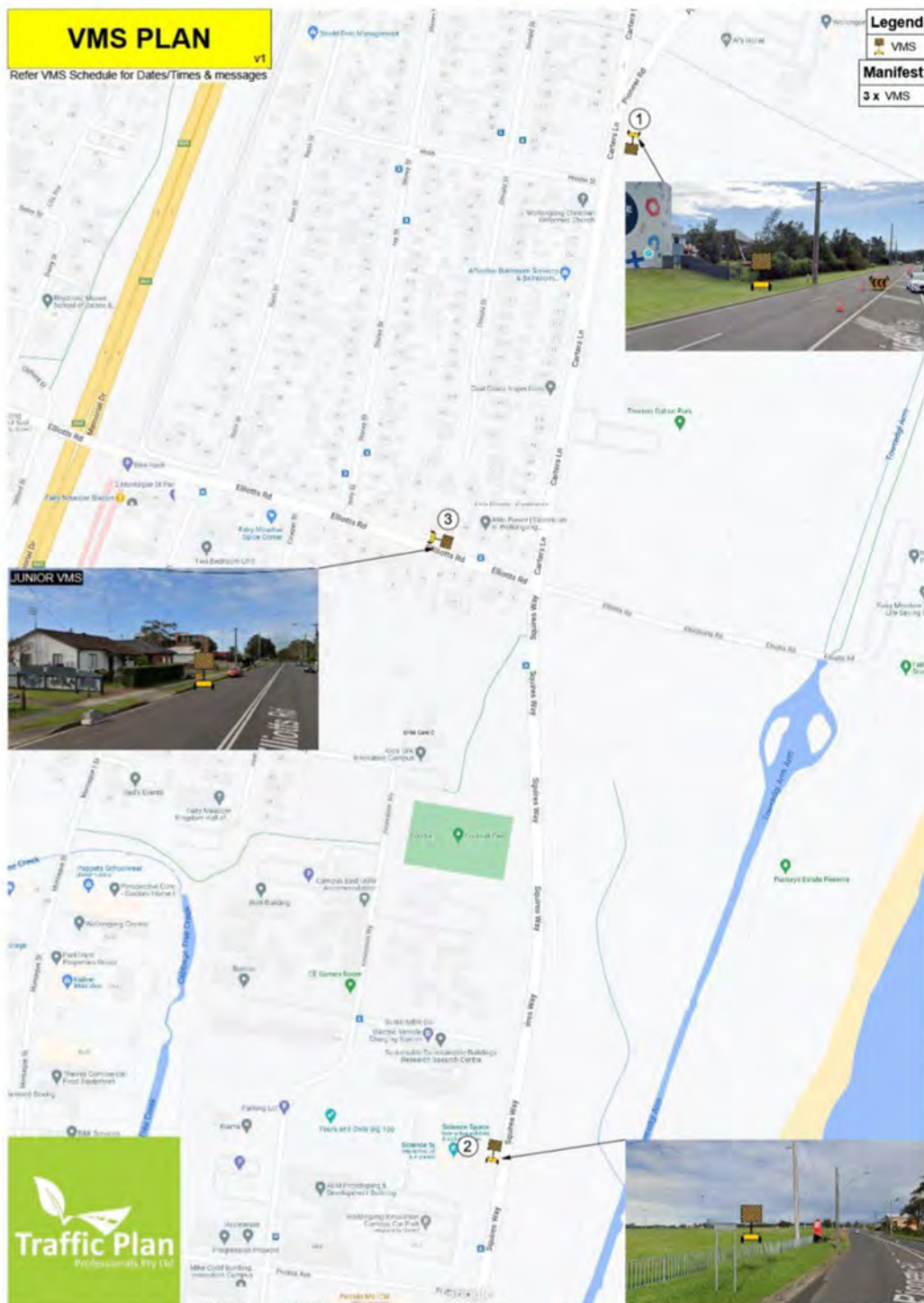
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16.12 VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

3 x VMS board shall be installed to provided advance warning of the special event and the change traffic conditions.

The table below are the suggested message to be used and the key times for changing messages.



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16.12.1 VMS Schedule:

VMS 1	ACTIVATION	LOCATION	FRAME 1	FRAME 2	FRAME 3
Message 1	20/02/2023 12:00 – 19:00	Pioneer Rd & Carters Ln At approx. this location. -34.39221365107656, 150.90189112364897	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 2	21/02 – 25/02/2023 06:00 – 20:00	Facing Southbound Traffic.	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 3	26/02/2023 06:00 – 10:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD EAST CLOSED	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 4	26/02/2023 10:30 – 21:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON LEFT	IN THOMAS DALTON CAR PARK
Message 5	26/02/2023 21:30 – 23:30		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON LEFT	IN THOMAS DALTON C/PARK
DEACTIVATE		26/02/2023 23:30hrs or when no longer required.			

VMS 2	ACTIVATION	LOCATION	FRAME 1	FRAME 2	FRAME 3
Message 1	20/02/2023 12:00 – 19:00	Pioneer Rd & Carters Ln At approx. this location. -34.401137683196254, 150.9004340712272	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 2	21/02 – 25/02/2023 06:00 – 20:00	Facing Northbound Traffic.	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 3	26/02/2023 06:00 – 10:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD EAST CLOSED	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 4	26/02/2023 10:30 – 21:29		SPECIAL EVENT	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD	IN THOMAS DALTON



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			TODAY	ON RIGHT	CARPARK
Message 5	26/02/2023 21:30 – 23:30		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON RIGHT	IN THOMAS DALTON CARPARK
DEACTIVATE		26/02/2023 23:30hrs or when no longer required.			

VMS 3	ACTIVATION	LOCATION	FRAME 1	FRAME 2	FRAME 3
Message 1	20/02/2023 12:00 – 19:00	12 – 14 Elliotts Rd At approx. this location. -34.395734553933536, 150.89974460206577	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 2	21/02 – 25/02/2023 06:00 – 20:00	Facing Eastbound.	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 3	26/02/2023 06:00 – 10:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
Message 4	26/02/2023 10:30 – 21:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
Message 5	26/02/2023 21:30 – 23:30		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
DEACTIVATE		26/02/2023 23:30hrs or when no longer required			

16.13 PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

Public notifications shall be undertaken by the event organiser if required by Council. Refer the Event DA for the respective area required.

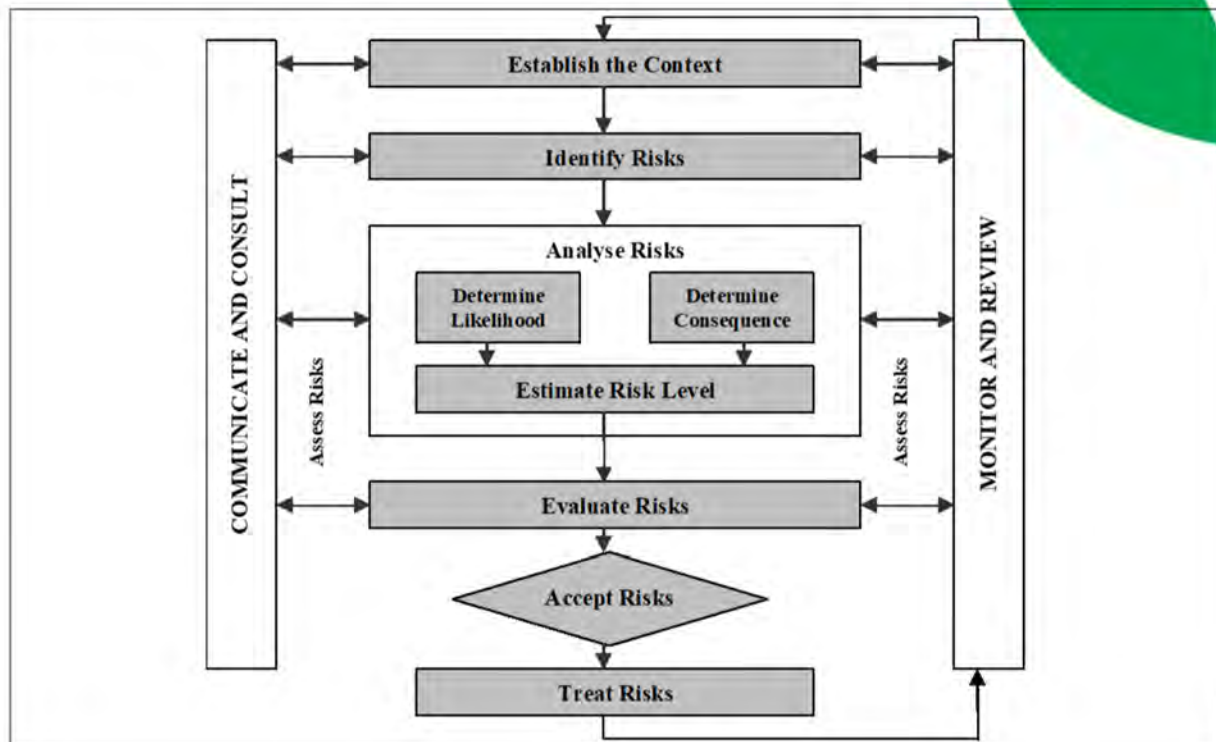


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17 RISK MANAGEMENT

17.1 RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Throughout the Risk Management process, we will link activities to the Australian Standards AS ISO 31000:2018. These standards provide a systematic approach to Risk Management.



17.2 RISK TOLERANCE

A risk rating determined to be higher than a "low" or a "moderate" level (see: "Risk Assessment Tool" below for descriptions of these terms) should result in senior management assessing the viability of implementing the suggested additional control measures.

Even where a residual risk of a "low" or moderate" level exists, senior management should evaluate where it is viable further to reduce the likelihood or consequences of that stated risk.



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17.3 RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL

The risk assessment tool acts as a guide to determine an appropriate rating for each risk. It is important to note that risk is subjective, and therefore, any ratings applied considered in this context.

Likelihood	Consequences				
	Insignificant (1) (Minor problem easily handled by normal day to day processes)	Minor (2) (Some disruption possible, e.g. damage equal to \$500k)	Moderate (3) (Significant time/resources required, e.g. damage equal to \$1 million)	Major (4) (Operations severely damaged, e.g. damage equal to \$10 million)	Catastrophic (5) (Business survival is at risk damage equal to \$25 million)
Rare (1) (e.g. <3% chance)	2	3	4	5	6
Unlikely (2) (e.g. between 3% and 10% chance)	3	4	5	6	7
Moderate (3) (e.g. between 10% and 50% chance)	4	5	6	7	8
Likely (4) (e.g. between 50% and 90% chance)	5	6	7	8	9
Almost certain (5) (e.g. >90% chance)	6	7	8	9	10

17.4 RISK SCORE EVALUATION

Risk Score	Risk Level	Response
2-4	Low	Manage through routine procedures
5-6	Moderate	Specific procedures and monitoring required, specify management responsibility
7-8	High	Action plan required specific senior management attention and specified responsibility
9-10	Extreme	Immediate action required, senior management needed with detailed plan and Senior Management responsibility noted



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17.5 RISK TREATMENTS

Treatment of the risks associated with hazards identified will involve appropriately selecting a treatment option as indicated below.

The Hierarchy of Hazard Controls is recommended as the best-practice approach to addressing the source of real/safety risks and thus eliminating or minimising such risks. When a hazard is identified, it shall be:

1. Eliminated (designed out, eliminated),
2. Substituted (i.e. if a hazardous work practice exists it should be replaced with non-hazardous or less hazardous work practice),
3. Isolated (if nothing could be done in short term the hazard should be isolated, so it does not impose a risk to a person),
4. Controlled through engineering methods (guarded away using covers etc.),
5. Controlled through Administrative means (procedures/practices, inductions, instructions, workplace training etc.),
6. Persons protected by PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).

The controls should be used in order as indicated - starting from Eliminate as the best approach and then working down the options. A combination of hazard controls from the list above could be used to address any one hazard at one time - a hazard control on its own is not exhaustive and can be used in a combination with one or more other controls.

The primary aim of risk control is to eliminate the risk; the best way of achieving this is to eliminate the hazard. If this is not possible, the risk must be minimised by utilising the ALARP principle;

Nomination	Multiplier	Outcome
A	=	As
L	=	Low
A	=	As
R	=	Reasonably
P	=	Practicable



SA/SNZ HB 205:2017 states that the most effective form of risk control is to eliminate the hazard. However, suppose this is not reasonably practicable to eliminate the hazard. In that case, the risk must be minimised to the lowest reasonably practicable level by taking the following measures in the order and as determined by the risk assessment (Hierarchy of Controls).

If no single control is appropriate, a combination of the above controls will be taken to minimise the risk to the lowest reasonably practicable level.



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17.6 RISK ASSESSMENT PLAN (RISK REGISTER)

A list of potential causes, consequences and control measures are provided. This should not be considered an exhaustive list

#	HAZARD	RISK	CURRENT			CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL			RESPONSIBILITY
			LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	RISK RATING		LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	RISK RATING	
TRAFFIC RISKS										
1	Cyclist and/or vehicle & Pedestrian interaction	Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	3	3	M	Road closure implemented during event to minimize possibility of same. First aid trained person onsite. Traffic controllers to be mindful of same when working on network. VMS boards utilised for advance notification to better inform persons. All staff should be in hi-vis vest when working around traffic. Dedicated cyle pathway to event site. During peak ingress if footpath is heavy populated with pedestrians cyclist will be asked to dismount when heading toward event site.	2	2	L	Contractors Vendors Event Organiser Traffic Control
2	Illegal Parking	Short Term Injury Financial Delay	3	1	L	Stall holders/Vendors advised as to their responsibility to parking in compliant/allocated location. Rangers responsible for non-compliant parking & regulatory enforcement. Free patron carparks located around the area, event promoting use of public transport & PUDO.	2	1	L	All staff Contractors Event Organiser Traffic Control
3	Overcrowding on roads	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	2	3	M	Tickets pre-purchased and numbers for site pre-ascertained Security to manage patron queues. Entry not on public road network with vast open space area for any issues.	1	2	L	First Aid Event Organiser Security
4	Road Subsidence	Death Short Term Injury	5	3	M	All staff along any closed roads to be vigilant and monitor surface and	3	3	M	Council Event Organiser



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		Long Term Injury Delay				report any damage to event organiser.				All staff
5	Traffic Jam in surrounding area	Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	4	3	M	Custom TGS's for event. Consultation will relevant stakeholders as part of planning. Road closure of of Elliots Way to reduce possible queues. VMS boards to advise people pre-event. Traffic Manager onsite during live event to monitor areas and liaise with nominated rep.	2	3	L	Police Site Manager LGA Traffic Manager
6	Vehicle Breakdown	Financial Delay	2	1	L	Contingency routes considered as part of planning.	2	1	L	Event Organiser Traffic Control
WEATHER RISKS										
7	Exposure to Cold Hypothermia	Short Term Injury Financial Reputation	2	3	M	Thermal first aid sheets in all first aid kits, first aid onsite. Staff to be provided with relevant PPE. Refer to First Aid for assistance, if severe call Emergency Services.	1	2	L	Event Organiser First aid Traffic Control
8	Exposure to Sun	Short Term Injury Financial Reputation	4	2	M	All staff to wear Sun rated caps/hats where possible. Sunscreen available to staff from supervisor. Water available from supervisor & staff reminded to bring spare supply. All TC's reminded to use sunscreen and protective clothing. Be mindful of sun glare when working during sun rise/set.	2	2	L	First aid Event Organiser Traffic Control
9	Heavy Rain	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	2	4	M	Supply wet weather gear for crew if required. First aid trained person onsite Ensure signs are not placed in area where drainage may be blocked by same. Use weights on signs if placed in gutter.	2	2	L	First aid Event Organiser LGA Traffic Control



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10	Lightning	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	1	6	M	Refer AS1768 Monitor BOM for any change in weather. Do not hold stop/slow bat during lightning. Where possible seek shelter if safe to do so.	1	4	L	Event Organiser Traffic Control
11	Strong Wind	Death Short Term Injury Financial	4	4	H	BOM to be monitored throughout event-by the Event Organiser. First aid trained person onsite. If injury call Emergency Services 000 Ambulance / Police. All signs to be weighted in high wind areas.	6	5	M	First Aid Event Organiser Traffic Control
HEALTH RISKS										
12	COVID	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Financial	3	5	H	PPE to be utilised when required. Wash hand regularly and follow current health guidelines. If you have any symptoms do not attend work.	2	4	M	All staff Traffic Control Event Organiser NSW Health
13	Medical Emergency	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Financial Delay Reputation	2	3	M	Emergency access routes always planned and kept clear. Communications to ensure all parties are abreast. Emergency services to be contact 000. Dedicated Emergency Services routes & access points with a clear path for fast access, traffic controllers manning access points.	2	2	L	Medical Manager Event Organiser Traffic Control
14	Staff Fatigue	Short Term Injury Delay	4	2	M	TPP Fatigue Management Plan implemented. Team leader to monitor staff and ensure fatigued staff replaced. Rostering manager to ensure rosters compliant with FMP.	2	2	L	Roster Manager Team leader Traffic Control
SITE RISKS										
15	Slip/Trip/Falls	Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	3	2	M	Site inspection to identify hazards & remove/treat same. Good housekeeping. Cleaners to monitor/patrol & clean up where necessary.	2	2	L	Cleaners Event Organiser First Aid Traffic Control



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					Ensure pathways are lit sufficiently on the major pedestrian routes. Install light towers in poorly lit areas.				
16	Terrorism	Death Long Term Injury Financial Reputation	3	5	H	UP Police onsite during event. TC's at key entry points controlling access. Entry located back from road network. HVMP implemented.	3	2	M Police Traffic Control
17	Trees	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	2	4	M	Immediate work area where TC's working to be checked for damaged branches/split trunks, LGA advised. Do not put staff/workers under hanging/loose branches, if required create exclusion zone. In excessive winds monitor trees for any suspect branches.	2	2	L First Aid Event Organiser LGA Traffic Control
MISCELLANEOUS									
18	Communication Failure	Death Short Term Injury Financial Reputation	3	2	M	Ensure all TC's are familiar with radio and procedure for use. Monitor/report any issues with radios. Radio check on commencement of shift. Contract only reliable radio supplier with proven record. Backup radios to replace any faulty radios. Use of apps such as WhatsApp as a contingency.	3	1	L Two Way Radio Provider Event Organiser Emergency Services



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18 CONSULTATION & CONTACT LIST

The below list are the practitioners consulted as documents owners, stakeholders or approval authorities for this document.



NAME	ORGANISATION
Pedr Danks	Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd
Drew Ferguson-Tait	Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd
Grant Fayle	Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd
Zacchary French	Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd
Pete Sofo	For The Love Pty Ltd
Matt Simms	Simms Events
Wade Jacob	Wollongong Police District Licensing Unit
Matthew Partridge	Warrigal Charters Bus Hire
Ehab Latif	Illawarra Taxi Network
Jayne Whitehead	Wollongong City Council
Mick Dykes (Chief Inspector)	NSW Police LAC

19 APPENDIX

The below appendices form part of the TMP and should be read in part or/and in whole when reviewing the above information.

