



ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

To be held at 6:00 pm on

Monday 8 May 2023

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 Confidential Business
- 21 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 David Brown Councillor Dom Figliomeni 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





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

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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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CLOSED S	SESSION	

ITEM C1 CONFIDENTIAL: Renewal of General Manager's Contract

Reason for Confidentiality

This report recommends that this item be considered in Closed Session to the exclusion of the press and public in accordance with Section 10A(2)(a) of the Local Government Act, 1993, as the report contains personnel matters concerning particular individuals.



MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

at 6:00 pm

Monday 3 April 2023

Present

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

In Attendance

General Manager	Greg Doyle
Director Infrastructure + Works, Connectivity Assets + Liveable City	Joanne Page
Director Planning + Environment, Future City + Neighbourhoods	Linda Davis
Director Corporate Services, Connected + Engaged City	Renee Campbell
Chief Financial Officer	Brian Jenkins
Manager Governance + Customer Service (attended via audio-visual link)	Todd Hopwood
Manager City Strategy	Chris Stewart
Manager Project Delivery (attended via audio-visual link)	Glenn Whittaker
Manager Infrastructure Strategy + Planning	Jeremy Morgan
Manager Open Space + Environmental Services	Paul Tracey
Manager Community Cultural + Economic Development	Sue Savage
Manager Library + Community Services	Jenny Thompson
Manager Development Assessment + Certification (attended via audio- visual link)	Mark Adamson

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.

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CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

Councillor Ann Martin declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 2 Public Exhibition - Draft Planning Proposal and DCP amendment - Wilga Street Block, Corrimal and Item 3 Public Exhibition - Draft Planning Proposal - Large Residential Lots Interfacing Escarpment Lands, due to her employment with the Department of Planning and Environment. 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.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD ON MONDAY, 20 MARCH 2023

806 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Aitken that the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Monday, 20 March 2023 (a copy having been circulated to Councillors) be taken as read and confirmed.

PETITION – REMEDIAL WORKS TO DRAINAGE AT WILLIAM STREET AND PRINCESS HIGHWAY, FIGTREE

Councillor D Brown tabled a petition signed by 30 residents of William Street and Princess Highway, Figtree asking that Council undertake urgent drainage and remedial works on Council-owned steep inclined land behind their properties to stop damage, flooding, seepage, land slip, water run-off from undermining foundations and causing damage to their properties.

PETITION – APPROVAL FOR TABLES, SEATING & UMBRELLAS AT THE RETRO ROAST COFFEE VAN, MOUNT KEMBLA

Councillor Blakey tabled a petition signed by 687 residents on behalf of the Retro Roast Coffee Van in Mount Kembla requesting Council approval for seating, tables and umbrellas for their business. They are situated on private property and located along the shared pathway at the foothills of Mount Kembla.

PUBLIC ACCESS FORUM

ITEM NO		TITLE	NAME OF SPEAKER
NON-AGEND ITEM	A	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ACROSS WOLLONGONG LGA	EMMA ROOKSBY

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

CALL OF THE AGENDA

808 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that the staff recommendations for Items 2 then 4-7 then 9-15 inclusive be adopted as a block.

STRAIT ISLANDER VOICE

ITEM A - LORD MAYORAL MINUTE - SUPPORT FOR AN ABORIGINAL AND TORRES

- 809 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Bradbery that Wollongong City Council –
 - 1 Support the constitutional amendment and referendum question to recognise the First Peoples of Australia by establishing an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Voice.
 - 2 Progress this by listening respectfully to the views and needs of the local Aboriginal community.
 - 3 That an Information Note or Briefing be delivered to Councillors outlining how Council can complement the proposed Federal Government civics and awareness campaign to support the voice referendum.
- *Variation* The variation moved by Councillor D Brown (the addition of point 3) was accepted by the mover.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item A, Councillor Aitken departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 6:39 pm to 6:43 pm.

ITEM 1 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT DELIVERY PROGRAM 2022-2026 AND OPERATIONAL PLAN 2023-2024

- 810 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Walters that -
 - 1 Council endorse the Draft Delivery Program 2022-2026 and Operational Plan 2023-2024, Draft Budget 2023-2024, Draft Infrastructure Delivery Program 2023-2024 – 2026-2027 and Draft Revenue Policy, Rates, Annual Charges and Fees 2023-2024 to be placed on public exhibition from 5 April to 2 May 2023.
 - 2 Following public exhibition, the Draft Delivery Program 2022-2026 and Operational Plan 2023-2024, Draft Budget 2023-2024, Draft Infrastructure Delivery Program 2023-2024 – 2026-2027 and Draft Revenue Policy, Rates, Annual Charges and Fees 2023-2024 be presented to Council for adoption.

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

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item 1, Councillor Walters departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 6:57 pm to 6:59 pm.

DEPARTURE OF COUNCILLOR

During debate and prior to voting on Item 1, Councillor Cox departed and returned to the meeting, the time being from 7:15 pm to 7:16 pm.

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ITEM 2 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT PLANNING PROPOSAL AND DCP AMENDMENT - WILGA STREET BLOCK, CORRIMAL

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

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

- 1 The draft Wilga Street Block Planning Strategy (Attachment 3) be endorsed for exhibition.
- 2 The draft Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter B4 Development in Business Zones: Corrimal Major Town Centre – Precinct 1: Wilga Street (Attachment 5) be endorsed for exhibition.
- 3 A draft Planning Proposal be prepared for the Wilga Street Block to amend the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 Maps (Attachment 4) and controls as indicated in this report.
- 4 The draft Planning Proposal be forwarded to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway Determination to enable exhibition.
- 5 Following the receipt of the Gateway Determination, the draft Planning Proposal, draft Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 – Chapter B4 Development in Business Zones: Corrimal Major Town Centre – Precinct 1: Wilga Street (Attachment 5) and the draft Wilga Street Block Planning Strategy (Attachment 3) be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days.
- 6 Following the combined exhibition of the forementioned documents, the issues raised in submissions be reported to Council.
- 7 The NSW Department of Planning and Environment be advised that as Council is a landowner, Council is not seeking delegation to progress the finalisation of the Planning Proposal after exhibition and the consideration of submissions.

ITEM 3 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT PLANNING PROPOSAL - LARGE RESIDENTIAL LOTS INTERFACING ESCARPMENT LANDS

- 811 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor Cox that -
 - 1 A draft Planning Proposal be prepared for multiple large lots, zoned R2 Low Density Residential, within proximity to the mapped boundary of the Illawarra Escarpment, to amend the Zoning, Minimum Lot Size and Floor Space Ratio, as indicated in Attachment 3 and 4.
 - 2 The draft Planning Proposal be forwarded to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway Determination to enable exhibition.
 - 3 Following Gateway Determination, the draft Planning Proposal be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days.
 - 4 Following the exhibition period, a report on submissions be prepared for Council's consideration.
 - 5 The NSW Department of Planning and Environment be advised that Council wishes to use its delegations to finalise the draft Planning Proposal.



ITEM 4 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - WOLLONGONG DCP 2009 CHAPTER B4 DEVELOPMENT IN CENTRES AND PERIPHERAL SALES PRECINCTS - STAGE 1 UPDATE

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that the draft Wollongong Development Control Plan Chapter B4: Development in Centres and Peripheral Sales Precincts - Stage 1 update be endorsed for public exhibition for a minimum period of 28 days.

ITEM 5 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN AMENDMENTS AND DRAFT POLICIES FOR COUNCIL RELATED DEVELOPMENT

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that the following documents be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days to enable community and stakeholder feedback -

- a Draft Council Policy: Managing Conflict of Interest for Council related Development,
- b Draft Management Statement: Council-related Development,
- c Draft updated Community Participation Plan;
- d Draft Register of Development Applications and development consents for Councilrelated development.

ITEM 6 - PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY – COUNCIL POLICY

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that Council endorse the draft Community Engagement Policy to be placed on public exhibition from 10 April to 15 May 2023.

ITEM 7 - POST EXHIBITION - REVIEW OF DCP CHAPTERS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT OF VEGETATION

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION – RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that the following updated chapters of the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 be adopted and a notice be published on Council's website –

- a Chapter E17: Preservation and Management of Trees and Vegetation.
- b Chapter E18: Native Biodiversity Impact Assessment.
- c Chapter B6: Development in the Illawarra Escarpment.
- d Appendix 4: Definitions.

ITEM 8 - POST EXHIBITION - TREE MANAGEMENT POLICY AND CUSTOMER GUIDE

- 812 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor Cox seconded Councillor T Brown that the following updated documents be adopted
 - 1 That the Tree Management Policy be adopted with an amendment made to the wording in the 'Tree Planting' section – Page 5, Paragraph 2 'Species selection are made following the right tree/right place principle and we aim to use a majority species palette of Australian Native with a preference for Local Native species to create forest connectivity and biodiversity outcomes'.
 - 2 That the Customer Guide be adopted with an addition to the resource list on Page 14 'Planting Trees' section –
 - Wollongong Botanic Garden Greenplan Sales A Ratepayer subsidised service for purchasing local native species
 - Grow Local Illawarra Native Garden Guide

ITEM 9 - DISSOLUTION OF BULLI SENIOR CITIZENS' CENTRE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND HAND BACK OF CENTRE TO DIRECT RUN MANAGEMENT

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

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

- 1 That Council dissolve the Bulli Senior Citizens' Centre Management Committee as a 377 Delegated Committee of Council.
- 2 That the past and current members of the Bulli Senior Citizens' Centre are thanked for the dedication and commitment in executing their duty in the management of the Bulli Senior Citizens' Centre.
- 3 That all funds held by the Bulli Senior Citizens' Centre Management Committee are returned to Council to be held in trust by Council for expenditure pursuant of the objectives of the Centre.
- 4 That the Manager Library and Community Services investigates allocation of the hall for management under licence by a suitable community organisation.
- 5 That the day-to-day operations of the Centre are undertaken by Council, pending future allocation

ITEM 10 - 2023 NATIONAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT - COUNCILLOR ATTENDANCE

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

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

- 1 That the Lord Mayor, Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM, Cr Elisha Aitken, Cr Cath Blakey, Cr Dom Figliomeni, Cr Richard Martin and Cr Cameron Walters be authorised to attend the 2023 National General Assembly of Local Government and Regional Forum in Canberra between 13 and 16 June 2023.
- 2 The Lord Mayor be appointed as Council's voting delegate at the 2023 National General Assembly of Local Government.
- 3 The General Manager be delegated the authority to determine requests by any other Councillor to attend the 2023 National General Assembly of Local Government and Regional Forum.

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ITEM 11 - OUTCOMES OF PROCUREMENT PROCESS - 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 808)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that Council receive the report on the procurement process followed and note the engagement of Select Civil Pty Ltd for Beaton Park Tennis Courts Relocation and Upgrade Works, in the sum of \$11,714,461.67 (including GST).

ITEM 12 - TENDER T1000089 - DEBRIS CONTROL STRUCTURES (VARIOUS LOCATIONS)

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

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

- 1 In accordance with Section 178(1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Council accept the tender of Cadifern Pty Ltd for Debris Control Structures (Various Locations), in the sum of \$816,796.63 (including GST).
- 2 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to finalise and execute the contract and any other documentation required to give effect to this resolution.
- 3 Council grant authority for the use of the Common Seal of Council on the contract and any other documentation, should it be required, to give effect to this resolution.

ITEM 13 - FEBRUARY 2023 FINANCIALS

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

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

- 1 The financials be received and noted.
- 2 Council endorse the proposed changes to the Capital Budget for February 2023.

ITEM 14 - STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT - FEBRUARY 2023

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION - RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor D Brown seconded Councillor T Brown that Council receive the Statement of Investment for February 2023.

ITEM 15 - CITY OF WOLLONGONG TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING HELD 14 MARCH 2023

The following staff recommendation was adopted as part of the Block Adoption of Items (refer Minute Number 808)

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 14 March 2023 in relation to regulation of Traffic as outlined within this report, be adopted.



ITEM 16 - NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR TANIA BROWN - ADDRESSING REGIONAL SKILL SHORTAGE

- 813 COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY on the motion of Councillor T Brown seconded Councillor Walters that -
 - 1 Wollongong City Council facilitates a roundtable with local Federal and State MP's, Government agencies, peak bodies, the University of Wollongong, TAFE NSW and industry and community leaders to investigate how we can attract, recruit and develop the workers needed for the pipeline of projects expected to occur in the region.
 - 2 That a Briefing be delivered to Councillors conveying the outcomes of the roundtable.
- *Variation* The variation moved by Councillor Blakey (the additional wording to point 1 at 'attract, recruit and develop') was accepted by the mover and seconder.
- Variation The variation moved by Councillor Bradbery (that point 1 read 'Wollongong City Council facilitates a roundtable with local Federal and State MP's, Government agencies, peak bodies, the University of Wollongong, TAFE NSW and industry and community leaders to investigate how we can attract, recruit and develop the workers needed for the pipeline of projects expected to occur in the region.') was accepted by the mover and seconder.

THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT 8:22 PM

Confirmed as a correct record of proceedings at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council of the City of Wollongong held on Monday 8 May 2023.

Chairperson

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3 April 2023



ITEM 1 PUBLIC EXHIBITION - BULLI SHOWGROUND MASTER PLAN

In accordance with the Delivery Program 2022-2026, Operational Plan 2022-23, a draft Master Plan has been developed to provide Council with a vision to inform the future enhancement of Bulli Showground.

The draft Bulli Showground Master Plan (draft Master Plan) focuses on enhancing and improving community access to the Showground as greyhound racing consolidates operations to a new home on private land holdings in Dapto. This plan is envisaged to help shape the direction of the showground over the next 10-15 years.

Key features of the draft Master Plan include a multi-purpose open space that can be utilised by the community for a range of events and community sporting opportunities, that will also include a range of improved spaces to allow for flexible uses by the community.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council endorse the draft Bulli Showground Master Plan for public exhibition from 15 May to 12 June 2023.
- 2 Following exhibition, Council receives a further report with an updated Master Plan incorporating the community engagement findings.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Lucielle Power, Manager Property + Recreation

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

ATTACHMENTS

1 Bulli Showground Draft Master Plan

BACKGROUND

Bulli Showground is one of the most significant parcels of open space and recreation areas in Wollongong's northern suburbs. The land is owned by Council and is currently licenced with the predominate use of greyhound racing.

Bulli Showground is formally identified as lot 33 DO 1182831 and is classified as community land and categorised as general community use. The site is zoned RE1 Public Recreation.

The site was acquired by the former Bulli Shire Council in 1939 and has been managed as a controlled space since its inception. The first harness race was held in 1946 and first greyhound race in 1950. The site is currently leased on a month-to-month arrangement to the Greyhound Breeders Owners Trainers and Association (GBOTA) for greyhound racing purposes.

The site currently consists of:

- A gravel trotting track (17m wide, 750m in length) no longer used for harness racing but occasionally used for parking during events
- A loam greyhound racing track (7m wide, approximately 650m in length)
- A major building (approx. 2500sqm) consisting of:
 - Ground floor covered betting ring (with sloping floor), small bar area, small kitchen, office space, older style amenities, storage.
 - First floor Grandstand, tiered restaurant with commercial kitchen, control tower for greyhound racing, and storage.
- Old Horse stables steel, brick, and tin roof
- Air-conditioned Kennels
- Old Show Pavilion & Shed currently occupied by the Woonona Bulli Men's Shed and a pigeon club
- Brick public toilets and storage area



- Palisade perimeter fencing of main showground area
- Informal gravel areas used for parking
- LED Pylon sign on Highway

PROPOSAL

A draft Master Plan has been developed to guide future activities and enhancements that support the longer-term future uses of the site including:

- Removal of greyhound racing infrastructure enabling a reconfigured multi-use space.
- Removal of the main building & grandstand.
- Reconstructed grass arena with a rectangular configuration with sub-surface drainage and irrigation works enabling multiple sized sports playing areas.
- A northern hardstand area for major stage and event infrastructure set up.
- New floodlighting to enable night-time use.
- New amenities & storage that are suitable for accommodating multiple users.
- New large, covered area suitable for events and markets.
- New building suitable with multi-use areas catering for events, commercial activities, indoor training, amenities.
- Consolidated carparking areas.
- Investigation to incorporate a dump point within the Showground.
- A small park located on the southern area of the showground that could be utilised for active recreation opportunities that may include, skate, bike, basketball court etc.

Whilst Grevillia Park will not be impacted by the development of the Bulli Showground Master Plan, it is noted that further investigations will take place in regard to any potential future impact of a road by-pass. Elements may potentially be incorporated into the future Bulli Showground site.

These improvements and changes to Bulli Showground would see activity at the site diversified with anticipated uses that could include:

- Concerts and festivals with space for over 10,000 patrons the large, grassed arena of approximately 25,000 sqm supported by dedicated hardstand area and supporting infrastructure for stage set up.
- Markets, retail shows, family entertainment, social events, and civic/community activities.
- Sports training (outdoor and indoor).
- Space for extreme or emerging sports and activities.
- Opportunities for community and commercial uses such as food and beverage.
- Flexible community space for a range of activities and events.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The findings of the Stage 1 Needs Assessment Study (2021) have directly informed the development of the draft Master Plan. A range of stakeholders have provided the following information.

<u>Markets</u>

Foragers markets operate most Sundays utilising the betting ring area and adjacent lawn for operations.

Key issues/priorities to improve the showground for market operations include:

- Improved entrance and fencing
- Improved toilet facilities

- Area to expand markets
- Inadequate bump in times
- Impacts to operations from hosting of events

Local Sporting Clubs

Sporting Clubs representing Cricket, Football/Soccer, Rugby League, and Bulli PCYC were consulted in 2018/19 as part of developing the Needs Assessment Study. Clubs indicated that their participation rates were either stable or growing with strong growth in female participation. Clubs noted that there was strong demand for additional training venues to assist in alleviating pressure of their main home grounds.

Clubs noted significant improvements at the facility to accommodate and support sport:

- Contemporary amenities
- Improved maintenance of grass surface on arena
- New sports field lighting to arena
- Formalising parking areas

Bulli PCYC noted that their current facility, whilst in a good position, was constrained and ageing. Moving operations to Bulli Showground could provide contemporary facilities with more space for programs and improved centre supervision.

Community

Considerable community engagement took place for this project that included:

- Council's Have Your Say (HYS) page.
- A communications strategy was established to promote visitation to the HYS page and encourage participation in the survey. Social media advertising was used to promote the engagement.
- Surveys were conducted at an adjacent shopping centre, and with users during events over one weekend.
- An online survey.
- Interviews were conducted with all user groups, potential hirers, local community, cultural recreation and sporting groups and other stakeholders.
- Meetings were held with user groups.
- A detailed site inspection with the architect and the facility management.
- Facebook and email submissions.

Event Organisers

Consultation occurred with Destination Wollongong and commercial event organisers, who have run previous events at Bulli Showground and more broadly across the Local Government Area. Issues identified as part of this consultation that will need to be addressed as part of the broader use of the space will include:

- Noise impact to residents and ensuring that events are able to be run outdoors with minimal impact to residents.
- Access and Parking ensuring there is appropriate parking on-site and public transport links are identified and incorporated into the development of the site (Bus layover/ turning area etc).
- Power ensuring there is sufficient power within the site, and available at various points within the Showground to ensure event flexibility.
- Drainage to be considered as part of any development to ensure maximum use of the space.
- Capacity of the space for Major events, reasonable capacity should be a minimum of 10,000 to ensure viability of events.



Greyhound Industry

Council Officers have met with Greyhound NSW and NSW Greyhound Breeders Owners and Trainers Association (GBOTA) in relation to the future use of Bulli Showground and their intended use of the site into the future.

Greyhound NSW and GBOTA has been clear in their direction that they will be consolidating all Greyhound racing to their new site in Dapto that was purchased in 2023 once it has been constructed. Council Officers will continue to meet with GBOTA as part of the current agreement in place for Bulli Showground as GBOTA and Greyhound NSW transition to their new site into the future.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 5 'We have a healthy community in a liveable city'. It specifically delivers on the following:

	Community Strategic Plan 2032	Delivery Program 2022-2026	Operational Plan 2022-23
	Strategy	Service	Operational Plan Actions
Ę	5 We have a healthy community in a liveable city	Parks and Sportsfields	Finalise the Bulli Showground Masterplan

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

This draft Master Plan has carefully considered the natural values of the site. All proposed initiatives utilise the existing site layout, avoiding extensive cut and fill exercises and wherever possible maintaining current landscape form. Existing native vegetation will be maintained where possible with only minor adjustments to vegetation potentially required. Opportunities for future improvements to increase natural shade and noise abatement will be included as part of detailed planning.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The draft Master Plan has carefully considered the existing site values and proposes a future plan to improve community engagement and participation within this prominent recreational asset. Additional information including high-level cost estimates will be provided to Council following community feedback and development of the revised draft Master Plan and associated Implementation Plan. It is anticipated that once adopted, the Bulli Showground Master Plan will help to inform future decisions on the site, and support applications for external funding opportunities to realise the Master Plan.

It is noted that implementation is not currently funded within the current Infrastructure Delivery Program.

CONCLUSION

The draft Master Plan has been developed to stimulate community input to guide the future direction of the Bulli Showground. The draft Master Plan focuses on providing a multi-purpose space that enables a range of cultural, sporting and community activities with a focus on providing an event space.

Endorsement of the draft Master Plan for exhibition will allow community feedback and input, to assist in refining the Master Plan for implementation and further detailed design and development in future years.



Hard stand area in the north for staging and emergency assembly with emergency exit to Princes Highway

Car parking at rear of new building, extending the north around old harness track and overflow to the north. In major event mode areas will be assigned to burne in infrastructure and park and ride options will need to be introduced

Lights suitable for sports training on periphery of arena and internally to fit field format as required

Removal of all greyhound racing infrastructure including race track stables and kennels, enabling construction of contemporary multi-use facilities

New building. Either a) Maker / creative space, indoor event /sports hall, all gender tollet and change storage, first aid, small raked undercover area, meeting rooms and spectator viewing. Building is moved to the north to better relate to the side by side playing field, or b) small floor print support facility with toilets and change, first aid, meeting, social area, and canteen. May include an office with commerical activation

Large covered market/ Event awning that can be used for markets, as a stage or spectator viewing of arena-based event

Enhance main access point off Grevillea Park Road with new controlled access, signage and lighting

Road bypass easement retaining access to Grevillea Park where possible for pedestrians and vehicles

Design to address the road easement with planting, maintenance access and shared path in response to the road position and form. Explore opportunities for Council storage facilities as part of future road bypass



Major event format allows bump in major stages i.e., north and/or south as well as multiple tents and camps as required

Truck and maintenance access in the north with left turn exit onto Princes Highway. Enhance emergency exit

Sport field footprints shown as two full sized rectangular fields that can be played in two halves, and leaving open green space below for small, sided games. No permanent infrastructure other than lights

Arena to be reconstructed to provide level access to main building and amenities and improve drainage

Enhanced use of the arena for major events, sports as well as park uses.

Removes greyhound racing track in all formats, and harness racing track, although option to retain one track for recreation and maintenance vehicles

Assumes current flat arena area will be retained with only minor level changes to minimise cost and possibilities of disturbing unknown ground conditions

Park to the south retaining large area for events. Could include opportunity for adventure park / play, bike facilities such as dirt track and or skills area or jumps. Park could be integrated in the corner reserve using the level changes for bike activities or large play equipment pieces or fitness paths

Retain current fencing alignment and improve presentation to Princes Highway with new signage, lighting and landscaping

> Existing Vehicle Memorial Paths Access Connection



Preferred Option: Sports Park and Events Arena Bulli Showground Master Plan Grevillea Park Rd, Bulli, NSW, 2516

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ITEM 2PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT WOLLONGONG DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2009
CHAPTER D21 - TALLAWARRA LANDS SITE

The Tallawarra Lands Concept Plan was approved by the NSW Department of Planning in May 2013 as part of the former Part 3A (Major Infrastructure and Other Projects) provisions within the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

The concept approval related to a mixed-use development, including land for a second power station, industrial, commercial, retail and residential development, with open space and conservation areas. The concept plan was modified in 2020 to increase the proportion of potential residential development on the site.