#	Document Name
1	TGS0965 v1 – Bump In & Out
2	TGS0966 v1 – Event Day setup phase 1
3	TGS0967 v1 – Event Day setup phase 2
4	TGS0968 v1 – Event Day – Elliots Rd Closure
5	TGS0969 v1 – Event Day – PUDO zone
6	VMS plan



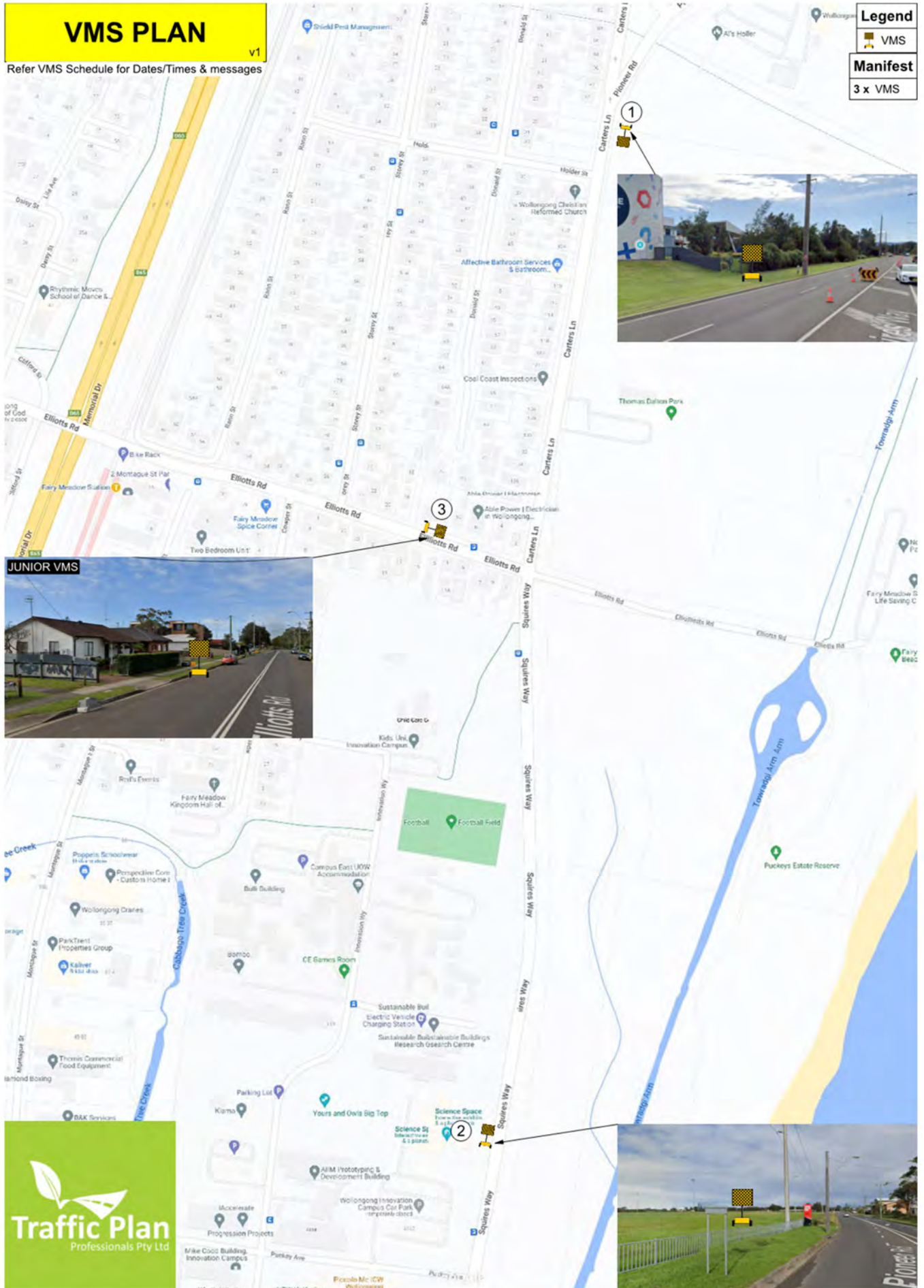
Drawing: Pedr Danks Title: Prepare Work Zone Traffic Management Plan. TCT #0067732 Drawn on: 27/10/2022 Work Location: Thomas Dalton Park North 	Works: <div>Special Event</div>	TGS Effective: <div>refer above</div>	<div>SIGN SPACING</div> <table><tr><th>Estimated speed of traffic 'm'</th><th>Duration of sign 'm'</th></tr><tr><td>40 - 0.5</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>50 - 1.5-5.0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>60 - 45-60</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>80 - 80</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>90 - 90</td><td></td></tr></table>	Estimated speed of traffic 'm'	Duration of sign 'm'	40 - 0.5		50 - 1.5-5.0		60 - 45-60		80 - 80		90 - 90		<div>Compliance Notes:</div> <div>1. Non not drawn to scale 2. A & B signs are to be used 3. 200mm corners are required 4. Corner spacing is to be TCAS v5.0 5. All vehicles are to be worn for the conditions 6. Traffic Cones to be used to way radios when verbal communication is required 7. Site specific conditions to be noted 8. All signs subject to +25% -10% tolerance 9. Sign checks to be signed every 2 hours 10. Active Traffic Cones to have an escape route and 1.5m sight distance at these location 11. Drawn in accordance with 2019 TCAS v5.0</div>	<div>Modifications are to be marked on the plan. Only current PWZIMP holders can amend IGS.</div> <div>PWZIMP # _____</div> <div>Expiry _____ Name _____</div> <div>Sign _____</div> <div></div>
	Estimated speed of traffic 'm'	Duration of sign 'm'															
40 - 0.5																	
50 - 1.5-5.0																	
60 - 45-60																	
80 - 80																	
90 - 90																	
Plan: 0965 v1	<div>This document remains the Intellectual Property (IP) of Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd at all times. Copyright © 2022 Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd</div>																













TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

Version 2 of 17 October 2022

Prepared By: **Pedr Danks**
Managing Director

SafeWork NSW Certified Planner No: **PWZTMP TCT0057732**

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Form 1.TMP.1.8-2020.TPP.PD

SUMMERSALT & BY THE C

28th & 29th January 2023

Thomas Dalton Park, Wollongong



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1 DOCUMENT AUTHOR

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Signature	SafeWork NSW PWZ/TMP 0057732		
			
Date	17 October 2022		

2 DOCUMENT HISTORY

Reviewed By	Version	Date	Comments
Pedr Danks	1	12/10/2022	Updated to event times.

3 DISTRIBUTION

This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, copied or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that for which it was supplied by Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd.

4 DISCLAIMER

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5 CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

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6 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms	Definitions
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
AS/NZS	Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
HVA	Hostile Vehicle Attack
HVMP	Hostile Vehicle Mitigation Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
PAC	Police Area Command
PAX	Persons Amount X
PWZTMP	Prepare a Work Zone/Traffic Management Plan
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
TGS	Traffic Guidance Scheme
THD	Target Hardening Device
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
VMS	Variable Message Sign

7 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Zaccaria Concerts & Touring are very excited to present SummerSalt & By The C- two live concert events that exemplify the great Australian outdoor summer.

SummerSalt & By The C take place in some of the most picturesque and iconic locations around the country. On top of showcasing the best of home-grown and international bands, they will also bring cultural attractions, placing a very heavy emphasis on local community and sustainability. It's about the music. It's about the festival experience. It's about relaxing in the sun and doing it all against a beautiful backdrop that makes you glad and proud to be an Aussie.

This celebration of live music, food, and community on scenic beachside locations around Australia is the perfect way to meet and be merry for an unforgettable day and night out with your mates.



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We aim to provide a truly unique feast for the senses - eclectic concert series with a focus on the proven and beloved performers, creating the perfect setting to either dance with your friends or sit back and chill to the tunes. SummerSalt & By The C will both be a day of fun in the sun with the perfect soundtrack to match.

We respect the gorgeous summer settings we operate in and include green initiatives to minimise our impact on these locations and beyond.

8 SCOPE

This plan addresses traffic management for the proposed works only and the document has been prepared following consultation and assessments from the respective stakeholders listed in this document.

The document includes the provision for the safe movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, the protection of workers from passing traffic, the design, installation and removal of any necessary temporary detours, the provision of traffic controllers, the installation of temporary advance warning signs and safety barriers.

Where possible road closures have been minimised to maintain regular traffic flow.

Various traffic control devices/measures have been used whilst creating the relevant Traffic Guidance Schemes.

This document should be read in conjunction with the following:

#	Document	Version
1	RMS Guide to Transport & Management for Special Events	3.5
2	TfNSW Traffic Control at Worksites Manual	6.1
3	AS/NZS	2890.6-2009.
4	Local Government Act 1993	No 30
5	Roads Act 1993	No 33
6	Australian Standard	1742
7	The Use of Variable Message Sign (VMS) RMS Policy	10.408
8	Risk Management - Guidelines	ISO31000:2018
9	Safework Australia – Traffic Management: Guide for events	April 2021
10	Safework Information Sheet – Traffic Management	April 2021

9 OBJECTIVES

The core objectives with respect to the Traffic Management Plan are to:

1. Ensure the safety of its employees, contractors, the public, RMS personnel, pedestrians, cyclists and traffic,
2. Keep traffic delays to a minimum,
3. Maintain satisfactory property access,



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4. Minimise disruption to businesses,
5. For works near speed cameras, traffic lights & traffic counters etc:
 - a) Inform the RMS Representative and
 - b) Not damage the equipment,
 - c) Make suitable arrangements where required.
 - d) When required, obtain approvals and licenses such as Road Occupancy, Direction to Restrict (DTR for Speed Limit Sign Authorisation) and Traffic Signals,
6. Minimise disturbance to the environment,
7. Design temporary roadways and detours in accordance with TfNSW Road Design Guide and
8. Meet the requirements of TfNSW Traffic Control at Worksites Manual.

10 MANAGEMENT OF THE TMP

Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd has undertaken that it will provide the Traffic Guidance Schemes for this event.

It is required by Council/TfNSW and/or consenting authorities that all traffic control works to be carried out by Safework NSW certified and accredited personnel.

11 IMPLEMENTATION

Traffic Management for work and/or events sites will be in accordance with the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual as modified to site conditions.

The implementation of these plans is the responsibility of the event organiser and shall be carried out by Safework NSW certified and accredited personnel.

12 PLANNING STRATEGIES

Following preparation of the final draft plans, assessment and approvals is required by the following:

Agency	Area
NSW Police	Wollongong Police District
Council	Wollongong City Council
Event Organiser	Zaccaria Concerts & Touring



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13 EVENT DETAILS

Event Name	SUMMERSALT
Event Date(s)	28th January 2023
Event Time(s)	13:00 – 22:00hrs
Bump In Date(s) & Time(s)	24 th – 26 th January 07:00 – 19:00hrs 27 th January 07:00 – 20:00hrs
Venue(s)	Thomas Dalton Park, Wollongong
Pax	8,000
Demographic	30 – 40 yo (65% female/35% male)
Special Event Class	Class 3

Event Name	BY THE C
Event Date(s)	29th January 2023
Event Time(s)	12:00 – 21:00hrs
Bump Out Date(s) & Time(s)	30 th January 07:00 – 19:00hrs 31 st January 07:00 – 12:00hrs (Site handed over to Jammin)
Venue(s)	Thomas Dalton Park, Wollongong
Pax	8,000
Demographic	40 – 60yo
Special Event Class	Class 3

14 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

During the event traffic safety will be managed by the implementation of specifically tailored TGS's that have been designed to meet with event specific operations. This plan has been prepared to safely manage traffic with minimal impact on non-event stakeholders as recommended in the TfNSW Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events.

In the risk management context, the TfNSW Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events reads that a TGS be a Risk Management Plan for traffic, however a TGS shall not be an acceptable form of risk management and the event organiser should seek a separate risk review.

At its core the prepared TGS's implement various short-term road closures to safety manage vehicular and pedestrian flow within the precinct.



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14.1 TRAFFIC GUIDANCE SCHEME

A Complete set of traffic guidance schemes are attached to this TMP and have been custom developed based on feedback received from various stakeholders. We have used proven methodology to create this set of custom plans based on our event management specialist team.

14.2 ROAD CLOSURES

Short term roads closures and control points shall be implemented at the following locations.

TGS #	LOCATIONS	DAY/TIME IMPLEMENTED	DAY/TIME REMOVED
0968 v2	Elliotts Rd at Squires Way intersection	28/01/23 07:00	29/01/23 22:00

14.3 VEHICLE ENTRY AND EGRESS

The primary entry and exit are as follows:

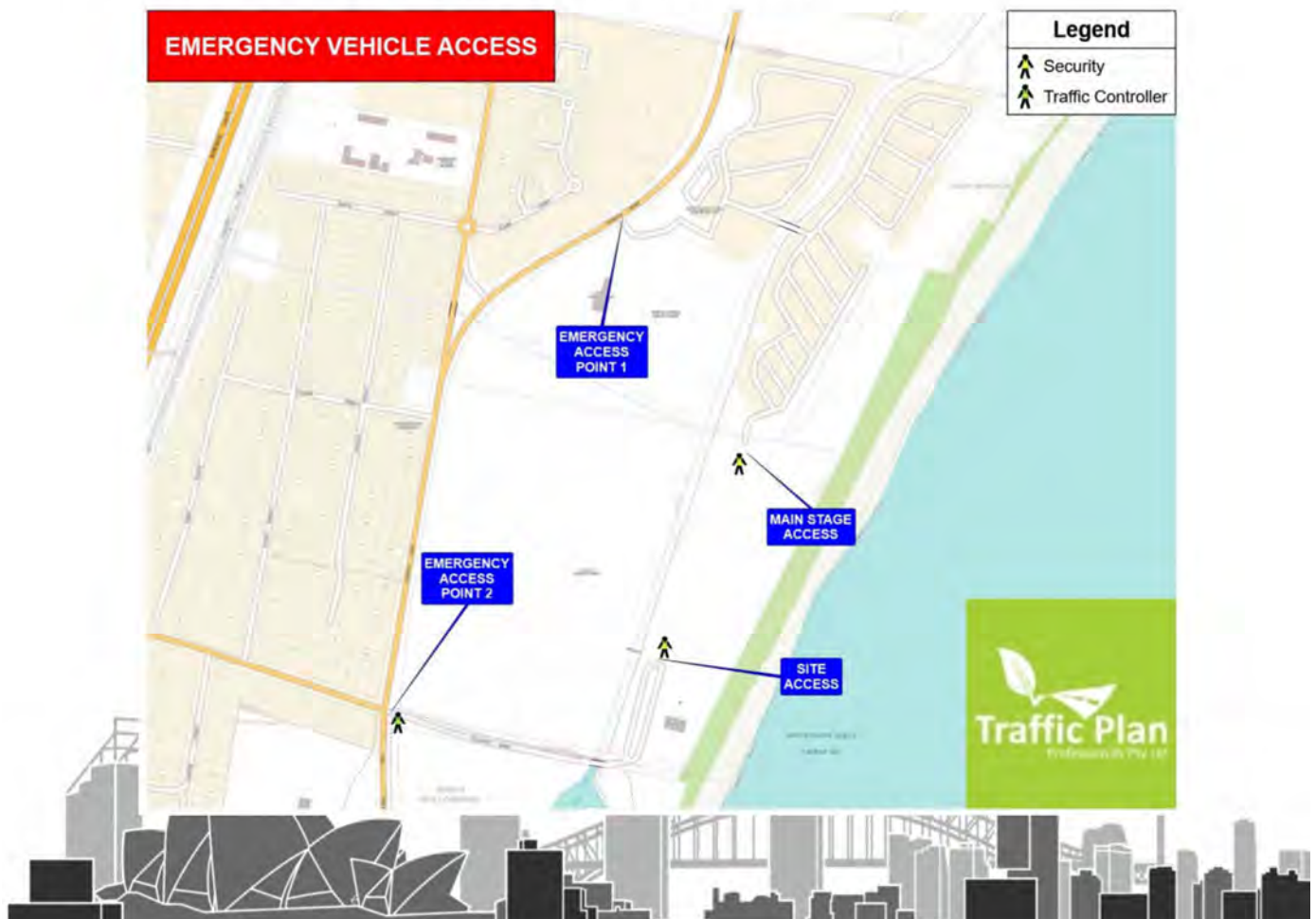
Bump in & out – Entry & Exit via Elliott Rd at end of carpark

Event Day – access will be negotiated with the Caravan Park backing onto area.

14.4 VEHICLE EMERGENCY ACCESS

In the case of an emergency, vehicle access entry/exit points shall be in the following locations.

- 1) Primary Vehicle Access: Terralong St
- 2) Secondary Vehicle Access: Bong Bong St (restricted access)



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14.5 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public Transport will operate as normal, and our closures will not affect any of the existing public bus routes.

14.6 PUBLIC PARKING

Public Parking shall be in located local streets and various carparks in and around the location.

14.7 TAXI ZONE(S)

Taxi's will operate as normal however they may utilise the PUDO for drop offs & pickups. The event organiser will notify the local taxi company, should Uber operate in the area please advise us at least 2 months out so we may request a geo-lock for their service. <https://goo.gl/maps/1usHfm9L8QT9J4cS9>

14.8 PUDO ZONE(S)

A dedicated PUDO area will be created within Thomas Dalton Park carpark off Carters Lane, Fairy Meadow, we will utilise the southern side of the carpark for same. <https://goo.gl/maps/qco3eg562xasqLHj6>



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14.9 ACCESSIBLE PARKING

Accessible Parking is available in the carpark closest to the event site, patrons will need to present a valid mobility permit to utilise same, TC's will then grant access down to site and be allocated a mobility parking space. <https://goo.gl/maps/bs1hsGtfKAVsEzaJA>

14.10 TARGET HARDENING

See the Hostile Vehicle Mitigation Plan (HVMP) for further information.

14.11 REGULATORY SIGNAGE

Additional No Parking signs to be installed in the PUDO zone from the evening of 27th January 2023 and will be removed at approx. 22:00hrs on 29th January 2023.

14.12 VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

3 x VMS board shall be installed to provided advance warning of the special event and the change traffic conditions.

The table below are the suggested message to be used and the key times for changing messages.



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VMS 1	ACTIVATION	LOCATION	FRAME 1	FRAME 2	FRAME 3
Message 1	23 – 26/01/2023 06:00 – 20:00	Pioneer Rd & Carters Ln At approx. this location. -34.39221365107656, 150.90189112364897 Facing Southbound Traffic.	SPECIAL EVENT 28 & 29 JAN	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 2	27/01/2023 06:00 – 22:00		SPECIAL EVENT SAT & SUN	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 3	28/01/2023 06:00 – 11:59		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD EAST CLOSED	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 4	28/01/2023 12:00 – 20:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON LEFT	IN THOMAS DALTON CAR PARK
Message 5	28/01/2023 20:30 – 23:00		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON LEFT	IN THOMAS DALTON CAR PARK
Message 6	29/01/2023 06:00 – 10:59		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD EAST CLOSED	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 7	29/01/2023 11:00 – 19:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON LEFT	IN THOMAS DALTON CAR PARK
Message 8	29/01/2023 19:30 – 22:00		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON LEFT	IN THOMAS DALTON C/PARK
DEACTIVATE		29/01/2023 22:00hrs or when no longer required.			



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VMS 2	ACTIVATION	LOCATION	FRAME 1	FRAME 2	FRAME 3
Message 1	23 – 26/01/2023 06:00 – 20:00	Pioneer Rd & Carters Ln At approx. this location. -34.401137683196254, 150.9004340712272 Facing Northbound Traffic.	SPECIAL EVENT 28 & 29 JAN	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 2	27/01/2023 06:00 – 22:00		SPECIAL EVENT SAT & SUN	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 3	28/01/2023 06:00 – 11:59		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD EAST CLOSED	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 4	28/01/2023 12:00 – 20:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON RIGHT	IN THOMAS DALTON CARPARK
Message 5	28/01/2023 20:30 – 23:00		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON RIGHT	IN THOMAS DALTON CARPARK
Message 6	29/01/2023 06:00 – 10:59		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD EAST CLOSED	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 7	29/01/2023 11:00 – 19:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON RIGHT	IN THOMAS DALTON CARPARK
Message 8	29/01/2023 19:30 – 22:00		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON RIGHT	IN THOMAS DALTON CARPARK
DEACTIVATE		29/01/2023 22:00hrs or when no longer required.			



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VMS 3	ACTIVATION	LOCATION	FRAME 1	FRAME 2	FRAME 3
Message 1	23 – 26/01/2023 06:00 – 20:00	12 – 14 Elliotts Rd At approx. this location. -34.395734553933536, 150.89974460206577 Facing Eastbound.	SPECIAL EVENT 28 & 29 JAN	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 2	27/01/2023 06:00 – 22:00		SPECIAL EVENT SAT & SUN	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 3	28/01/2023 06:00 – 11:59		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
Message 4	28/01/2023 12:00 – 20:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
Message 5	28/01/2023 20:30 – 22:59		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
Message 6	28/01/2023 23:00 – 06:59		ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	NO VEHICLE ACCESS	USE ALT ROUTE
Message 7	29/01/2023 07:00 – 10:59		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 8	29/01/2023 11:00 – 19:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
Message 9	29/01/2023 19:30 – 22:00		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	PUDO AHEAD ON LEFT IN	THOMAS DALTON C/PARK
DEACTIVATE		29/01/2023 23:00hrs or when no longer required			



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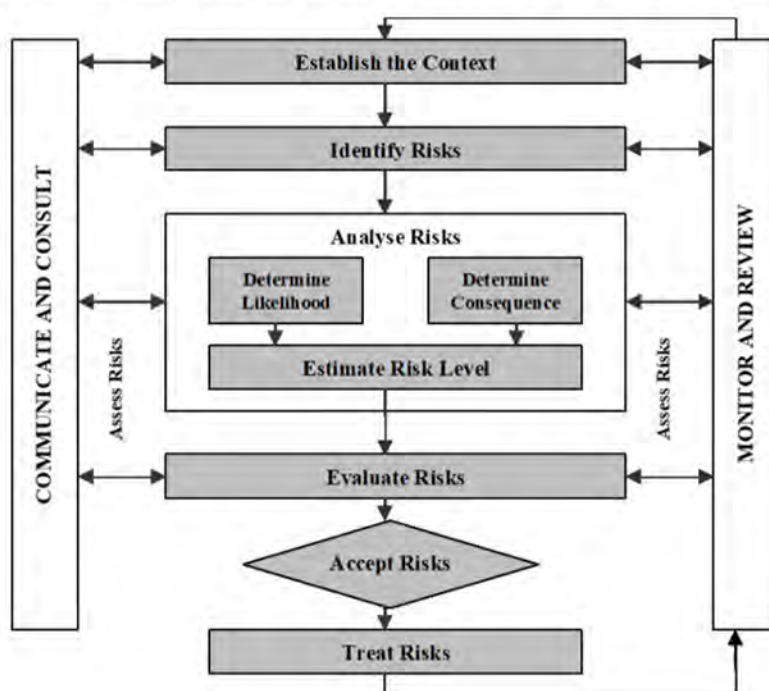
14.13 PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

Public notifications shall be undertaken by the event organiser if required by Council. Refer the Event DA for the respective area required.

15 RISK MANAGEMENT

15.1 RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Throughout the Risk Management process, we will link activities to the Australian Standards AS ISO 31000:2018. These standards provide a systematic approach to the Risk Management.



15.2 RISK TOLERANCE

A risk rating determined to be higher than a “low” or a “moderate” level (see: “Risk Assessment Tool” below for descriptions of these terms) should result in senior management assessing the viability of implementing the suggested additional control measures.

Even where a residual risk of a "low" or moderate" level exists, senior management should evaluate, where it is viable, to further reduce the likelihood or consequences of that stated risk.

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15.3 RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL

The risk assessment tool acts as a guide to determine an appropriate rating for each risk. It is important to note that risk is subjective and therefore any ratings applied should be considered in this context.

Likelihood	Consequences				
	Insignificant (1) (Minor problem easily handled by normal day to day processes)	Minor (2) (Some disruption possible, e.g. damage equal to \$500k)	Moderate (3) (Significant time/resources required, e.g. damage equal to \$1 million)	Major (4) (Operations severely damaged, e.g. damage equal to \$10 million)	Catastrophic (5) (Business survival is at risk damage equal to \$25 million)
Rare (1) (e.g. <3% chance)	2	3	4	5	6
Unlikely (2) (e.g. between 3% and 10% chance)	3	4	5	6	7
Moderate (3) (e.g. between 10% and 50% chance)	4	5	6	7	8
Likely (4) (e.g. between 50% and 90% chance)	5	6	7	8	9
Almost certain (5) (e.g. >90% chance)	6	7	8	9	10

15.4 RISK SCORE EVALUATION

Risk Score	Risk Level	Response
2-4	Low	Manage through routine procedures
5-6	Moderate	Specific procedures and monitoring required, specify management responsibility
7-8	High	Action plan required, specific senior management attention and specify responsibility
9-10	Extreme	Immediate action required, senior management required with detailed plan and Senior Management responsibility noted



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15.5 RISK TREATMENTS

Treatment of the risks associated with hazards identified will involve appropriately selecting a treatment option as indicated below.

The Hierarchy of Hazard Controls is recommended as the best-practice approach to addressing the source of real/safety risks and thus eliminating or minimising such risks. When a hazard is identified it shall be:

1. Eliminated (designed out, eliminated),
2. Substituted (i.e. if a hazardous work practice exists it should be replaced with non-hazardous or less hazardous work practice),
3. Isolated (if nothing could be done in short term the hazard should be isolated, so it does not impose a risk to a person),
4. Controlled through engineering methods (guarded away using covers etc.),
5. Controlled through Administrative means (procedures/practices, inductions, instructions, workplace training etc.),
6. Persons protected by PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).

The controls should be used in order as indicated - starting from Eliminate as the best approach and then working down the options. A combination of hazard controls from the list above could be used to address any one hazard at one time - a hazard control on its own is not exhaustive and can be used in a combination with one or more other controls.

The primary aim of risk control is to eliminate the risk; the best way of achieving this is to eliminate the hazard. If this is not possible the risk must be minimised by utilising the ALARP principle;

Nomination	Multiplier	Outcome
A	=	As
L	=	Low
A	=	As
R	=	Reasonably
P	=	Practicable



SA/SNZ HB 205:2017 states that the most effective form of risk control is to eliminate the hazard, however if this is not reasonably practicable to eliminate the hazard, the risk must be minimised to the lowest reasonably practicable level by taking the following measures in the order and as determined by the risk assessment (Hierarchy of Controls).

If no single control is appropriate, a combination of the above controls will be taken to minimise the risk to the lowest reasonably practicable level.



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15.6 RISK ASSESSMENT PLAN (RISK REGISTER)

A list of potential causes, consequences and control measures are provided. This should not be considered an exhaustive list.

#	HAZARD	RISK	CURRENT			CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL			RESPONSIBILITY
			LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	RISK RATING		LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	RISK RATING	
TRAFFIC RISKS										
1	Cyclist and/or vehicle & Pedestrian interaction	Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	2	3	M	Road closure implemented during event to allow safe area for all. First aid trained person onsite. Traffic controllers to be mindful of same when working on network. All staff should be in hi-vis vest when working around traffic. Additional light towers in areas of high pedestrian activity.	2	2	L	Contractors Vendors Event Organiser Traffic Control
2	Illegal Parking	Short Term Injury Financial Delay	3	1	L	Stall holders/Vendors advised as to their responsibility to parking in compliant/allocated location. Rangers responsible for non-compliant parking & regulatory enforcement.	2	1	L	All staff Contractors Event Organiser Traffic Control
3	Overcrowding on roads	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	2	3	M	Tickets normally pre-purchased and numbers for site pre-ascertained Security to manage patron queues. Entry well back from live traffic location with holding area sufficient to manage entry.	1	2	L	First Aid Event Organiser Security
4	Road Subsidence	Death Long Term Injury Delay	5	3	M	All staff along any closed roads to be vigilant and monitor surface and report any damage to event organiser.	3	3	M	Council Event Organiser All staff
5	Traffic Jam in surrounding area	Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	2	2	L	Custom TGS's for event. Consultation will relevant stakeholders as part of planning.	2	2	L	Police Site Manager LGA



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					VMS board to advise people pre-event.				
6	Vehicle Breakdown	Financial Delay	3	2	M	Alternate routes to be utilised where possible. Contingency routes considered as part of planning.	3	1	L Event Organiser Traffic Control Police/TINSW
WEATHER RISKS									
7	Exposure to Cold Hypothermia	Short Term Injury Financial Reputation	2	3	M	Thermal first aid sheets in all first aid kits, first aid onsite. Staff to be provided with relevant PPE. Refer to First Aid for assistance, if severe call Emergency Services.	1	2	L Event Organiser First aid Traffic Control
8	Exposure to Sun	Short Term Injury Financial Reputation	4	2	M	All staff to wear Sun rated caps/hats where possible. Sunscreen available to staff from supervisor. Water available from supervisor & staff reminded to bring spare supply. All TC's reminded to use sunscreen and protective clothing. Be mindful of sun glare when working during sun rise/set.	2	2	L First aid Event Organiser Traffic Control
9	Heavy Rain	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	2	4	M	Supply wet weather gear for crew if required. Medics/trained first aiders onsite during event, security at other times during bump in & out. Unsafe areas to be barricaded off. Ensure signs are not placed in area where drainage may be blocked by same. Use weights on signs if placed in gutter.	2	2	L First aid Event Organiser LGA Traffic Control



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10	Lightning	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	1	6	M	Refer AS1768 Monitor BOM for any change in weather. Do not hold stop/slow bat during lightning. Where possible seek shelter if safe to do so.	1	4	L	Event Organiser Traffic Control
11	Strong Wind	Death Short Term Injury Financial	4	4	H	BOM to be monitored throughout event-by the Event Organiser. Medics/trained first aiders onsite during event, security at other times during bump in & out. If injury call Emergency Services 000 Ambulance / Police. All signs to be weighted in high wind areas.	6	5	M	First Aid Event Organiser Traffic Control
HEALTH RISKS										
12	COVID	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Financial	3	5	H	TC's to conduct social distancing of 1.5m from other persons. PPE to be utilised when required. Wash hand regularly and follow current health guidelines. If you have any symptoms do not attend work.	2	4	M	All staff Traffic Control Event Organiser NSW Health
13	Medical Emergency	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Financial Delay Reputation	2	3	M	Emergency access routes always planned and kept clear. Communications to ensure all parties are abreast. Emergency services to be contact 000 if elevated action required. Dedicated Emergency Services routes & access points with a clear path for fast access, traffic controllers manning access points.	2	2	L	Medical Manager Event Organiser Traffic Control
14	Staff Fatigue	Short Term Injury Delay	4	2	M	TPP Fatigue Management Plan implemented. Team leader to monitor staff and ensure fatigued staff replaced. Rostering manager to ensure rosters compliant with FMP.	2	2	L	Roster Manager Team leader Traffic Control



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SITE RISKS									
15	Slip/Trip/Falls	Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	3	2	M	Site inspection to identify hazards & remove/treat same in immediate work area. Good housekeeping. Cleaners to monitor/patrol & clean up where necessary. Ensure pathways are lit sufficiently on the major pedestrian routes.	2	2	L Cleaners Event Organiser First Aid Traffic Control
16	Terrorism	Death Long Term Injury Financial Reputation	3	5	H	UP Police onsite during event. TC's at key entry points controlling access. No credible evidence provided to date. HVMP implemented for main event day only.	3	2	M Event Organiser Police Traffic Control
17	Trees	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	2	4	M	Immediate work area where TC's working to be checked for damaged branches/split trunks, LGA advised. Do not put staff/workers under hanging/loose branches, if required create exclusion zone. In excessive winds monitor trees for any suspect branches.	2	2	L First Aid Event Organiser LGA Traffic Control
MISCELLANEOUS									
18	Communication Failure	Death Short Term Injury Financial Reputation	3	2	M	Ensure all TC's are familiar with radio and procedure for use. Monitor/report any issues with radios. Radio check on commencement of shift. Contract only reliable radio supplier with proven record. Backup radios to replace any faulty radios. Use of Instant messenger apps or the Office 3CX system to communicate with staff.	3	1	L Telecommunications Provider Two Way Radio Provider Event Organiser Emergency Services



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16 CONSULTATION & CONTACT LIST

The below list are the practitioners consulted as documents owners, stakeholders and/or approval authorities for this document.

NAME	ORGANISATION
Pedr Danks	Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd
Zacchary French	Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd
Caitie Jefferies	Zaccaria Concerts & Touring
John Zaccaria	Zaccaria Concerts & Touring
Tim Caporn	Event Logistics Australia
David Bennett	First On Scene
Andrew Macarthur	Clean Vibes
Jacob Franke	JF Electrical
Jules Brashaw	JD's Fast Foods
Mick Dykes	Wollongong Police District
Vera Cvetkoski	Wollongong City Council

17 APPENDIX

The below appendices form part of the TMP and should be read in part or/and in whole when reviewing the above information.

#	Document Name
1	TGS0965 v3 – Bump in & Out
2	TGS0966 v3 – Event Day setup phase 1
3	TGS0967 v3 – Event Day setup phase 2
4	TGS0968 v3 – Event Day – Elliots Rd Closure
5	TGS0969 v3 – Event Day – PUDO zone
6	VMS plan
7	Emergency Services Access



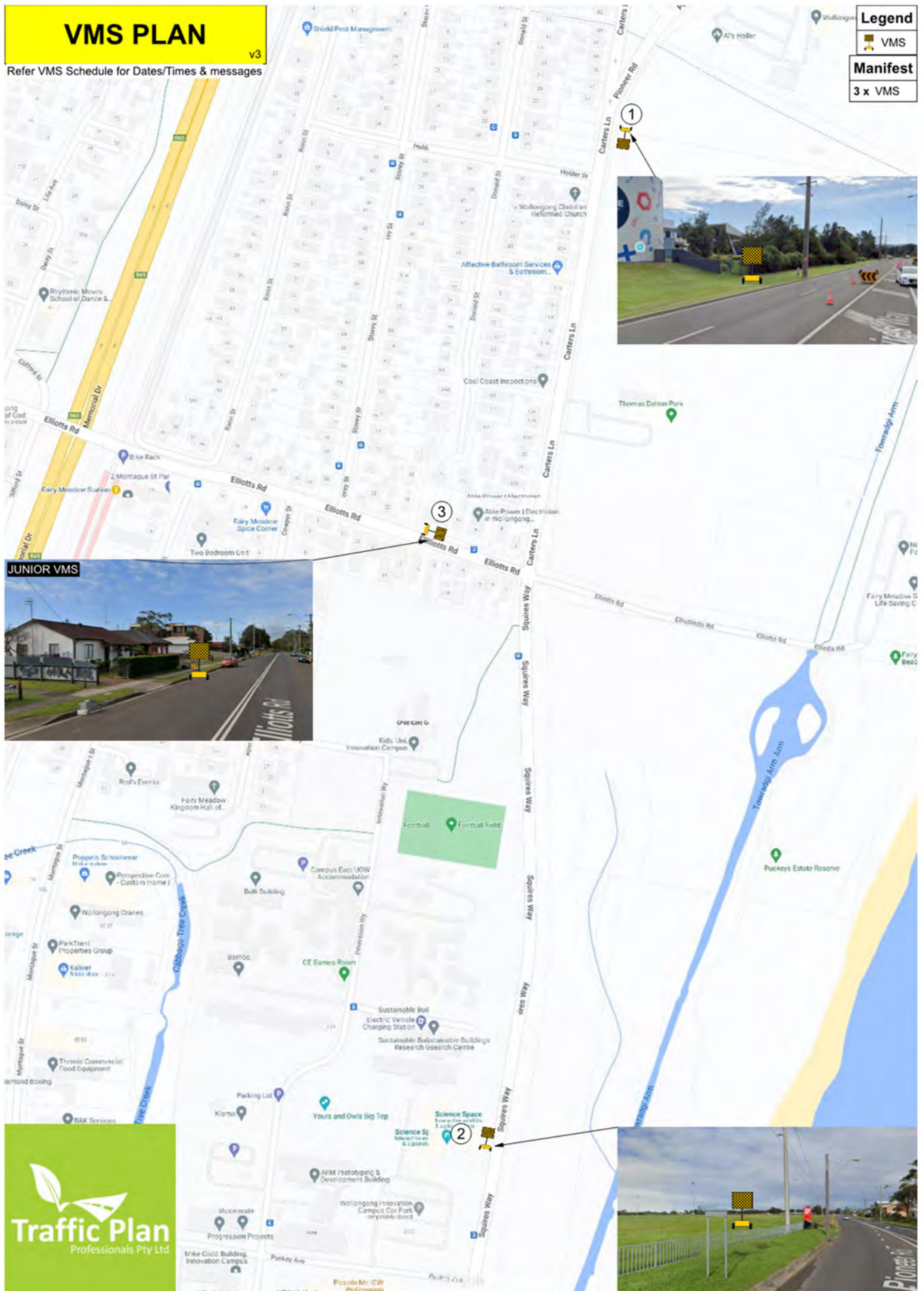
Drawing: Pedr Danks Ticket: Prepare Work Zone Traffic Management Plan TCT #0057732 Drawn on: 10/10/2022 Work Location: Thomas Dalton Park North ▲ Scale: 1:965 v3	Works: Special Event Consulted/Reviewed by: P. Danks, D. Ferguson-Tad, C. Jeffries	TGS Effective: refer above SIGN SPACING <table><tr><th>Estimated speed of traffic</th><th>Demonstration of sign</th></tr><tr><td>40</td><td>0-5</td></tr><tr><td>50</td><td>15-50</td></tr><tr><td>60</td><td>45-60</td></tr><tr><td>70</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>80</td><td>80</td></tr><tr><td>90</td><td>90</td></tr></table>	Estimated speed of traffic	Demonstration of sign	40	0-5	50	15-50	60	45-60	70	70	80	80	90	90	Compliance Notes: 1. Plan not drawn to scale. 2. A or B size signs are to be used. 3. 200mm cones are required. 4. Cone spacing is 1m to TCAGS v6.0 5. Appropriate PIS to be seen for the conditions. 6. Traffic Controllers to use 2 way radios when verbal communication is required. 7. Safe specific conditions to be noted. 8. All signs subject to +25% -10% tolerance. 9. Sign Checks required every 2 hours. 10. Active Traffic Controllers to have an escape route and 1.5m sight distance of the location. 11. Drawn using A5142-3 2019 TCAGS and PIS2019	Modifications are to be marked on the plan. Only current PWZTMP holders can amend TGS. PWZTMP # _____ Explain _____ Name _____ Sign _____ Draw _____ This document remains the Intellectual Property (IP) of Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd at all times. Copyright Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd 2019
Estimated speed of traffic	Demonstration of sign																	
40	0-5																	
50	15-50																	
60	45-60																	
70	70																	
80	80																	
90	90																	

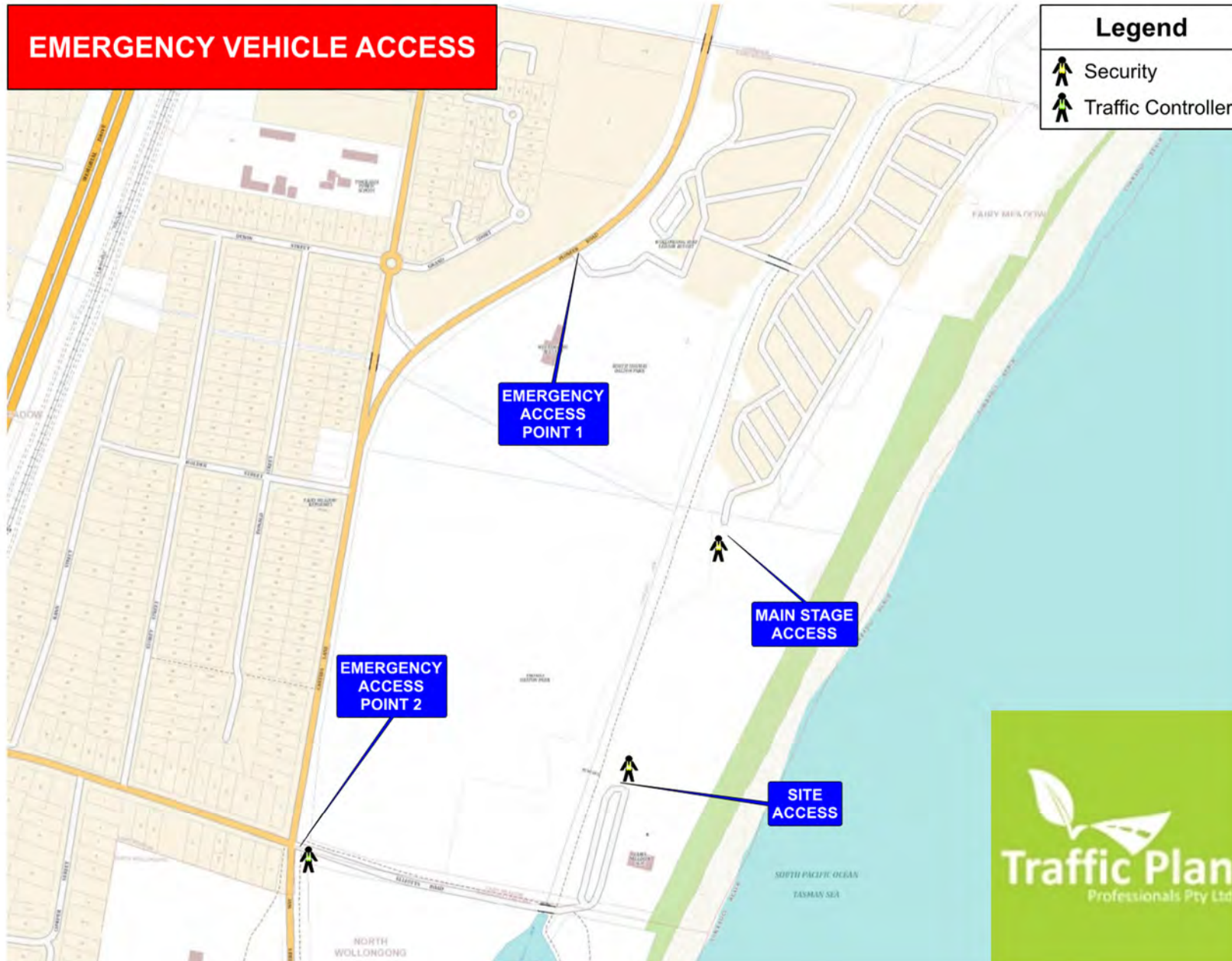














TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

Version 2 of 17 November 2022

Prepared By: **Pedr Danks**
Managing Director

SafeWork NSW Certified Planner No: **PWZTMP TCT0057732**
Dip. Sec & Risk Mgmt, Dip. WHS, Dip. Mgmt
Dip. Management, Cert IV Training
Occupational First Aid Skill Set
Provide Pain Management

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Form 1.TMP.1.8-2020.TPP.PD

JAMMIN

4th February 2023

Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow



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1 DOCUMENT AUTHOR

Prepared By	Pedr Danks, Managing Director. Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd		
Signature	SafeWork NSW PWZ/TMP 0057732		
			
Date	17 November 2022		

2 DOCUMENT HISTORY

Reviewed By	Version	Date	Comments
Pedr Danks	1	17/10/2022	Original version
Pedr Danks	2	17/11/2022	Update to description

3 DISTRIBUTION

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5 CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

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6 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms	Definitions
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
AS/NZS	Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
HVA	Hostile Vehicle Attack
HVMP	Hostile Vehicle Mitigation Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
PAC	Police Area Command
PAX	Persons Amount X
PWZTMP	Prepare a Work Zone/Traffic Management Plan
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
TGS	Traffic Guidance Scheme
THD	Target Hardening Device
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
VMS	Variable Message Sign

7 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Jammin Festival is bringing the biggest reggae party to Australian shores this summer in Feb 2023!

We're scheduled for 3 huge festivals across 3 days. 3rd of Feb in Perth, 4th in Sydney and the 5th of Feb in Brisbane. Boasting a stacked international line-up featuring Sean Kingston, Kolohe Kai, Fiji, Rebel Souljahz, Sons of Zion, Steel Pulse, Maoli, House of Shem, Tomorrow People and The Original Wailers!!

8 SCOPE

This plan addresses traffic management for the proposed works only and the document has been prepared following consultation and assessments from the respective stakeholders listed in this document.



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The document includes the provision for the safe movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, the protection of workers from passing traffic, the design, installation and removal of any necessary temporary detours, the provision of traffic controllers, the installation of temporary advance warning signs and safety barriers.

Various traffic control devices/measures have been used whilst creating the relevant Traffic Guidance Schemes.

This document should be read in conjunction with the following:

#	Document	Version
1	RMS Guide to Transport & Management for Special Events	3.5
2	TfNSW Traffic Control at Worksites Manual	6.1
3	AS/NZS	2890.6-2009.
4	Local Government Act 1993	No 30
5	Roads Act 1993	No 33
6	Australian Standard	1742
7	The Use of Variable Message Sign (VMS) RMS Policy	10.408
8	Risk Management - Guidelines	ISO31000:2018
9	Safework Australia – Traffic Management: Guide for events	April 2021
10	Safework Information Sheet – Traffic Management	April 2021

9 OBJECTIVES

The core objectives with respect to the Traffic Management Plan are to:

1. Ensure the safety of its employees, contractors, the public, RMS personnel, pedestrians, cyclists and traffic,
2. Keep traffic delays to a minimum,
3. Maintain satisfactory property access,
4. Minimise disruption to businesses,
5. For works near speed cameras, traffic lights & traffic counters etc:
 - a) Inform the RMS Representative and
 - b) Not damage the equipment,
 - c) Make suitable arrangements where required.
 - d) When required, obtain approvals and licenses such as Road Occupancy, Direction to Restrict (DTR for Speed Limit Sign Authorisation) and Traffic Signals,
6. Minimise disturbance to the environment,
7. Design temporary roadways and detours in accordance with TfNSW Road Design Guide and
8. Meet the requirements of TfNSW Traffic Control at Worksites Manual.



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10 MANAGEMENT OF THE TMP

Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd has undertaken that it will provide the Traffic Guidance Schemes for this event.

It is required by Council/TfNSW and/or consenting authorities that all traffic control works to be carried out by Safework NSW certified and accredited personnel.

11 IMPLEMENTATION

Traffic Management for work and/or events sites will be in accordance with the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual as modified to site conditions.

The implementation of these plans is the responsibility of the event organiser and shall be carried out by Safework NSW certified and accredited personnel.