Condition A5 of the concept approval [MP 09_0131 MOD 1] requires that development guidelines, formatted so as to be capable of being incorporated as a site-specific chapter within Wollongong Development Control Plan (DCP) 2009 be prepared prior to development. Council has received a draft DCP chapter from the landowner's consultant for the Tallawarra lands precinct. This report identifies several minor issues which need to be addressed prior to exhibition of the draft Development Control Plan.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The submitted draft Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter D21 Tallawarra Lands be amended in accordance with the changes outlined in the report and requested information being submitted to Council within three months.
- 2 The draft Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter D21 Tallawarra Lands be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days, following the amendments being made to the satisfaction of staff.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Chris Stewart, Manager City StrategyAuthorised by:Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Location Plan
- 2 Draft Development Control Plan chapter D21 Tallawarra Lands

BACKGROUND

The Tallawarra lands area is a 535.9ha precinct, located on the western side of Lake Illawarra. The site is bounded by Lake Illawarra shoreline to the east, Haywards Bay shoreline to the south, The Princes Highway and Cormack Avenue to the west and Carlyle Avenue / Mount Brown Reserve / Wyndarra Way / Hector Harvey Park to the north (Attachment 1).

The site has been used for power generation since the 1950s, with additional rural uses continuing on portions of the site. In 2003 the former coal-fired power station site was sold to a private energy company (TruEnergy). The company constructed the current Tallawarra A gas-fired power station which occupies 32.5ha and is now operated by Energy Australia. A second gas-fired power station, Tallawarra B, is under construction.

Between 2006 and 2008, a draft Local Environmental Study was prepared to guide future outcomes for the balance of the site. Given the large area and proximity to the Princes Highway and Power Station, employment generating land uses were considered a priority. The conservation of the environmental qualities of the site were also identified as a priority.

In 2010 as part of the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2009 the site was rezoned to a mix of employment, residential and conservation zones.

In May 2013, the Tallawarra Lands Concept Plan (MP 09_0131) was approved by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment under the former Part 3A (Major Infrastructure and Other Projects) provisions within the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.





In 2020 Energy Australia entered a commercial arrangement to sell the northern part of the site to Bridge Hill Pty Ltd. The finalisation of the sale is dependent on the finalisation of DA-2020/1332 for the subdivision of the site into superlots.

In 2020 the concept approval was modified by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment to enable increased residential development (MP 09_0131 MOD 1). Condition A5 of the MP 09_0131 Mod 1 approval, specifies –

A5 Development Guideline

The proponent shall develop a site-specific set of development guidelines which incorporate the information contained in the Environmental Assessment except as amended by the Preferred Project Report except as amended by Modification 1 including the documents and plans listed at Condition A2(b)

The guidelines shall be formatted so as to be capable of being inserted as a site-specific chapter in Section D of Wollongong City Council's Residential Development Control Plan 2009 and shall be capable of being read in conjunction with other relevant components of that plan.

The guidelines must be designed to provide guidance for future residential development in the Northern and Central Precinct and to ensure that future residential development in the Northern and Central Precinct would achieve the objectives of Wollongong DCP 2009 with respect to residential development and ecologically sustainable development.

The guidelines must include guidance for future residential development on sites adjoining Carlyle Close, including building envelope, siting and height controls to ensure that future development on these sites would minimise impacts to views of the ridgeline and would minimise view loss impacts from Carlyle Close.

PROPOSAL

Planning Assessment

A draft DCP chapter was submitted to Council on 6 April 2022 and reviewed by staff, with comments being sent to the proponent on 15 July 2022. An amended DCP chapter was lodged on 24 February 2023. The submitted document has been reformatted into Council's DCP format (Attachment 2).

The draft DCP chapter contains the following -

- Introduction.
- Description of the site.
- Objectives.
- Structure plan & staging.
- Development principles.
- Development controls.
- Tables & Figures.

The draft DCP chapter does not duplicate development controls contained in other DCP chapters – for example subdivision requirements, stormwater, flooding, heritage, bushfire management.

The draft DCP chapter proposes the following variations to standard development controls -

• The proposed controls specified in 6.7 of the chapter provide for a slightly wider road pavement and a reduced verge width. This variation is proposed to two (2) of the road types contained in the Northern Precinct. The proposed undergrounding of the (current) above ground high voltage power lines through the northern precinct and the resulting need to achieve buffer distances to the underground electrical feeders has necessitated a need to vary the road width requirements specified in Chapter B2 of Council's DCP. A footpath width of 1.5m is maintained together with space for tree planting of 1.5m, which aligns with the concept approval.



 The draft DCP chapter proposes specific objectives and controls for residential development in the Central and Northern Precincts, consistent with the MP 09_0131 approval (as modified). These controls include two and three-dimensional building envelopes for development on future lots adjoining Carlyle Close in the Central Precinct. The objectives and controls relate to siting, setbacks, stepping of finished floor levels and height, and areas specific to views of the ridgeline and minimising view loss from Carlyle Close. Also, specific urban design, materials and density controls are specified to future dwelling development in the Northern Precinct, particularly in relation to dwellings oriented to the public domain, Lake Illawarra foreshore, and lots affected by noise contours associated with the power station operations.

The draft DCP chapter is consistent with -

- Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan (2021) in broad terms, as it supports urban development within the West Lake Illawarra Growth Area and Tallawarra Employment Lands.
- Wollongong Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020, as it supports urban development within the mapped urban release area.
- The Tallawarra Lands Concept Approval 2013 and 2020 modification.

The draft DCP chapter submitted in February 2023 has been reviewed by Council staff with some minor issues being identified that require amendment/adjustment to the planning controls to assist the orderly implementation of development within the precinct. The draft DCP incorporates the following changes made by Council staff:

- Some Development Controls have objectives listed as a, b, c, etc and some are numbered. It is recommended that the DCP be consistent.
- Amend 6.1.2 to keep the proposed DCP controls consistent with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 and Building Code of Australia standards, and to reduce the burden on individual lot owners, as follows:

6.1.2 Building design controls for dwellings adjacent to the Noise Contour Control – Northern Precinct

- 1 These controls apply to each proposed lot affected by the 50 LAmax noise contour associated with the Tallawarra Power Station as shown in Figure 6.
- 2 Built form placement and orientation shall maximise residential acoustic privacy and amenity and shall demonstrate that the following LAeq levels are not exceeded: in any bedroom in the building 35dB(A) and 40 dB(A) anywhere else in the building (other than a garage, kitchen, bathroom or hallway) at any time between 10 pm and 7 am.
- 3 Any future subdivision application shall be supported by a noise impact assessment study which outlines appropriate and alternative acoustic treatment measures for each dwelling to be erected on each lot affected by the noise contour. The acoustic impact assessment study must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant and meet a maximum indoor noise level of 45dB(A), 52dB(A) LAmax or the current best practice standards, whichever is the higher/better.
- 6.1.6 (b) modified to read: "Residential development that exceeds sustainability ratings for energy efficiency..."
- 6.10 Objective 2 modified to read; "All residential development should aim to achieve the 6 STAR Green Building (or similar) level of certification."

The following additional changes are recommended to be made by the proponent prior to exhibition:

A section on Air Quality be included as the proposal is for 1000+ residential lots, childcare centres, seniors housing, etc, and the site is located adjacent to the power station and major roads, as well as existing contaminated land, especially to the south. An Air Quality Assessment Report will need to determine ambient air quality for carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, sulfur dioxide, particulate Lead, Particulate Matter – PM10 and PM2.5 as per the National Environment Protection Measures (NEPMs) Guidelines to ensure each subdivision can meet the NEPM guidelines.



- The width of the southern perimeter road in the Central Precinct be revised to enable future public transport use. Access lane widths are to be revised to ensure minimum access widths in accordance with Fire NSW Fire Safety Guideline Access for Fire Brigade Vehicles and Firefighters (2019).
- The road design schedule for the South Precinct be included in the DCP.
- The DCP include an indicative public transport servicing plan and proposed pedestrian and cycling connectivity be better illustrated in the DCP.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

If the draft DCP chapter with suggested amendments are supported by Council, the updated suite of documents will be exhibited for a minimum 28 days. All submissions will be reviewed, and any updated post exhibition revised amendments will be reported to a future Council meeting for adoption.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong Our Future 2032 Community Strategic Plan Goal 5 *"We have a healthy community in a liveable city"*. It specifically delivers on the following –

5.2 Urban areas are created and maintained to provide a healthy and safe living environment for our community.

Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2041

In June 2021 the Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2041 was released by the State. The updated Regional Plan will guide strategic planning and land use decisions in the region for the next 20 years. The Plan contains 30 objectives, supported by a mix of actions, strategies and collaboration activities. The proposal is aligned with Objective 4: Activate regionally significant employment precincts to support new and innovative economic enterprises.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

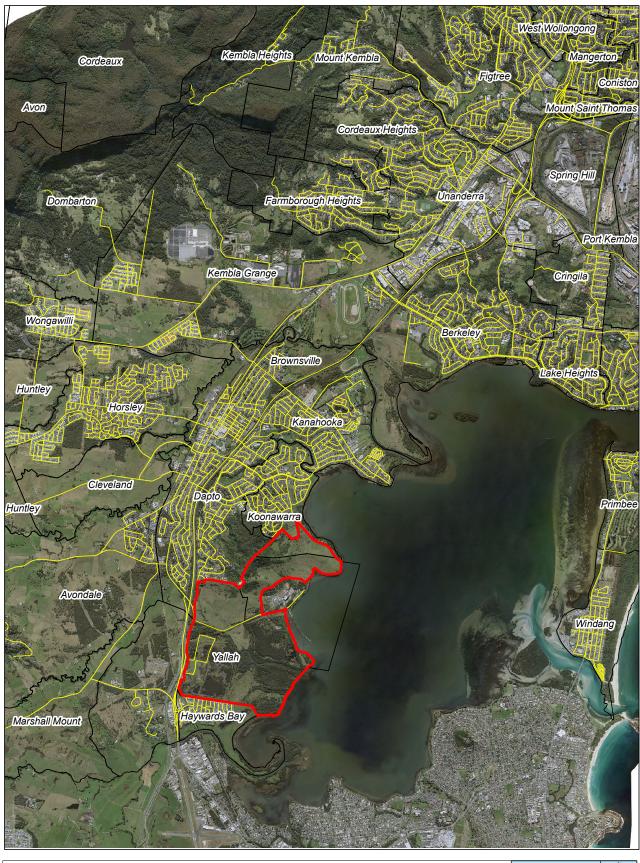
There are no immediate financial implications arising from this Council report. There is an ongoing financial commitment to the West Lake Illawarra Urban Release Area.

A separate report is being prepared on a draft Planning Agreement between Council and the proponent for the provision of infrastructure as required to support development outcomes.

CONCLUSION

The draft Development Control Plan chapter has been assessed and amendments recommended in the assessment above. The release of land at Tallawarra is consistent with the Illawarra – Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2041 and Council's strategic planning documents. It is recommended that Council resolve to progress the draft Development Control Plan chapter to public exhibition for community comment.







Tallawarra Concept Plan

Tallawarra_Site

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Part D – Locality Based/ Precinct Plans

Set ID 24194788

Part D - Locality Based/ Precinct Plans

Chapter D21. Tallawarra Lands

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Document ID24194788 Wollongong DCP 2009 – D21 – Tallawarra Lands						
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Draft Wollongong City Wide Development Control Plan 2009 – Chapter D21 – Tallawarra Lands



1 INTRODUCTION

Overview

This DCP chapter has been prepared by Cardno on behalf of BridgeHill Group to assist Wollongong City Council (WCC) to consider the adoption of development control plan (DCP) controls which will inform the future development of the Tallawarra Lands Urban Release Area (URA).

The Tallawarra Lands Concept Plan (Concept Plan) was approved on 23 May 2013 for a mixed use development including residential, commercial, industrial, retail and public open space, along with conservation areas, and modified in 2020 under MP approval 09_0131 (MOD1). The key elements of the modification included an increase in the number of potential residential lots in the northern and central precincts by reducing the minimum lot size and increasing the urban footprint and modifying specific conditions of consent to enable the northern and central precincts to be developed independently of the southern precinct. The current owners of the site (Energy Australia) have entered into an agreement with BridgeHill (Tallawarra) Pty Ltd (BridgeHill) for the ultimate development of two of the three Precincts indicated within the Concept Plan for the site. The southern precinct is proposed to be retained within Energy Australia (EA)ownership until contamination issues associated with the previous Tallawarra Coal Fired Power Station are addressed and completed. As such, this precinct is not expected to be developed in the foreseeable future.

Condition A5 of the MP 09_0131 Mod 1 approval, is detailed as follows:

A5 Development Guideline

The proponent shall develop a site-specific set of development guidelines which incorporate the information contained in the Environmental Assessment except as amended by the Preferred Project Report except as amended by Modification 1 including the documents and plans listed at Condition A2(b)

The guidelines shall be formatted so as to be capable of being inserted as a site specific chapter in Section D of Wollongong City Council's Residential Development Control Plan 2009 and shall be capable of being read in conjunction with other relevant components of that plan.

The guidelines must be designed to provide guidance for future residential development in the Northern and Central Precinct and to ensure that future residential development in the Northern and Central Precinct would achieve the objectives of WDCP 2009 with respect to residential development and ecologically sustainable development.

The guidelines must include guidance for future residential development on sites adjoining Carlyle Close, including building envelope, siting and height controls to ensure that future development on these sites would minimise impacts to views of the ridgeline and would minimise view loss impacts from Carlyle Close.

This DCP submission is supported by DCP controls which have been formatted in a manner suitable for potential inclusion in Section D to Wollongong DCP 2009.

Tallawarra Lands is a former Part 3A (Major Infrastructure and Other Projects) project (now repealed) of the EP&A Act, however the transitional provisions continue to apply.

This DCP will be supported by VPAs (Voluntary Planning Agreements) corresponding to each future DA.



Figure	2	shows	the	location	of	the	Tallawarra	lands	site	and
-										



Figure 1 shows the approved concept plan.

1.2 The Vision for Tallawarra

The following 'Vision' underpins the future planning of Tallawarra Lands with the principle idea of creating a new circular society in the Illawarra / Shoalhaven region that builds community, creates jobs and celebrates the landscape setting:

The opportunity for Tallawarra Lands is to experiment with an urban strategy that is localised to the population of the Illawarra, Shoalhaven and Wollongong communities. Our vision is to deliver a mixed-use land package that is fine grain and of its place to establish a sustainable community and bolster a strong local economy.

For residents, a mix of housing typologies will ensure a diverse community of young and old can flourish. Build to rent, aged care and housing affordability initiatives will be employed to drive a sustainable community.

People need places to go and a village centre at the heart of Tallawarra Lands will service the community and surrounding areas generating and day and night economy and be closely connected to civic infrastructures such as sports facilities, a library and creative studio spaces.

For employment outcomes, a circular economy where light industrial start-ups can play a role in the construction of the wider community, supporting innovative and sustainable construction methods.

The design and planning will follow a 'long life, loose fit' approach, attracting smaller creative businesses who can scale up in low-risk low-cost warehouse spaces.

Finally, the landscape from Mount Brown to Lake Illawarra has the potential to not only provide for new locals but position the area as a destination for the wider region. An activated foreshore with water sports, hiking, cycling and other recreational opportunities will draw people out in the beautiful landscape and enrich the community.

A good masterplan must balance the project realities of budget, economy, time, ambition and political environment with a future vision, to deliver a plan with a high level of clarity while ensuring a healthy level of 'flex' – enabling it to adapt and accommodate future challenges. Our role in the development of the masterplan is to dream big. Often, it's not always possible to realise every good idea, but at least with knowledge, experience and foresight we are able to ensure that we don't design out opportunities.

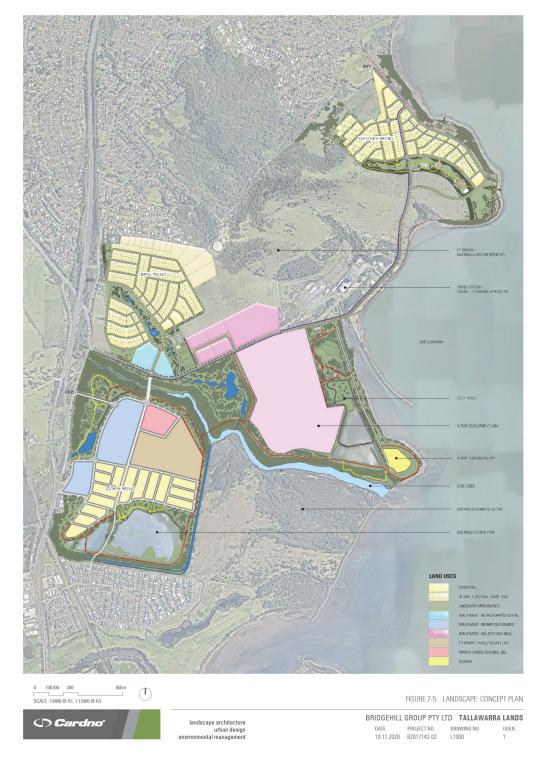
Development at Tallawarra intends to be innovative and future-focussed. Therefore, the planning principles need a degree of flexibility to enable future development that is adaptive and responsive to future challenges, improved knowledge, foresight and best practice so that opportunities for improvement are not prevented by controls adopted at a fixed date.

Tallawarra Lands is being delivered entirely by the land owner and developer, BridgeHill Group. BridgeHill will retain full control of the development of Tallawarra Lands, including the built environment. BridgeHill intends to be at the forefront of all development outcomes and will resolve issues in a staged approach which ensures involvement of all stakeholders including Wollongong City Council. Tallawarra Lands URA will deliver in the order of 1260 residential lots (comprising a mix of traditional detached, integrated small lot, and medium density housing, build-to-rent and seniors living), 20ha of employment land, 4.4ha of commercial land, 30km of shared pathways, over 430ha of protected vegetation, riparian corridors and restored foreshore areas. Tallawarra Lands also provides potential for eco, tourism and entertainment opportunities on the lake foreshore. Electricity Australia (EA) will retain ownership of the southern precinct, and is not identified for imminent development at the current time.

'Tallawarra Lands Vision' is a dynamic document which will evolve with the advancement of development of the Tallawarra Lands URA and will continue to underpin and inform development outcomes framed in the DCP as each stage advances.



Figure 1 Concept Plan approved with MP 09_0131 Mod 1





1.3 Relationship to Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009

Wollongong DCP 2009 contains planning guidelines and controls which support the raft of statutory planning controls governing land use, including Wollongong LEP 2009. This document includes planning principles, objectives and controls specific to the ongoing development of Tallawarra Lands, and will form a chapter within Part D of Wollongong DCP 2009. In the event of any inconsistency with Wollongong DCP 2009, it is intended that the controls of the Tallawarra Lands Development Control Plan take precedence, as the controls have been designed specifically having regard to the constraints and opportunities applicable to the Tallawarra Lands site.

Other parts of Wollongong DCP 2009 will continue to apply to Tallawarra Lands in conjunction with this chapter:

Part A contains the introduction,

Part B contains land-use based planning controls,

Part C provides specific land use activity controls, and

Part E provides general (LGA Wide) controls.

The following table (refer Table 1-1) details the relationship between the planning controls in this chapter and the planning controls adopted by Wollongong DCP 2009.

Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009	Application
Chapter A1: Introduction	Applies.
Chapter A2: Ecologically Sustainable Development	Applies, except where superceded by Tallawarra DCP.
Chapter B1: Residential Development	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra DCP.
Chapter B2: Residential Subdivisions	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra DCP.
Chapter B3: Mixed Use Development	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra DCP.
Chapter B4: Development in Business Zones	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra DCP.
Chapter B5: Industrial Development	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra DCP.
Chapter B6: Development in the Illawarra Escarpment	Does not apply.
Chapter B7: Development in Rural Zones	Does not apply.
Chapter C1: Advertising Signage and Structures	Applies.
Chapter C2: Bed and Breakfast Accommodation	Applies.
Chapter C3: Boarding Houses	Applies.
Chapter C4: Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Manufactured Home Estates	Applies, where permissible under Wollongong LEP 2009.

Draft Wollongong City Wide Development Control Plan 2009 – Chapter 21 Tarrawanna Lands



Chapter C5: Child Care Centres	Applies.
Chapter C6: Events Management	Applies.
Chapter C7: Exhibition Villages and Exhibition Homes	Applies.
Chapter C8: Extractive Industries	Applies.
Chapter C9:Health Consulting Rooms	Applies.
Chapter C10: Home Business and Industry	Applies.
Chapter C12: Outdoor Restaurant and Footpath Trading (Street Vending) Activities	Applies.
Chapter C13: Places of Public Worship	Applies.
Chapter C14: Firearms and Weaponry Stores	Applies.
Chapter C15: Retail Markets	Applies.
Chapter C16: Sex Services Premises and Restricted Premises (Sex Shops)	Applies.
Chapter C17 – Telecommunications and Radiocommunications Facilities	Applies.
Chapter D1: Character Statements	Applies. To be updated to include Tallawarra Lands.
Chapter D2-D18: Site Specific	Does not apply.
Chapter E1: Access for People with a Disability	Applies.
Chapter E2: Crime Prevention through Environmental Design	Applies.
Chapter E3: Car Parking, Access, Servicing/ Loading Facilities and Traffic Management	Applies.
Chapter E6: Landscaping	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra Lands DCP.
Chapter E7: Waste Management	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra Lands DCP.
Chapter E8: On-site Sewage Management Systems	Does not apply.
Chapter E9: Hoardings and Cranes	Applies.
Chapter E10: Aboriginal Heritage	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra Lands DCP.



Chapter E11: Heritage Conservation	Does not apply
Chapter E12: Geotechnical Assessment of Slope Instability	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra Lands DCP
	(hillside erosion or coastal inundation).
Chapter E13: Floodplain Management	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra Lands DCP.
Chapter E14: Stormwater Management Chapter	Applies.
Chapter E15: Water Sensitive Urban Design	Applies, except where superseded by Tallawarra Lands DCP.
Chapter E16 Bush Fire Management	Applies.
Chapter E17 Preservation and Management of Trees and Vegetation	Applies.
Chapter E18 Threatened Species	Applies.
Chapter E19 Earthworks (Land Reshaping Works)	Applies.
Chapter E20 Contaminated Land Management	Applies.
Chapter E21 Demolition and Asbestos Management	Applies.
Chapter E22 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control	Applies.
Chapter E23 Riparian Corridor Management	Applies.

Given the broad range of site constraints and multitude of stakeholder interest, there are a number of departures from the controls adopted in Wollongong DCP 2009. These are necessary to achieve the development outcomes detailed in the approved concept plan and reflect a number of competing constraints inherent in the advancement of developing Tallawarra Lands.

1. Road widths

The proposed undergrounding of the (current) above ground HV power lines through the northern precinct and the resulting need to achieve buffer distances to the underground electrical feeders has necessitated a need to vary the road width requirements specified in Chapter B2 of Councils DCP. The proposed controls are specified in 6.7 of this chapter and provide for a slightly wider road pavement and a reduced verge width. A footpath width of 1.5m is maintained together with space for tree planting of 1.5m, which aligns with the MP concept plan approval and provides improved outcomes for future development. This variation is proposed to two (2) of the road types contained in the Northern Precinct. These options have been discussed with and supported by Council Officers.

2. <u>Residential Building Controls</u>

Consistent with the MP 09_0131 approval (as modified), this DCP proposes specific objectives and controls for residential development in the Central and Northern Precincts. These include two- and three-dimensional buildings envelopes for development on future lots adjoining Carlyle Close in the Central Precinct. These objectives and controls relate to siting, setbacks, stepping of finished floor levels and height, and areas specific to views of the ridgeline and minimising view loss from Carlyle Close. In addition, specific urban design, materials and density controls are specified to future dwelling development in the Northern Precinct,



particularly in relation to dwellings oriented to the public domain, Lake Illawarra foreshore, and lots affected by noise contours associated with the EA power station operations.

2 THE SITE

The Tallawarra Lands urban release area (URA) is a 535.9ha landholding located on the western foreshore of Lake Illawarra within the Wollongong LGA. The eastern edge of the site is defined by the western foreshore to the Lake and Tallawarra Power Station. The western edge of the site is the Princes Highway and Cormack Avenue. The northern border of the site is formed by Carlyle Close, Mount Brown Reserve, Wyndarra Way and the Council-owned recreation reserve known as Hector Harvey Park. The southern edge of the site adjoins Haywards Bay residential area, and the boundary is adjacent to Tallawarra Crescent and Haywards Bay Drive.

Historically the site was predominately rural and has been used for power generation operations since the late 1950's. Large portions of the site have undergone past disturbance particularly in the south and east where a number of former ash settling ponds used by the original coal-fired Tallawarra Power Station now remain. The construction of the current power station and its operational infrastructure has further contributed to the disturbance of the site. Extensive vegetation clearance has occurred across the remainder of the site for grazing purposes, resulting in large areas of exotic grassland. The majority of intact vegetation occurs in the south eastern corner of the site with smaller areas in the north, adjoining a large stand of vegetation in Mount Brown Reserve, as well as along the south western boundary. The subject site has a varying topography, ranging from near level ground to steep slopes. The northern boundary of the site is characterised by a steep hill side (Mount Brown) sloping downwards towards the east, south and southeast. The ground surface near Yallah Bay Road is generally near level ((<1° grade) and forms part of an alluvial flood plain and wetlands with exception of the areas near the western boundary. The area near the western site boundary (south of Yallah Bay Road) is locally elevated rising towards the Princes Highway to the west and sloping down towards the east.

Tallawarra Power Station

The Tallawarra Power Station is approximately 32.5ha in size. Before the current gas-fired power station commenced operations in January 2009, the site was a 320MW coal-fired power station which operated between 1954 and 1989. The former plant and many ancillary buildings have been demolished and the operational areas of the site remediated. The power station will continue to be owned and operated by EA, and is excluded from the concept plan and proposed DCP, apart from identifying site boundaries and occupancy, access and acoustic impact.

Northern Precinct

The Northern Precinct is located to the south of the established suburbs of Kanahooka and Koonawarra, and north of the Tallawarra Power Station. The precinct is 110ha in size and positioned on the eastern slopes of Mount Brown fronting Lake Illawarra. The majority of the Northern Precinct consists of rural fenced paddocks, which were previously used for agricultural purposes. A rural homestead and compound are located in the northern most part of the site and includes dams, fences, small fenced paddocks and animal shelters. A HV power line, with associated towers, runs through the central portion of the precinct in a north-south orientation. Residential lots within this precinct will be positioned in the middle section of the site, with foreshore land set aside for public open space and the conservation of existing vegetation. This precinct will be connected to Kanahooka through the extension of the existing Gilba Road, which connects through to Fowlers Road and to the Princes Highway.

Central Precinct

The Central Precinct is located adjacent to existing residential area, is 210ha in size and is positioned on the southern slopes of Mount Brown, providing an outlook to the south with views towards Albion Park and Shellharbour. The precinct extends from the Princes Highway in the west through to the power station in the east. The topography of the Central Precinct is variable with the northern portion dominated by a moderate to steep slope with a southern aspect that grades into a generally flat ground surface in the vicinity of Yallah Bay Road. Yallah Bay Road provides connection from the Princes Highway through to the Tallawarra Power Station and the proposed foreshore tourism site. Yallah Bay Road connects to the Princes Highway which provides connection to Dapto in the north and Albion Park Rail in the south. The precinct will accommodate standard residential lots, with larger lots located on the hillslope adjacent to Carlyle Close. Employment lands will be included on the northern side of Yallah Bay Road, between the proposed residential area and the power station. The precinct will also accommodate a neighbourhood centre within the residential zoned



land, and a 2.5ha tourism site to be located on the foreshore headland near the eastern portion of the precinct.

Southern Precinct

The Southern Precinct is bounded by the Princes Highway, residential development in Haywards Bay, Duck Creek and existing wetlands adjacent to Lake Illawarra. The majority of this precinct is located within an existing bunded area that was formerly used as an ash dam for the previous coal fired power station. The site also comprises cleared grazing land, dense vegetated areas of both natural and introduced species, a road base stockpile and an asbestos landfill. The precinct is proposed to accommodate residential land, including opportunities for seniors living and a primary school. The precinct will also contain a significant area of employment zoned land. The site is proposed to be accessed from the north from Yallah Bay Road and south via the existing suburb of Haywards Bay. The Southern Precinct will remain in the ownership of EA for the foreseeable future and there are no plans for immediate development of this land.

Mount Brown

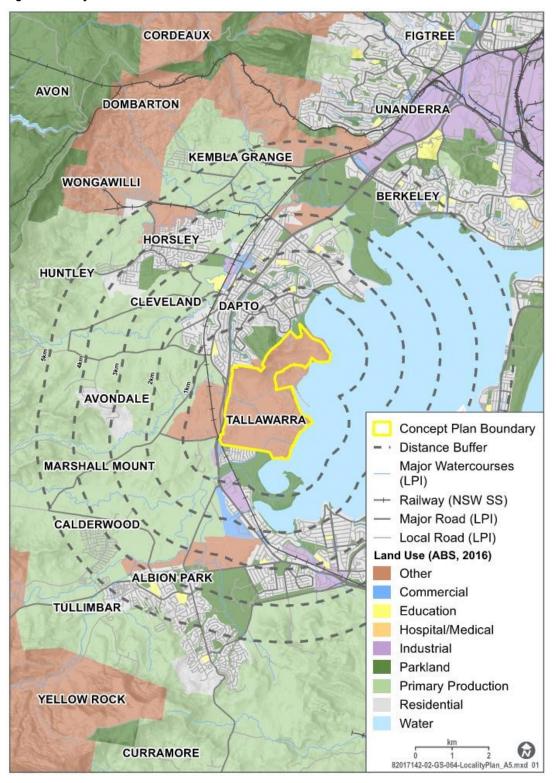
Mount Brown Reserve is located in the eastern portion of the Central Precinct and offers substantive views over the site and Lake Illawarra. Mount Brown will form a key element of the environmental lands between the Northern and Central Precincts and a buffer to the north of the EA land.

The DCP controls apply to all land within the Tallawarra Lands concept plan boundary as shown in



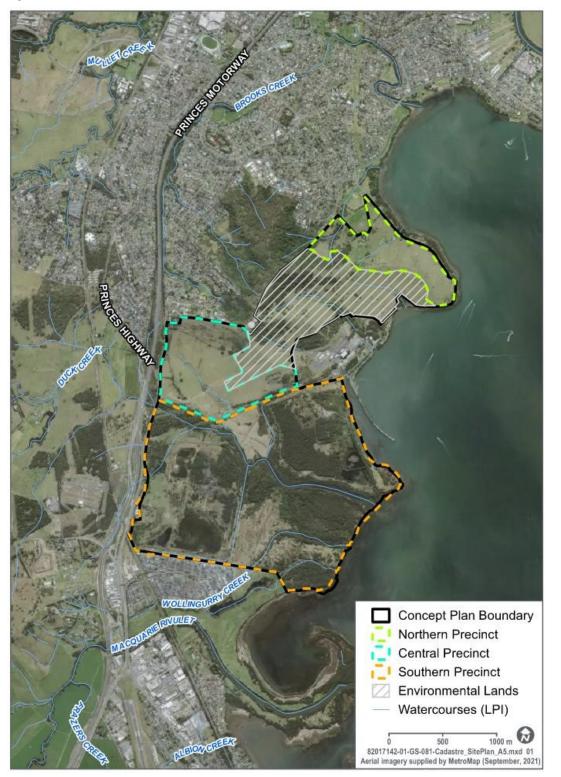
Figure 1





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3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this DCP Chapter are to:

(a) provide guidance for the development of Tallawarra lands for residential, commercial, employment, industrial, community, open space, environmental conservation and management areas consistent with Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009, the Concept Plan in



Figure 1 and the conditions and documents approved with MP 09_0131 as modified.

- (b) allow for innovation and future focussed best practice.
- (c) ensure the development of Tallawarra Lands exemplifies the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development with:
 - i. energy and water efficiency and carbon emissions reductions in housing, commercial and industrial uses,
 - ii. sustainable urban design to ensure cooler suburbs and improve climate
 - iii. restoration and revegetation of riparian areas and the Lake Illawarra foreshore,
 - iv. an environmental corridor linking the lake foreshore to high points of Mount Brown,
 - v. environmental lands to adjoin the Mount Brown Reserve,
 - vi. water quality improvements enhancing the catchment of Lake Illawarra; and
 - vii. waste minimisation.
- (d) support the delivery of a safe and efficient movement network with a hierarchy of roads, an efficient bus route and a continuous network of pathways for a choice of movement options throughout the locality and connecting to the broader network.
- (e) implement Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) for effective management of water including targets and monitoring for stormwater quality within the site sub-catchments and the larger catchment of Lake Illawarra.
- (f) ensure development is compatible with flood characteristics including the ecological function of watercourses and specific design of infrastructure and development to safely function in flood events.
- (g) understand and identify existing and potential natural and landscape attributes and establish objectives and controls for their long-term enhancement and viability.
- (h) protect, conserve and enhance riparian and environmentally sensitive areas and identify conservation values for future development with net positive outcomes.
- (i) identify features of high scenic value such as the Mount Brown Reserve and outlooks to the Illawarra Escarpment, Lake Illawarra and its foreshore, and distant views and manage and guide development to optimise outlooks and share the views and outlooks with the broader community.
- (j) conserve and enhance items, places and cultural connections of Aboriginal heritage significance with Cultural Heritage Management and Interpretation Plans.
- (k) establish and maintain a variety of connected and universally accessible open spaces for ecological functions, social and recreational needs and healthy lifestyle choices for use and enjoyment.
- ensure the commercial and community hub in the Central Precinct caters for a diverse mix of uses including retail, commercial and residential uses, and incorporates buildings that are adaptable for these uses.
- (m) include focal points for recreation and social interaction linked to, and part of, public recreational spaces and movement networks connected with public transport.
- (n) set standards for design and ESD performance for commercial and employment uses, infrastructure and open space.
- (o) protect and maintain buffer areas to ensure the continued operation of the Tallawarra Power Station.
- (p) incorporate sustainable urban design to ensure cooler suburbs and improve climate resilience.

4 STRUCTURE PLAN AND STAGING

The	Tallawarra	Concept	Plan	detailed	in



Figure 1 (Concept Plan approved with MP 09_0131 Mod 1) shows the layout of future land uses and activities that will guide development applications and works.

The Concept Plan includes:

- > The Northern Precinct with residential land, open space areas and an environmental corridor linking the lake foreshore with elevated areas of Mount Brown.
- > The Central Precinct with residential land ranging from medium density areas to large lots, a mixed use commercial centre and community centre, an active open space area and employment lands.
- > The Southern Precinct accommodates provision for employment and commercial lands, a tourist facility site on the lake foreshore, regional scale recreational space and residential land for medium and low density living.
- > Environmental Lands establishing a buffer to the Tallawarra Power Station to be managed for environmental enhancement ancillary to the operation of the power station.
- > Part of the land adjacent the Princes Motorway will be dedicated to TfNSW for future road infrastructure, construction and maintenance.

Concept stages will generally be in accordance with Figure 4. The following key objectives which govern a legible and achievable development outcome include:

- > Connecting with existing public road network and utilities infrastructure starting with connections to Gilba Road.
- > Matching the adopted Sydney Water Servicing Strategy.
- > Coordinating with the works for undergrounding the HV transmission line through the Northern Precinct.
- > Works patterns matching sub-catchments to best manage installation and effective operation of WSUD infrastructure and achieving water quality targets.
- > Providing flood free access routes for new residential precincts as they are developed.
- > Balancing the urban development footprint with embellishment and potential dedication of land for public open space and revegetation.
- > Land use intensity, traffic generation demand and connectivity with the surrounding road network will be matched to the timing for delivery of the east-west and north-south collector roads.
- > Ensuring future development potential of adjoining lands is not prejudiced or constrained.

Development will commence in the Northern Precinct in accordance with the Concept Staging Plan (Figure 4). This will be undertaken in two (2) phases in accordance with the following position:

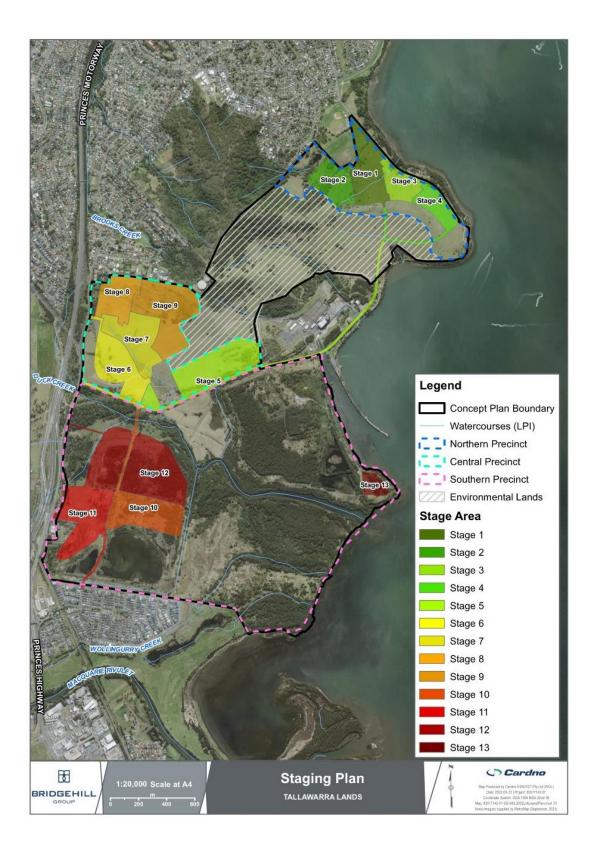
- > match the adopted Sydney Water Servicing Strategy
- > extend connections to the existing public road and utilities from Gilba Road,
- > coordinate with the site works for undergrounding the HV transmission line (the subject of a separate approval) in the Northern Precinct; and
- > establish a balance of land development with embellishment and potential dedication of land for public open space.

Development will then progress the Central Precinct, focussing initially on advancement of the employment lands, which will help to activate the surrounding residential precincts of the Central Precinct. Subsequent stages of the residential precincts will yield mixed residential development, neighbourhood centre and seniors living opportunities, utilising road and infrastructure connections.

Staging will be an evolving process as development progresses and infrastructure and urban footprints are refined with future development applications. Future development applications will demonstrate the ways in which each proposal stage is compatible with adjoining land and generally consistent with the Major Project Concept Approval. The Tallawarra Lands chapter of Wollongong DCP 2009 is intended to incorporate flexibility to align with the progress of future development stages.

Figure 4 Concept Staging Plan - Tallawarra Lands







5 DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

The following principles will guide land use planning decisions and the integration of multiple DAs with the overall Concept Plan and MP 09_0131 as modified. Innovation and flexibility are key principles which will underpin future development, allowing for development that can demonstrate improved outcomes that may not be foreseeable at the time of adoption of this DCP chapter.

The principles are the desired outcomes for development overall. Each DA is expected to contribute to a standard of design and performance consistent with this DCP Chapter and the quality outcomes sought for the URA.

The principles aim to:

- > optimise natural and cultural assets;
- > achieve efficient use of infrastructure and utilities; and
- > promote, and continually improve on, measures of performance and outcomes in terms of social, cultural, environmental, economic and governance factors.

The Development Principles address:

Movement - The concept road network is indicated in the Concept Plan (



Figure 1) and the Notice of Determination of MP 09_0131 as modified. Future development applications for subdivision will demonstrate the provision of flood free vehicle access to the broader public road network, connections to a cycling and pedestrian network, and provision for public transport integration. Road Design Standards are included in Section 6.7 of this DCP.

Water Management - Flooding, stormwater quality management and coastal/tidal influences are relevant to planning for Tallawarra URA. The site is comprised of several sub catchments. The initial planning for flood and stormwater management for the sub catchment north of Yallah Bay Road has been addressed in a number of previous flood studies and stormwater management plans prepared by Cardno. Tallawarra URA is exposed to the runoff from these upstream areas and is the final overland flow area before runoff enters Lake Illawarra.

Environmental Management – Environmental management is to be achieved by way of remediation of contaminants, Aboriginal heritage assessments, vegetation management plans (VMPs), restoration of watercourses and landscape plans.

Open Spaces – For passive and active use by the local Tallawarra and broader Wollongong community. These open spaces will be complimentary to the various natural assets surrounding Tallawarra such as the Lake Illawarra Foreshore and Mt Brown.

Community Hub – A community hub is to be provided in the Central Precinct, accommodating a variety of indoor and outdoor functions, and integrated with the commercial centre and employment landswith clear lines of sight, movement routes and links that encourage walking, cycling and public transport.

Residential Development - These principles are to be considered in conjunction with other planning principles and strategies adopted by Council for delivery of housing including the Wollongong Housing Strategy, and the residential densities and dwelling typologies reflected in the Concept Plan as modified.

It is intended that controls are flexible to enable responsiveness to evolving market demands, thereby facilitating housing supply and choice. Housing choice builds into the community the opportunity for various levels of affordability, dwelling forms and family structures to be accommodated. Allowing for a range of housing and building types also facilitates the creation of a well-integrated and cohesive community.

Employment Lands - The development of employment lands in the Central Precinct is aligned with the key goals of Council's adopted Economic Development Strategy 2019-2029 to generate jobs in higher-paying industries and align new jobs to the local talent pool, and provide opportunities to promote small business and entrepreneurial opportunities.

Innovation, flexibility and continuous improvement - Development at Tallawarra intends to be innovative, future-focussed and oriented to producing sustainable outcomes.



Table 5-1 Development Principles

Movement	
Poode Verges and Pathways within the	a futura public read patwork
Roads, Verges and Pathways within the	e ruture public road network
Principle 1 - Movement networks that support land use patterns	1.1 Public roads connecting to Gilba Road are to provide multiple points of public access to the lake foreshore and establish view corridors to Lake Illawarra.
Principle 2 – Safe, connected and legible movement network for all modes and users	2.1 Road, pathway and intersection design to meet the requirements of DCP Chapter B2: Residential Subdivision, AusRoads and Australian Standards for residential streets.
	2.2 Restrict vehicle crossings and driveways on main collector roads to prioritise efficient movement and continuity of pathways that will be used for longer trips and through trips
Principle 3 – Quality infrastructure	3.1 Use of robust and durable materials, quality finishes and ancillary infrastructure with minimal maintenance requirements.
	3.2 Incorporate sustainable and recycled materials and construction methods.
Active Transport	
Principle 1 – Coordination with land use patterns	1.1 Pathways to include multiple connection points to the publicly accessible foreshore of Lake Illawarra.
Principle 2 – Connected, functional and safe network	2.1 Link the pathway network within Tallawarra Lands to the adjoining regional and local networks.
Bridges and Culverts	
Principle 1 – Good Design is context sensitive and contributes positive values to the community and environment	 1.1 Design and function to account for ecological factors such as riparian habitat, fauna movement and vegetation management. 1.2 Where necessary, design is to be compatible with the Fish Passage Guidelines of NSW Fisheries.
	1.3 Bridges and culverts to include paths safe for co-use by cyclist and pedestrians.
Public Transport	
Principle 1 – Convenient public transport	1.1 Ensure employment and visitor/customer-generating land
Principle 2 – Effective planning for bus routes and stops, service provision & integration	uses are located within 400m walking distance of a bus stop. 2.1 Future subdivision layouts and road reserve widths to include bus routes and bus stop locations connected within Tallawarra URA and the broader locality and region and consistent with Chapter B2 Residential Subdivision.
	2.2 Incorporate bus priority measures as necessary to ensure highly efficient, prioritised bus transport.
Principle 3 – Quality infrastructure	3.1 Provide comfortable, attractive, safe and secure bus related infrastructure with clear timetable/service information and catering for all abilities.
	3.2 Ensure pedestrian and cycle links to bus stops are of a high standard and form a continuous network (refer also Active Transport Principles)
	3.3 Plan for innovative and efficient public transport technology such as ride share and carpool services in employment, community and commercial areas



Water Management

Principle 1 - Integrate floodplain and stormwater management into the urban development process	1.1 The principles of water sensitive urban design are integral to water cycle management of Tallawarra URA.
Principle 2 - Improve the management of water quantity outcomes for stormwater, wastewater, water supply	2.1 Manage stormwater runoff using a combination of at- source and regional systems rather than a single scale system where possible.
and recycled water	2.2 Manage stormwater discharge to minimise impacts on downstream receiving waters and Lake Illawarra with targets for water quality and a water quality monitoring program.2.3 Accommodate storage and re-use of stormwater in which is an an
Principle 3 – Flooding and flood affected land to be managed in a coordinated way and considered in development of	subdivision and open space design. 3.1 Individual DAs for subdivision and development within Tallawarra URA shall be addressed in a whole of catchment manner.
upstream land	3.2 Developable land within the shallow floodplain (< 0.5m depth in a 1% AEP event and of low hydraulic hazard) to be considered by way of a local cut/fill strategy where compliance with relevant floodplain management controls can be demonstrated and not limited to depth and velocity calculation.
Principle 4 - Preserve the natural function of the floodplain, riparian areas and foreshore and marine waters	4.1 Achieve rehabilitation of the riparian corridors of Category 1 and 2 watercourses consistent with the DCP Chapter E23 Riparian Land Management.
	4.2 Maintain riparian connectivity of key Category 1 watercourses by using piered deck structures where road crossings are proposed.
	4.3 Minimise the number of road crossings across Category 2 watercourses to preserve riparian connectivity.
Principle 5 – Strategically protect people and property from flooding	 5.1 Minimise the risk to human life and property damage caused by flooding through appropriately locating urban structures outside of the 1% AEP flood extents and elevate and floodproof buildings using a freeboard of 500mm plus a predetermined climate change factor, based on the post development (ultimate) flooding scenario. 5.2 Design specific roads to achieve a 1% AEP flood event immunity including a pre-determined climate change factor or greater flood event.
Principle 6 - Protect water quality of surface and groundwater and avoid	6.1 Improve the long-term environmental protection of receiving waters and Lake Illawarra.
adverse effects on water quality to watercourses and Lake Illawarra	 6.2 Manage stormwater quality using a combination of at- source and regional systems, rather than single scale systems where possible. 6.3 Utilise stormwater quality targets consistent with the stormwater risk management framework being developed for the Lake Illawarra catchment.
	6.4 Apply a treatment train approach including a variety of WSUD systems such as bio-retention, swales, wetlands and raingardens to meet water quality targets.6.5 Implement a water quality monitoring system.
Principle 7 – Efficient and sustainable	7.1 Ensure that lifetime maintenance costs are factored into
stormwater infrastructure	decision making processes and strategies are in place to ensure adequate maintenance over the life of the system, and where possible capital costs are reduced by implementing soft engineering methods.



	an identified ultimate strategic solution.
	7.3 Ensure stormwater infrastructure is designed to remain viable for the long term and under the widest range of probable climate futures.
	7.4 Incorporate best practice stormwater management principles and strategies in developments, including monitoring regimes that can demonstrate the effectiveness of the system.
Environment Management	
Principle 1: Prioritise areas with high environmental value for conservation	1.1 Habitat for threatened ecological communities, threatened species or vegetated areas of high conservation value is considered land of high environmental value in terms of habitat size and area and will be managed consistent with:
	i. an overarching Biodiversity Development Assessment Report for the Northern and Central Precincts; and
	 a future Biodiversity Development Assessment Report for the Southern Precinct.
	1.2 Manage areas on and adjacent to the Lake Illawarra foreshore consistent with the Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program 2020 and a future Plan of Management including improvements to Coastal Wetlands and Proximity Areas to Coastal Wetlands and restoration of foreshore vegetation.
Principle 2: Maintain and enhance connectivity of habitat areas and movement and dispersal corridors	2.1 Connectivity to be achieved by corridors of native vegetation cover in one or more stratums and habitat links or 'stepping stones' between wildlife corridors.
Principle 3: Conservation and management of Heritage Items, sites of Aboriginal Heritage Significance and places of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	3.1 ACHAR, AHIP and Cultural Heritage Interpretation Plan to be prepared and approved by Heritage NSW prior to the determination of any development application for the Southern Precinct.
Principle 4: Respect the Cultural Landscape	4.1 Mount Brown, Duck Creek and Lake Illawarra are landscape features to be retained, enhanced and protected, to remain visible from multiple prominent vantage points in the public realm throughout the URA and accessible by public space connections. Street and pathway layouts and open space settings shall take advantage of view lines and vistas.
Principle 5 – Riparian Corridors	5.1 Riparian areas can be retained in private ownership and subject to requirements for maintenance in perpetuity or dedicated to Council at no cost to Council. Land dedicated to Council is to be planted and stabilised in accordance with an approved Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) prior to dedication. There are no development contributions off-set for the dedication / transfer of this land to Council.
Principle 6 – Environmental Lands Buffer to Tallawarra Power Station	6.1 A single allotment of environmental lands will accommodate part of the continuous environmental corridor connecting the Lake Illawarra foreshore with elevated areas of Mount Brown and will remain and be retained as a buffer to the operations of the power station.
Open Space	
Principle 1 – Multi functional open spaces	1.1 Open spaces of a variety of sizes and functions will be provided throughout Tallawarra URA, including:
	 Neighbourhood playgrounds and playing fields within a connected linkage of riparian lands along the western edge of the Northern Precinct.