12 PLANNING STRATEGIES

Following preparation of the final draft plans, assessment and approvals is required by the following:

Agency	Area
NSW Police	Wollongong Police District
Council	Wollongong City Council
TfNSW	Wollongong Transport NSW

13 EVENT DETAILS

Event Name	JAMMIN
Event Date(s)	4 th February 2023
Event Time(s)	12:00 – 22:30hrs (soft opening from 11:20hrs)
Bump In Date(s) & Time(s)	31 st January 12:00 – 19:00hrs 1 st February – 2 nd February 07:00 – 19:00hrs 3 rd February 07:00 – 20:00hrs
Bump Out Date(s) & Time(s)	5 th February – 8 th February 07:00 – 19:00hrs
Venue(s)	Thomas Dalton Park, Fairy Meadow
Pax	5,000
Demographic	18 – 45yo (Family orientated)
Special Event Class	Class 3

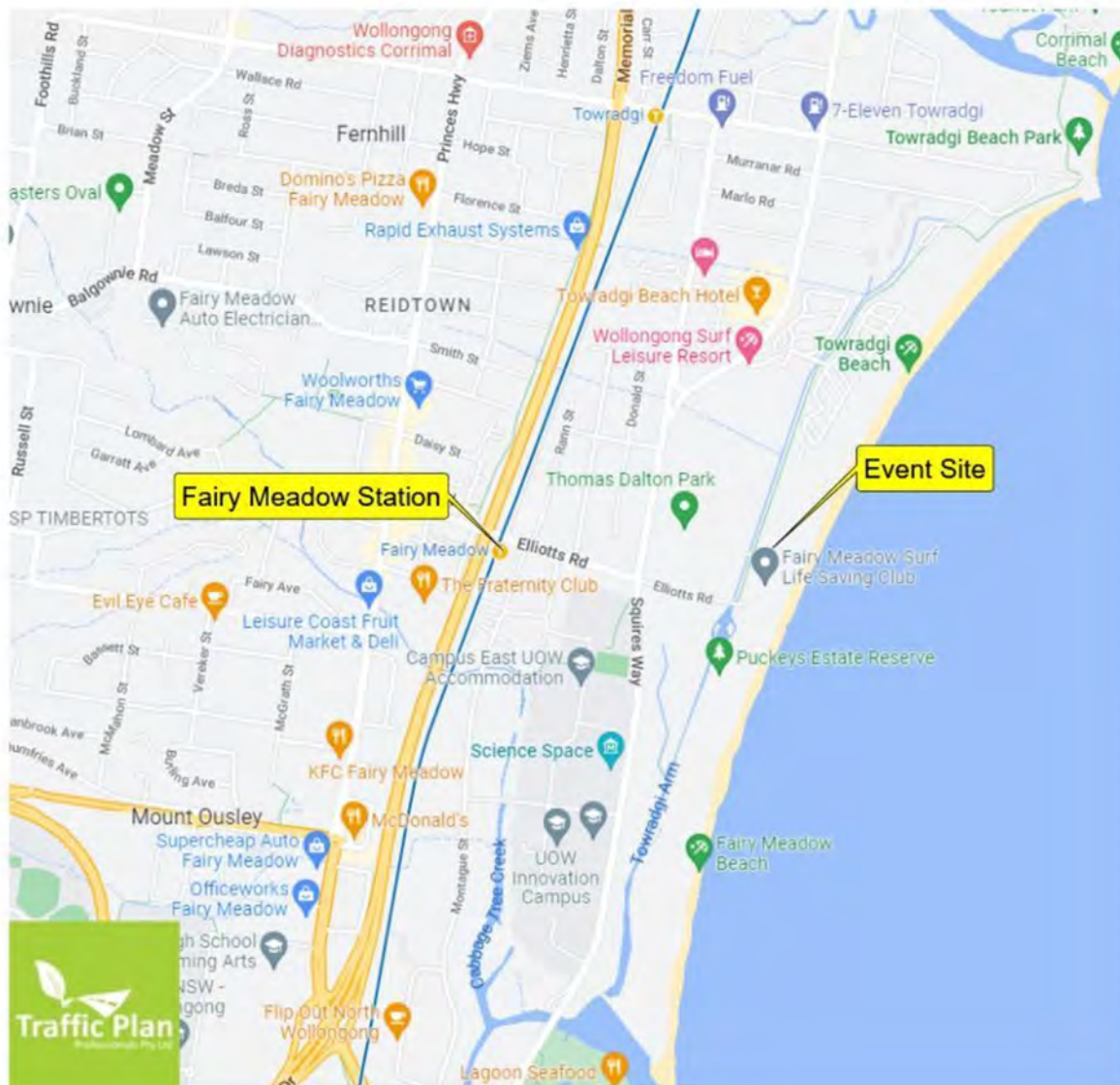


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14 LOCATION MAP

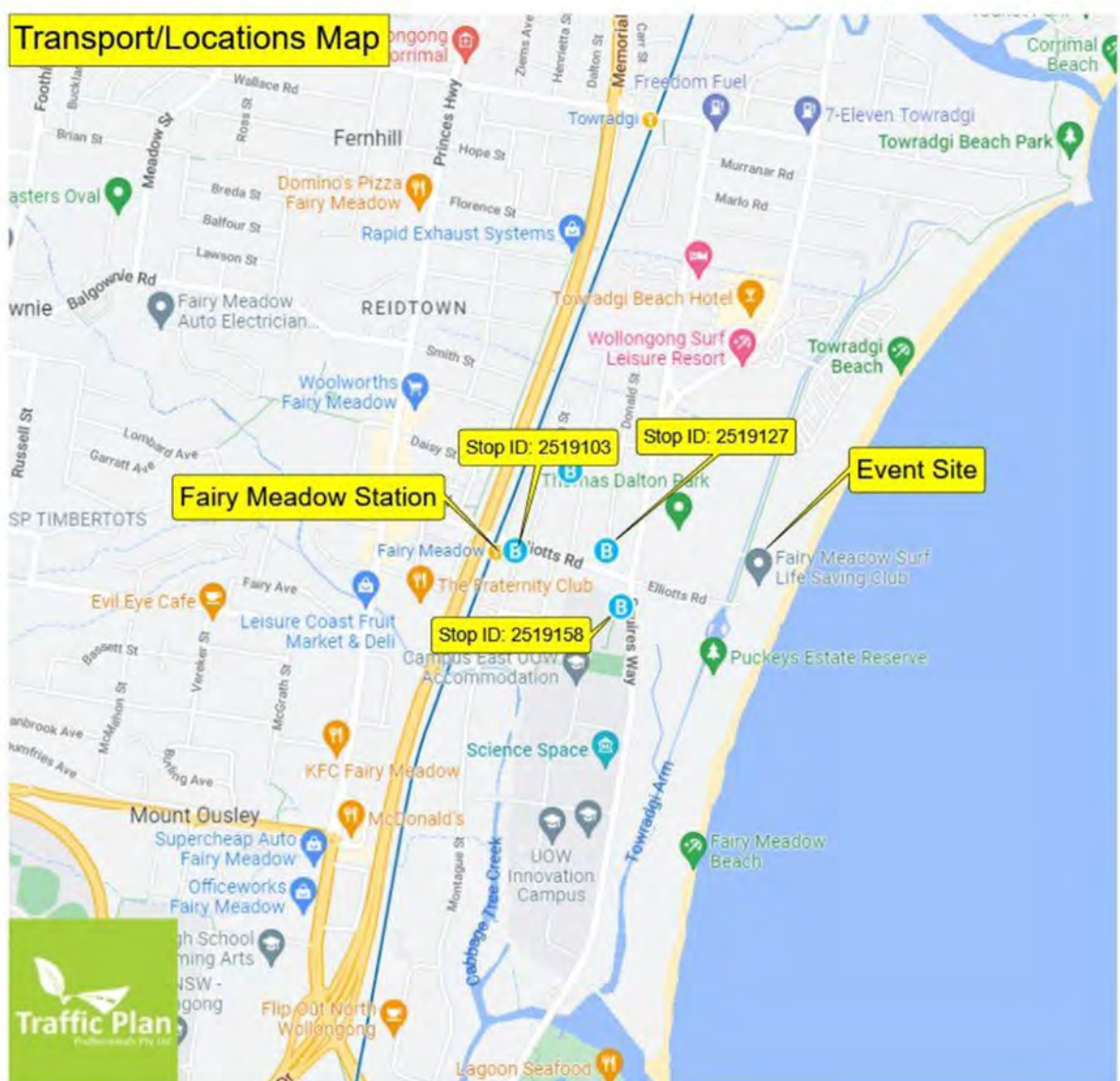


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15TRANSPORT/PARKING MAP



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16 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

During the event traffic safety will be managed by the implementation of specifically tailored TGS's that have been designed to meet with event specific operations. This plan has been prepared to safely manage traffic with minimal impact on non-event stakeholders as recommended in the TfNSW Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events.

In the risk management context, the TfNSW Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events reads that a TGS be a Risk Management Plan for traffic, however a TGS shall not be an acceptable form of risk management and the event organiser should seek a separate risk review.

At its core the prepared TGS's implement various short-term road closures to safety manage vehicular and pedestrian flow within the precinct.

16.1 TRAFFIC GUIDANCE SCHEME

A Complete set of traffic guidance schemes are attached to this TMP and have been custom developed based on feedback received from various stakeholders. We have used proven methodology to create this set of custom plans based on our event management specialist team.

16.2 ROAD CLOSURES

Short term roads closures and control points shall be implemented at the following locations.

TGS #	LOCATIONS	DAY/TIME IMPLEMENTED	DAY/TIME REMOVED
0968 v2	Elliotts Rd at Squires Way intersection	04/02/23 07:00	04/02/23 23:30

16.3 VEHICLE ENTRY AND EGRESS

The primary entry and exit are as follows:

Bump in & out – Entry & Exit via Elliott Rd at end of carpark

Event Day – access will be negotiated with the Caravan Park backing onto area.



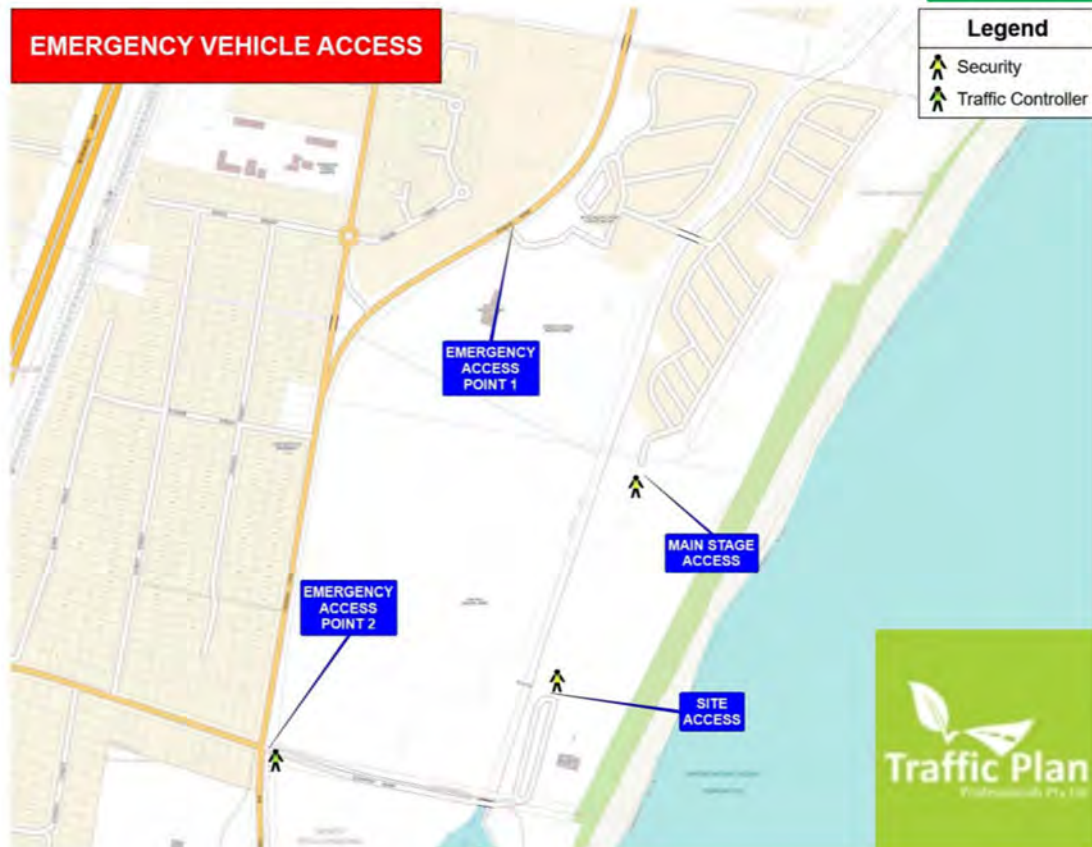
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16.4 VEHICLE EMERGENCY ACCESS

In the case of an emergency, vehicle access entry/exit points shall be in the following locations.

- 1) Primary Vehicle Access: Terralong St
- 2) Secondary Vehicle Access: Bong Bong St (restricted access)



16.5 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public Transport will operate as normal, Bus Route(s) may be affected during peak times due to the additional pedestrian activity, as part of this TMP we will advise the local bus company of the respective event dates/times.



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16.6 PUBLIC PARKING

Car parking will be available at the UOW innovation campus Aprox. 1km from the event site, there is an additional carpark area at North Dalton Park Aprox. 550m from site.



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16.7 TAXI & UBER ZONE(S)

Taxi's will operate as normal however they may utilise the PUDO for drop offs & pickups. The event organiser will notify the local taxi company, should Uber operate in the area please advise us at least 2 months out so we may request a geo-lock for their service. <https://goo.gl/maps/1usHfm9L8QT9J4cS5>

16.8 PUDO ZONE(S)

A dedicated PUDO area will be created within Thomas Dalton Park carpark off Carters Lane, Fairy Meadow, we will utilise the southern side of the carpark for same. <https://goo.gl/maps/qco3eg562xasqLH56>



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16.9 ACCESSIBLE PARKING

Accessible Parking is available in the carpark closest to the event site, patrons will need to present a valid mobility permit to utilise same, TC's will then grant access down to site and be allocated a mobility parking space. <https://goo.gl/maps/SUvTymPqi2dCJ33M9>

16.10 TARGET HARDENING

See the Hostile Vehicle Mitigation Plan (HVMP) for further information.

16.11 REGULATORY SIGNAGE

Additional No Parking signs to be installed in the PUDO zone from the evening of 3rd February 2023 and will be removed at approx. 23:30hrs on 4th February 2023.

16.12 VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

3 x VMS board shall be installed to provided advance warning of the special event and the change traffic conditions.

The table below are the suggested message to be used and the key times for changing messages.



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VMS 1	ACTIVATION	LOCATION	FRAME 1	FRAME 2	FRAME 3
Message 1	31/01/2022 12:00 – 19:00	Pioneer Rd & Carters Ln At approx. this location. -34.39221365107656, 150.90189112364897	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 2	01/02 – 03/02/2023 06:00 – 20:00	Facing Southbound Traffic.	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 3	04/02/2023 06:00 – 10:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD EAST CLOSED	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 4	04/02/2023 10:30 – 21:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON LEFT	IN THOMAS DALTON CAR PARK
Message 5	04/02/2023 21:30 – 23:30		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON LEFT	IN THOMAS DALTON C/PARK
DEACTIVATE		04/02/2023 23:30hrs or when no longer required.			

VMS 2	ACTIVATION	LOCATION	FRAME 1	FRAME 2	FRAME 3
Message 1	31/01/2022 12:00 – 19:00	Pioneer Rd & Carters Ln At approx. this location. -34.401137683196254, 150.9004340712272	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 2	01/02 – 03/02/2023 06:00 – 20:00	Facing Northbound Traffic.	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 3	04/02/2023 06:00 – 10:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD EAST CLOSED	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 4	04/02/2023 10:30 – 21:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON RIGHT	IN THOMAS DALTON CARPARK



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Message 5	04/02/2023 21:30 – 23:30		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	PUDO & TAXI AHEAD ON RIGHT	IN THOMAS DALTON CARPARK
DEACTIVATE		04/02/2023 23:30hrs or when no longer required.			

VMS 3	ACTIVATION	LOCATION	FRAME 1	FRAME 2	FRAME 3
Message 1	31/01/2022 12:00 – 19:00	12 – 14 Elliotts Rd At approx. this location. -34.395734553933536, 150.89974460206577	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 2	01/02 – 03/02/2023 06:00 – 20:00	Facing Eastbound.	SPECIAL EVENT SUNDAY	AT THOMAS DALTON PARK	CHANGED TRAFFIC COND
Message 3	04/02/2023 06:00 – 10:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
Message 4	04/02/2023 10:30 – 21:29		SPECIAL EVENT TODAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
Message 5	04/02/2023 21:30 – 23:30		EVENT EGRESS UNDERWAY	ELLIOTTS RD CLOSED AHEAD	PUDO/TAXI TURN LEFT AT LIGHTS
DEACTIVATE		04/02/2023 23:30hrs or when no longer required			

16.13 PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

Public notifications shall be undertaken by the event organiser if required by Council. Refer the Event DA for the respective area required.

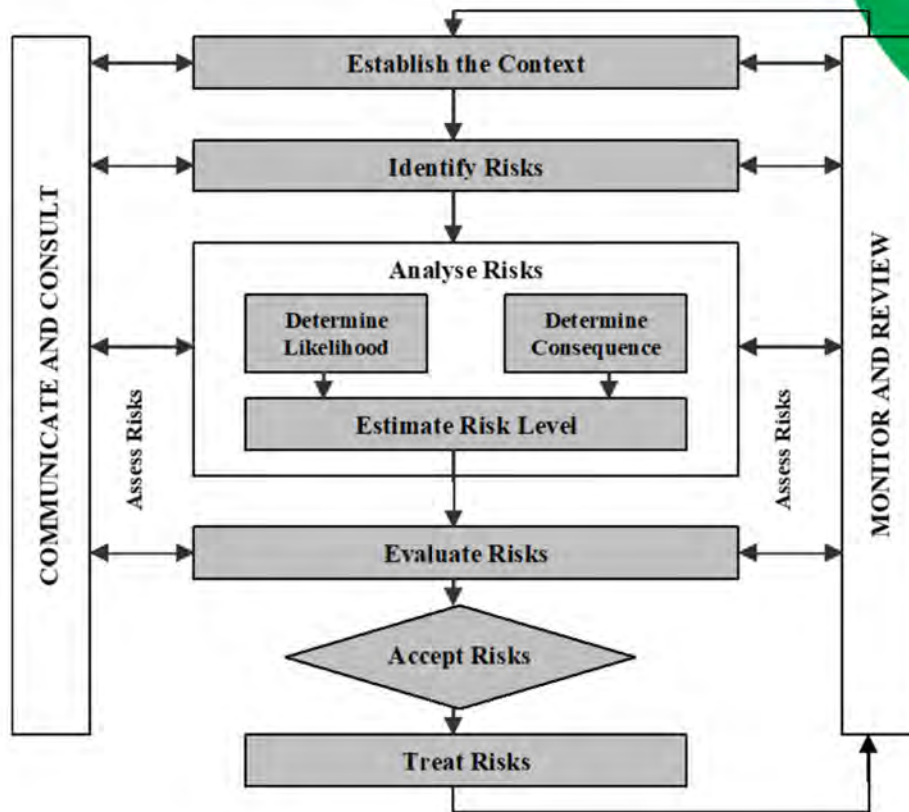


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17 RISK MANAGEMENT

17.1 RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Throughout the Risk Management process, we will link activities to the Australian Standards AS ISO 31000:2018. These standards provide a systematic approach to the Risk Management.



17.2 RISK TOLERANCE

A risk rating determined to be higher than a "low" or a "moderate" level (see: "Risk Assessment Tool" below for descriptions of these terms) should result in senior management assessing the viability of implementing the suggested additional control measures.

Even where a residual risk of a "low" or moderate" level exists, senior management should evaluate, where it is viable, to further reduce the likelihood or consequences of that stated risk.



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17.3 RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL

The risk assessment tool acts as a guide to determine an appropriate rating for each risk. It is important to note that risk is subjective and therefore any ratings applied should be considered in this context.

Likelihood	Consequences				
	Insignificant (1) (Minor problem easily handled by normal day to day processes)	Minor (2) (Some disruption possible, e.g. damage equal to \$500k)	Moderate (3) (Significant time/resources required, e.g. damage equal to \$1 million)	Major (4) (Operations severely damaged, e.g. damage equal to \$10 million)	Catastrophic (5) (Business survival is at risk damage equal to \$25 million)
Rare (1) (e.g. <3% chance)	2	3	4	5	6
Unlikely (2) (e.g. between 3% and 10% chance)	3	4	5	6	7
Moderate (3) (e.g. between 10% and 50% chance)	4	5	6	7	8
Likely (4) (e.g. between 50% and 90% chance)	5	6	7	8	9
Almost certain (5) (e.g. >90% chance)	6	7	8	9	10

17.4 RISK SCORE EVALUATION

Risk Score	Risk Level	Response
2-4	Low	Manage through routine procedures
5-6	Moderate	Specific procedures and monitoring required, specify management responsibility
7-8	High	Action plan required, specific senior management attention and specify responsibility
9-10	Extreme	Immediate action required, senior management required with detailed plan and Senior Management responsibility noted



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17.5 RISK TREATMENTS

Treatment of the risks associated with hazards identified will involve appropriately selecting a treatment option as indicated below.

The Hierarchy of Hazard Controls is recommended as the best-practice approach to addressing the source of real/safety risks and thus eliminating or minimising such risks. When a hazard is identified it shall be:

1. Eliminated (designed out, eliminated),
2. Substituted (i.e. if a hazardous work practice exists it should be replaced with non-hazardous or less hazardous work practice),
3. Isolated (if nothing could be done in short term the hazard should be isolated, so it does not impose a risk to a person),
4. Controlled through engineering methods (guarded away using covers etc.),
5. Controlled through Administrative means (procedures/practices, inductions, instructions, workplace training etc.),
6. Persons protected by PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).

The controls should be used in order as indicated - starting from Eliminate as the best approach and then working down the options. A combination of hazard controls from the list above could be used to address any one hazard at one time - a hazard control on its own is not exhaustive and can be used in a combination with one or more other controls.

The primary aim of risk control is to eliminate the risk; the best way of achieving this is to eliminate the hazard. If this is not possible the risk must be minimised by utilising the ALARP principle;

Nomination	Multiplier	Outcome
A	=	As
L	=	Low
A	=	As
R	=	Reasonably
P	=	Practicable



SA/SNZ HB 205:2017 states that the most effective form of risk control is to eliminate the hazard, however if this is not reasonably practicable to eliminate the hazard, the risk must be minimised to the lowest reasonably practicable level by taking the following measures in the order and as determined by the risk assessment (Hierarchy of Controls).