	A primary area of open space in the Central Precinct is to contain playing fields, a playground and community centre.
	A large area of open space in the Southern Precinct is intended for active sports facilities and playing fields of regional scale.
Principle 2: Accessibility and Connectivity	 2.1 The network and location of public open spaces will ensure public open spaces are distributed within 400m walking distance of 80% of residential dwellings. 2.2 Open space to be connected with shared paths and trails to other facilities or places of interest including commercial zoned land, riparian areas, natural areas, employment lands, transport nodes community facilities, education facilities and childcare centres and the lake foreshore. 2.3 Connection to the lake foreshore is to be achieved where supported by Department of Planning, Industry and Environment - Crown Lands.
Community Hub	
Principle 1: Accessibility and Connectivity	1.1 The community hub will be accessible for people of all abilities and designed to achieve the principles of CPTED.1.2 The community hub will be integrated with the commercial centre with clear lines of sight, and connections that encourage walking and cycling.
Residential Development	
Principle 1: Residential Density	1.1 Housing densities are to be optimised in locations that are:
	 Within and adjacent to community hubs and commercial and employment land uses.
	 Adjacent to local, district and regional scale public open spaces.
	 Within walking distance of public transport routes and collector roads.
	 Not constrained by flooding, bushfire hazard, or steep slopes.
	1.2 Medium density housing forms contribute to the efficient use of land and infrastructure, household diversity, sustainable movement choices and energy and resource efficient built form.
	1.3 Low density housing contributes to diversity in housing choice and is located in locations which prevent higher density forms of housing.
Principle 2: Housing diversity and Affordability	2.1 A range of dwelling types, sizes and adaptable floorplans which allow low impact work-from-home opportunities in suitable locations will all be considered in subdivision design stages.
	2.2 A variety of lot sizes and dimensions must be provided to achieve diversity in housing types, orientation, building proportions and scales to suit a range of household structures as well as meet the density targets for the residential zones.2.3 Diversity in housing form and lot size includes opportunity for more affordable housing options.
Principle 3: Sustainable, energy efficient, low maintenance and low	3.1 Facilitate smart design solutions for housing with passive heating/cooling and external materials and finishes that are low



embodied energy materials and minimal construction effort	maintenance, have high performing insulating properties and low embodied energy, and encourage new dwellings to be fully electric and be 'EV (electric vehicle) capable'.
	3.2 Front and rear setbacks will allow deep soil planting areas and street tree growth to contribute to the long-term urban tree canopy.
	3.3 Encourage housing forms with minimal construction and installation time and cost to reduce construction and site impacts and reduce overall housing costs.
	3.4 Promote innovative housing types that allow adaptable spaces and is responsive to demands for WFH and appropriate creative industry opportunities.
Principle 4: Creating local amenity and a sense of place	 4.1 Safe, healthy and active neighbourhoods with active interfaces between dwellings, streets and open spaces by including large windows, verandas and balconies providing views to and from the street and public open space areas to achieve a clear visual connection between housing and the public realm. 4.2 Building and lot orientation to maintain and protect views to
	significant landscape features including Lake Illawarra, Mount Brown, the foreshore, public open spaces and riparian areas.
Employment Lands	
Principle 1: Flexibility in scale and use	1.1 Uses of employment lands will include low-cost, small- scale units and spaces to provide low risk entrepreneurial start up opportunities.
	1.2 Lot sizes and tenure will be flexible to allow for shared facilities (such as loading, unloading and storage) and changes to scale as business grow and adjust.
Principle 2: Connectivity	2.1 Employment lands will be connected to the commercial and mixed-use lands and public open space by shared pathways to encourage walking and movement.
Principle 3: Sustainable, energy efficient, low maintenance and low embodied energy materials	3.1 Facilitate smart design solutions for passive heating/cooling and external materials and finishes that are low maintenance, have high performing insulating properties and low embodied energy.
	3.2 Front and rear setbacks to allow deep soil planting areas and street tree growth to contribute to the long-term urban tree canopy and create a visual buffer between the northern edge of the employment lands and the residential lands in the Central Precinct.
	3.3 Encourage building forms that are multi-purpose with minimal construction and installation time and cost to reduce construction and site impacts and reduce overall development costs.
Innovation, flexibility, and Continuous	Improvement
Principle 1: Development at Tallawarra intends to be innovative and future- focussed	1.1 Future planning principles need a degree of flexibility to enable development that is adaptive and responsive to future challenges, improved knowledge, foresight and best practice so that opportunities for improvement are not prevented by controls adopted at a fixed date.



6 DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

6.1 **Residential Development**

6.1.1 Dwellings on visually prominent land – Central Precinct – lots fronting Carlyle Close

Objectives

The objectives for housing on visually prominent land in the Central Precinct with frontage to Carlyle Close are to:

- (a) Protect and improve the appreciation of the existing scenic and environmental quality of Mount Brown by creating building envelopes that share and maintain views and vistas.
- (b) Facilitate low density and quality of design of residential development to complement the surrounding setting and topography.
- (c) Create a form and external appearance of residential development which will be responsive to the natural slope.
- (d) Maintain a building form and profile which will enhance the visual prominence of the ridgeline to Mount Brown.
- (e) Integrate structures into the site that are responsive to the natural landform and topography.
- (f) To ensure landscape design responds to the existing site conditions including changes in levels and views and proximity to adjoining environmental lands.
- (g) To enhance the appearance of housing through integrated landscape design.

Controls

- (a) Building envelopes and minimum setback requirements are to be in accordance with **Error!** Reference source not found. and Figure .
- (b) Partial excavation, finished floor levels, roof articulation and building height are to be set out to fit within the building setback controls in **Error! Reference source not found.**.
- (c) A minimum of half of the minimum rear setback must be provided as densely planted deep soil zone using endemic species on lots directly adjoining environmental lands. The deep soil zone is to be located along the length of the rear boundary to provide a corridor of vegetation and must be in addition to private open space requirements.
- (d) Where private or communal open space is located on the rooftop provide 1.5 metre wide landscaped beds or screening devices, setback 1.5 metre from the edge of the building façade, to avoid overlooking into neighbouring properties.



Figure 5 Plan view of building envelope controls - Central Precinct

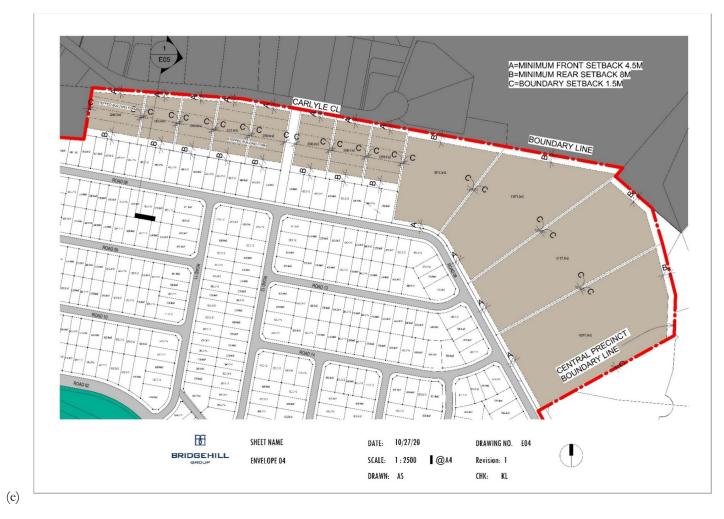
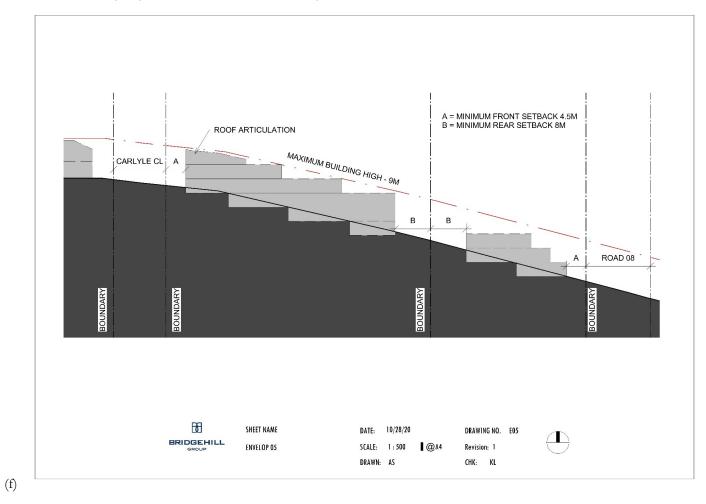




Figure 6 Section view of Building Height, excavation and floor level stepping and roof articulation controls



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6.1.2 Building Design controls for dwellings adjacent to the Noise Contour control – Northern Precinct

Objectives

The objectives for residential development adjacent to the 50 LAmax noise contour are to:

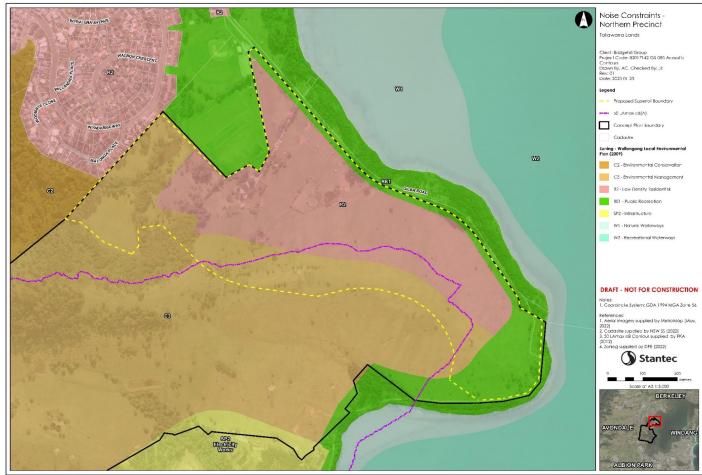
- (a) To ensure a high level of amenity for residential occupants in close proximity to the noise contour associated with the Tallawarra Power Station.
- (b) Ensure that built improvements and acoustic treatments do not detract from the urban landscape.

Controls

- 1. These controls apply to each proposed lot affected by the 50 LAmax noise contour associated with the Tallawarra Power Station as shown in Figure .
- Built form placement and orientation shall maximise residential acoustic privacy and amenity and shall demonstrate that the following LAeq levels are not exceeded: in any bedroom in the building 35dB(A) and 40 dB(A) anywhere else in the building (other than a garage, kitchen, bathroom or hallway) at any time between 10 pm and 7 am.
- 3. Any future subdivision application shall be supported by a noise impact assessment study which outlines appropriate and alternative acoustic treatment measures for each dwelling to be erected on each lot affected by the noise contour. The acoustic impact assessment study must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant and meet a maximum indoor noise level of 45dB(A), 52dB(A) LAmax or the current best practice standards, whichever is the higher/better



Figure 7 Noise contour impacts on the future Northern Precinct associated with Tallawarra Power Station



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6.1.3 Small lot Building Envelopes (lots up to 300m²)

Objectives

- (a) Optimise opportunities for canopy tree planting in the streetscape.
- (b) Development that achieves articulation and interest in front facades proportional to the lot dimensions.
- (c) Zero lot lines are encouraged for integrated development (where dwellings on adjoining lots are subject to the same DA).

Controls

- 1. Front setbacks to be a minimum 4.5m with an articulation zone of 1m depth as shown in Figures 8 and 9. A maximum of 50% of the width of the front façade should be articulated within the articulation zone with a variety of design elements such as balconies and verandahs, windows, blade walls and adequate landscape treatment provided. This does not apply to onsite carparking arrangements (garage or carport), which requires a minimum setback of 5.5m.
- 2. The width of any garage shall not exceed 50% of the width of the dwelling at the front building alignment and shall be recessed at least 1m behind the street alignment of the dwelling. The garage setback shall be a minimum of 5.5m from the lot boundary.
- 3. Zero lot lines shall be adopted for integrated dwelling designs on lots 10m wide or less as shown in Figure 9. Zero boundaries shall be utilised to maximise private open space utility and amenity and solar orientation and avoid inefficient narrow side setbacks. Where a zero lot line is created for attached housing adjacent to another lot, a maintenance easement will be required on the affected property to be controlled through section 88B covenants.
- 4. There should be consistency in architectural language through built form, materials, colours and textures, landscaping and fencing between the dwellings however identical repetition of elevations on any two adjoining dwellings is to be minimised.

Figure 8 Building Envelope with articulation zone and side setbacks – Detached Dwellings

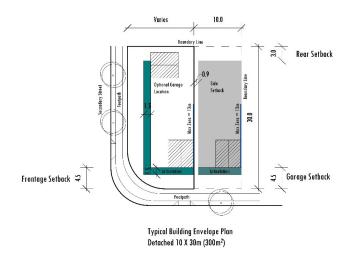
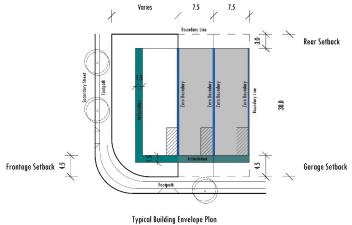




Figure 9 Building Envelope with articulation zone and side setbacks – Attached Dwellings



Attached 7.5 X 30m (225m²)

6.1.4 Residential development near the Lake Illawarra Foreshore

Objectives

- (a) Ensure that development visible from the Lake Illawarra foreshore makes a positive contribution to the foreshore and natural setting of the area.
- (b) Ensure development is compatible with the scale, character and landscape setting of the foreshore with natural setting and scenic quality considered in the design and siting of new development.
- (c) Retain, enhance and add to the mature trees and indigenous vegetation adjacent to the foreshore area
- (d) Integrate structures into the site with minimal change to the natural landform and topography.
- (e) Visually integrate developments near the foreshore by using design and materials which complement the natural landscape and enhance views and appreciation of the foreshore area.
- (f) Manage environmental impacts from development and where possible improve environmental qualities along the foreshore.

Controls

- 1. External materials, colours and finishes of all buildings and structures including fencing must complement the existing features of the natural environment of the Lake Illawarra foreshore, and comprise subtle light coloured and natural tones. External building materials to be salt tolerant.
- 2. Dwellings to include design elements such as living room windows, balconies, roof top terraces and verandahs which enable lines of sight and views to the Lake Illawarra foreshore from elevated active interior and exterior dwelling spaces. This enables ongoing appreciation of the foreshore environment and facilitates passive surveillance of the foreshore open space with sight lines above the level of vegetation canopies.
- 3. Landscaping of residential development is to include a minimum of 60% of endemic plant species.
- 4. Buildings shall be located, designed and configured such that there is no significant loss of amenity to foreshore areas and adjoining development. This shall be achieved through
 - > Building siting and height with minimal cut and fill.
 - > Building bulk distributed to reduce visual, amenity and solar access impacts on foreshore areas, adjoining properties and the public realm.
 - > Building forms that enable a sharing of views with neighbours.
 - > No blank walls to be oriented to the foreshore and adjoining public realm spaces.



6.1.5 Medium Density Housing setbacks and edge treatments to street frontages – Central Precinct

Objectives

(a) Medium density residential development in the Central Precinct is to achieve a high quality of urban design and function so as to have positive impacts to the aesthetics and function of the adjoining public realm.

Controls

- 1. Street facades, building envelopes, through-site building breaks, setback articulation and vehicle access is to be matched to the schematic diagrams shown in 10-1 to 10-3.
- 2. Carparking and vehicle manoeuvring areas are to be located internally to the lots, and access provided by a central/combined driveway.

Figure 10-1 Schematic set out of building features interfacing with the public realm for medium density development

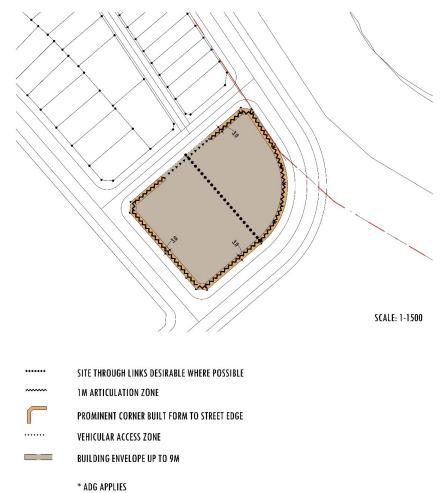




Figure 10-2

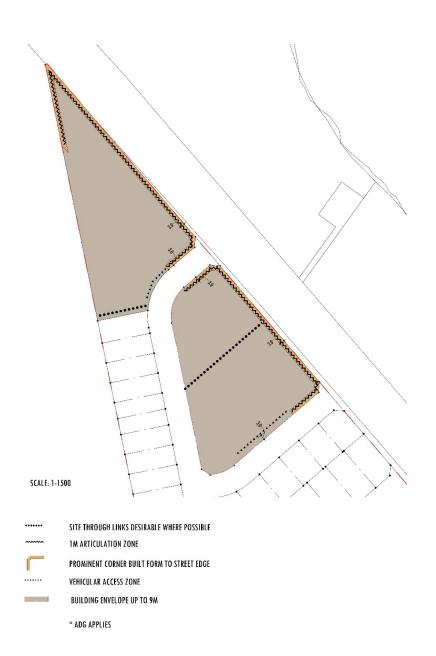




Figure 10-3



6.1.6 Residential Development – Other

Objectives

- (a) Residential development that contributes positively to the character and function of the streetscape and public realm.
- (b) Residential development that exceeds sustainability ratings for energy efficiency, water efficiency, thermal comfort, natural lighting and ventilation and low embodied energy in materials and construction.

Controls

- 1. Front setbacks shall be a minimum of 4.5m, except to a garage or car parking structure (carport or the like), which shall be a minimum of 5.5m.
- 2. Minimum front setback of 2m from a secondary road on a corner lot.
- 3. For lots with more than one road frontage, the primary frontage is that which is adjacent to the road with the widest reserve width (internal roads/laneways are considered to be the secondary road frontage and the rear of the lots).



- 4. Vehicle crossing widths and hard surface paving within the front and secondary setbacks to be the minimum needed to access on-site parking required by the Chapter B1 of the Wollongong DCP and provide all weather access to the dwelling entry.
- 5. All dwellings must address and activate the primary road frontage.
- 6. For lots with more than one frontage, car ports, garages and on-site parking must not be located within the setback to the primary frontage and not be accessed from the primary frontage.
- 7. Front fences and walls should not be higher than 1.5 metres. Fencing and retaining walls fronting controlled access roads are to present a consistent streetscape and should be constructed prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate to ensure consistency of materials, construction and delivery.
- 8. Fencing and boundary landscaping treatment along a secondary frontage or public open space is to be a maximum of 1.8m including retaining of which a maximum 1.5m from the ground is solid form and elements above 1.5m are open form. Corner lot fencing must finish a minimum of 4m behind the front wall of the dwelling. These fencing requirements are to be included as a Restriction-as-to-User on the title of affected lots.
- 9. Fencing to 'Access Denied Road' primary frontages shall be constructed prior to the issue of a Subdivision Certificate. Where retaining walls are required, they are to be constructed in stepped design of masonry blocks or Council-approved equivalent and fencing with details approved at subdivision stage. These fencing requirements are to be included as a Restriction-as-to-User on the title of affected lots.
- 10. Where rear or side boundary fences adjoin land to be dedicated as open space, fences are to be of a design and materials which allow for passive surveillance between the private lot and the open space. These fencing requirements are to be included as a Restriction-as-to-user on the title of affected lots.
- 11. Large lots in Zone R5 (greater than 1,000m²) shall have rural style open form fencing such as post and rail, or open wire fencing. Metal deck fencing, impervious solid timber or masonry fencing types are not permitted.
- 12. Dwellings shall incorporate design features that connect with, and activate, the adjoining public realm. Such features include wide verandahs and balconies suitable for passive recreational uses (outdoor seating), large windows to living rooms, entry doors and entry porches directly visible from the street.

6.2 Indigenous and European Heritage

Objectives

- (a) To provide for the retention and protection of heritage items within the Tallawarra site.
- (b) To ensure that the design of the proposed development does not have a negative impact on Indigenous and European heritage artefacts/items.
- (c) Site management and development to be consistent with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management as set out in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report ACHAR by Biosis dated October, 2020 and similar future reports to be submitted with future DAs.
- (d) To promote and acknowledge Tallawarra's cultural heritage as a valuable resource that must be conserved for future generations.

Controls

1. All applications for subdivision are to include an Aboriginal and European archaeological and cultural heritage assessment and interpretation plan for land identified to be of moderate or high potential for significance to Aboriginal cultural heritage, or to contain items and places of Aboriginal heritage significance.

6.3 Water Management

Objectives

(a) Increase public convenience and public safety as well as protection of property.



- (b) Promote sustainable water resource management.
- (c) Adopt a total catchment management approach to water quality and protection of water systems.
- (d) Protect ecological habitats from water pollution.
- (e) Integrate water management into the landscape.
- (f) Improve the water quality of Lake Illawarra and tributaries through the adoption of water sensitive urban design principles and the application of stormwater quality improvement devices along and on discharge points.
- (g) Sustainably integrate natural systems with urban development.
- (h) Minimise the volume of stormwater runoff.
- (i) Improve the potential for urban run-off reuse.
- (j) Minimise impervious areas where practicable.
- (k) Protect watercourses from increased erosion and sedimentation.
- (I) Preserve, restore and enhance riparian corridors as natural systems.
- (m) Minimise the drainage infrastructure cost of development.

Controls

- 1. Stormwater quality performance targets for the development as determined using the software MUSIC in the detailed design phase will be as follows:
 - > Total Nitrogen (TN) 45% to 50%;
 - > Total Phosphorus (TP) 60% to 65%;
 - > Total Suspended Solids (TSS) 85% to 90%; and
 - > Gross Pollutants (GP) 90% to 95%.
- 2. Stormwater quality improvement devices will not be constructed on lands owned or managed by Crown Lands.
- 3. There is to be no net increase in fill within the floodplain.
- 4. Compensatory excavation may be used to offset fill; however, the compensatory excavation must be taken from an adjacent area of similar flood function that is lower in the floodplain (i.e. at a lower AEP inundation extent) than the proposed fill areas. Cut and fill drawings and volume calculations must be supplied to Council with a DA.
- 5. Enhanced riparian corridors cannot be used to offset any floodplain storage in the flood modelling.
- Maintain consistency with relevant water quality objectives and controls contained in Chapter E15 Water Sensitive Urban Design of Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009.

6.4 Flood Management

Objectives

- (a) Reduce the risk to human life and minimise damage to property caused by flooding. Ensure that flood risks are not increased beyond the level acceptable to the community.
- (b) Ensure that proposed development does not increase the flood inundation of other properties.
- (c) In the event of a flood, ensure that adequate access to affected properties is available for emergency service personnel and that safe egress is available for residents and employees.
- (d) Ensure that sensitive land uses are designed and sited to minimise risk from flooding and have safe and reliable access.



- (e) Maintain consistency with relevant flood risk management objectives and controls contained in Chapters E13 – Floodplain Management and E14 – Stormwater Management of Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009.
- (f) Minimise potential impact of development on the ecology and the aesthetic and recreational value of waterways.
- (g) Prevent intensification of development on land that is subject to a high risk of flood.
- (h) Ensure that potential environmental contamination resulting from inundation of sensitive developments is minimised by appropriate design and siting.
- (i) Maintain the existing flood regime and flow conveyance capacity.
- (j) Maintain the function of floodway and flood storage areas.
- (k) Reduce the impact of flooding and flood liability on individual owners and occupiers of flood prone land including reducing private and public losses from flooding, improve public safety with respect to flooding and minimise the costs of responding to and repairs from flood damage.
- (I) Increase public awareness of the hazard and extent of land affected by the full range of potential floods.
- (m) Ensure new development must, as far as practical, reduce the existing flood risk, and in no circumstances should the flood risk be worsened.
- (n) Ensure new development (with the exception of waterway crossings) does not encroach within areas susceptible to channel erosion, migration, bank failure and slumping.
- (o) Deal equitably and consistently with all matters requiring Council approval on flood affected land in accordance with the principles within the latest version of the NSW Floodplain Development Manual (as revised and updated).

Controls

- 1. For Development Applications on flood affected land north of Yallah Bay Road a two-dimensional computer model will be required to demonstrate pre-development and post-development flood scenarios and potential impacts.
- 2. Road and bridge designs are to provide for the following flood immunity standards:
 - i. Lake Illawarra probable maximum flood; and
 - ii. Duck Creek and all other Category 1 and 2 watercourses 100yr ARI flood including for climate change.

6.5 **Riparian Corridors**

Objectives

- (a) Ensure riparian corridors provide ecological connectivity between Mount Brown and Lake Illawarra and along Duck Creek and Barrons Gully .
- (b) Conserve and enhance riparian corridors to ensure their ecological and hydrological functions are maintained or improved

Controls

 Future treatment of riparian corridors shall demonstrate compliance with the NSW Department of Primary Industry (Office of Water) *Guidelines for Riparian Corridors on Waterfront Land* and NSW Department of Primary Industry (Natural Resources Access Regulator) *Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land*, except where these standards are overridden by controls specified by Chapter E23 (Riparian Management) of Wollongong DCP 2009.

6.6 Open Space and Recreation

Objectives

(a) To ensure that open spaces including land for public open space, drainage and environmental conservation are appropriately provided within the site.



- (b) To provide retention of the bushland areas of Mount Brown.
- (c) To provide for the mixed use of land for open space, conservation and critical drainage function.
- (d) Ensure the provision of additional structured (active) and casual (passive) open space within the Tallawarra locality to meet future demand. Build upon the existing network of open spaces in the nearby locality of Koonawarra and enhance opportunities for future improvements to the management of natural and public assets of the Lake Illawarra foreshore.
- (e) Ensure a diverse range of open space to support a variety of active and passive recreational activity improving community health and well-being and reflecting community need and innovative, sustainable design.
- (f) Open spaces to provide visual relief from the urban environment and designed to provide identity and a sense of place for the community by incorporating important landscape features, scenic vistas, cultural or historic characteristics and canopy trees.
- (g) The open space network and road network will be connected to provide a network of pedestrian, shared paths and cycleways to achieve good access and improve connectivity and site permeability.
- (h) Ensure commitment to the design of high quality multi-functional open spaces that are welcoming, attractive, accessible and safe, incorporating the principles of universal design, social inclusion and sustainability.
- (i) Provide opportunity for the developer to deliver alternate open space types, uses and facilities in lieu of standard open space requirements to best suit the conditions of the site and surrounds such as space along the lake foreshore and improvements to Hector Harvey Reserve and Mount Brown Reserve.
- (j) Ensure green linkages through urban precincts to connect open spaces into the greater (external) network, improve amenity, encourage walking and cycling and improve biodiversity links.
- (k) Integrate the principles of water sensitive urban design (WSUD) into street and open space design.

Controls

- 1. Public open space areas shall be provided with multiple connections to and from the public realm.
- Public open space areas are to be designed and sited to have optimum frontages to public roads and clear lines of sight from public roads to the majority of the open space area for surveillance and quality streetscape.

6.7 The Road and Pathway System

Objectives

(a) To provide a defined hierarchy of roads and streets, in order to provide an acceptable level of access, safety and convenience for all road users suited to the site conditions and network approved with the Concept Plan (



Figure 1).

- (b) To ensure that the design features of each residential road within a subdivision reflects the role, function and character of the road within the overall road network.
- (c) To provide an acceptable level of access, safety and convenience for all road users whilst ensuring acceptable levels of amenity and minimising traffic management issues in the Tallawarra URA.
- (d) To provide appropriate road access for larger and special purpose vehicles including garbage and recycling trucks, fire trucks, delivery trucks and vehicles for construction and ancillary to the employment and commercial uses within the URA.
- (e) Ensure sufficient road carriageway and verge widths to enable all roads to perform their designated function within the road network within and connecting to Tallawarra URA.
- (f) Ensure that the road reserves cater for all required functions including safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian movement throughout the road network, provision of on-street parking and the provision of street tree planting and other landscaping and, in the case of some roads, achieving noise attenuation from Tallawarra Power Station and land to be dedicated to TfNSW.
- (g) Ensure road verges are of sufficient width to physically accommodate all necessary infrastructure assets and utilities including, where necessary, noise attenuation measures and undergrounded high voltage electricity infrastructure.
- (h) Provide road geometry that is consistent with the designated function of the specific road as well as the physical characteristics of the locality including bus routes and street tree planting.
- (i) Ensure the road network is simple and safe for all road users, including motor vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.
- (j) Ensure that appropriate vehicle speed limits are communicated and clear through the road design and road environment to enhance the safety of pedestrians and cyclists, the young and people with a disability.
- (k) Swept paths of the design and checking vehicles are to demonstrate acceptable manoeuvring on all roads as per Austroads requirements.
- (I) Ensure road verges are of sufficient width to physically accommodate large canopy plantings and water sensitive urban design (WSUD).

Controls

- 1. The design of any road as part of a subdivision in the Tallawarra URA shall be in accordance with the Wollongong DCP 2009 (Chapter B2 Residential Subdivision) and the road design schedule detailed in **Figure 11 and 12**, as follows relating to the Northern and Central Precincts.
- 2. Provision for bus services will be accommodated in the following road types as shown in **Figure 11** and **12** as follows, and the following specific road types:

Northern Precinct:

WCC Road Type 3 – Major collector with bus service and parking; and

WCC Road Type 6 – Access street.

Central Precinct:

Central Precinct Specific Road (Based off WCC Road Type 3); and

WCC Road Type 4 - Minor collector road with limited bus service and parking

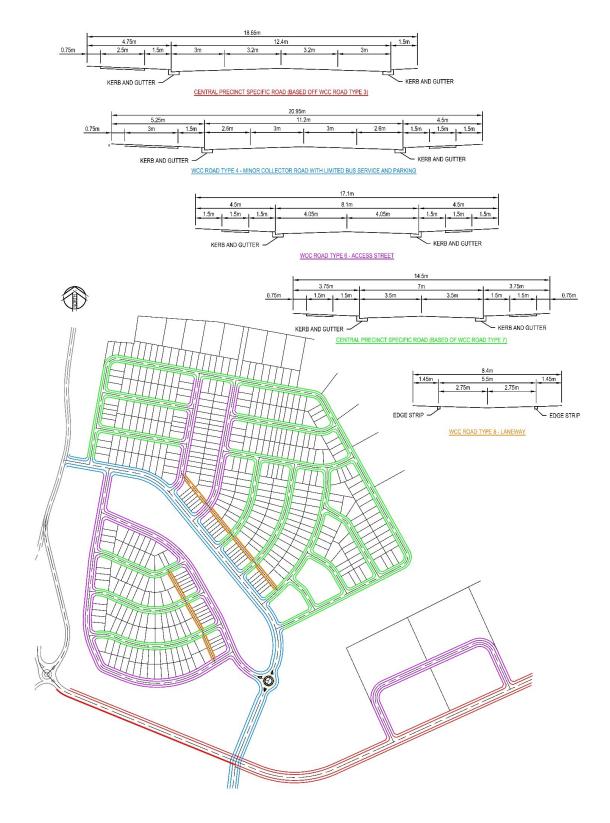


Figure 11 Road design schedule for Tallawarra URA – Northern Precinct





Figure 12: Road design schedule for Tallawarra URA – Central Precinct.





6.8 Commercial Development

Objectives

- (a) A wide diversity of uses serving the daily needs of the community.
- (b) Active street frontages and an engaging interface at street level and first floor levels with the adjoining public realm.
- (c) Back of house facilities functional and accessible for servicing, loading and unloading with access that does not interrupt the continuity and activity of the pedestrian environment at the main frontage.
- (d) A high quality, safe, interesting, appealing, and comfortable public realm connecting a mix of public spaces, commercial and residential premises.

Controls – all commercial and mixed use development

- 1. Buildings to have a zero front setback where there are active frontage(s) at ground level.
- 2. Buildings to have zero side setbacks at ground and first floor levels to create a consistent street wall and optimise the potential use of ground and first floor areas for commercial uses.
- 3. Buildings adjoining residential land or public open space are to have a greater setback at first floor level and above. The setback is to be determined by the case-specific conditions including direct solar access, visual privacy, acoustic attenuation, and desired bulk and scale outcomes.
- 4. Parking, loading, unloading, servicing and other back-of-house functions and facilities to be provided at the rear of commercial buildings. Rear laneways and shared parking and servicing areas accessed from the rear laneways are encouraged.
- 5. All commercial premises should have a publicly accessible address to the street for accessible entry from the major street where possible or by a major area of the public realm such as a village green, plaza or public open space.
- 6. The ground floor front façade and any secondary frontage is to be well integrated with the adjoining public realm to provide interest and activity such as clear lines of sight between the interior and exterior, readily visible entry points, continuous awnings and verandas for pleasant pedestrian experience and lighting to enhance safety and security after daylight hours.
- 7. Awnings shall be setback a minimum of 600mm from the kerb line of the road carriageway.
- 8. Primary and secondary frontages at first floor and levels above are to include windows, verandas and other features that optimise visual and activity connection with the public realm.
- 9. Where mixed use developments provide residential uses at upper floor levels, the pedestrian entry to the residential component of the building is to be securely separated from commercial and public spaces and designed to be integrated with the street frontage to maintain consistency with commercial frontages as required by Controls 5, 6 and 7 above.
- 10. Ground floor levels are to have a minimum floor to ceiling height of 3.3m to optimise the range of potential future fit-outs and uses.
- 11. Commercial premises of less than 200sqm in gross floor area should generally have a depth to width ratio ranging between 1:1 and a maximum 3:1.
- 12. Large retail or commercial office floor space not requiring continuous and direct connection to the street (e.g. supermarkets) should be 'wrapped' by smaller retail shops or commercial offices to avoid blank walls and provide active street frontages and continuity of activity and interest along street facades.
- 13. The siting, form, height and external appearance of any retail or business premise development or mixed-use development should be compatible with adjoining buildings in the surrounding retail and business precinct in addition to any abutting or nearby residential dwellings and open space.
- 14. The parapet height of any building must be consistent with the parapet height and building façade height in the streetscape.
- 15. External walls exposed to view from the public realm or visually prominent shall be constructed of high quality and durable materials and low maintenance finishes and shall not be visually unsightly.

Draft Wollongong City Wide Development Control Plan 2009 – Chapter 21 Tarrawanna Lands



- 16. Pedestrian through-site routes must be direct without any concealment opportunities and designed to provide clear sightlines from one end to the other and shall link purposeful, publicly accessible destinations.
- 17. Pedestrian through-site links should be a minimum of 5m in width and activated by direct lines of sight and accessible entries to retail, civic and /or commercial office uses.
- 18. Pedestrian links should be well lit at all times and publicly accessible between 7am to 7pm daily with preference for 24-hour public access. Any such pedestrian link is to be universally accessible.
- 19. Each building shall ensure the continuity and consistency of footpath pavement, street furniture and landscaping to maintain high quality public realm and streetscape character.
- 20. All developments in the commercial centre are to be designed to minimise overshadowing impacts and maximise solar access opportunities to any adjoining residential properties and the public domain (public reserves and / or footpaths).
- 21. Solar access shall be maintained for any north facing window of a habitable room of any residential dwelling and at least 50% of the private courtyard area for a minimum 3-hour continuous period between 9am and 3pm for the 21st of June winter solstice period.
- 22. Shadow diagrams must be submitted with DAs for any new retail, business or mixed-use building or any major alterations and additions to a retail or business building where in the opinion of Council, the development may pose potential overshadowing impacts upon any residential land use or public domain area. The shadow diagrams will be required for the 9am, 12 noon and 3pm 21 June winter solstice periods, as a minimum.
- 23. Additional hourly shadow diagrams between 9am to 3pm 21 June may be required where Council requires certainty as to the potential adverse overshadowing impacts upon surrounding properties and / or the public domain.

Controls for Large Business Premises / Commercial Office Buildings

- Any new commercial office / business premises building with a total gross floor area of 5,000sqm or greater is to be provided with suitable shower and change facilities and secure bike storage, to encourage staff and visitors to use active transport alternatives.
- 2. Any new commercial building / business premises with a total gross floor area of 5,000sqm or greater must be provided with suitable parenting facilities. The parenting room should be designed so that it is accessible to carers young children. The entrance to the parenting room is to have an unobstructed width of 820mm. Operations of doors are to permit ease of use for people with a pram/stroller. The location of parenting room(s) is to be clearly signposted throughout the building.

6.9 Employment Lands

Objectives

- 1. The employment precinct will be developed with an emphasis on 'Passivhaus' design principles, in terms of building forms, construction materials and future business operators.
- 2. Priority will be given to suitable forms of development to accommodate low-cost start-ups to encourage innovation, and creative industries, especially those in the sustainable building and construction industry, data centres and battery storage and small-scale personal storage facilities.
- 3. Suitable uses will be 'low trip generating' in keeping with the locational factors of the Tallawarra employment lands.
- 4. Building design and land tenure outcomes shall be oriented to an adaptable, 'long-life loose fit' approach to allow for expansion of small businesses, and adaptive re-use of building infrastructure.
- 5. Building forms and architectural design will have regard to the site constraints, including height restrictions and setbacks to EA infrastructure.
- Opportunities for shared use of facilities, including loading docks, storage, parking and communal staff and office facilities shall be accommodated where possible.

Controls

(Controls aligned with the above objectives will be developed prior to the planning advancement of the 'employment lands' precinct in Phase 2.)



6.10 Sustainable Urban Design

Objectives

- 1. Thermal performance outcomes for all new dwellings shall aim to exceed the minimum statutory requirement for thermal performance compliance (NCC and BASIX).
- 2. All residential development should aim to achieve the 6 STAR Green Building (or similar) level of certification.

Controls

- 1. Each standard residential lot is to be provided with a deep root planting zone of minimum 4m depth. This can be either in the front or rear setback area.
- 2. No building will be permitted to be erected which has a roof colour classified as being 'dark' or having a solar absorptance level of 0.60 or greater.
- 3. All dwellings shall be provided with an outdoor clothes drying area with unimpeded solar access for at least 3 hours on 21 June.
- 4. All rooms in all dwellings shall be provided with a window or vented skylight to ensure provision of natural light and ventilation.
- 5. In order to maximise the thermal performance and sustainable outcomes for all residential, commercial, employment, and community development, the following items shall be addressed in any application for future development:
 - > Orientation,
 - > Building materials (floor, wall & roof type)
 - > Windows (size/location/frames, type of glazing etc.),
 - > Insulation (ceiling/roof/wall/floor),
 - > Roof and wall colours,
 - > Ventilation, ceiling fans and lighting,
 - > Efficient heating, cooling, water heating and cooking appliances,
 - > Rainwater tanks,
 - > Use of endemic plant species in landscaping and minimising the use of turf,
 - Dwellings to include PV solar system where it incorporates a swimming pool or spa; and
 - > Electric vehicle (EV) capable.

ITEM 3 POST EXHIBITION - ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE ON COUNCIL LAND POLICY

A draft revised Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy was exhibited from 1 February to 7 March 2023. The results of the exhibition are incorporated into a revised draft Policy and presented for adoption.

The Policy aims to support the increased uptake of electric vehicles (EVs) in the Wollongong local government area by increasing the availability of electric vehicle charging infrastructure (EVCI) on Council land. The Policy provides guidelines for the installation of EVCI on Council land where third-party providers cover the cost of installation, operation, maintenance and removal of the chargers.

RECOMMENDATION

The draft Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy be adopted as a Council Policy.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Chris Stewart, Manager City StrategyAuthorised by:Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Draft Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy
- 2 Submissions in Reply Report Draft Electric Vehicle Infrastructure on Council Land Policy

BACKGROUND

Council adopted the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Policy in December 2020 as part of the delivery of Action T3 of 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 adopted Policy facilitated the installation of EV fast chargers at Council's Stewart Street carpark by a third party in 2022.

A revised draft Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy was presented to Council 12 December 2022 and publicly exhibited from 1 February to 7 March 2023.

PROPOSAL

A detailed explanation of responses to the public exhibition is provided in the Submissions in Reply Report (Attachment 2).

The following edits have been made to the draft Policy in response to the community feedback -

- Ensuring EVCI does not negatively impact on active transport and pedestrian mobility.
- A clear statement around the obligations of EVCI providers to maintain and repair EVCI.
- Obligations of EVCI to be accessible for all EV models and be easy to use.
- Consideration of adequate shade and water in site selection.
- Consideration that adequate mobile phone reception exists at charging sites.
- Consideration of the visual impact of proposed EVCI in site selection and design.
- Minor edits to improve the language and readability of the Policy.

Strong feedback was received suggesting that EVCI should use 100% renewable energy for vehicle charging purposes. The draft Policy encourages the use of renewable energy as does most Government funded programs. It is not proposed to mandate the use of renewable energy sources, at this stage.



CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The draft Policy was placed on public exhibition from 1 February 2023 to 7 March 2023. A summary of the communication and engagement activities is provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Exhibition Methodology

Methods	Details					
Communication Methods						
The Advertiser	Details about the engagement were made available in Council's Community Update pages.					
Media release	A media release was distributed after Council supported the public exhibition of the Policy.					
Email	An email was sent to external stakeholders informing them of the exhibition and how they can provide feedback.					
Social Media	Posts about the engagement were made on Facebook and Twitter.					
Engagement Methods						

	An online	fee	edback	tool	was	used	to o	capture	participant's	ideas	and	allowe	ed	community
	members	το	comme	ent.	The	page	also	o hoste	ed backgrou	nd info	ormati	on ar	nd	supporting
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In summary, 701 people visited the exhibition page on Council's engagement website, with 323 clicks on links to further information including downloading the draft Policy. A total of 78 submissions were received through the online engagement portal with a further 9 detailed submissions being received directly to Council. Most submissions were supportive or did not clearly state support or opposition. Two (2) submissions were not supportive of the draft Policy.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goals; 1, 2 and 6. It specifically delivers on the following -

	Community Strategic Plan 2032		Delivery Program 2022-2026
	Strategy		Service
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.



	Community Strategic Plan 2032	Delivery Program 2022-2026				
	Strategy	Service				
6	We have affordable and accessible transport	6.3	Effective and integrated regional 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.

Any proposed installation of EVCI on private property will be subject to a separate assessment and determination process consistent with the relevant local and state planning instruments.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Transport emissions comprise the second highest source of emissions for the Wollongong community at 17%. The provision of EVCI on Council land will support the uptake of EVs and promote visitation to our city by addressing range anxiety concerns. A network of publicly accessible EVCI will also smooth out electricity demand through daytime charging of vehicles.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Tourists with EVs consider charging infrastructure in their travel planning. A lack of EVCI has the potential to impact negatively upon Wollongong's economy. To mitigate this risk, the installation of fast charging infrastructure is supported.

There are reputational risks related to over-investment or under-investment in EVCI. Community expectation is that Council will facilitate the transition to EV's but should not cause a significant loss of public car parking. These risks are mitigated by ensuring our approach is balanced and in line with other similar local government areas.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct costs to Council arising from adoption of the updated Policy. The updated Policy does however include the potential to install Level 2 EVCI on Council land.

Level 2 chargers are generally a low cost to install and do not generate enough revenue for third party providers to install without government subsidy. Any proposal to install Level 2 chargers will be subject to future Delivery Program preparation and funding consideration.

CONCLUSION

The revised Policy incorporates amendments based upon feedback received from public submissions and key learnings since the initial Policy was adopted. It considers all levels of EVCI, not only fast or ultra-fast chargers as slower chargers are an important part of the EV transition. It seeks to minimise the cost to Council and the community for the installation and maintenance of EVCI.

The Policy supports Council's commitment to reducing transport emissions consistent with our adopted target of net zero emissions by 2050.





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 guidelines 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 <u>guidelines guiding principles</u> for the <u>provision</u>, establishment, operation, <u>and</u> management, maintenance and removal of EVCI on appropriate parcels of Council Land in the Wollongong LGA.
- 2 Clearly outline the roles and responsibilities of <u>third-partythird-party</u> 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



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Goal	How will we get there?
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 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.



ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE ON COUNCIL LAND

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- Developing a design layout of the overall EVCI site including details of parking, signage, safety, access, traffic management, type of charger/compatibility and requisiterequired 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.

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 (ICEVs).
- Close proximity to public transport and a range of amenities including but not limited to train stations, bus routes, bike paths, <u>shade, water drinking facilities</u>, toilets, seating, food outlets, tourist locations and other attractions.
- <u>Avoids negative impacts on </u>Ttraffic and active transport <u>implications</u> i.e. <u>hazard or obstruction to</u> 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*.
- <u>Acceptable visual impact associated with installed infrastructure.</u>

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 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 <u>adjacent_nearby</u> properties/premises and have adequate <u>illuminationlighting</u>. 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-<u>at all times</u>.



ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE ON COUNCIL LAND

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Access

<u>The EV parking spaces should be of adequate size for the charging of EVs.</u> The location of charging stations must be connected to the wider transport network i.e. nearby train stations, bus stops etc., should <u>must</u> 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 <u>stipulated included</u> in the lease/licence/agreement. <u>Providers must ensure</u> the regular maintenance of EVCI and repair any issues with EVCI in a timely manner, with minimal downtime of the infrastructure. Site selection will involve an assessment of EVCI must be in areas with mobile phone reception. and Council will utilise third party providers to manage payment for EVCI use. Providers must ensure that the community can easily access and use charging stations including access to any provider-specific apps, registration processes and/or payment methods.

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.

The location, amount, and wording of EV wayfinding signage may be subject to approval from Transport NSW.

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 <u>and contribute to emissions reductions</u>, <u>on Council Land in the Wollongong LGA</u>, Council encourages the use of <u>100%</u> renewable energy or green power to power <u>EVCI</u>.

Types of Charging Stations and Connections

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 <u>unlimited or 4-8 hour</u> parking limits.
- Level 3 chargers (DC 50-350kW) for destination high amenity locations and transit corridors with 2 hour or less parking limits.

Council requires a minimum of two chargers to be installed at any one location, as chargers will be in high demand. EVCI and parking spaces should cater for all types of EV charging connections used by vehicle manufacturers and the location of their charging points on all types of vehicles.

Maintenance

EVCI providers will be responsible for maintaining the function of EVCI to a high standard to ensure adequate availability of EV charging for users.

Leasing/Licencing Requirements

Providers are subject to the specific conditions and obligations outlined in the leasing/licencing 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,



ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE ON COUNCIL LAND

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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/licencing 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. Providers are subject to the specific conditions and obligations outlined in the leasing/licencing agreement as agreed with Council.

Council's Role

Council will -

- Identify sites preferred for hosting EVCI.
- Manage the public engagement process related to site selection.
- 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.

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.



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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 Licenses 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
- 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.



ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE ON COUNCIL LAND

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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	Executive Management Committee [updated by policy owner]	<i>Council</i> [DD Mmmm YYYY]	
Date/s of previous adoptions	[Dates of previous adoptions]	previous adoptions]	
Date of next review	December 2024		



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Submissions in Reply Report

April 2023





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Appendix G: List of external stakeholders emailed regarding the exhibition

The information in this report is based on data collected from community members who chose to be involved in engagement activities and therefore should not be considered representative.

This report is intended to provide a high-level analysis of the most prominent themes and ideas as expressed by those who participated. While it's not possible to include all the detailed feedback we received, feedback that was relevant to the project has been provided to the project manager for review and consideration.

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy Public Exhibition - Engagement Report 2



Executive Summary

In Australia, there is currently a low uptake of Electric Vehicles (EVs) compared to other developed countries due to several factors such as high purchase costs, limited model choice and range anxiety caused by a lack of charging infrastructure. Future projections suggest that costs for EVs will reduce and there will be more options available, making them more accessible and therefore encouraging a greater uptake. An increase in the availability of charging stations/infrastructure will also support greater uptake of EVs through the alleviation of range anxiety, the fear that an EV driver will be left stranded without charge due to a lack of chargers.

The original Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Policy (Policy) was adopted back in December 2020 to address these issues, with the objectives of encouraging a greater uptake of EVs and supporting the reduction of emissions attributed to the transport sector in the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA). The Policy sets out a range of principles to guide prospective providers and Council for the provision, installation, operation, management, maintenance, and removal of EV charging stations and supporting infrastructure on public land in the Wollongong LGA. The Policy was developed based on community and staff engagement undertaken in 2020.

The following changes were made to the policy prior to its public exhibition. These changes were presented to Council on 12 December 2022, with approval to then go on public exhibition. An overview of the changes are as follows -

- Title change: the term 'charging stations' replaced with 'charging infrastructure', 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.
- 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 subsections 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.

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy Public Exhibition - Engagement Report 3



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A copy of the draft revised Policy and the Council Report on Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure were placed on Council's engagement webpage.

Response to the exhibition was as follows -

- 701 people visited the project page on Council's engagement website.
- 323 learnt more about the project online by downloading the draft Policy and Council report.
- 78 submissions were received via the online feedback form.
- 9 submissions were received directly by Council's engagement team.
- Of the 78 online submissions, 38 submissions stated they were supportive of the updated Policy, 32 were neither supportive or unsupportive, and 2 were unsupportive. Of the 78 submissions, 3 were blank, and 3 different submissions were submitted twice with the exact same text by the same person; these were not counted in the supportive/unsupportive statistics.
- Of the 9 submissions emailed directly to the Engagement team, 7 submissions stated they were supportive of the updated Policy, 2 were neither supportive or unsupportive, and 0 were unsupportive.
- Many submissions requested minor additions, amendments or put forward other potential considerations for the draft.
- There was a high level of support for the implementation of the Policy.

The top eleven themes discussed/issues raised by the community through the exhibition process were (in no particular order) -

- 1 Location/Council Land.
- 2 Safety.
- 3 Parking.
- 4 Amenities.
- 5 Maintenance/Repairs.
- 6 Power/Renewable Energy.
- 7 Type of Chargers/Plug Connections.
- 8 Ownership/Providers.
- 9 Costs.
- 10 Promotion/Incentives/Penalties.
- 11 Other.

The feedback received through the public exhibition process has been used to prepare an updated draft Policy.



Background

It is essential that Council keeps up to date with alternative sustainable transport options to support the transition from high emission vehicles such as Internal Combustion Engines (ICEs) in order to reduce emissions from this sector. EVs and related infrastructure support climate change mitigation (emissions reduction) efforts, as well as provide health, social and other environmental benefits. In comparison to standard ICE vehicles, the emissions attributed to EVs are primarily from the production and distribution of the energy required to power the vehicle. EVs are generally more cost effective to operate and maintain, they provide greater energy security through a reduced reliance on non-renewable energy/fuels and also reduce air and noise pollution.

In August 2019 Council declared a Climate Emergency, and following this in December 2019, adopted two science-derived Emission Reduction Targets of net zero by 2030 for Council operations and net zero by 2050 for the City of Wollongong. Council has also joined a number of programs to support our work in becoming a low emissions city. We became a signatory to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM) in August 2017, which requires us to meet milestones in climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation. Council also joined the Cities Power Partnership (CPP) in January 2020 and resolved in March 2020 to commit to five pledges under the program. One of these pledges relates to the encouragement of sustainable transport use as follows:

"Encourage sustainable transport use such as public transport, walking and cycling through council transport planning and design"

The Policy also supports actions in Council's recently adopted Sustainable Wollongong 2030: A Climate Healthy City Strategy and the Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022 (CCMP). Both strategic documents include mention of electric vehicles, with the CCMP including two actions that relate to EVs in the wider community -

- T3: Develop and adopt an Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Council Policy, addressing public access and range anxiety.
- T4: Pursue the installation of public EV charging stations at a number of accessible locations across the City. This will consider partnerships with the State Government, charging companies, car companies or other sponsors to establish electric vehicle charging stations.

At its meeting of 22 July 2019, Council was presented with a report on EVs and associated charging infrastructure and (in part) resolved that -

1 Council endorse the development of an Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations on Public Land Policy

At its meeting of 31 August 2020, Council was presented with a report on the draft EV Charging Stations on Public Land Policy and resolved that -

- 1 That the draft Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Policy be placed on public exhibition for a minimum 28-day period.
- 2 Following public exhibition, a further report be provided to Council on the submissions received and make recommendations relating to adoption of the Policy.



At its meeting of 12 December 2022, Council was presented with a report on the draft revised EV Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy and resolved unanimously that -

- 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.

The increased availability of charging infrastructure in the Wollongong LGA will support the achievement of our net zero emissions by 2050 for the City of Wollongong emissions reduction target, adopted by Council as a part of our membership to the Global Covenant of Mayors program. Council is also a member of the Cities Power Partnership (CPP); under this program we have selected five pledges, with one of these relating to the encouragement of sustainable transport.

How will the comments be considered?

Council is grateful for the knowledgeable and passionate insights and information that the community has provided on the draft Policy through the online feedback form process. The feedback received through the submissions on the draft revised Policy has been carefully reviewed by Council staff and has helped to inform an updated Policy. Comments from the submissions have been summarised into key themes/issues, with Council's responses and proposed changes to the draft revised Policy detailed in this report. Proposed further updates to the draft revised Policy based upon the results of the public exhibition process are included in this report.

The updated draft revised Policy will be submitted to Council for consideration along with this Submissions in Reply report. Should it be adopted, implementation of the revised Policy will commence and be reported on through the Integrated Planning & Reporting framework.

Methodology

The draft Policy was placed on public exhibition for a period of 29 days from 6 February 2023 to the 6 March 2023. Details on the communication and engagement activities undertaken are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Exhibition	Methodologies
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Methods	Details		
Communication Methods			
The Advertiser	Details about the engagement were made available in Council's Community Update pages, See Appendix F.		
Media release	A media release was distributed after Council supported the public exhibition of the Policy, see Appendix D.		

Methods Details

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy Public Exhibition – Engagement Report 6



Communication Methods		
Email	An email was sent to a number of external stakeholders informing them of the exhibition and how they can provide feedback (a list of these stakeholders is provided in Appendix G).	
Social Media	Posts about the engagement were made on Facebook and Twitter, see Appendix C.	
Engagement Methods		
Engagement HQ Website An online feedback tool was used to capture participants' ideas and allowed community members to comment. The page also hosted background information and supporting documents.		



Results

This section provides details on the participation in engagement activities and the feedback received during the exhibition period. All identified stakeholders and the wider community were invited to provide feedback on the proposed draft revised Policy. Statistics relating to the response to the exhibition are provided in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2: Summary of exhibition participation

Measure and Explanation	Usage
Aware – visited at least one page	542
Informed – number of people who clicked a link, e.g. to download a document, visited the key dates page, visited multiple project pages, and/or contributed to a tool	278
Engaged – total number of participants who submitted the Online Feedback Form or asked a question using the Q&A tool	74

Table 3: Informed visitor downloads and FAQ views

Туре	Engagement Tool / Document Name	Visitors	Downloads
Document	Draft Revised Policy – Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land	180	206
Document	Council Report – Draft Revised Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy	107	117

There was a high level of support for the implementation of the Policy. Of the 78 online submissions, 38 submissions stated they were supportive of the updated Policy, 32 were neither supportive nor unsupportive, and 2 were unsupportive. Of the 78 submissions, 3 did not contain any text, and 3 were submitted twice with the exact same text by the same person; these were treated as a single submission in the supportive/unsupportive statistics.

Of the 9 submissions emailed directly to the Engagement team, 7 submissions stated they were supportive of the updated Policy, 2 were neither supportive nor unsupportive, and none were unsupportive.

Online Feedback Form Results

As indicated above, webpage visitors were provided the option of completing the Online Feedback Form to communicate their thoughts on the draft Policy, a copy of which is provided in Appendix A. The results of the online feedback form have been summarised into key themes/issues, as depicted in Table 4 below.

Q & A Tool Results

As indicated above, webpage visitors were also provided the option of asking a question using the Q&A tool. Two questions were asked which Council responded to, see Appendix B for more details.

Other Submissions

Several other submissions were received via direct email to the engagement team. The results of these submissions are depicted in Table 5 below.

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy Public Exhibition - Engagement Report 8



Comments from Online Feedback Form Submissions

The comments from the 78 online feedback form submissions have been categorised into 11 different key themes/issues. A description of these themes/issues, key comments from the submissions and Council's response and proposed changes to the draft Policy are detailed in Table 4.

Table 4: Summary of comments from community submissions received via the online feedback form and Council's response and proposed changes

No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
1	Location/Council Land	21	 Any new infrastructure also needs to be located in areas that have good mobile reception so you can connect to the app. Using Council land for Level 2 chargers e.g. Thirroul beach carpark, near Thirroul library. Council's multi-story carpark. Several key public parking sites: Thirroul beach south car park, Thirroul beach south car park, Thirroul community centre car park. Charging sites SHOULD NOT only be available at sites where Council charges to park. There are many sites that would be suitable in Wollongong for EV charging stations e.g. sporting fields have large car parks which sit empty for extended periods e.g. Dalton Park and Ray Robinson field in Towradgi. These two sites sit on bus routes, close to Towradgi Railway. Station, close to the beach and cycleways 	The aim is to have charging stations available across the LGA for all residents to access. It is preferred by Council that EV charging stations are located in off-street locations, nearby tourist destinations, amenities, food outlets, community- focused Council owned buildings, public transport etc. to allow for easy access, encourage the uptake of EVs and promote visitation to the region. The exact car parking spaces that will be dedicated for EV charging at any proposed site will be determined in discussion between providers and Council, taking into consideration traffic management, public safety, current parking demand and other uses of the area. The costs may vary for parking depending on the location/car park, with some paid and others not. By allowing for the installation of charging infrastructure on Council Land, this means that chargers are publicly available, and in the most appropriate locations for this type of infrastructure e.g. car parks. By locating stations on accessible public	"EVCI must be in areas with mobile phone reception" in the Access section.

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	EVCI" When will this occur? There should be community consultation about proposed sites
•	It would be nice to see priority given to the installation of charging stations on existing Council owned buildings or those that are community focused, for instance, working with surf clubs
•	They also need to be in accessible and SECURE locations. It is not good enough to place them out of the way in dark, isolated positions – they should be central within the community.
•	Requires more comprehensive guidance on selecting locations including a) avoid clutter and visual impact on the street b) consider the needs and limited room especially in centres for pedestrians and bikes
	I also think the council needs to ensure chargers are available on the outskirts, not just in the central areaThere is currently a large gap between Sutherland and Wollongong (over 50km) where there are no public chargers. A charging station at Helensburgh would be perfect and ensure people can top up if running low heading
	south.



 Southern Gateway CentreThis facility is ideal as it has bays suitable for busses and, therefore, EVs towing boats or caravansThe Southern Gateway Centre allows visitors to use the tourist information centre, grab an ice cream, a snack or even have a meal.
 Install EV chargers in public spaces like council carparks and libraries to encourage longer local trips (when an EV owner needs to charge their car for 40 mins or so, they'll pop into the library or grab a coffee or meal from a local business)
 Charging stations should be near beaches or playing fields, charge your car whilst you take a dip or go for a walk.
 A fast charger at Thirroul library carpark (with dedicated EV only parking spot) would be an ideal location. Thirroul is a key first stop for visitors coming down from Sydney for day trips and the car park has plenty of room and is close to many cafes so ideal for parking and charging.
 I live in the northern suburbs so would be happy to see them in the Northern suburbs as well as other areas. We will be purchasing an EV



			 soon and this would definitely help make the decision easier. Please fast track expansion of EVCI, especially in the northern Illawarra where EV take up is the most rapid. 		
2	Safety	4	 It is important that there are safe, accessible pedestrian routes and crossing points from where the chargers are located to nearby facilities, e.g. toilets, shaded seating/shelters and food outlets. Please ensure the safety of the site. EVCI is normally placed to the periphery of sites and almost invariably has sub-par to no lighting. This can lead personal safety concerns for vulnerable users, and issues with vandalism. It is not good enough to place them out of the way in dark, isolated positions - they should be central within the community - easy to find, access, promote and safe to use. The photo supplied is very close to the house behind the eV charging units. I would not like to be the owner of this house because of the risk of a Li battery fire which can be very fierce and quite devastating. 	 within the Site Selection Criteria and Design Requirements section. This section in the Policy addresses pedestrian safety, illumination, and surveillance of sites: <i>"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."</i> It further addresses pedestrian safety in other sections also: <i>"Traffic and active transport implications i.e. cycling or pedestrian infrastructure by providing a hazard or obstruction."</i> and <i>"The location of charging stationsshould not impede cycling or pedestrian infrastructure"</i>. Safety risks are a component of the assessment of the suitability of a site. Due to the providers owning the charging 	Rewording of "Traffic and active transport implications i.e. cycling or pedestrian infrastructure by providing a hazard or obstruction." to "Avoids negative impacts on traffic and active transport i.e. hazard or obstruction to cycling or pedestrian infrastructure" in Site Selection Criteria section.
3	Parking	6	Consideration also needs to be given to allowing enough space for the		No proposed changes.



	locations on all types of EVs: <i>"EV parking spaces should cater for all</i> <i>types of EV charging connections used by</i> <i>vehicle manufacturers and the location of</i> <i>their charging points on all types of</i> <i>vehicles; this will require two existing car</i> <i>parking spaces per charging bay."</i> Where suitable, EVCI will be designed to accommodate EV charging with trailers. It is important that while we transition from primarily ICEVs to EVs, we still have adequate parking and minimal impact on ICEVs where possible. A large proportion of vehicles are still ICEV. In order to support the transition to EVs, parking spaces will need to be dedicated to EVs. Parking for EVs will be EV only; ICEVs will not be allowed to park in these spots. This is so EVs that need to charge are able to do so. Provisions will be in place so that EV-only parking spaces are easily identified by other vehicles and parking time limits are made clear. Charging time limits will be determined in discussion between providers and Council, with the objective that spaces are not occupied for extended periods of time: <i>"Appropriate charging time restrictions</i> <i>will be discussed with Council and</i> <i>stipulated in the lease/licence/agreement.</i> Depending on the type of charger i.e. level	 charging cable to stick out of one side of the vehicle, without it getting accidentally bumped by the vehicle in the next space. Not too sure about minimising the impact on parking for ICE vehicles as converting even 1-2% of existing ICE parking won't affect them much, while will tremendously boost charging capacity for the city. I also have concern that there will not be a large imposition on parking spots available for exclusive use of EV owners. whether longer term parking for charging is desirable vs short term/ high turnover locations around shops Most EVCI I have seen is nose-in (or conversely rear-in) which is not suitable for vehicles towing. There should be no net loss of existing parking spaces as a result of charging stations installed on public land. EVs are still too expensive to purchase for most people and there are not enough range of vehicle types available in Australia to replace existing ICE vehicle options especially utility vehicles. As such this policy only benefits the minority and the majority of rate payers, residents and visitors should not be 	
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			disadvantaged as a result. A lot of public places such as public carparks in the CBD, near beaches and parks etc. are already at capacity at many times and the loss of spaces is unacceptable.	occupation of a parking space will vary and is also dependent on the specific parking location.	
4	Amenities	5	 Charging can take some time, so it's great when there are at least some toilets, water and shaded seating or sheltered picnic tables nearby. Food outlets and places of interest are nice to have, but not as vital. Consider shelter for fast charging locations, similar to shelter at current petrol stations over pumps. More chargers close to cafes and other amenities and shade nearby to charging stations would be appreciated. At present the use of a charger involves a period of between 20 minutes and 1 hour connected to the charger so the availability nearby of cafes or restaurants is very welcome, as recognised in the draft policy. However, the need for public transport nearby is less obvious as the EV owner should not be encouraged to travel far from the vehicle. The Council's objective is to have electric vehicle charging infrastructure (EVCI) located close to 	It is included in the Policy that providers must consider, amongst other factors, the following regarding amenities: <i>"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."</i> Locating EV charging stations in areas nearby tourist locations, shops, eateries, amenities etc. will promote and encourage increased visitor numbers and local business interaction. Numerous areas of Council Land are near these types of amenities, such as car parks in the town centre, car parks at Council community facilities such as libraries etc. Having shade and water drinking facilities at/nearby charging stations will provide respite for EV users from the weather and support Council's work to address climate change adaptation. See proposed changes in next column to include wording on this. Locating chargers in proximity to public transport allows for them to be connected to the wider transport network. Where an EV charger is located in relation to the	 Inclusion of the words "shade" and "water drinking facilities" in the Site Selection Criteria section.



			public transport and a range of amenities including: train stations; bus routes; bike paths; toilets; seating; food outlets; tourist locations; and other attractions. I do not know where all council land is, but I would think that there is a limited overlap with the stated objective.	accessibility, frequency of use, and connection with other modes of sustainable transport. It will promote an integrated transport network by encouraging drivers to use other modes of transport such as public and active	
5	Maintenance/Repairs	7	 This is especially problematic when any of the few non-Tesla charging points are out-of-order, which is also a common occurrenceConsider adding a requirement that providers must ensure their infrastructure is regularly maintained and repairs seen to in a timely manner, to ensure we don't have out-of-order facilities everywhere and an unknown timeframe for their repair. I'd suggest any license to use council land include explicit and enforceable service levels for charger availability. Broken chargers are a problem for the EV community. It is essential to ensure providers maintain the charging sites as offline chargers are a real problem at present. ensure providers are committed to maintaining the charging stations 	As the chargers are owned by third-party providers, as stated in the 'Provider's Role' section, they are responsible for the installation, operation, management, maintenance, and removal associated with EVCI and all supporting infrastructure. It is their responsibility to ensure that chargers are operating, regularly maintained, and repaired in a timely manner as required. The Policy addresses the upkeep of charging infrastructure in various sections. A key aspect of the EVCI procurement process includes - <i>"Provision of a suitable management plan for operation, maintenance and removal of EVCI."</i> The Policy states under the 'Safety' section that: <i>"EVCI must be managed and maintained by the provider throughout the operation</i>	 Inclusion of new Maintenance section with the wording: "EVCI providers will be responsible for maintaining the function of EVCI to a high standard to ensure adequate availability of EV charging for users."



			and ensure quick response when they are not working.	of the facility to ensure continued good working order"	
			 If council incentives are being used to help install chargers then please remember to also include maximum downtime metrics for the stalls. One of the biggest hot topics right now in the Aus EV community is the unreliable nature of infrastructure and the inordinate amount of time it takes for issues to be addressed. 	The Leasing/Licencing Requirements section also states: "The nature of the lease/licence agreement will be determined on a case- by-case basis and will consider factors, including but not limited tomaintenance obligations"	
			• Clearer guidance around the process of what to do if a charger is not working.		
			 Also strengthen the requirements in the policy and the legal agreement about the requirement for providers to fix faulty chargers within a set timeframe (often the biggest issue is finding a working charger). 		
Power/Renewable Energy	20	 The use of renewable energy for this infrastructure is imperative. Council must ensure that the supply of electricity to the site has the capacity to allow the number of chargers to be ungraded/increased over time. 	Council will not own, operate, manage, or maintain EV charging stations, and therefore it is up to the provider to organise sufficient power supply and manage their use of this. The Policy states that it will be up to the provider to investigate and ensure the electricity	 Changes to the sentence "To reduce the environmental impact of EVCI and contribute to emissions reductions, Council encourages the use of 	
			There are many sites that would be suitable in Wollongong for EV charging stations e.g. Sporting fields	supply is sufficient for use with EV chargers, and if not, it is the providers responsibility to organise upgrades -	100% renewable energy or green power to power EVCI." in the

charging stations, e.g. Sporting fields

have large car parks which sit empty

for extended periods and usually

have large roof areas which would

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"a review of the available electrical

infrastructure is required prior to

installation to ensure that there is

6

8 May 2023

Sustainability section.



 be ideal for solar panels to charge EV's In a few years, solar sponge charging will be unavoidable if you ever want to see coal phased out, as overnight at-home charging won't be solar. While plugging into a dead charger in the hope it'll come alive at 11amish, is weird and hard to explain, it'll become second nature soon enough. Everyone already knows that renewables are no good when the sun doesn't shine and the wind doesn't blow, and option 2 exploits that FUD for a better outcome for everyone. We support lots of solar and EV infrastructure to encourage EV use. I think the policy would benefit from including more focus on the opportunity to charge from solar during the day from council/business rooftops where workers cars are parked during the day. Is there a view to set up solar more sustainable power options for the EV charging stations? It would be nice to see priority given to the installation of charging stations on existing council owned buildings or those that are community focused. For instance, 	sufficient existing capacity to cater for charging stationsIf the existing electrical supply is found not to have sufficient capacity, it is the responsibility of the provider to organise any upgrades that may be required." Fixed batteries in EVs chargers are not within the control of Council; this is controlled by EV providers. Council has installed 327kW of solar across various Council facilities and buildings, and a further 219kW on the Administration Building car park. We also have a number of scheduled solar installations across our buildings in the Infrastructure Delivery Program 2022/23 to 2025/26 document which is available on our website. Some of our buildings currently don't have the structural capacity to hold the weight of a solar PV system, but as various roofs reach their need for replacement, we then assess the possibility of installing solar PV systems. We are keeping track of local power sharing possibilities, including local power generation from Council facilities. Publicly accessible EV chargers require connection to substantial electrical power; although solar PV systems can be paired with chargers, at this stage it would not provide enough power for these in- demand chargers, and therefore a grid connection is essential. EV charging stations are privately owned, and they are	



	 working with surf clubs that have solar and are in close proximity to existing parking. Solar is needed on more council buildings to support EV charger loads and ease the burden on the grid. Council should install more solar PV on community buildings to support charging. I suggest all Council buildings (where sun shines) have solar installed to offset the charging stations & council costs. WCC need to promote/incentivise energy charging behaviour to shift to midday peaks, which will benefit the energy grid as a whole and reduce emissions. I live in a very shaded area the western side of the train line in Austinmer and have been told it is a waste of time installing Solar panels. I am sure there are more people in my situation. Is there a possibility that my solar rebate and I am willing to pay extra could be used to power EVI's on remote buildings, shade shelters or any rooftop that could support solar cells That all children's playgrounds in the WCC LGA be provided with shade 	required to pay for their own power from the grid. Therefore, Council cannot commit public funds to these projects. Although this is the case, the Policy does include a provision for renewable energy: <i>"To reduce the environmental impact of EVCI on Council Land in the Wollongong LGA, Council encourages the use of renewable energy or green power."</i> We have proposed that the wording of the above sentence is strengthened, see proposed changes. The shift to charging during the day is addressed by supporting the installation of level 2 charging, which is predominantly focused on commuter charging such as people charging their vehicles during the day while they are at work. The expansion of the Lucas Heights nuclear reactor is out of scope for this policy.	
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protection via the provision of a solar panel array above the play equipment. These solar panel arrays be connected to an EV charging point/s in the parking area provided for families using the play equipment. Where it is feasible, batteries also be incorporated with the panel array to store generated solar power when EV not connected so that the stored solar power can be accessed outside of sunshine hours.
 Council should install more solar PV on public buildings to support charging As a young engineer, I believe Lucas Height's nuclear reactor should be expanded to support efforts in providing greater electrical infrastructure in the Illawarra basin.
 I support Council investing in EVCI and feel that council should install more solar PV on community buildings to support charging.
 Council should install more solar PV on community buildings to support charging. WCC must assist with shifting electric usage loads to the middle of the day during peak solar generation and the policy should reflect this. WCC must invest and coordinate community-owned solar generation to support EV charging. It



			 is not enough to provide EVCI and power it with fossil fuels if WCC is serious about meeting its 'Sustainable Wollongong 2030' emission reductions goals. Renewable energy source is important in conjunction with power supply. The power for the charging stations needs to be from renewable sources. There are many government buildings which would be ideal for solar panels which could supply this renewable energy. 		
7	Types of Chargers/Plug Connections	18	 It is important that this Council policy ensures we can prioritise Level 3 chargers over Level 2 chargers, as there is much less demand for level 2 chargers than Level 3. Level 2 chargers often remain empty while cars are queued up waiting to use a Level 3 charger. Don't rule out having Level 3 chargers at commuter parking sites and car parks with 4-8 hour parking limits. If these sites are also located in or near a shopping centre, that can make an ideal place to do a fast charge while you're on a road trip. Using Council land for Level 2 chargers (AC 7-22kW). Our area has high EV ownership relative to other regional urban 	Council will consider a range of EVCI in order to have appropriate charging speeds suited to particular areas, including – • Level 2 chargers (AC 7-22kW) for commuter parking sites and car parks with unlimited or 4-8 hour parking limits. • Level 3 chargers (DC 50-350kW) for high amenity locations and transit corridors with 2 hour or less parking limits Having a range of chargers with varying speeds across the LGA will cater for various EV users such as those who only want a quick top up and others who may need to park for longer periods of time for work, renters etc., and will also help to address range anxiety. The plug connection types that will be available will determined by the type of charging stations used by providers. It is	 Inclusion of words "EVCI and parking spaces should cater for all types of EV charging connections used by vehicle manufacturers and the location of their charging points on all types of vehicles" in the Access section. Inclusion of wording "Council requires a minimum of two chargers to be installed at any one location, as chargers will be in high demand." in the Types of Charging Stations section.