If no single control is appropriate, a combination of the above controls will be taken to minimise the risk to the lowest reasonably practicable level.



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17.6 Risk Assessment Plan (Risk Register)

A list of potential causes, consequences and control measures are provided. This should not be considered an exhaustive list.

#	HAZARD	RISK	CURRENT			CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL			RESPONSIBILITY
			LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	RISK RATING		LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	RISK RATING	
TRAFFIC RISKS										
1	Cyclist and/or vehicle & Pedestrian interaction	Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	3	3	M	Road closure implemented during event to minimize possibility of same. First aid trained person onsite. Traffic controllers to be mindful of same when working on network. VMS boards utilised for advance notification to better inform persons. All staff should be in hi-vis vest when working around traffic. Dedicated cyle pathway to event site. During peak ingress if footpath is heavy populated with pedestrians cyclist will be asked to dismount when heading toward event site.	2	2	L	Contractors Vendors Event Organiser Traffic Control
2	Illegal Parking	Short Term Injury Financial Delay	3	1	L	Stall holders/Vendors advised as to their responsibility to parking in compliant/allocated location. Rangers responsible for non-compliant parking & regulatory enforcement. Free patron carparks located around the area, event promoting use of public transport & PUDO.	2	1	L	All staff Contractors Event Organiser Traffic Control
3	Overcrowding on roads	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	2	3	M	Tickets pre-purchased and numbers for site pre-ascertained Security to manage patron queues. Entry not on public road network with vast open space area for any issues.	1	2	L	First Aid Event Organiser Security



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4	Road Subsidence	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	5	3	M	All staff along any closed roads to be vigilant and monitor surface and report any damage to event organiser.	3	3	M	Council Event Organiser All staff
5	Traffic Jam in surrounding area	Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	4	3	M	Custom TGS's for event. Consultation will relevant stakeholders as part of planning. Road closure of of Elliots Way to reduce possible queues. VMS boards to advise people pre-event. Traffic Manager onsite during live event to monitor areas and liaise with nominated rep.	2	3	L	Police Site Manager LGA Traffic Manager
6	Vehicle Breakdown	Financial Delay	2	1	L	Contingency routes considered as part of planning.	2	1	L	Event Organiser Traffic Control
WEATHER RISKS										
7	Exposure to Cold Hypothermia	Short Term Injury Financial Reputation	2	3	M	Thermal first aid sheets in all first aid kits, first aid onsite. Staff to be provided with relevant PPE. Refer to First Aid for assistance, if severe call Emergency Services.	1	2	L	Event Organiser First aid Traffic Control
8	Exposure to Sun	Short Term Injury Financial Reputation	4	2	M	All staff to wear Sun rated caps/hats where possible. Sunscreen available to staff from supervisor. Water available from supervisor & staff reminded to bring spare supply. All TC's reminded to use sunscreen and protective clothing. Be mindful of sun glare when working during sun rise/set.	2	2	L	First aid Event Organiser Traffic Control
9	Heavy Rain	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Delay	2	4	M	Supply wet weather gear for crew if required. First aid trained person onsite Ensure signs are not placed in area where drainage may be blocked by same. Use weights on signs if placed in gutter.	2	2	L	First aid Event Organiser LGA Traffic Control



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10	Lightning	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	1	6	M	Refer AS1768 Monitor BOM for any change in weather. Do not hold stop/slow bat during lightning. Where possible seek shelter if safe to do so.	1	4	L	Event Organiser Traffic Control
11	Strong Wind	Death Short Term Injury Financial	4	4	H	BOM to be monitored throughout event-by the Event Organiser. First aid trained person onsite. If injury call Emergency Services 000 Ambulance / Police. All signs to be weighted in high wind areas.	6	5	M	First Aid Event Organiser Traffic Control
HEALTH RISKS										
12	COVID	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Financial	3	5	H	PPE to be utilised when required. Wash hand regularly and follow current health guidelines. If you have any symptoms do not attend work.	2	4	M	All staff Traffic Control Event Organiser NSW Health
13	Medical Emergency	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury Financial Delay Reputation	2	3	M	Emergency access routes always planned and kept clear. Communications to ensure all parties are abreast. Emergency services to be contact 000. Dedicated Emergency Services routes & access points with a clear path for fast access, traffic controllers manning access points.	2	2	L	Medical Manager Event Organiser Traffic Control
14	Staff Fatigue	Short Term Injury Delay	4	2	M	TPP Fatigue Management Plan implemented. Team leader to monitor staff and ensure fatigued staff replaced. Rostering manager to ensure rosters compliant with FMP.	2	2	L	Roster Manager Team leader Traffic Control
SITE RISKS										
15	Slip/Trip/Falls	Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	3	2	M	Site inspection to identify hazards & remove/treat same. Good housekeeping. Cleaners to monitor/patrol & clean up where necessary.	2	2	L	Cleaners Event Organiser First Aid Traffic Control



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					Ensure pathways are lit sufficiently on the major pedestrian routes. Install light towers in poorly lit areas.				
16	Terrorism	Death Long Term Injury Financial Reputation	3	5	H	UP Police onsite during event. TC's at key entry points controlling access. Entry located back from road network. HVMP implemented.	3	2	M Police Traffic Control
17	Trees	Death Short Term Injury Long Term Injury	2	4	M	Immediate work area where TC's working to be checked for damaged branches/split trunks, LGA advised. Do not put staff/workers under hanging/loose branches, if required create exclusion zone. In excessive winds monitor trees for any suspect branches.	2	2	L First Aid Event Organiser LGA Traffic Control
MISCELLANEOUS									
18	Communication Failure	Death Short Term Injury Financial Reputation	3	2	M	Ensure all TC's are familiar with radio and procedure for use. Monitor/report any issues with radios. Radio check on commencement of shift. Contract only reliable radio supplier with proven record. Backup radios to replace any faulty radios. Use of apps such as WhatsApp as a contingency.	3	1	L Two Way Radio Provider Event Organiser Emergency Services



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18 CONSULTATION & CONTACT LIST

The below list are the practitioners consulted as documents owners, stakeholders and/or approval authorities for this document.

NAME	ORGANISATION
Pedr Danks	Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd
Zacchary French	Traffic Plan Professionals Pty Ltd
Matt Harris	Global Event Management Group
Ciska can Duuren	Global Event Management Group
Matt Spratt	Jammin Festival Australia
1300 Medics	Ethan Dooley
Mick Dykes	Wollongong Police District
Jeremy Wilshire	Wollongong City Council
Vera Cvetkoski	Wollongong City Council

19 APPENDIX

The below appendices form part of the TMP and should be read in part or/and in whole when reviewing the above information.

#	Document Name
1	TGS0965 v1 – Bump In & Out
2	TGS0966 v1 – Event Day setup phase 1
3	TGS0967 v1 – Event Day setup phase 2
4	TGS0968 v1 – Event Day – Elliots Rd Closure
5	TGS0969 v1 – Event Day – PUDO zone
6	VMS plan
7	Emergency Services Access



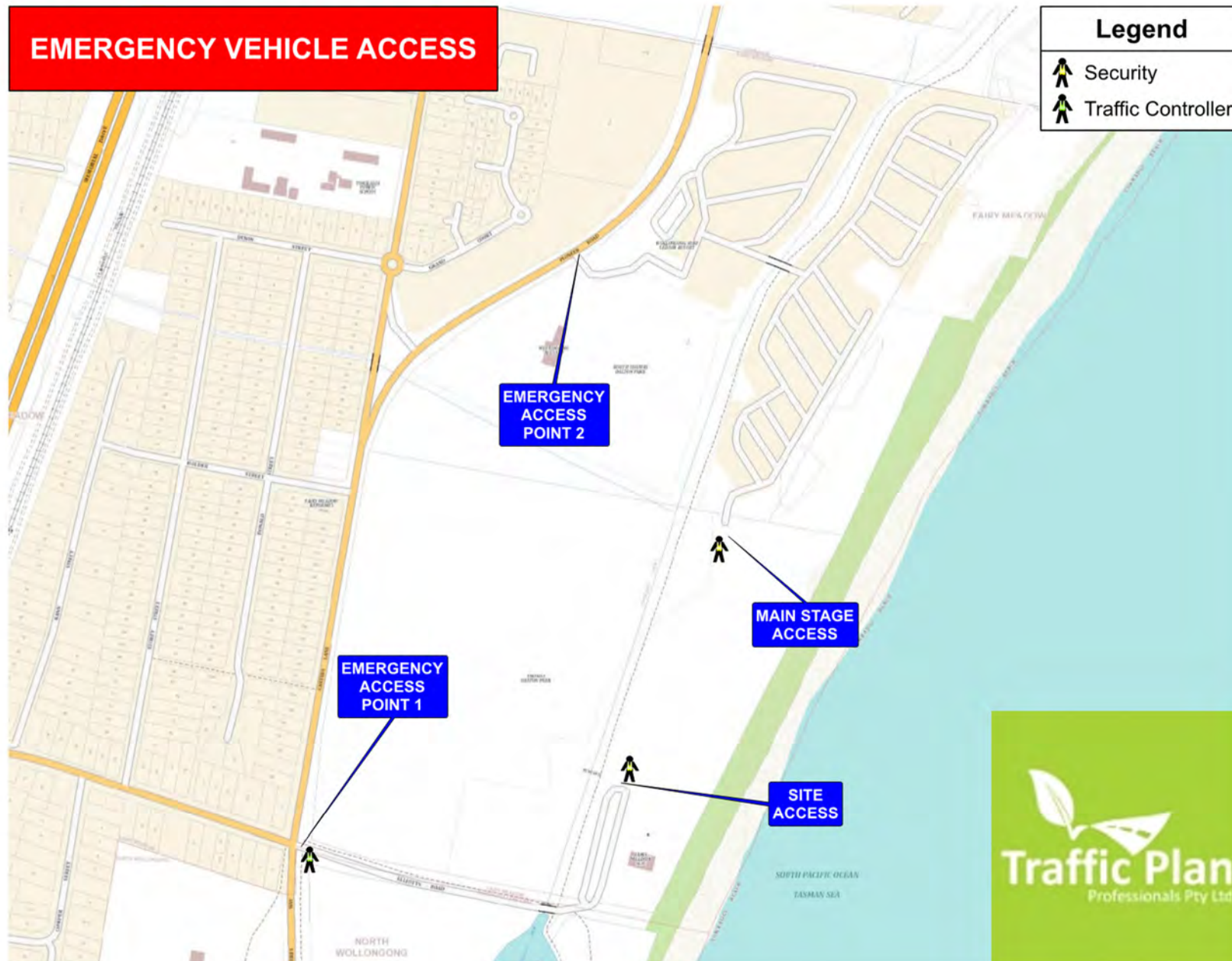


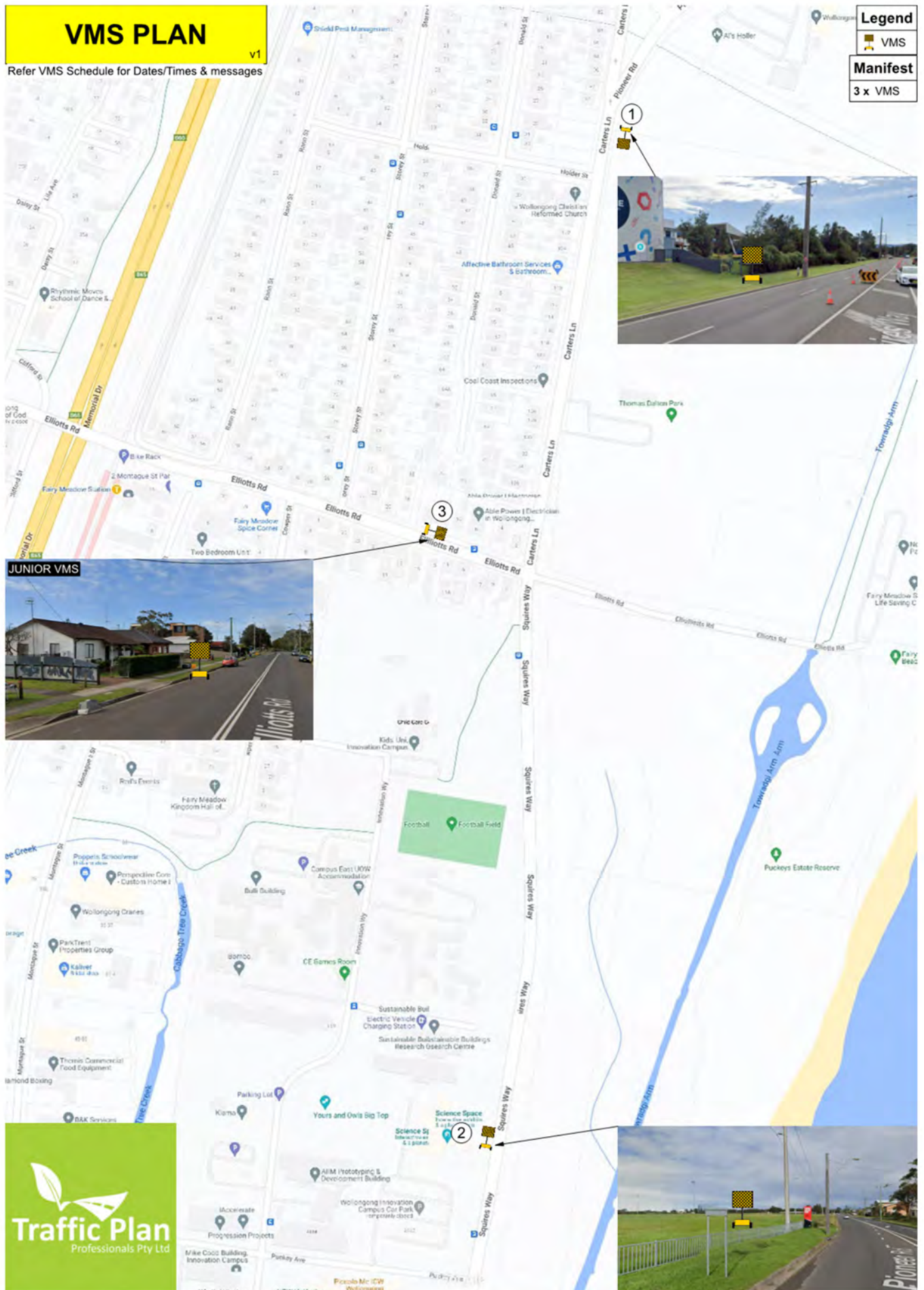




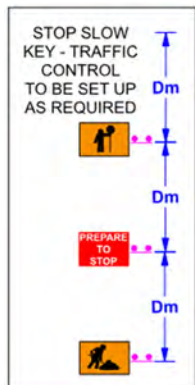








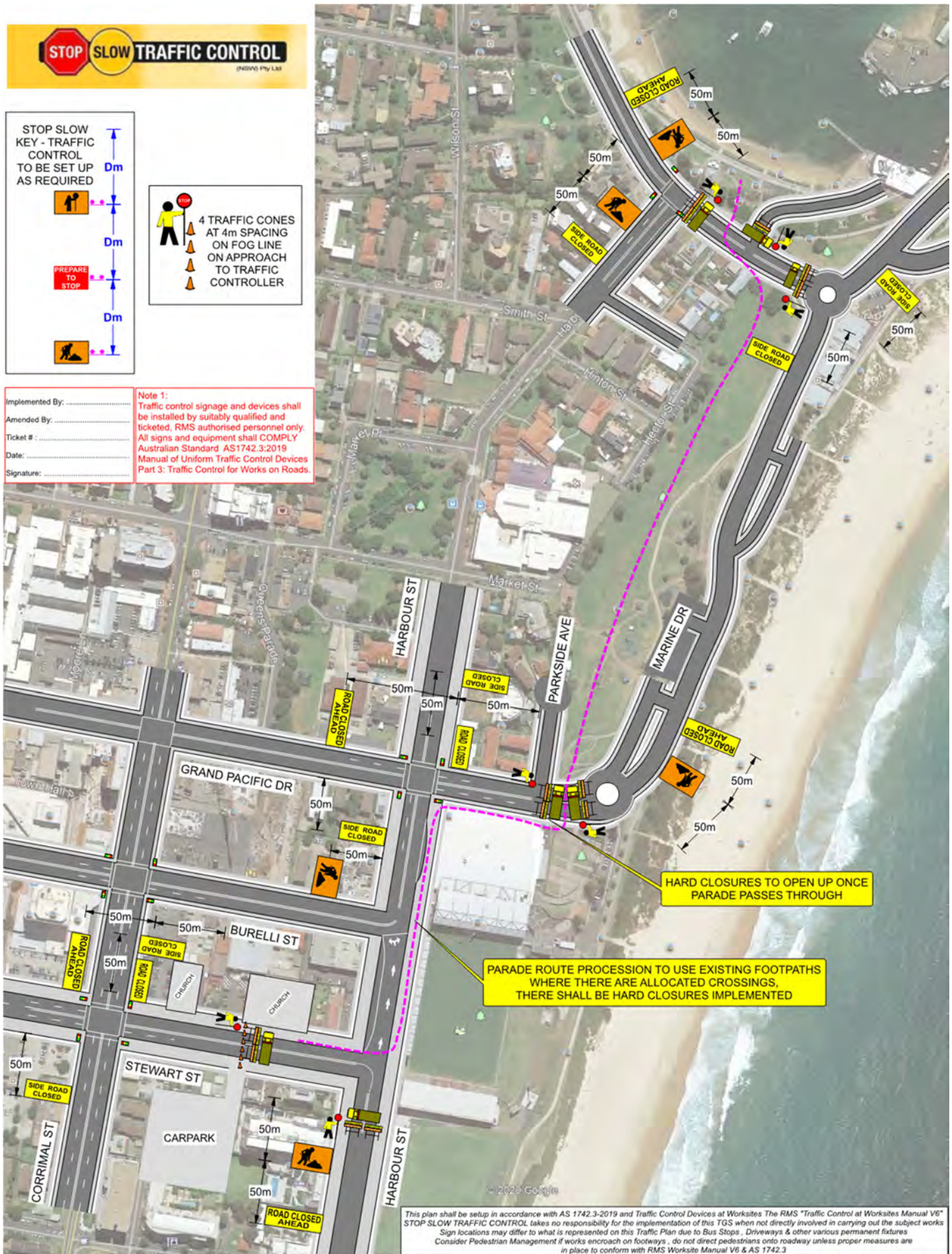




4 TRAFFIC CONES AT 4m SPACING ON FOG LINE ON APPROACH TO TRAFFIC CONTROLLER

Implemented By: _____
Amended By: _____
Ticket #: _____
Date: _____
Signature: _____

Note 1:
Traffic control signage and devices shall be installed by suitably qualified and ticketed, RMS authorised personnel only. All signs and equipment shall COMPLY Australian Standard AS1742.3:2019 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Part 3: Traffic Control for Works on Roads.



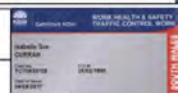
This plan shall be set up in accordance with AS 1742.3:2019 and Traffic Control Devices at Worksites The RMS "Traffic Control at Worksites Manual V6" STOP SLOW TRAFFIC CONTROL takes no responsibility for the implementation of this TGS when not directly involved in carrying out the subject works. Sign locations may differ to what is represented on this Traffic Plan due to Bus Stops, Driveways & other various permanent fixtures. Consider Pedestrian Management if works encroach on footways - do not direct pedestrians onto roadway unless proper measures are in place to conform with RMS Worksite Manual V6 & AS 1742.3

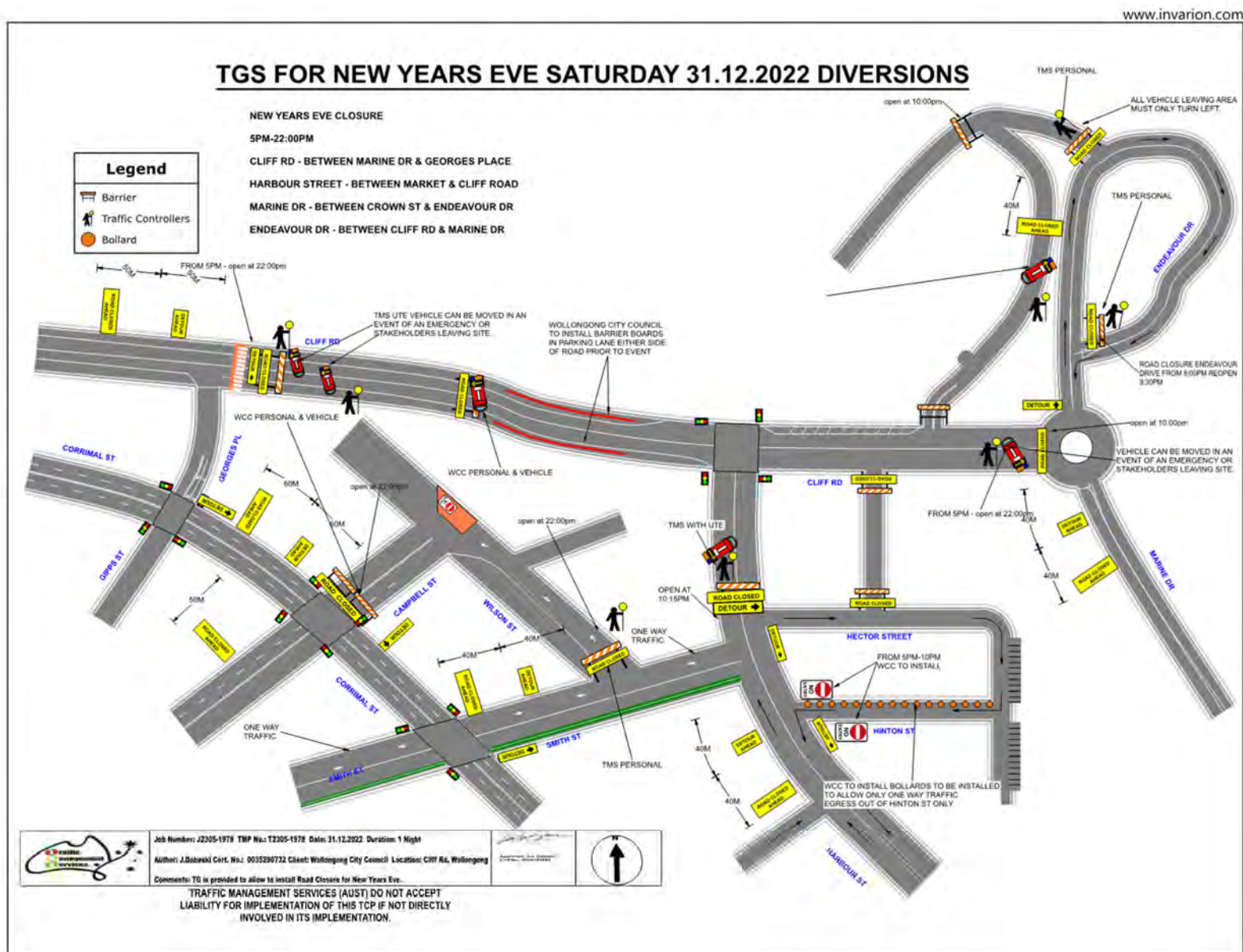
TGS #: C-071022-02
Client: Macedonian Orthodox Community
Road Name: Stewart Street & Harbour Street
Suburb: Wollongong

Description of the works:
Saving The Cross Procession & Orthodox Easter Procession

Date	Rev	Comments
07/10/21	01	Initial Design
02		
03		

Drawn By: Isabelle Curran
TCT 0030130
Checked By: Steven Murray
TCT 0070603





www.invarion.com

TGS FOR NEW YEARS EVE SATURDAY 31.12.2022 DIVERSIONS



**THIS TGS IS OPTIONAL WILL DISCUSS
SHOULD THIS PLAN NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED**



Job Number: J2305-1978 TMP No.: T2305-1978 Date: 31.12.2022 Duration: 1 Night

Author: J.Dabeski Cert. No.: 0052193920 Client: Wollongong City Council Location: Bourke St, Wollongong

Comments: TGS is provided to allow to install Road Closure for New Years Eve.