 regions and is a key tourist area of NSW. We need council to negotiate with Tesla, Jolt, Chargefox etc, and Endeavour Energy, as well as enlisting the technical expertise of UNSW and UOW, to plan and install banks of fast chargers in public parking areas. EV Chargers with Type 2 plugs should be prioritized as they have been the standard plug type for Australia since 2018 and cater for the overwhelming majority of BEV/PHEV vehicles in the market. DC charging (which you call Level 3) can be a few bays here and there. You're spot on about how to deal with those, so I won't touch on that. But please consider that within a few years, every parking space in town should have a Level 2 charger, including all general parking bays. Sure, 95% of them would be wasted this year, but in a few years, that number will plummet. And it'll plummet at much a faster rate sooner if you do this now. DC chargers cost a small fortune to install just a few stalls, whereas AC chargers are stupidly simple devices and cost a few hundred dollars each. A few thousand of them here and there will still be a modest investment. Also, having ubiquitous 	Council's preference that chargers cater for all types of EV charging connections where possible to ensure equitable access for all types of plug-in EVs. The Policy states in the Provider's Role that they are - <i>"responsible for any upgrades in plug and connection hardware that may be required as EV technology develops."</i> It is also council's preference that a minimum of two chargers are installed at any one location, as chargers will be in high demand.	 Rewording of level 2 and level 3 charger information to "Level 2 chargers (AC 7-22kW) for commuter parking sites and car parks with unlimited or 4-8 hour parking limits. Level 3 chargers (DC 50- 350kW) for high amenity locations and transit corridors with 2 hour or less parking limits."



level 2 charging at and near	
workplaces will give subconscious	
permission to folks to buy an EV if	
they're a renter, or live in a flat, or a	
heritage area with no driveway, or	
have no allocated parking, or some	
other valid impediment to at-home	
charging. Consider it an equity thing,	
especially for renters.	
 Slow charging at commuter/long 	
term car parks is a great idea.	
 Please only install superfast charging 	
stations.	
 Two charging stalls at a site should be considered the minimum 	
amount.	
• There is no mention of any	
consideration of the types of "power	
points" for lack of a better word. For	
example - A Nissan Leaf has a	
different type of charge connector	
than a Tesla. This is separate from	
Level 2 and Level 3 charging	
infrastructure mentioned in the	
policy as that just relates to the type	
of charge (fast or slow). I believe	
most electric cars are life my Nissan	
Leaf, there are 2 connectors - 1 for	
slow charging and 1 for fast	
charging. The fast charging for the	
Leaf is a "CHAdeMO" for fast and	
"Type 2" for slow. According to	
"Plugshare" App - there are also	
CCS/SAE connectors and all the Tesla	



ones. I'm advocating for a difference	
in connectors as being a factor as it	
would not be fair if all the chargers	
were for Teslas only. I note that the	
NRMA charging station near the	
Sage Hotel and across from the	
Wollongong McDonalds has a	
variety of connectors and that is	
suitable - I would just like to see that	
continue and I am not sure that is a	
factor in the draft policy.	
• I would like to see more detail in the	
policy for the section "Types of	
Charging Station".	
The information provided is correct	
but is much too broad and the	
correct size charging station is going	
to be critical to the success of any	
charging location. Level 2 has a good	
description and should be highly	
recommended for workplace	
carparks. Level 3 charging should be	
split out into more sections:	
100kW chargers will take at least 1	
hr to charge a typical EV so should be recommended for locations close to	
shops, parks, restaurants, etc where	
people are likely to stay for ~1 hr. 100kW chargers will charge a typical	
EV fully in less than 45 minutes and	
people are likely to only need to 15-	
20 minutes for a top up, as such,	
these chargers are best for roadside locations where people may only	
need a short toilet and/or coffee	



break. The issue with getting these locations wrong is where charging time does not match the intended stop time. E.g., a 350kW charger near a shopping mall means a person will either hold up a charger being used because they are still shopping while their car is finished charging, or conversely a 50kW charger on the side of a busy road will quickly have a waiting line due to being too slow. Both are equally frustrating issues with current charging infrastructure. In line with this, correct selection of charger size will greatly improve the overall experience; Seven 50kW chargers close to cafes/restaurants	
 is much more useful than a single 350kW charger. Charging installations should involve multiple charging units if possible as the EV owner's experience is very frustrating when arriving to find a single unit already occupied, with perhaps an additional vehicle waiting for its turn! My only comment is that we should be looking at piloting as many different types of chargers as possible so we can collect data on what works best to support future phases. For example, starting with low cost / slower destination 	



			 chargers at commuter car parks, libraries and sporting fields would be a great way to get early traction and support EV owners. Council should look at AC charger options for commuters at carparks. These could be simple but multiple AC pole mounted options. A range of charging types (e.g. fast, slow chargers) in convenient and public places will assist in EV uptake. Charging should only be available for fully EV's NOT hybrids 		
8	Ownership/Providers	6	 It is important that this Council policy ensures we can prioritise providers other than Tesla. Tesla currently dominate the EV charging network; however these charging points can only be used by Tesla vehicles. There are many other types of EVs coming into the country now and there are nowhere near enough charging points for them all. As a non-Tesla driver, I'll often have to queue for the one available charger at many stations, while there is an abundance of Tesla points, some that sit unused. Chargefox were the most reliable and offer a discount to NRMA members. Evie stations are also reliable. I haven't used AmpCharge, BP Pulse or Jolt, so I'm not sure how 	Council aims to ensure that EVCI meets the needs of the greatest variety of EV users and will require interoperability amongst different brands of EVs.	 Inclusion of wording "Providers must ensure that the community can easily access and use charging stations including access to any provider-specific apps, registration processes and/or payment methods" in the Access section.



reliable they are. Another provider had a bunch of technical issues with their app which means you can't register an account with them, so I wasn't able to use their infrastructure.	
 Before approving a provider, please ensure users can actually access their infrastructure by having apps and a registration process (including linking credit cards or other payment type) that workIf you don't have an RFID card for the charging point you want to use, you need to use the provider's mobile app to start and 	
end the charge. Consider adding a requirement that providers must ensure users can actually access their infrastructure by having apps and a registration process (including linking credit cards or other payment types) that work.	
 We need council to negotiate with Tesla, Jolt, Chargefox etc, and Endeavour Energy, as well as enlisting the technical expertise of UNSW and UOW, to plan and install banks of fast chargers in public parking areas Council could also negotiate with Stocklands and all the major supermarkets on charger provision. 	
Chargers should also be open for all vehicle brands instead of being	



			 locked to one particular brand to allow greater choice for all road users. I support the principles behind contracting a third-party provider to install and operate EV charging stations. council ownership of some EV chargers throughout the LGA would be better than commercial only options WCC-owned EVCI is an equity priority and will improve access for apartment dwellers, renters, and low-income households Public ownership of assets should be prioritised. 		
9	Costs	8	 These could offer a free charge for 15mins, then a pay as you go system like that available in other council areas via Jolt. This could be converted to fully pay as demand increases. Council should have some control over the pricing at the charging site particularly given it is Ratepayer owned land. Option 1: Paid Level 2 charging. Have two payment options: One rate for off peak or rate limited power (that'll cut in and out based on real time state of the power grid - sometimes called the solar sponge tariff). Get 	Costs for charging is the responsibility of providers, council cannot dictate how much providers charge as the providers bear the cost of the electricity usage of the stations and generally the cost of the charging station itself. However, Council is responsible for the cost of parking, and this will depend on the existing parking costs and the type of charging. Council has a preference that a range of chargers, i.e. both AC and DC, are installed to accommodate a range of EV users. Council will investigate lease arrangements to minimise costs to the community of EVCI installation and maintenance. The Policy is clearly	No proposed changes.



	 the power company to chip in, as shaving surplus power is important to them. Another rate for the full 7 22kW peak power, no matter what Charge full price for that option. This option might cost a tad to set up, but it'd appear more equitable to the casual observer Option 2: Free Level 2 charging or solar sponge mode only. Get the power company to chip in, as shaving surplus power is important to them. Tell users to plug in and expect power to kick in around noon, when the sun is at its highest This option would be stupidly cheag and simple to set up and run. DC chargers cost a small fortune to install just a few stalls, whereas AC chargers are stupidly simple devices and cost a few hundred dollars each A few thousand of them here and there will still be a modes 	associated with EVCI, however, there may be situations where Council may need to strategically invest in supporting EV charging. These investments will be subject to the requirements of our Infrastructure Delivery Program. The option to add an individual's charging station usage to their home electricity usage is not currently a possibility for Wollongong, however, Council will continue to review all emerging models of payment to support the EV transition.	
	 investment. Council should provide easy and free access to electric charging stations at multiple points around the city and suburbs to encourage people to opt into more sustainable vehicle options. Happy to see this go ahead as long as the non-EV owning populace are not subsidising it. 		



 What is apparently missing is the payment for each EV charge. Given that the cost of the charging infrastructure appears to be at WCC's expense surely the actual cost of battery charge must be recovered. This cost recovery is most cost effectively managed with a credit card payment. Obviously this is determined at the end point of the EV charge process. As this is at a point of time when the energy charge has already been provided, a majority of users will likely pay for this service, however percentage of users will elect to skip payment which leads to an enforcement requiem. Can I suggest either a number plate option or an E tag option. At the end of the day, this energy is real and tangible and has a real world cost. Not every Wollongong resident can afford an EV. An EV owner is getting a reduced cost per kilometre cost and cannot expect free publicly funded energy, so a fee for energy is SESENTIAL. 	
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expect free publicly funded energy,	An EV owner is getting a reduced
so a fee for energy is ESSENTIAL.	
	so a fee for energy is ESSENTIAL.
This policy should be cost neutral to	This policy should be cost neutral to
Council, the costs borne by Council	
should be recovered via fees to the	should be recovered via fees to the
third-party operators who are	third-party operators who are



			making profits from the infrastructure being installed.		
			 Council could negotiate a system where the user could have the amount of charge they use added to their home electricity usage, giving them the chance to make the most of their panels. This could help start the ball rolling on being part of a PV scheme somewhere and getting the benefit when you can't have your own panels e.g. renters, flat dwellers, shaded houses (which we need to keep). Surely it would only take a smart meter and an algorithm. The provider could just charge a flat fee for charger use, perhaps combined with a parking fee. The council could exert its influence in this area. 		
10	Promotion/Incentives/P enalties	5	 To prevent vehicles from sitting in the EV charging spaces long after they've finished charging, it would be good if providers gave incentives to drivers who move their cars out of the space as soon as they're done. I know at least one provider charges a fee for overstaying, which is sometimes effective at getting people to move on in a timely way. I'm not sure if there are other providers who use incentives or penalties to prevent this situation. 	Generally, EV charging parks are subject to the parking restrictions, i.e. time limits, at the car park they are located in. Therefore, like any other parking spot, if an EV has overstayed the allowed parking time, they will potentially receive a parking fine. Dedicated EV charging parking spaces are required to have visual prompts to highlight that these spaces are only for EVs that are charging, such as 'EV Charging Only' painted on the bitumen of the park and signage, as required by the Policy: "The dedicated EV parking bays are to only be used by EVs while charging;	No proposed changes.





• Council's policy should promote good etiquette in the use of public EV chargers in respect of timely occupation and try to ensure that owners do not leave their vehicle connected long after the charging session is finished. The provision of some form of estimate of when the station will become available again would be helpful.	 (1) A driver must not stop in a parking area for the charging of electric-powered vehicles unless— (a) the driver's vehicle is an electric-powered vehicle, and (b) the electric-powered vehicle is plugged in to an external source of electricity. Maximum penalty—20 penalty units. (2) A parking area for the charging of an electric-powered vehicle is a length or area of a road— (a) to which a permissive parking sign displaying an electric-powered vehicle sond the words "while charging" applies, or (b) to which an electric-powered vehicle charging parking sign applies, or (c) indicated by a road marking that consists of, or includes, an electric-powered vehicle symbol and the words "while charging". 	
	<i>"while charging".</i> Council is looking at how we can share information on the location of EVs in the	
	website will be the primary host for this information, along with periodic updates in our Sustainable Wollongong newsletter. At this point in time, Council does not have the resources to set up a Council-owned app for EV charging stations. There are	



				several existing websites and apps that already provide this information and Council requires EVCI providers to make information on their chargers publicly available.	
11	Other:General comment on level of supportCouncil LeadershipSignageTourismCharging only for EVsElectrify 2515Access to EV charging for renters, units etc.Survey info to collect dataE-bikesStrategy/implement ation planCommunity consultationBuilding upgradesLEP/DCP inclusionsUse of plain languageBlank response	38	 Council Leadership I'd like to see faster progress urgently needs to be put into place I'd like to see a significant roll out of EV charging stations as soon as possible. Council has the opportunity to garner national attention for a forward-thinking plan and be a leading LGA in renewable energy. Rather than pushing the problem out another three years, and hoping private interests will step in, you have to face the fact that government needs to lead on these initiatives to demonstrate demand, before the private sector will step in. The time to act is now. Signage Will signage indicating locations of charging stations be added to the main thoroughfares in the area? e.g. so visitors (and others) know where they can find a charging station? 	 Council Leadership Council has recently worked with NRMA to provide two charging stations at the Stewart Street East car park. Council is also going through the process of identifying preferred sites for level 3 charging and submitting an EOI to the NSW Government for EVCI providers to install on those sites. Signage The Policy includes provision of various forms of signage including those to help EV users to find charging stations: There are several requirements for signage that must be addressed by providers to ensure that the community is aware if the location of EVCI and any restrictions associated with EVCI – Wayfinding signage to help EV drivers navigate to EVCI. The installation of EVCI wayfinding signage and its location, the number of, and wording may be subject to approval by Transport for NSW. Tourism One of the Policy's objectives is to promote visitation to the region by 	Inclusion of wording "The location, amount, and wording of EV wayfinding signage may be subject to approval from Transport NSW" in the Signage section.



•	 Tourism For tourists, access to chargers will encourage them to come here. If they aren't here, they won't come. So it's imperative. Adequate public rapid-charging installations are essential to support Wollongong as a tourist destination in the future. Electrify 2515 	 encouraging the placement of EVCI at desirable tourist locations. Electrify 2515 Several submissions mentioned support for the Electrify 2515 project. Council is currently working to support the work of Electrify 2515 as part of our commitment to reducing community emissions. Renters Council aims to achieve a much higher
	 Fast-track EVCI to support the Electrify 2515 pilot! Fast-track EVCI to support the Electrify 2515 pilot! I live in Thirroul and if you fast-track EVCI to support the Electrify 2515 pilot we make Illawarra a sample for rest of Australia how this can be done. Fast-track EVCI to support the Electrify 2515 pilot! Please support Electrify 2515 as a showcase partnership for Council 	Council aims to achieve a much higher prevalence of Level 2 chargers in areas where multi-unit dwellings make home charging difficult. Residents of these buildings will be able to park and charge close to home or work while leaving their cars for longer periods such as during work hours or overnight. • Survey data/collect info A Council review of the location of EV registrations will be a part of site selection and included in the development of the EV Strategy. • E-bikes The inclusion of e-bike chargers at key
•	 Access to EV charging for renters, units etc. Also, having ubiquitous level 2 charging at and near workplaces will give subconscious permission to folks to buy an EV if they're a renter, or live in a flat, or a heritage area with no driveway, or have no allocated parking, or some other valid impediment to 	 The inclusion of e-bike chargers at key locations for EV charging stations may not be feasible as this could cause further space and safety issues. The Wollongong Cycling Strategy 2030 includes reference to e-bikes in the following sections - Priority 2: Convenient: Through our education programs, we will teach our



 at-home charging. Consider it an equity thing, especially for renters. system where the user could have the amount of charge they use added to their home electricity usage, giving them the chance to make the most of their panels. This could help start the ball rolling on being part of a PV scheme somewhere and getting the benefit when you can't have your own panels e.g. renters, flat dwellers, shaded houses (which we need to keep). WCC-owned EVCI is an equity priority and will improve access for apartment dwellers, renters, and low-income households. 	 community about current and upcoming technologies such as e-bikes and how they can aid in moving around obstacles such as hills, reducing fatigue for riders and offer a more sustainable, alternative form of transport, particularly for short trips. Priority 5: Innovation: Recent advancements in electronic bicycle technologies, commonly known as e-bikes, have reduced the cost of entry and the distances e-bikes can travel between charges. E-bikes enable riders to sustain their speed for an extended period of time, climb hills with ease and arrive to work, school, and shops sweat-free potentially reducing the demand for shower and change facilities. 	
 Survey info to collect data Has any survey or other information-gathering been conducted to see where the highest density of EV might be? I expect that their future locations may be of interest to those considering the purchase of an EV, but also, as noted in the report, at locations of high traffic and close to other transport infrastructure. E-bikes 	 Action: 5.2 Support innovative technology solutions in the cycling industry, such as smart phone apps, e-bikes, and bike share schemes. Strategy/implementation plan Council is currently developing an Electric Vehicle Strategy to provide practical guidance on how we will implement the EVCI policy and other actions in transitioning to an EV-friendly city. EVCI is not included in our Infrastructure Delivery Program as council is not responsible for the installation, operation, management, or maintenance of this infrastructure. This Policy focuses on making land available for 	





 Future proof council civil works by planning ahead for EV infrastructure, such as laying cables/conduit on council land for later use.
 Electric Vehicles are the future of private vehicle ownership, and the policy should not only support the rapid uptake of EVs but reflect planning for beyond 2030.
 Future proofing development and infrastructure is important in preparing for the inevitable transition.
 Council should develop LEP and DCP planning codes to ensure EV chargers are installed in all new multi-dwelling and business developments
 Some EVCI is already in shopping centres. I would think that there will be more in the near future, much more given some vehicle manufacturers will only make EVs by 2025.
Owners of shopping centres not co-located with a council car park may wish to put in some EVCI. It is right that they should apply for planning permission, but I would
think it is within the grace of council to allow applications which may infringe on DA requirements for parking bays.



Such concessions would not be necessary on a new development.	
Use of plain language	
 There are a lot of words written here for something that short and succinct. Plain language should be used! 	
Blank response	

Other Submissions Received (not using the Online Feedback Form)

Nine other submissions were received via direct email to the Engagement team. Submission comments were assessed using the same themes as above.

Table 5: Summary of comments from community submissions received via email and Council's response and proposed changes

No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
1	Location/Council Land	2	 Partnering with similar business types e.g. Existing petrol station chain, auto- mechanic garage, Auto suppliers accessible from carparks (Kmart), train/bus depots (where pickups 	access to appropriate Council public land; private land such as petrol	 Inclusion of wording "Site selection will involve an assessment of mobile



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No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
			 frequent). Public land or private land (in the case of partnerships). Areas that have a high concentration of apartments, other strata properties and high-density areas should have nearby EVCI to improve access. Include sites that are highly visible and frequented destinations. Include sites that link to tourism (eg. Symbio, large hotels, beaches etc) to support increase visitors as a destination and support local economy Increase active and public transport options, which integrate with electric vehicle plans (eg. move local bus fleet to EV, provide EV chargers at transport hubs etc) to provide a holistic approach to liveable communities. 	outside of Council's influence and is out of scope for this policy. The installation of EVCI nearby public transport such as train stations and bus routes are criteria listed in the policy for consideration when selecting a location, as well as tourist locations - <i>"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".</i> The establishment of EVCI in locations where higher density development is common will support EV users that live in multi- unit dwellings to transition to EVs. The general increase in active and public transport modes, and the transition of Wollongong's bus fleet, are out of the scope of this policy.	 reception" in the Access section. Inclusion of wording "Acceptable visual impact associated with installed infrastructure" in Site Selection Criteria section. Change of word "should" to "must" in the current sentence "should not impede cycling of pedestrian infrastructure" in the Access section.
2	Safety	1	 Providing security for cars being charged overnight where required. EG. Electronic access or monitored security vision. 	The policy has a requirement that: "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	Rewording of "Traffic and active transport implications i.e. cycling or pedestrian infrastructure by providing a hazard or obstruction." to "Avoids negative impacts on traffic and active



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No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
				properties/premises and have adequate illumination. Security arrangements will be reviewed as part of the design of EVCI. It is likely that security will not be increased as part of EVCI installation, however, sites with high levels of security will be prioritised for EVCI installation. Council is not currently considering installing electronic access specifically for EVCI as EVCI will be located on publicly accessible car parks also available for the wider community's use.	transport i.e. hazard or obstruction to cycling or pedestrian infrastructure" in Site Selection Criteria section.
3	Parking	2	 Fast Charge ports to be vacated as soon as car charged. • Slow charger bays may be occupied to the end of required parking period. A mixture of level 1 and level 2 chargers may be optimal. (Some modelling required) Making charge points cheap and abundant will minimise the need to reserve specific spaces for EVs. Reserved EV parking should be limited to a small number of fast chargers. 	It is important that while we transition from primarily ICEVs to EVs, we still have adequate parking and minimal impact on ICEVs where possible. A large proportion of vehicles are still ICEV. In order to support the transition to EVs, parking spaces will need to be dedicated to EVs. Parking for EVs will be EV only; ICEVs will not be allowed to park in these spots. This is so EVs that need to charge are able to do so. Provisions will be in place so that EV- only parking spaces are easily identified by other vehicles and parking time limits are made clear. Charging time limits will be	No proposed changes.



No. of

Submissions

Theme/Issue

No.

Proposed changes

		providers and Council, with the objective that spaces are not occupied for extended periods of time:
		"Appropriate charging time restrictions will be discussed with Council and stipulated in the lease/licence/agreement.
		Depending on the type of charger i.e.