Approved: J.Dabeski

Date: 31.12.2022



Plan Amended By:

Time:

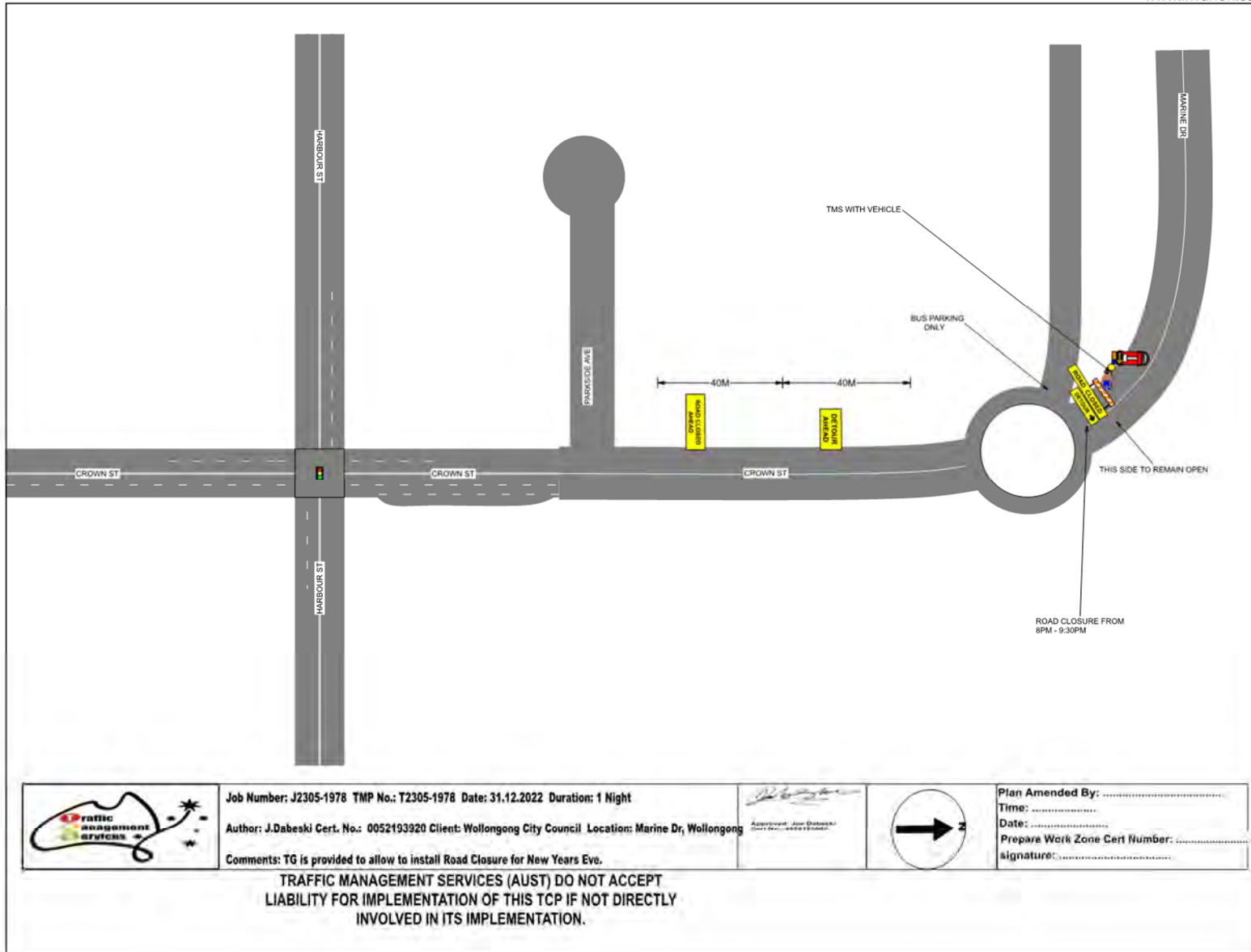
Date:

Prepare Work Zone Cert Number:

signature:

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICES (AUST) DO NOT ACCEPT
LIABILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS TCP IF NOT DIRECTLY
INVOLVED IN ITS IMPLEMENTATION.

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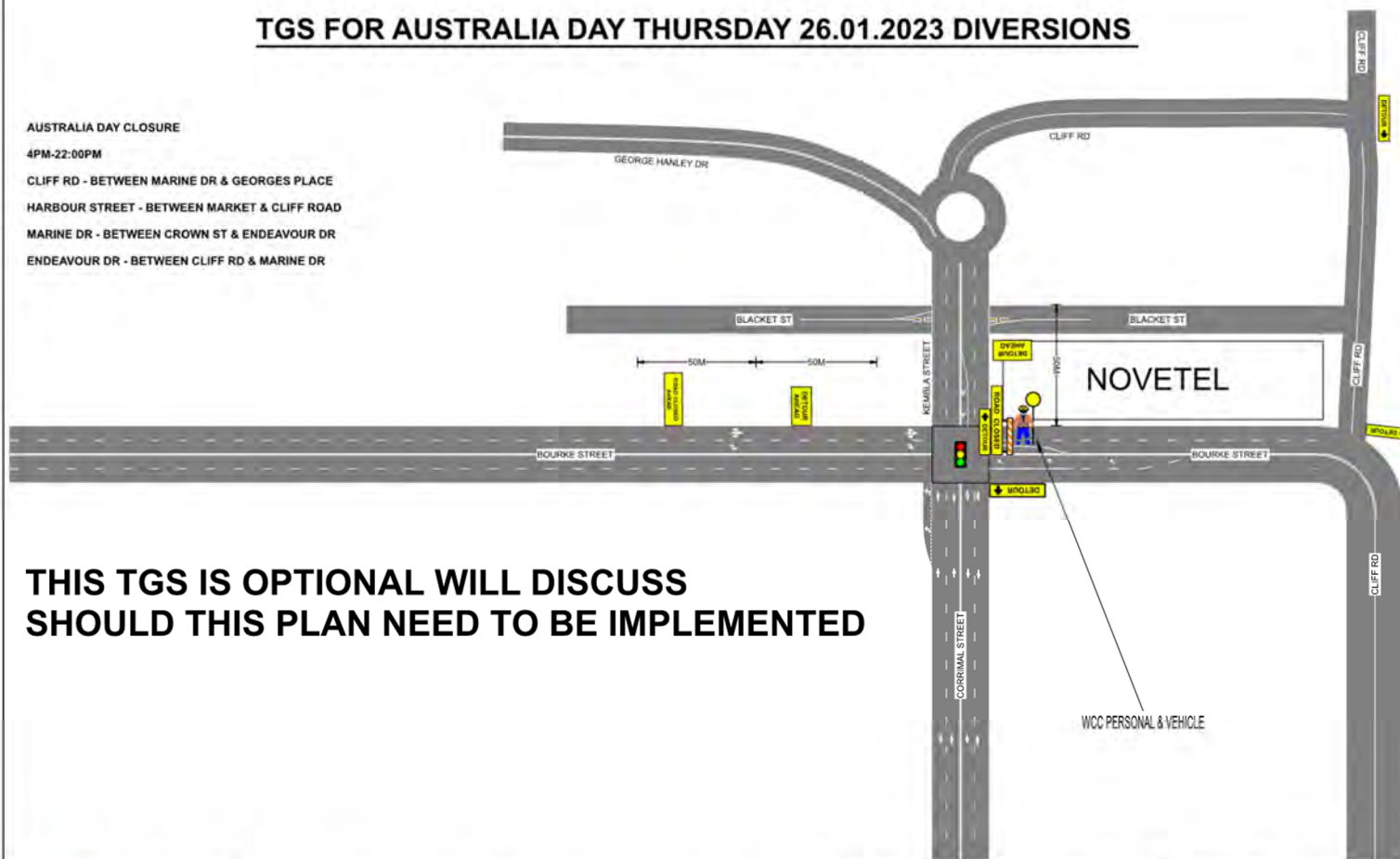
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TGS FOR AUSTRALIA DAY THURSDAY 26.01.2023 DIVERSIONS

AUSTRALIA DAY CLOSURE

4PM-22:00PM

CLIFF RD - BETWEEN MARINE DR & GEORGES PLACE
HARBOUR STREET - BETWEEN MARKET & CLIFF ROAD
MARINE DR - BETWEEN CROWN ST & ENDEAVOUR DR
ENDEAVOUR DR - BETWEEN CLIFF RD & MARINE DR



**THIS TGS IS OPTIONAL WILL DISCUSS
SHOULD THIS PLAN NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED**



Job Number: J2305-1978 TMP No.: T2305-1978 Date: 26.01.2023 Duration: 1 Night

Author: J.Dabeski Cert. No.: 0052193920 Client: Wollongong City Council Location: Bourke St, Wollongong

Comments: TGS is provided to allow to install Road Closure for Australia Day 2023

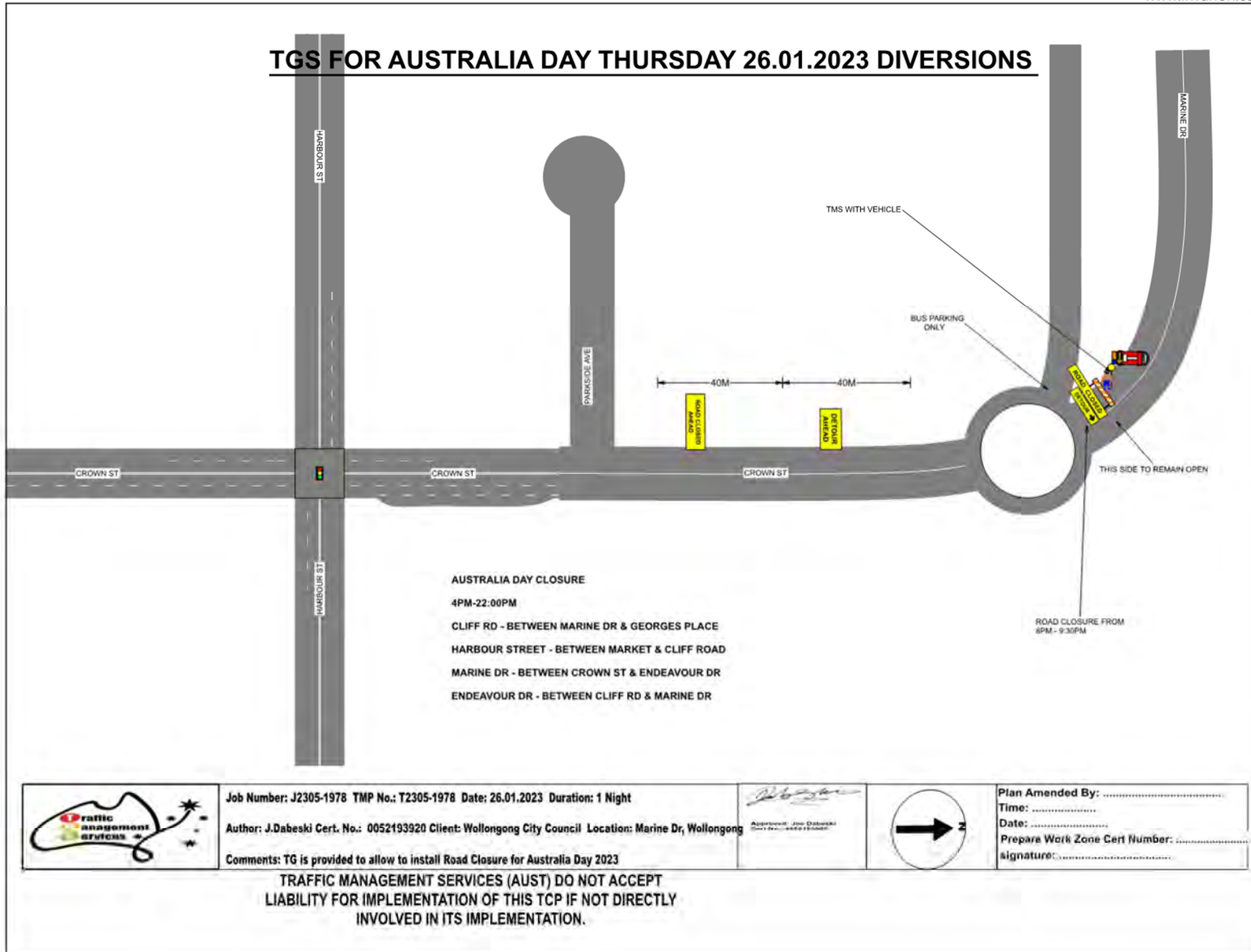
Approved: J.Dabeski
Date: 26.01.2023



Plan Amended By:
Time:
Date:
Prepare Work Zone Cert Number:
signature:

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICES (AUST) DO NOT ACCEPT
LIABILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS TCP IF NOT DIRECTLY
INVOLVED IN ITS IMPLEMENTATION.

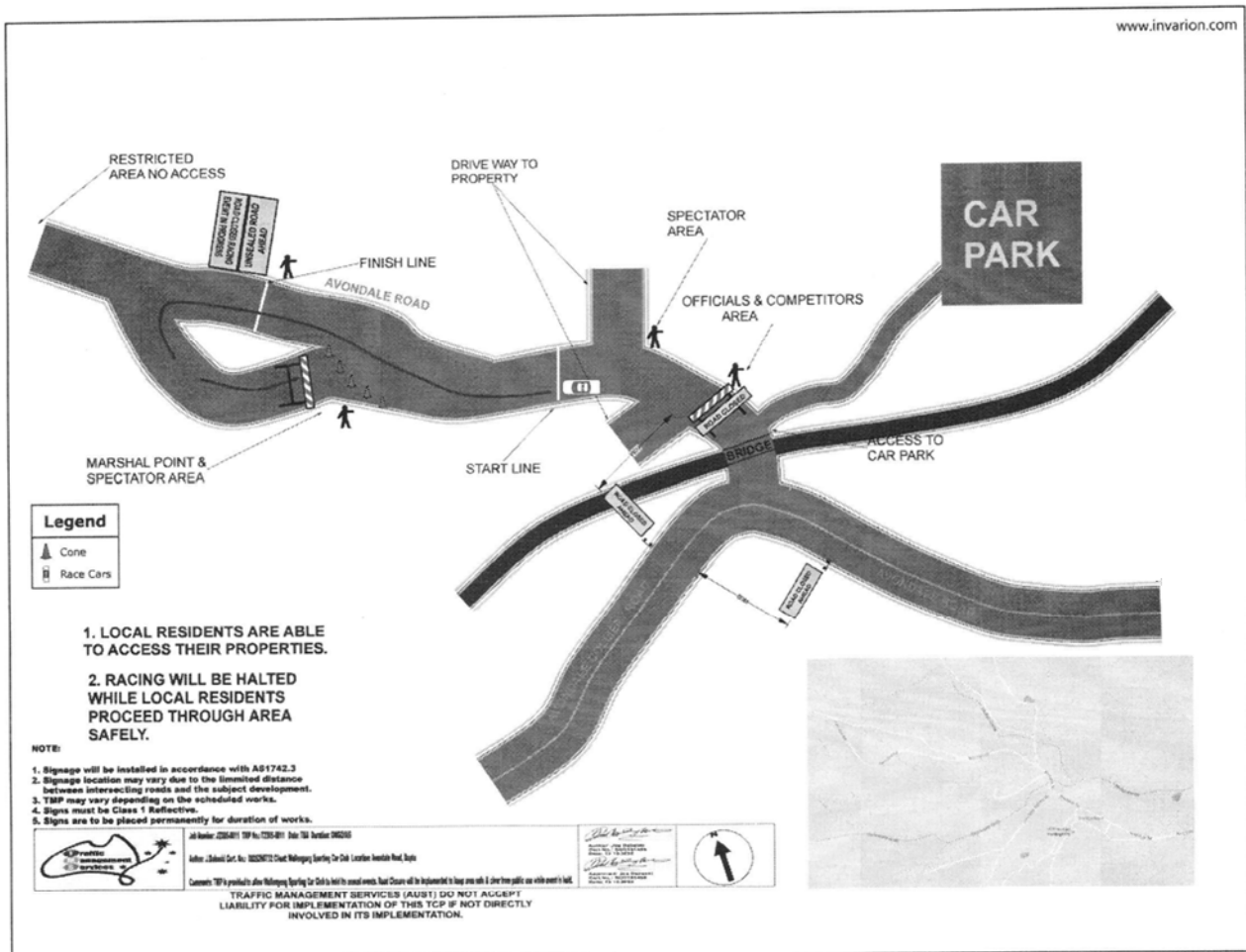
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This plan shall be setup in accordance with AS 1742.3-2019 and Traffic Control Devices at Worksites The RMS "Traffic Control at Worksites Manual V6.1"
STOP SLOW TRAFFIC CONTROL takes no responsibility for the implementation of this TGS when not directly involved in carrying out the subject works
Sign locations may differ to what is represented on this Traffic Plan due to Bus Stops, Driveways & other various permanent fixtures
Consider Pedestrian Management if works encroach on footways, do not direct pedestrians onto roadway unless proper measures are in place to conform with RMS Worksite Manual V6.1 & AS 1742.3

	TGS # SM180522-02 	Client: RAMAH AVENUE STREET	Description of the works: RAMAH AVENUE STREET PARTY ROAD CLOSURE NEW YEARS EVE 2022 BETWEEN GREENSLOPES AVENUE AND ALVAN PARADE MOUNT OUSLEY AND DETOURS	REVISIONS	Date 16/05/2	Rev 00	Comments Initial Design	Drawn By: Steve Murray TCT 0070603
		Road Name: PARTY NEW YEARS EVE				01		
		Suburb: MOUNT OUSLEY				02		Checked By: Allan Smith TCT 0003407





Traffic Management Plan (TMP)

Illawarra Triathlon Club Series 2022/2023

Gloucester Boulevard, Port Kembla



Road Authority:	Wollongong City Council
Local Government:	Wollongong City Council
Client:	Illawarra Triathlon Club



Revision History

REVISION	REASON FOR CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER(S)
1.0	Initial TMP Drafting	All

Distribution

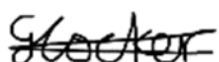
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3	Illawarra Triathlon Club	Wollongong	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

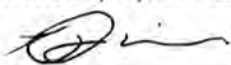
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Declaration

I, Greg Cocker (SafeWork NSW PWZTMP Certification TCT0027509) declare that I, as the Traffic Management Designer for D&D Traffic Management have designed this Traffic Management Plan. This TMP has been prepared in accordance with the TfNSW Traffic Control at Worksites Manual Issue 6.1 2022 and AS 1742.3-2019.

Signature:  Date: 31/10/22

Checked and Reviewed by: Tynan Diaz

Signature:  Date: 31/10/22

1.0	31/10/2022	Version 1.0	G. Cocker	T. Diaz	N. Mitchell
Issue	Date	Description of Revision	Prepared	Checked	Approved

Version: 1.0

Issued: 31/10/2022

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1. Overview

1.1 Introduction

Illawarra Triathlon Club has commissioned D&D Traffic Management to develop this Traffic Management Plan (TMP).

This TMP shall address, and be used by both parties, to manage the impacts on vehicular traffic, local residents, the environment, and cyclist & pedestrian movements throughout the implementation of the Event at the subject site.

It establishes the execution philosophy and defines the organisation, processes, and systems to be employed for management of all road users during the construction phase of this project.

This TMP forms part of the overall planning and approval process associated with the Event.

The purpose of the TMP is to describe how we propose to manage traffic during Event activities to ensure the safe and efficient movement of pedestrian and vehicular traffic around the area.

A main priority is to minimise disruption to traffic and to ensure all activities undertaken are carried out in a safe manner within the scope permitted by all stakeholder authorities. Key objectives are listed below:

- Implementing traffic control arrangements that maximise safety for workers and the public by isolating the Event area whilst minimising delay to road users.
- Planning and staging all Event activities to effectively minimise road occupancy and any potential impacts on the road network.
- Seeking approval from key stakeholders including Wollongong City Council, NSW Police, and Local Businesses and Residents to ensure they are informed about the Event and the changes to traffic conditions.



In order to achieve these objectives, it will be necessary to ensure appropriate control measures are implemented during Event activities to address all potential traffic impacts and that these control measures comply with regulations and conditions of approval. Thus, the TMP will incorporate the following strategies:

- Ensuring delays are minimised as much as possible
- Ensuring all road users are managed including motorists, pedestrians, cyclists, disabled road users and people using public transport.
- Ensuring Event activities are carried out sequentially, where possible to minimise adverse impacts.
- Ensuring appropriate controls are in place to provide a safe Event for all Workers and attendees.

A Site-specific Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) has been developed and is included in Annexure A. This identifies the traffic control measures to be implemented during the Event. All proposed arrangements, signage and devices details contained within this TMP and associated TGS are in accordance with Australian Standards 1742.3-2019, as well as the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual Issue 6.1 2022.



1.2 Event Details

Illawarra Triathlon Club is holding its Monthly Club Triathlon Races, as it has done for many years previously. These Triathlons are run monthly between October and April each year.

As in previous races, the standard course is a two-lap 400m ocean swim, six-lap 13km closed road ride and two-lap 4km run based at Five Islands Secondary College, Port Kembla.

When the water is deemed too cold for competition, a shorter version (1-lap swim, 4-lap ride, 1-lap run) and duathlons are conducted instead.

The 400m swim is a 2-lap open water ocean swim off Fisherman's Beach, adjacent to Port Kembla Senior College.

The 13.2km bike is a 6-lap course of approximately 2.2km per lap. Riders start each lap from the Port Kembla Senior College and cycle down MM Road, turn at the bottom, and return back up the slight hill to the college.

The 4.4 km run is a 2-lap course of approximately 2.2km per lap. The run takes place on the footpath and largely follows the same route as the bike course.

If the water is too cold, a duathlon may be run instead. In this case the swim is replaced by a 1-lap, 2.2km run along the footpath. The bike leg and second run leg remain unchanged.

As per Figure 1a, this involves the full closure and detour of Gloucester Boulevard, Port Kembla.

The proposed dates for the 2022/2023 Triathlon Season are as per below:

- Sunday 20th November 2022
- Sunday 11th December 2022
- Sunday 8th January 2023
- Sunday 15th January 2023
- Sunday 19th February 2023
- Sunday 19th March 2023
- Sunday 16th April 2023



Figure 1a: Overview of Event Area (Source: <https://www.itc.org.au/race-calendar>)



ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB



ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB



Figure 1b: Overview of Event Area [Aerial View] (Source: MetroMap Dated 19/05/2022)



ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB



ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB



Figure 1c: Overview of Event Area [Map View] (Source: MetroMap)



1.3 Location Details

The Triathlon will occupy Gloucester Boulevard, Port Kembla between Darcy Road and Military Road. For the purposes of this Traffic Management Plan, this is the only closure to be focused on, as it is the only part of the Route that affects vehicular traffic.

All lead-in roads will be closed for the duration of the Event, as per TGS *ITCGEN-J48* included in Annexure A. It should be noted that this TGS has been utilised for quite some time in previous holdings of this Triathlon.

Resident access and egress will be maintained from the opposite end of the respective roads. These roads include:

- Gallipoli Street
- Anzac Way
- Brody Street
- Reservoir Street
- Quarry Street
- Suvla Street
- Somme Street
- Diggers Lane

All affected residents are located on the above mentioned roads. There are no further residential establishments on Gloucester Boulevard itself, between Gallipoli Street and Darcy Road. There are only industrial complexes on the Western side of the road in this location.

All impacted roads are classified Local Roads, under Wollongong City Council jurisdiction. These roads all have a signposted 50km/H Residential speed limit providing 2-lane, 2-way travel.

It should be noted that due to the Local Road classifications, and absence of TCS', no Road Occupancy Licences (ROL's) from the Transport Management Centre (TMC) are required for this event. Relevant Council and NSW Police Permits/Concurrences will be approved and received prior to the running of the Triathlons.

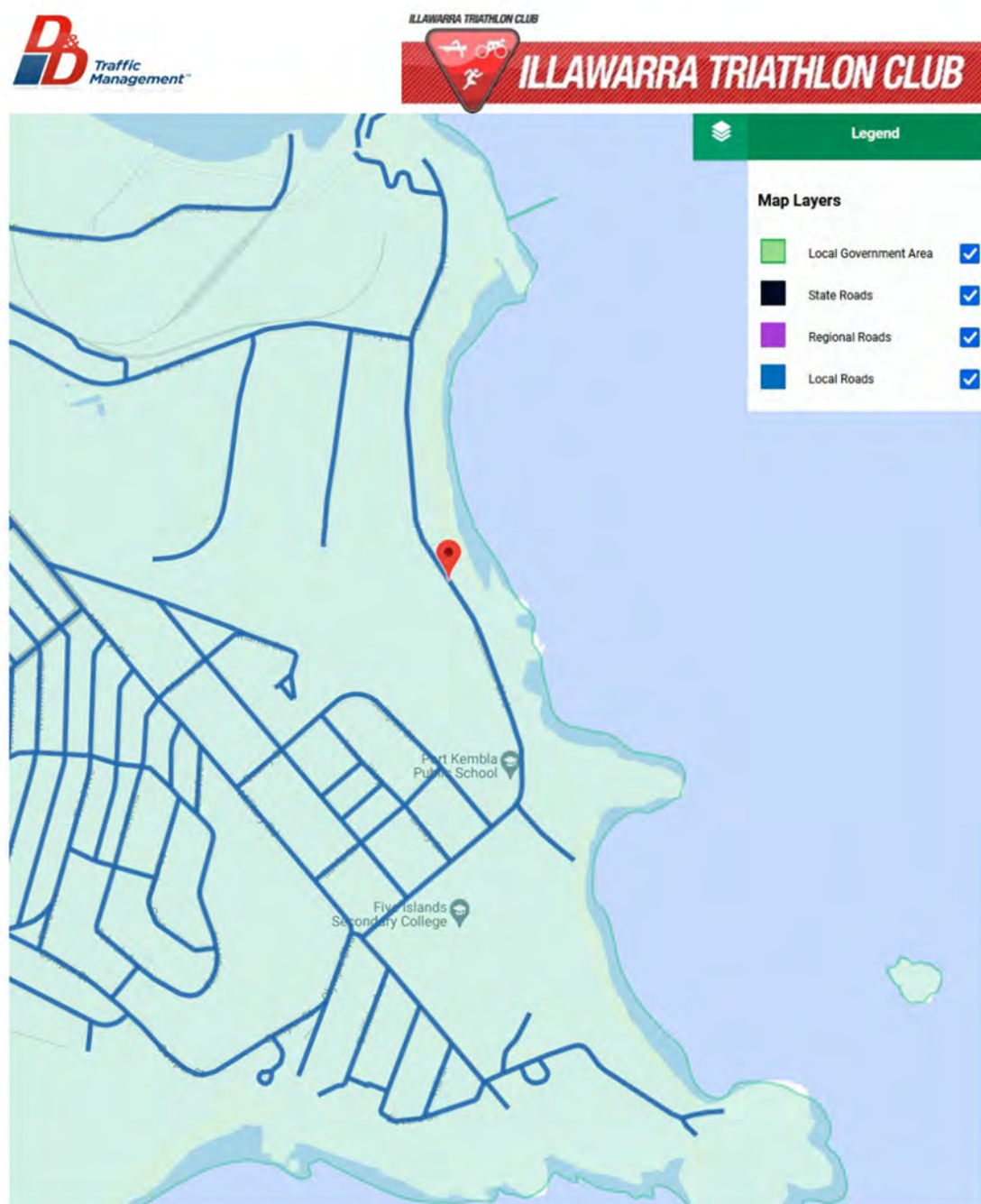


Figure 2: Overview of Road Classifications

(Source: <https://roads-waterways.transport.nsw.gov.au/classification/map>)



1.4 Pedestrians and Cyclists

During the Event, access will be maintained around the Event area in accordance with the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual Issue 6.1 2022, Australian Standards and LGA requirements. However, areas will be cordoned off as part of the formation of the Triathlon route that competitors will be undertaking.

Cyclists will be subject to the same Road Closures and Detours as other Vehicular Traffic. If utilising footpaths, Cyclists will be subject to the same accesses as Pedestrians, however will be required to dismount if requiring access past any Closure Point.

Traffic Management Personnel, Security Personnel and Spotters will be stationed throughout the Event Area to manage Competitors, Spectators and the general public.

1.5 Residents & Access

Illawarra Triathlon Club and D&D Traffic Management shall maintain property access and egress to all affected residents, to and from Military Road only. The closure points will be managed by on-site Traffic Controllers, and no access/egress will be permitted onto Gloucester Boulevard during the event.

As has been done in the past, a letterbox drop of all affected residents is undertaken in advance of the respective Triathlon dates. A copy of this letter is included in Annexure B.

Access to North Beach is maintained for visitors via Darcy Road.

1.6 Adjacent Activities

There are no significant activities noted in the immediate vicinity of the Event area during the planned dates, that will pose any increased risk or conflict to the proposed Event outlined in this Traffic Management Plan.



1.7 Event Hours

The proposed Event dates shall be as follows:

- Sunday 20th November 2022
- Sunday 11th December 2022
- Sunday 8th January 2023
- Sunday 15th January 2023
- Sunday 19th February 2023
- Sunday 19th March 2023
- Sunday 16th April 2023

The typical Event Schedule is as follows:

- 0645 – Registration for Competitors is Open
- 0730 – Registrations Close
- 0745 – Race Briefing by ITC
- 0800 – Race Start

Typically, Gloucester Boulevard is closed at 0630 and 1130 on Triathlon days, but this may vary in case of a late start, the number of competitors taking part, and also the pack-up time required for Traffic Management.

There could be delays or alterations to the above should there be any unforeseen circumstances such as, but not limited to:

- Inclement weather
- Emergency Situations
- Direction by relevant Authorities such as
 - Emergency Services, or
 - Wollongong City Council



1.8 Hospitals & First Aid

The nearest Public Hospital with a 24-hour Emergency Department is located in Wollongong, approximately 11.3km by road, taking the shortest route:

- Wollongong Hospital
Loftus Street, Wollongong NSW 2500
(02) 4734 2000

Due to the scheduled Event time, there is no nominated Medical Centre, as all establishments of this nature are closed during these hours on a Saturday.

In all emergency situations, 000 must be called in the first instance.

There will be nominated First Aid Representatives on-site at all times, in addition to First Aid facilities at the Triathlon during Event hours, to be advised, communicated and noted at pre-start by Illawarra Triathlon Club and D&D Traffic Management.

1.9 Buses & Public Transport

There are no Bus Stops in the immediate vicinity of the Event Area that are operational outside of School Bus Times.

There are no regular commuter Bus Routes that utilise Gloucester Boulevard during the proposed Closure Times.

All commuter Bus Routes utilise Military Road and Cowper Street, travelling past the Closure Point of Gloucester Boulevard. These Bus Routes Include:

- Route 43 – Port Kembla to Mount Brown (Loop Service)
- Route 65 – North Wollongong to Port Kembla (Loop Service)

In summation of the above, the Event does not impede on or affect Bus Operations in the area in any way.

There are no other forms of Transport Infrastructure of note, affected by the Event location or its Operating Dates and Times.

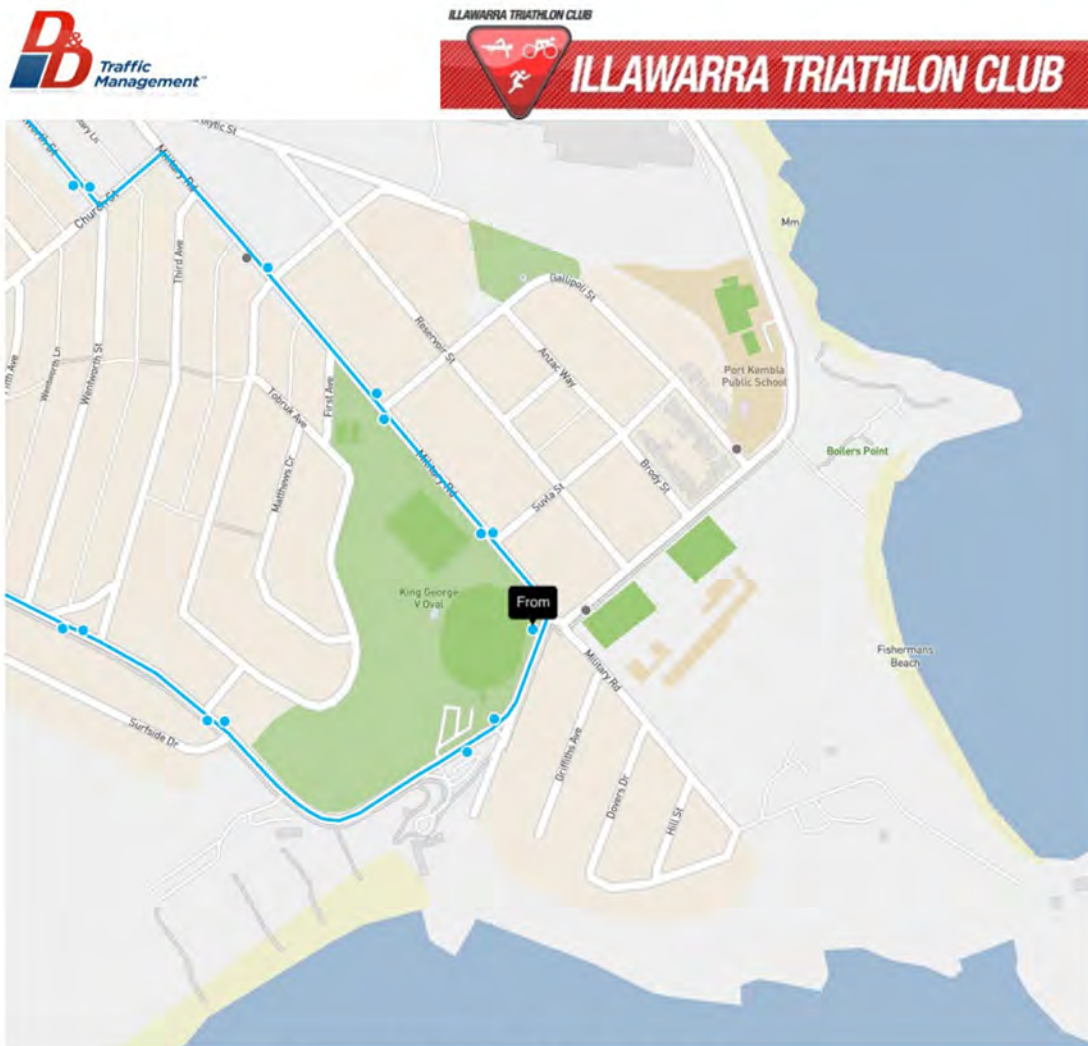


Figure 3: Overview of Bus Routes in the area

(Source:

<https://transportsw.info/trip#/departures?depart=G250571&type=stop&dateTime=20221120410>

)



2. Management of the TMP

Illawarra Triathlon Club and D&D Traffic Management have warranted that it will provide people, materials, resources and systems to properly perform the Services pertaining to Traffic Management for the Site.

Wollongong City Council, SafeWork NSW and Transport for NSW require the people to be competent, experienced and qualified to carry out the required Services.

2.1 Implementation of the TMP

Traffic Management for sites will be in accordance with the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual Issue 6.1 2022, adapted to site-specific conditions.

Before the Routine Services or the Event begins, Illawarra Triathlon Club and D&D Traffic Management will carry out Risk Assessments and develop treatments and Plans to eliminate or mitigate any identified hazards.

On-site implementation and understanding of this Traffic Management Plan and associated Traffic Guidance Schemes shall be undertaken by the Site Supervisor, and any Traffic Management Personnel.

2.2 Reviewing this TMP

Illawarra Triathlon Club and D&D Traffic Management will review this TMP to ensure it is appropriate and is being implemented effectively. Changes may arise from a change of Event Scope, comments from Authorities, or from other opportunities for improvement. This Traffic Management Plan will then be updated to reflect any changes which have occurred.

This shall occur as additional risks or hazards are identified and the need arises, or on an annual basis, whichever comes first. This review shall be undertaken by the Traffic Management Designer, in conjunction with Illawarra Triathlon Club and D&D Traffic Management.



ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB



ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB

2.3 Roles and Responsibilities

Role/Responsibility	Company	Name	Phone	E-Mail
Event Manager	Illawarra Triathlon Club	Gavin Campbell	0438946186	gav.campbell@bigpond.com
Traffic Management Designer	Titanium Traffic Plans	Greg Cocker	0424464572	greg@titaniumtrafficplans.com.au
Traffic Manager	D&D Traffic Management	Nathan Mitchell	0448907163	Nathan.Mitchell@dd-group.com.au



2.4 Objectives

Illawarra Triathlon Club and D&D Traffic Management's objectives with respect to this Traffic Management Plan (TMP) are to:

- Identify, assess and control traffic hazards arising from the Event activities,
- Ensure the safety of its employees, contractors, the general public, pedestrians, cyclists and traffic,
- Keep traffic delays to a minimum,
- Maintain satisfactory property access at all times,
- Minimise disruption to businesses and residents,
- If near speed cameras, traffic lights & traffic counting devices, etc. D&D Traffic Management shall:
 - Inform TfNSW, as required
 - Not damage the equipment
 - Make suitable arrangements, where necessary
- When required, obtain approvals such as Road Occupancy Licences and Speed Zone Authorisations,
- Minimise disturbance to the environment,
- Design temporary detours in accordance with TfNSW Guides as well as Australian Standards codes and practices, and
- Meet the requirements of the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual Issue 6.1 2022, Australian Standards AS1742.3-2019 and Local Government Requirements.



3. Traffic Management

3.1 Traffic Guidance Schemes

D&D Traffic Management have drafted a TGS, site-specific to the Event location, to encompass vehicle and pedestrian movement for PCBU's on-site, Event attendees and the general public. Any property accesses affected by the activities have been identified on the TGS, if applicable. This is shown in Annexure A.

- TGS ITCGEN-J48 – Showing the overall road closure arrangement on Gloucester Boulevard.

Any additional TGS' will be drafted as required, should the need arise or if alterations are required to the Event. These updated TGS' will be included in future revisions of this Traffic Management Plan.

Where minor changes are required to the TGS' on site, only an appropriately accredited Team Leader or Traffic Controller and/or the Traffic Management Designer (TMD) may undertake said minor changes. Any changes must be in line with the allowable tolerances stipulated in the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual Issue 6.1 2022 and AS1742.3-2019.

Any amendments which do not fall under the minor category must have the knowledge and approval of the TMD responsible for the original drafting of the TGS. If any major changes to TGS plans are required, a new plan is to be drafted and submitted for review and approval.

3.2 Traffic Management Scenario

Several considerations are taken into account when determining the best Treatment required when implementing Traffic Management. These include, but are not limited to, the Safety, Practicability, the Nature of the Event, and the road layout of the Site. A site inspection and risk assessment was undertaken to better understand these requirements and make informed decisions on the Treatment/s required.

Due to the nature of the Event, and the road configuration, a full road closure is required in order to ensure the safest environment possible for event, pedestrian and vehicular traffic.



3.3 Traffic Controllers

D&D Traffic Management will ensure any workers undertaking traffic management duties have completed all relevant SafeWork NSW accredited Traffic Controller training, and hold a current General Construction Induction Card, Traffic Controller (RIISS00044) and Implement Traffic Management Plan (RIIWHS302D) accreditation as a minimum.

Traffic Controllers will carry all relevant tickets on their person.

Traffic Controllers will wear high-visibility outer garments complying with the TfNSW WH&S Policy 4.0, and all required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Said outer garments shall bear the words "Authorised Traffic Controller" and the D&D Traffic Management logo.

Clear duties will be set-out by the Team Leader and/or Site Supervisor.

A clear escape route and safe zones must be available for Traffic Controllers at all times.

3.4 Spotters, Volunteers and Security Personnel

For any duties that do not require interaction with Traffic, Security Personnel and/or Volunteers can act as spotters on duty for the safe and smooth operation of the Event, inside the closure only.

Any Personnel that are on direct Road Closure/Detour points must be SafeWork NSW Accredited Traffic Controllers holding a current General Construction Induction Card, Traffic Controller (RIISS00044) and Implement Traffic Management Plan (RIIWHS302D) qualification.

3.5 Inspections

Temporary Traffic Management arrangements including all advanced warning signage and devices must be checked and inspected regularly by crew members to assess their effectiveness. This is to ensure all signage and devices are in place as per the TGS, and to confirm all signage and devices are in place and clearly visible, and have not fallen or been knocked over, etc. These inspections shall take place every 2 hours at a maximum. These TTM inspections shall be recorded and noted on the relevant paperwork.



3.6 Incident Response

In the event that an incident is to occur on-site, the following protocol will be followed:

- Announce "emergency, emergency, emergency" via radio
- Modify temporary traffic management as necessary and manage until emergency services arrive.
- Ensure Incident area is safe before administering assistance to affected individuals.
- In the event of serious injury, Workers, TCs, or other available persons to call Emergency Services (000 or 112)
- Notify Operations Team as soon as practicable
- Administer assistance, only if safe and if qualified to do so
- Maintain a safe exclusion zone and preserve site until emergency services arrive
- Do not move affected people unless there is a risk of further harm
- Do not move affected vehicles unless there is a risk of further harm
- Notify the relevant authorities and update accordingly following their instructions.

In the event of an emergency situation, the following relevant authorities must be contacted and advised of the type of emergency and contact details for the Site Supervisor:

- Emergency Services: (000)
- Transport Management Centre (1800 679 782)

This is a general guide only and is to be read and operated to in conjunction with any Site Incident Management Plans.



4. Plant and Equipment

4.1 Traffic Management & Construction Vehicles

All vehicles used in Traffic Management Site Set-Up and Pack-Up operations will be equipped with the appropriate vehicle mounted warning devices in accordance with the AS 1742.3-2019 and the TfNSW Traffic Control at Work Sites Manual Issue 6.1 2022.

Traffic Control Vehicles are required for the set-up of signs and devices, the on-going monitoring of these signs and devices, and for the pack-up of the site, as required.

All Traffic Management Vehicles shall be equipped with rotating beacons, which will be activated upon approach to site, whilst on site, and upon leaving site.

4.2 Plant and Equipment

The typical plant and equipment expected to be used onsite are as per, but not limited to the below:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| • VMS Boards | • Traffic Control Devices |
| • ATF/Fencing/Pedestrian Containment | • Video Screens |
| • Barriers/Barrier Boards | • Seating |
| • Traffic Control Vehicles | • Various Sound as required for the Event |
| • Advanced Warning Signage | |

4.3 VMS Boards/Special Event Signage

Two custom Special Event Signs are to be installed as shown on the TGS at the corner of Old Port Road and Darcy Road, and the corner of Gloucester Boulevard and Military Road, Port Kembla. This TGS can be referenced in Annexure A.

Other signage used for the set-up of the Road Closure are standard approved signs pertaining to TCAWS 6.1 2022 and AS1742.3-2019 specifications.



ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB

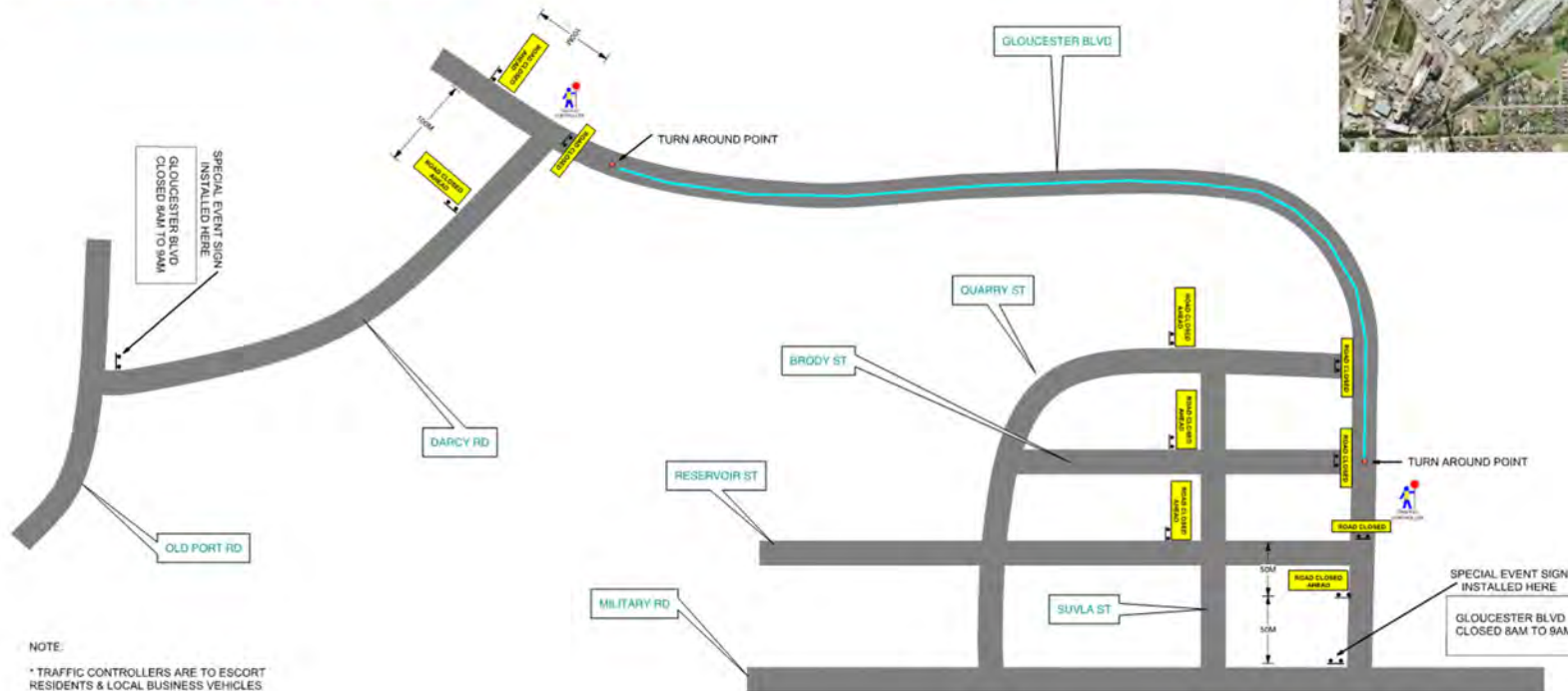


ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB

5. Annexure A – Traffic Guidance Scheme

ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB
Location - **GLOUCESTER BLVD PORT KEMBLA**

www.invarion.com



NOTE:

* TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS ARE TO ESCORT RESIDENTS & LOCAL BUSINESS VEHICLES IN & OUT OF GLOUCESTER BLVD

* EXTRA SIGNS TO BE INSTALLED IF REQUIRED WHERE APPLICABLE

<p>D = THE SPEED OF TRAFFIC MEASURED IN KM/H</p> <p>EG: 80KM = 80M 70KM = 70M 60KM = 60M 50KM = 50M</p> <p>SEE SECTION 4.2 TRAFFIC CONTROL AT WORK SITES MANUAL</p>		<p>PEDESTRIANS PEDESTRIANS</p> <p>PEDESTRIAN SIGNS TO BE INSTALLED WHERE APPLICABLE IF REQUIRED</p>		<p>TCP 54 USED AS A GUIDE</p>
<p>PROJECT</p> <p>  Endeavour Energy </p>		<p>  Traffic Management <small>WOLLONGONG SYDNEY</small> <small>Phone: (02) 42727133 Phone: (02) 9631 7962</small> <small>Fax: (02) 42727134 Fax: (02) 9631 7963</small> </p>		
<p>  Endeavour Energy </p>		<p> <small>BAS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT DOES NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS TCP IF NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN ITS IMPLEMENTATION</small> </p>		

	Author: P. DELLOREHCE PREPARED BY: Philip Dellorhce CERT NO: 525072201 TMP No: ITCGEN-J48	Implemented By Name: Date: Signed: Cert No:	Comments: 1. TCP Designed as a guide only. 2. Team leader to Select & Modify TCP to suit. 3. All signage is to be removed on completion of the work. 4. Sign placement may vary due to obstructions, dimensions etc. 5. Traffic Controllers are to manage performance of work. <small>This document is to be used in accordance with the 1142.3 Traffic Control Devices at Worksites and the WTA Traffic Control at Worksites manual 4.5</small>	PROJECT 		
	PLAN NOT TO SCALE					



ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB



ILLAWARRA TRIATHLON CLUB

6. Annexure B – Resident Notification Letter



Dear Resident

The Illawarra Triathlon Club will be conducting Duathlons (run, bike, run) and Triathlons (swim, bike, run) in the area during 2021/22. The course commences at the Five Islands Secondary College and both the cycle and run legs of the event occur along Gloucester Boulevard.

As a result, Gloucester Boulevard between Military Road and Darcy Road will be closed between approximately 7:00-9:30am on the day of these events.

As always, we have sought approval from NSW Police, Wollongong Council and Triathlon Australia in order to hold a safe event while trying to have minimal impact on the local residents.

Local traffic will be allowed through when it is safe to do so.

We will clear the road as quickly as possible after the race.

Following is the next date for the 2021/2022 season:

Sunday 15th May

7:00am-9:30am

We are happy to work with you to ensure we are not unreasonably impacting on your neighbourhood. If for any reason you would like to discuss this, or any issues or even improvements that you think could be made, please contact the club through the details below.

If you have any questions regarding these events, please contact
Gavin 0438946186

Regards

Committee

Illawarra Triathlon Club

Web www.itc.org.au

Email itc-committee@itc.org.au

Illawarra Triathlon Club
P O Box 1298
Wollongong Mail Centre NSW 2500



Dear Resident

The Illawarra Triathlon Club will be conducting Duathlons (run, bike, run) and Triathlons (swim, bike, run) in the area during 2021/22. The course commences at the Five Islands Secondary College and both the cycle and run legs of the event occur along Gloucester Boulevard.

As a result, Gloucester Boulevard between Military Road and Darcy Road will be closed between approximately 7:00-9:30am on the day of these events.

As always, we have sought approval from NSW Police, Wollongong Council and Triathlon Australia in order to hold a safe event while trying to have minimal impact on the local residents.

Local traffic will be allowed through when it is safe to do so.

We will clear the road as quickly as possible after the race.

Following is the next date for the 2021/2022 season:

Sunday 9th January

7:00am-9:30am

Due to COVID restrictions
notification of other race
dates will be made when
appropriate.

We are happy to work with you to ensure we are not unreasonably impacting on your neighbourhood. If for any reason you would like to discuss this, or any issues or even improvements that you think could be made, please contact the club through the details below.

If you have any questions regarding these events, please contact
Gavin 0438946186

Regards

Committee

Illawarra Triathlon Club

Web www.itc.org.au

Email itc-committee@itc.org.au

Illawarra Triathlon Club
P O Box 1298
Wollongong Mail Centre NSW 2500

www.invarion.com

VMS BOARD
MESSAGE:
ROAD CLOSED MARKET
STREET EAST BOUND BETWEEN
KEIRA ST & KEIRA LANE
06:00AM 31.12.2022 - 06:00AM 01.01.2023

VMS BOARD
MESSAGE:
ROAD CLOSED MARKET
STREET WEST BOUND BETWEEN
KEIRA ST & KEIRA LANE
06:00AM 31.12.2022 - 06:00AM 01.01.2023

ROAD CLOSURE TO TAKE PLACE FROM 06:00AM 31/12/2022 - 06:00AM 01/01/2023
ILLAWARRA HOTEL TO NOTIFY LOCAL COUNCIL & ALL EMERGENCY SERVICES
EG: POLICE/ AMBULANCE/ FIRE STATION CLOSURE OF ROAD.
ROAD CLOSED BETWEEN KEIRA ST & RICHARDSON ST
PEDESTRIANS TO FOLLOW DETOUR ROUTE OF FOOTPATH CLOSURE
SIGNAGE TO BE SETUP & DISMANTLED BY ACCREDITED TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS ONLY.

EVENT CLOSURE OVER THE NEW YEARS EVE PERIOD FOR THE FOLLOWING YEARS

31ST DECEMBER, 2022 - 1ST JANUARY 2023
31ST DECEMBER, 2023 - 1ST JANUARY 2024
31ST DECEMBER, 2024 - 1ST JANUARY 2025
31ST DECEMBER, 2025 - 1ST JANUARY 2026
31ST DECEMBER, 2026 - 1ST JANUARY 2027

	Job Number: J2305-2489 TMP No.: T2305-2489 Date: 31.12.2022 - 02.01.2023 Duration: 3 days Author: J.Dabeski Cert. No.: 0052193920 Client: Illawarra Hotel Location: Market St, Wollongong Comments: TMP is provided to allow and install full road closure on 31.12.2022 - 02.01.2023	Approved: Joe Dabeski Cert No.: 0052193920		Plan Amended By: Time: Date: Prepare Work Zone Cert Number: signature:
	<p style="text-align: center;">TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICES (AUST) DO NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS TCP IF NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN ITS IMPLEMENTATION.</p>			

ITEM 13

TABLING OF RETURNS OF DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND OTHER MATTERS - DECEMBER 2022

The Model Code of Conduct requires the General Manager to table all Returns of Disclosures of Interest lodged by persons nominated as designated persons. Returns are tabled at the next council meeting after they are received. An electronic register of these returns will be tabled at the meeting in accordance with the Model Code of Conduct.

RECOMMENDATION

Council note the tabling of the Returns of Disclosures of Interest as required by Part 4 of the Model Code of Conduct

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Todd Hopwood, Manager Governance + Customer Service
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal “We are a connected and engaged community”.

It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Governance and Customer Service Plan 2022-2023.

ITEM 14

NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR CATH BLAKEY - SOFT PLASTICS COLLECTION SCHEME

Councillor Cath Blakey has submitted the following Notice of Motion –

“I formally move that Council –

- 1 Note the 9 November 2022 suspension of the REDcycle soft plastics collection scheme which demonstrates that systemic changes are needed in the Australian packaging industry to stem waste.
- 2 Note that the REDcycle collection scheme reduced the volume of waste sent to Whytes Gully landfill, and that this volume is expected to increase following the suspension of the REDcycle program.
- 3 Write to state Minister for Environment and Heritage the Hon James Griffin MP and federal Minister for the Environment and Water the Hon Tanya Plibersek MP, calling for the APCO (Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation) targets be mandated into law.”

Background provided by Councillor Cath Blakey:

On 9 November 2022, Melbourne-based company REDcycle announced a temporarily pause to its soft plastics collection program at 2,000 supermarkets across Australia. REDcycle revealed that it had been forced to stockpile their collections from more than 2,000 supermarkets since July 2022 instead of sending to reprocessing partners for recycling.

While the REDcycle collection is suspended, consumers will have to no choice but to put all soft plastic into the regular waste bin, destined for landfill.

Up until recently REDcycle collected 5 million soft plastic items a day or 7,000 tonnes a year – this included shopping bags, chip packets, pet-food bags, ice-cream wrappers, bubble wrap, frozen food packaging and cling film since 2011. Even at its peak, REDcycle was only collecting an estimated 1-2 per cent of soft plastics – the rest ends up in landfill or as litter. Soft plastic is one of the most difficult packaging formats to recycle, reflected in its low recycling rate.

The REDcycle supply chain was almost entirely dependent on a single recycling operator to process its stock. Unfortunately, a fire at the Close the Loop recycling plant in outer Melbourne in June 2022 suspended operations and the plant requires reconstruction. The Close the Loop plant converts the soft plastics into an additive and binding agent for asphalt – the only mass-use end product REDcycle had found anywhere in the country.

It is reported that in February 2021, REDcycle had already lost a processing deal with Plastic Forests, a small-scale recycling partner that makes a range of products including garden planting kits. In November 2022, outdoor furniture and decking-maker Replas stopped accepting even small shipments of plastics because it had an oversupply and was planning to phase out processing the material.

In 2018 the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation (APCO) coordinated the establishment of Australia's 2025 National Packaging Targets. APCO is the agency charged by government to work with industry towards a circular materials economy. First established in 2018, the 2025 Targets are:

- 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable packaging.
- 70% of plastic packaging being recycled or composted.
- 50% of average recycled content included in packaging (revised from 30% in 2020).
- The phase out of problematic and unnecessary single-use plastics packaging.

The 2025 Targets are supported by the Federal and all Australian State and Territory Governments and were included in the 2019 National Waste Policy Action Plan and the 2021 National Plastics Plan. Several states and territories have passed or are developing legislation that will ban some of the problematic and unnecessary single-use plastic packaging items identified by APCO for phase-out.

Each year APCO collects benchmark data to assess Australia's progress towards the 2025 Targets, presented in annual Consumption & Recycling Data reports.



^Data shown excludes wood packaging due to insufficient data

Table: Progress towards the 2025 Targets as of 2019-20.

Source: <https://apco.org.au/national-packaging-targets>

ITEM 15

NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR CAMERON WALTERS - FINDING A HOME FOR HELENSBURGH MEN'S SHED

Councillor Cameron Walters has submitted the following Notice of Motion –

“I formally move that Council –

- 1 Acknowledges the work Wollongong City Council staff have undertaken since 2017, in Helensburgh Men's Shed's search to find a new permanent location within the township of Helensburgh.
- 2 Further acknowledges the outstanding work the Men's shed does for the Helensburgh community and the assistance the Shed provides to men in the area.
- 3 Makes it a priority for 2023, to find this Men's shed a permanent location on which to build a home to ensure this community organisation stays viable and secure.
- 4 Engages with all relevant stakeholders at Federal, State and local levels to work together to identify as soon as possible the best location for a permanent home for this men's shed.”

ITEM 16

NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR CAMERON WALTERS - HMAS SYDNEY VISIT TO WOLLONGONG IN 2023

Councillor Cameron Waters has submitted the following Notice of Motion –

“I formally move that –

- 1 Council notes the logistical problems in the failed HMAS Wollongong visit to Port Kembla in November 2022.
- 2 Council continues its support for visits by HMAS Warships in general and reiterates its support for HMAS Sydney V (one of Australia's newest Hobart Class Destroyers) to visit Port Kembla, as noted in the ordinary Council meeting in May 2021.
- 3 The General Manager writes to the Port Authority of NSW strongly supporting visits by warships to Port Kembla in general, and in particular, that Council supports a visit by HMAS Sydney's to Port Kembla in 2023.”

ITEM 17 LATE REPORT: CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINT STATISTICS REPORT 2021-2022

The Procedure for the Administration of the Codes of Conduct requires the Complaints Coordinator to provide complaint statistics to Council within three months from the end of September each year.

RECOMMENDATION

The report on Code of Conduct complaint Statistics for 2021-2022 be received and noted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Catherine Geenty, Professional Conduct Coordinator
Authorised by: Renee Campbell, General Manager [Acting]

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Model Code of Conduct Complaints Statistics - 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2022

BACKGROUND

Under Part 11.1 of the Procedure for the Administration of the Codes of Conduct, the Complaints Coordinator must arrange for the following statistics to be reported to the Council within three months of the end of September each year:

- a) the total number of Code of Conduct complaints made about Councillors and the General Manager under the Code of Conduct in the year to September (the reporting period)
- b) the number of Code of Conduct complaints referred to a conduct reviewer during the reporting period
- c) the number of Code of Conduct complaints finalised by a conduct reviewer at the preliminary assessment state during the reporting period and the outcome of those complaints
- d) the number of Code of Conduct complaints investigated by a conduct reviewer during the reporting period
- e) without identifying particular matters, the outcome of investigations completed under these procedures during the reporting period
- f) the number of matters reviewed by the Office during the reporting period and, without identifying particular matters, the outcome of the reviews, and
- g) the total cost of dealing with Code of Conduct complaints made about Councillors and the General Manager during the reporting period, including staff costs.

Under Part 11.2 of the Procedure, Council is to provide the Office of Local Government with a report containing the statistics referred to in Part 11.1 within three months of the end of September each year.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The complaint statistics were reported to the Office of Local Government via email on 5 December 2022 and a copy of the reported complaint statistics is attached to this report.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 4 “We are a connected and engaged community. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan 2032		Delivery Program 2022-2026	
Strategy		Service	
4.7	Demonstrate responsible decision-making based on our values, collaboration, and transparent and accountable leadership.	Governance and Administration	

CONCLUSION

The report presents to Council the complaint statistics relating to the Code of Conduct for 2021-2022.

Office of Local Government

Model Code of Conduct Complaints Statistics

Reporting Period: 1 September 2021 - 31 August 2022

Date Due: **31 December 2022**

Survey return email address: **codeofconduct@olg.nsw.gov.au**

Council Name:	Wollongong City Council
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Contact Name:	Catherine Geenty
Contact Phone:	(02) 4227 7731
Contact Position:	Professional Conduct Coordinator
Contact Email:	cgeenty@wollongong.nsw.gov.au

All responses to be numeric.

Where there is a zero value, please enter 0.

Enquiries: Performance Team
Office of Local Government
Phone: (02) 4428 4100
Enquiry email: olg@olg.nsw.gov.au

Model Code of Conduct Complaints Statistics Wollongong City Council		
Number of Complaints		
1	a The total number of complaints received in the period about councillors and the General Manager (GM) under the code of conduct	1
	b The total number of complaints finalised in the period about councillors and the GM under the code of conduct	1
Overview of Complaints and Cost		
2	a The number of complaints finalised at the outset by alternative means by the GM or Mayor	0
	b The number of complaints referred to the Office of Local Government (OLG) under a special complaints management arrangement	0
	c The number of code of conduct complaints referred to a conduct reviewer	0
	d The number of code of conduct complaints finalised at preliminary assessment by conduct reviewer	0
	e The number of code of conduct complaints referred back to GM or Mayor for resolution after preliminary assessment by conduct reviewer	0
	f The number of finalised code of conduct complaints investigated by a conduct reviewer	0
	g The number of finalised complaints investigated where there was found to be no breach	1
	h The number of finalised complaints investigated where there was found to be a breach	0
	i The number of complaints referred by the GM or Mayor to another agency or body such as the ICAC, the NSW Ombudsman, OLG or the Police	1
	j The number of complaints being investigated that are not yet finalised	0
	k The total cost of dealing with code of conduct complaints within the period made about councillors and the GM including staff costs	0

Preliminary Assessment Statistics

3 The number of complaints determined by the conduct reviewer at the preliminary assessment stage by each of the following actions:

a To take no action (clause 6.13(a) of the 2020 Procedures)	1
b To resolve the complaint by alternative and appropriate strategies (clause 6.13(b) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
c To refer the matter back to the GM or the Mayor, for resolution by alternative and appropriate strategies (clause 6.13(c) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
d To refer the matter to another agency or body such as the ICAC, the NSW Ombudsman, OLG or the Police (clause 6.13(d) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
e To investigate the matter (clause 6.13(e) of the 2020 Procedures)	0

Investigation Statistics

4 The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was **no breach**, in which the following recommendations were made:

a That the council revise its policies or procedures	0
b That a person or persons undertake training or other education (clause 7.40 of the 2020 Procedures)	0

5 The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there **was a breach** in which the following recommendations were made:

a That the council revise any of its policies or procedures (clause 7.39 of the 2020 Procedures)	0
b In the case of a breach by the GM, that action be taken under the GM's contract for the breach (clause 7.37(a) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
c In the case of a breach by a councillor, that the councillor be formally censured for the breach under section 440G of the Local Government Act 1993 (clause 7.37(b) of the 2020 Procedures)	0
d In the case of a breach by a councillor, that the councillor be formally censured for the breach under section 440G of the Local Government Act 1993 and that the matter be referred to OLG for further action (clause 7.37(c) of the 2020 Procedures)	0

6 Matter referred or resolved after commencement of an investigation (clause 7.20 of the 2020 Procedures)	0
---	---

Categories of misconduct	
7 The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was a breach with respect to each of the following categories of conduct:	
a General conduct (Part 3)	0
b Non-pecuniary conflict of interest (Part 5)	0
c Personal benefit (Part 6)	0
d Relationship between council officials (Part 7)	0
e Access to information and resources (Part 8)	0
Outcome of determinations	
8 The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was a breach in which the council failed to adopt the conduct reviewers recommendation	0
9 The number of investigated complaints resulting in a determination that there was a breach in which the council's decision was overturned following a review by OLG	0