Key Comments

				restrictions will be discussed with Council and stipulated in the lease/licence/agreement. Depending on the type of charger i.e. level 2 or level 3, the length of time for occupation of a parking space will vary and is also dependent on the specific parking location.	
4	Amenities	1	 All public shade structures should be required to have solar installed and level 1, weatherproof charging infrastructure. 	The feasibility of solar systems on various buildings and facilities varies based upon the structural integrity of the structure to hold the weight of solar. Having shade at/nearby charging stations will provide EV users respite from the weather, and support Council's work to address climate change adaptation. See proposed changes in next column to include wording on this.	Inclusion of the words "shade" and "water drinking facilities" in the Site Selection Criteria section.
5	Maintenance/Repairs	0	NA	NA	
6	Power/Renewable Energy	4	 You also should be putting in more large-scale solar arrays that connect with your EVCI on council properties. 	Council has installed 327kW of solar across various Council facilities and buildings, and a further 219kW on	Changes to the sentence "To reduce the environmental impact of

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Response

determined in discussion between



No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
			 Can you update your policy to indicate this is a priority? Council should install more solar PV on community buildings to support charging. Power should be green and locally produced where possible. EVs should be utilised to flatten the "Duck Curve" for local power generation. EV charging systems are to be actively managed to charge customer vehicles when excess PV generated power is available. (Middle of the day). EVs utilise Vehicle-to-Home wherever possible to supplement own peak power usage OR V2G to stabilise the grid. These EVs need to carry high charge by 4:00pm daily. EVs and V2H and V2G will be a rapidly expanding phenomenon. Installations should be prepared so that the number of charging points can be upgraded without having to constantly upgrade supporting infrastructure. EG a public long duration car park should have expandable capacity from day one to support 4,8,16,32,64 charging points in successive years. 	the Administration Building car park. We also have a number of scheduled solar installations across our buildings in the Infrastructure Delivery Program 2022/23 to 2025/26 document which is available on our website. Some of our buildings currently don't have the structural capacity to hold the weight of a solar PV system, but as various roofs reach their need for replacement, we then assess the possibility of installing solar PV systems. We are keeping track of local power sharing possibilities, including local power generation from Council facilities. Publicly accessible EV chargers require connection to substantial electrical power; although solar PV systems can be paired with chargers, at this stage it would not provide enough power for these in-demand chargers, and therefore a grid connection is essential. EV charging stations are privately owned, and they are required to pay for their own power from the grid. Therefore, Council cannot commit public funds to these projects. Although this is the case, the Policy does include a provision for renewable energy -	EVCI and contribute to emissions reductions, Council encourages the use of 100% renewable energy or green power to power EVCI." in the Sustainability section.



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Proposed changes

Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	
		• The policy and installations should be designed to facilitate flattening the solar charging curve and peak demand through by utilising the storage capacity of EV batteries.	"To reduce the environmental impact of EVCI on Council Land in the Wollongong LGA, Council encourages the use of renewable energy or green power."	
		• By facilitating solar sponge and V2G activity, the reduction of the LGA emissions will be significantly higher.	We have proposed that the wording of the above sentence is strengthened, see proposed	
		 Insert: A strongly worded clause defining the intent to balance the local electrical network by providing a solar sponge during periods of high PV production and facilitating V2G services to residents by ensuring EVs that are used for workplace transport are near fully charged by 4:00pm. 4(a) Support the charging of local EVs to be a "Solar Sponge" for excess power allowing for increased PV installation and facilitating V2G supply of local green power in peak times. Provide primary infrastructure that 	changes. The shift to charging during the day will be addressed by supporting the installation of EVCI at commuter car parks where EVs will largely be charging during daylight business hours. As such, people will be charging their vehicles during the day while they are at work. An increase in the provision of EVCI in areas where people park and charge during the day will support Vehicle to Grid (V2G) and Vehicle to Home (V2H) energy transfers.	

imary infrastructure iue pi can be upgraded in the future when Council will consider future EVCI demand as part of its Infrastructure demand increases. Eg install feed lines that can provide higher capacity Delivery Program. underground. While sites close to electrical capacity ٠ should be prioritised for cost

effectiveness and especially for level 3 chargers, expanding electrical capacity in potential sites is also necessary and

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No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
			 the policy should reflect this (in a range of WCC car parks, off-road parking etc). Highly visible and accessible chargers will actively encourage greater EV uptake. Selecting sites that also complement potential solar generation should be a high priority. For instance, installing solar carpark rooftops (this will also reduce the heat island effect), installing large solar arrays on community buildings (libraries, surf clubs etc) as well as the adjacent EVCI. Include the active facilitation of shifting EV charging load management to daytime solar peaks. WCC to realign their internal CAPEX and OPEX balance sheets and get solar onto all WCC buildings as soon as possible to ensure people are using renewable local power where possible. 		
7	Type of Chargers/Plug Connections	3	 We need a combination of fast chargers and also slow/AC chargers - can you add a whole bunch of these in places like commuter carparks, libraries, swimming pools etc? Charging should be available to ALL car types. We believe the best outcome is a small number of relatively expensive Level 3 	It is preferred by Council that EV charging stations are located in off- street locations, nearby tourist destinations, amenities, food outlets, community-focused Council owned buildings, public transport etc. to allow for easy access, encourage the uptake of EVs and promote visitation to the region.	 Inclusion of words "EVCI and parking spaces should cater for all types of EV charging connections used by vehicle manufacturers and the location of their charging points on all



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No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
			 fast chargers and widely available lower cost slower Level 2 chargers. For typical road users, the lowest cost way to recharge should be to regularly 'top up' from slow chargers on cheap green solar energy. • Level 3 chargers can be provided and operated for private profit and used by intensive road users - eg taxi services or commercial drivers needing full recharges on a daily basis. We support a large deployment of level 2 (both 7kw and 11-22kw) chargers in a greater number of areas and sites that offer many charging points. This is especially the case at commuter car parks and similar 4-8 hour parking areas. For example https://www.atompower.com/ has a system which allows a dozen cars to connect to a single core charging point and manages the 'queueing' to avoid overloading. Consider pole mounted chargers (eg. EVX Glebe example) as a large number of WCC residents park on the street. 	 Council will consider a range of EVCI in order to have appropriate charging speeds suited to particular areas, including - Level 2 chargers (AC 7-22kW) for commuter parking sites and car parks with unlimited or 4-8 hour parking limits. Level 3 chargers (DC 50-350kW) for high amenity locations and transit corridors with 2 hour or less parking limits. Having a range of chargers with varying speeds across the LGA will cater for various EV users such as those who only want a quick top up and others who may need to park for longer periods of time for work, renters etc., and will also help to address range anxiety. Council is also considering the option of pole mounted chargers. The plug connection types that will be available will determined by the type of charging stations used by providers. It is Council's preference that chargers cater for all types of EV charging connections where possible to ensure equitable access for all types of plug-in EVs. The Policy states in the Provider's Role that they are: 	 types of vehicles" in the Access section. Inclusion of wording "Council requires a minimum of two chargers to be installed at any one location, as chargers will be in high demand." in the Types of Charging Stations section. Rewording of level 2 and level 3 charger information to "Level 2 chargers (AC 7-22kW) for commuter parking sites and car parks with unlimited or 4-8 hour parking limits. Level 3 chargers (DC 50-350kW) for high amenity locations and transit corridors with 2 hour or less parking limits."



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No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
				"responsible for any upgrades in plug and connection hardware that may be required as EV technology develops."	
				It is also council's preference that a minimum of two chargers are installed at any one location, as chargers will be in high demand.	
8	Ownership/Providers	2	 Why can't WCC own and operate the infrastructure themselves? Why do you want to privatise it? Prioritising the public ownership of EVCI. Whilst private ownership of some EVCI may make sense, eg DC rapid chargers, WCC should own and manage other aspects including Level 1 & Level 2 AC chargers to provide free/low cost charging to improve equitable access to EVs. 	The current policy reflects Council's current reliance on third-party providers to provide the charging infrastructure as they have the specific knowledge and expertise to install, operate, manage, and maintain this technology. It may be the case that Council chooses to invest in a range of Level 1 and Level 2 EVCI if this is a strategic priority in achieving community emissions reductions. Work has already begun considering the feasibility of this approach in addition to the third-party lease approach that is the focus of the policy.	"Providers must ensure that the community can easily access and use charging stations including access to any provider-specific apps, registration processes and/or payment methods" in the Access
9	Costs	1	 Lobby for EV's to be less cost prohibitive for the W'gong socioeconomic/blue collar area residents 	The cost of EVs is out of the scope of this Policy.	
10	Promotion/Incentives/ Penalties	2	• Promote usage of EV's	Council is looking at how we can share information on the location of EVs in the LGA and promote the	



No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
			 1 There appears to be no penalty for staying longer than necessary at the recharging site. 2. There is no prohibition on using the site as a parking site and no penalty for such use. WCC need to promote/incentivise energy charging behaviour to shift to midday peaks, which will benefit the energy grid as a whole and reduce emissions. 	benefits of EVs. Our website will be the primary host for this information, along with periodic updates in our Sustainable Wollongong newsletter. The shift to charging during the day is addressed by supporting the installation of level 2 charging, which is predominantly focused on commuter charging such as people charging their vehicles during the day while they are at work.	
11	Other	5	 A good initiative from our council!. I feel that we will require more vehicle charging stations in the Illawarra in the near future. Thank you for the opportunity to respond. I have read your draft policy on EVCI and wholeheartedly approve of its direction and conviction. Visitors will come if the EVCI is simple to find, quick and efficient. I am aware that Canberra has charging stations but their position and ease of use is limited. People charge in Bombala and Goulburn before travelling to Canberra because the EVCI in those regional towns is so well planned. WCC has a real opportunity to be the leading city for EV infrastructure in the SE of NSW. I hope this is the case. 	 Council leadership Council has recently worked with NRMA to provide two charging stations at the Stewart Street East car park. Council is also going through the process of identifying preferred sites for level 3 charging and submitting an EOI to the NSW Government for EVCI providers to install on those sites. Tourism One of the Policy's objectives is to promote visitation to the region by encouraging the placement of EVCI at desirable tourist locations. Electrify 2515 Several submissions mentioned support for the Electrify 2515 	Inclusion of wording "The location, amount, and wording of EV wayfinding signage may be subject to approval from Transport NSW" in the Signage section.



No. of

Submissions

Theme/Issue

No.

Proposed changes

• I support electrify 2515.	project. Council is currently working
• At its meeting on 1st March the Forum resolved that Council be advised of its support this proposal.	with Electrify 2515 as part of our commitment to reducing community emissions.
 Update the DCP to mandate provision of EVCI in new, expanded, and renovated class 2 buildings with communal parking areas (or at least 	• Strategy/implementation plan Council is currently developing an Electric Vehicle Strategy to provide practical guidance on how we will
mandating the provision of electrical	implement the EVCI policy and other

Key Comments

	 renovated class 2 buildings communal parking areas (or at mandating the provision of elect infrastructure for future cha installation). Integrate EVCI into WCC's new clin Mitigation Plan which will help n emissions reduction targets faster Include planning for the long- inevitable and significant change to use. The policy should not just re Phase 1 of initial deployment of but reflect the future transformato of the light vehicle industry to save future costs. Plan for technological development now such as Vehicle to Grid chali infrastructure and communication enabled infrastructure that support load control. This is the future and it is prudent to plan technological developments now. WCC must recognise its role planning for the long-term transformation 	 least practical guidance on how we will implement the EVCI policy and other actions in transitioning to an EV-friendly city. EVCI is not included in our Infrastructure Delivery Program as council is not responsible for the installation, operation, management, or maintenance of this infrastructure. This Policy focuses on making land available for the purpose of hosting EVCI from providers. EVCI transition will be included in the next Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2023-2027. Community consultation Council's project to pre-determine sites is not set to take three years; we are currently looking at suitable sites and aim to have a first round of sites determined in the near future. Community consultation is embedded in this process. 	
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Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy Public Exhibition – Engagement Report 49

Response



1	73
	20

No.	Theme/Issue	No. of Submissions	Key Comments	Response	Proposed changes
			 to EVs and how they will contribute to creating liveable communities. WCC to partner with Electrify 2515 and Rewiring Australia to run a fast-tracked pilot trial of level 2 chargers at WCC sites with adjacent installed solar arrays (eg. at Thirroul Community Centre), testing the success prior to a large scale rollout Consider supporting EV car sharing service. 	We are already considering making buildings EVCI ready when renewing/building new infrastructure. We are developing a Climate Friendly Planning Framework to inform DCP and LEP updates. An EV car sharing service is out of the scope of this Policy.	



Summary of proposed changes to draft policy

As identified above, the inclusion of various wording changes is proposed in response to the feedback from public exhibition. These changes are detailed in Table 6 below. Underlined text indicates the new/updated wording.

Table 6: Proposed wording change to draft policy

Original section wording	New section wording	
Site Selection Criteria	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.	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 -	The following criteria will be considered by Council when selecting location(s) for EVCI -	
Council owned or managed land.	• Council owned or managed land.	
• Current and anticipated future land use of the site	• Current and anticipated future land use of the site.	
• Existing car parking availability (preferably off-street)	 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. 	 Minimal impact on car parking availability for Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles (ICEV<u>s</u>). Close proximity to public transport and a range of amenities including but not limited to train stations, bus routes, bike paths, <u>shade</u>, <u>water drinking facilities</u>, toilets, seating, food outlets, tourist locations and other attractions. <u>Avoids negative impacts on traffic and active transport i.e. hazard or obstruction to cycling or pedestrian infrastructure.</u> Accessibility during day and night and across the week. Compliance with AS/NZS 60079.10.1, <i>Explosive gas atmospheres</i>. <u>Acceptable visual impact associated with installed infrastructure.</u> 	
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	Access <u>The EV parking spaces should be of adequate</u> <u>size for the charging of EVs.</u> The location of charging stations must be connected to the wider transport network i.e. nearby train stations, bus stops etc., <u>must</u> not impede	



Original section wording	New section wording
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 EVCl use.	cycling or pedestrian infrastructure, and must allow for disability access compliant with the <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i> . 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 <u>included</u> in the lease/licence/agreement. <u>EVCI must be in</u> <u>areas with mobile phone reception. Council</u> <u>will utilise third party providers to manage</u> <u>payment for EVCI use</u> . Providers must ensure that the community can easily access and use <u>charging stations including access to any</u> <u>provider-specific apps, registration processes</u> <u>and/or payment methods</u> .
 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. 	 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. The location, amount, and wording of EV wayfinding signage may be subject to approval from Transport NSW.
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.	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. <u>To reduce the environmental</u> <u>impact of EVCI and contribute to emissions</u> <u>reductions, Council encourages the use of</u> 100% renewable energy or green power to



Original section wording	New section wording	
 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. 	 Types of Charging Stations and Connections 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 <u>unlimited or</u> 4-8 hour parking limits. Level 3 chargers (DC 50-350kW) for <u>high amenity locations</u> and transit corridors with 2 hour or less parking limits. Council requires a minimum of two chargers to be installed at any one location, as chargers will be in high demand. EVCI and parking spaces should cater for all types of EV charging connections used by vehicle manufacturers and the location of their charging points on all types of vehicles. 	
Maintenance – New section	EVCI providers will be responsible for maintaining the function of EVCI to a high standard to ensure adequate availability of EV charging for users.	
Council's Role	Council's Role	
Council will -	Council will -	
Identify sites preferred for hosting EVCI.	• 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. 	• Manage the public engagement process related to site selection.	
	• 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. 	
Minor edits	 Removal of definition of 'Destination Charging – EVCI that is installed in locations frequented by tourists and visitors such as hotels, restaurants and points of interest" as it is not directly expressed anywhere in the policy and doesn't align with the NSW Government's use of the term destination charging. 	



Original section wording	New section wording	
	• General wording changes/removal to support the use of more plain language for improved accessibility for readers.	
	 Minor grammatical and punctuation changes. 	



An updated draft Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy (Policy) has been prepared based on the outcomes of the public exhibition process. The updated draft Policy now includes several proposed changes across a number of key areas such as site selection criteria, access, sustainability and types of chargers and connections, as outlined in this report.

The Policy will continue to support an increase in the availability of EV charging stations in the Wollongong LGA and will encourage a greater community uptake of EVs. This in turn will support Council's Climate Emergency Declaration and the achievement of the adopted emissions reduction target of net zero emissions by 2050 for the City of Wollongong.

It is recommended that Council adopt the updated draft revised Policy.



Appendix A: Online Feedback Form

Feedbo	ck Q and A	
Feed	ack	
Survey s	tarts Fir	nish
CL	DSED: This survey has concluded.	
All fie	ds marked with an asterisk (*) are required.	
1.	What comments do you have on the draft policy?	
	Please add your comment here	
	SUBMIT	



Appendix B: Q and A Tool Results

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Q Why is council installing more solar PV on community buildings to support cheaper charging

Alfy asked, about 1 month ago

Hi Alfy,

Thanks for getting in touch and apologies for the delayed response.

We've assumed you had a typo in your question and meant to ask "why *isn't* council installing more solar on community buildings to support cheaper charging?".

Council has installed 327kW of solar across various Council facilities and buildings, and a further 219kW on the Administration Building car park. We also have a number of scheduled solar installations across our buildings in the Infrastructure Delivery Program 2022/23 to 2025/26 document which is available on our website: A2-Infrastructure Delivery-Program-2022-2023-to-2025-2026.pdf (nsw.gov.gu).

Some of our buildings currently don't have the structural capacity to hold the weight of a solar PV system, but as various roofs reach their need for replacement we then assess the possibility of installing solar PV systems.

Publicly-accessible EV chargers require connection to substantial electrical power; although solar PV systems can be paired with chargers, at this stage it would not provide enough power for these in-demand chargers, and therefore a grid connection is essential. EV charging stations are privately owned and they are required to pay for their own power from the grid. Therefore, Council cannot commit public funds to these projects.

We hope this has answered your question, and thanks again for getting in touch.

Kind regards, The Project Team

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Q What is the reasoning for "The location of charging stations must be connected to the wider transport network" (Ref: Section on Access, paragraph 1)? I cant see why a link to public transport is important. Surely someone drives up in their EV, plugs in, waits (or gets a coffee while waiting) and drive away again once done. The EV charging station plays the same roles as current petrol stations.. and they are not necessarily linked to the wider transport network. By "wider transport network", do you also mean the road network?

2 months ago

Connection to the wider transport network is an important aspect of selecting suitable locations, in line with the NSW Governments Electric Vehicle Strategy Action 2: 'Building a world-class electric vehicle charging network'.

Where an EV charger is located in relation to the wider transport network will affect its accessibility, frequency of use, and connection with other modes of sustainable transport. It will promote an integrated transport network by encouraging drivers to use other modes of transport such as public and active transport as part of their commute, helping to reduce road congestion and improve the connection between different journey modes.

It is important that EV chargers are not tucked away in hard to find/access locations that are separated from the primary transport network i.e. road network. They need to be in proximity to main transport routes, easily accessible and visible, allowing EV users to find places to charge easily and for them be a beneficial asset to the community. This in turn will help to reduce range anxiety, a primary barrier for current and future EV users.



Appendix C: Social Media Posts

Facebook



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Did you know that Wollongong is the city with the highest electric vehicle (EV) uptake outside Sydney? According to Transport for NSW, Wollongong's EV uptake has been incredible. We're proud of our position leading the charge in EVs.

The first EV chargers have been installed in Council's Stewart Street car park, allowing increased public access to charging infrastructure.

We have reviewed our policy on electric vehicle charging stations on public land. The policy sets out Council's requirements and expectation for providers of charging stations. We want to ensure that charging stations area well managed and are a good resource for the community. We want to hear your feedback on our draft policy.

Tell us your thoughts by 6 March. https://our.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/electric-vehicle... See less

Twitter



on the installation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council land. We'll seek feedback soon. #wccmeeting #Councilmeeting

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Appendix D: Council Media Release

https://www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/my-community/news-and-alerts/news/news/2022/december-2022/powering-up-our-ev-charging-policy

Powering up our EV charging Policy

Wednesday 21 December 2022



We're committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in our Local Government Area.

While Council is working to improve the emissions generated by our buildings, facilities and landfill, we've an important role to play in facilitating others to reduce their own impacts.

One way we're doing this is by facilitating the availability of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (EVCI) across the city. And while Council doesn't offer the infrastructure itself as one of our services, it's our policy that sets out the principles that guide Council and third-party providers for the establishment, operation, management and removal of EVCI's in the city.

"Policies are important as they set out in a clear and transparent way how Council works, how we facilitate EVCI's in our city and how third-party providers are expected to set up and operate these stations," Wollongong City Lord Mayor Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM said. "Our existing Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Policy was adopted in December 2020 and is due for review.

"This review allows us to ensure it's relevant, aligns to current organisation and other government policy and meets its purpose. It's also an opportunity to seek broader community input into a document that'll guide Council decisions moving forward."

Council, at its meeting on Monday 12 December, supported the public exhibition of the draft policy in 2023 so that our community could have the opportunity to provide feedback on the document.

The proposed amendments to the draft policy include:

- Changing the title to replace "charging stations" with "charging infrastructure" to align the document with the NSW Government's NSW Electric Vehicle Strategy.
- Changing the use of "public land" to "Council land" and adding in a definition of Council land.
- Include Sustainable Development Goals and alignment to Sustainable Wollongong 2030 Strategy and the Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020-2022.
- Outline of Council site pre-selection process and relevant site selection criteria.
- Reference to types of chargers preferred by Council updated to be consistent
 with the NSW Government's NSW Electric Vehicle Strategy.

Details of the upcoming community engagement will be provided through <u>Council's</u> <u>website</u>, social media channels and <u>e-newsletter</u> in 2023.

See: Sign up to e-news

Appendix E: Media Coverage

Media promotions related to the exhibition of the draft Policy, through various forums, as outlined in Table 7.

Table 7: Media promotion links

Media Forum	Link
Illawarra Flame	https://www.theillawarraflame.com.au/news/powering-up-our-ev- charging-policy https://www.theillawarraflame.com.au/news/wollongong-welcomes-new- super-fast-ev-charger



Appendix F: The Advertiser Community Update



Funding to bring people together

If you want to do something good in the community, Wollongong City Council wants to support you! We have a range of funding grants available to support community events, heritage projects, bands and choirs, NAIDOC Week celebrations

and other cultural activities in the region. These programs are accepting applications until Friday 31 March 2023.

Small cultural grants

Band and choir grants

This program supports not-for-profit bands and choirs that are based in Wollongong and perform locally at public events. This program supports a broad range of activities that enliven our city, build our cultural industry, and encourage people to get involved

Community event grants

This program aims to encourage a wider range of events in our city, particularly those that bring social and economic benefits to the local area.

Heritage grants

This program encourages conservation projects in heritage places and helps to conserve items that have local cultural significance.

NAIDOC Week grants This program aims to get as many people as possible involved in NAIDOC Week (2–9 July 2023) and celebrate the history, culture and achievements of the local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Cater Street, Col

Departures: No

DA-2020/265/B Lot 1 DP 1188983 No.1 Applicant: Ventia Pty Ltd

Prop Dev: Telecommunications facility & associate sheater at ground level Modification B - equipments northern end of the compound & the lower being m end due to geotechnical constraints - integrated De under Section 91 of the Wester Management Action Approval from Department of Planning & Environm

For full details on these opportunities and more as they open throughout the year, visit the Apply for a Grant page on Council's website.

MEETINGS

Council Meeting (Broadcast Live) Monday 20 March 2023, 6pm ICIT Meeting (arriver) ay 20 March 2023, 6pm histration Building, Level 10, Council Cha relli Street, Wollongong

41 Burelli Street, Wollongong We welcome community members to Council meetings and seats in the Council Chamber's public galery are available from 5-45pm. From timo-to-time we will ask through internet to the seat outside so an item can be considered in Closed Council. At this itms, we also pause our live webcast, which is available on Council's weblie for people unable to join in person. At this

By attending the meeting, you consent to the possibility that your mage and voice may be broadcast to the public via webcast. -rays was voice may be broadsait to the public via webca Community members can agoly to address Council by summ a Public Access Forum application by 12 noon Friday 17 Me 2023. The agolecation form and Code of Meximing Practices available on Council's website or by calling (12) 4227 7111. The Business Paper is available from Council's website a prior to the meeting.

→GET INVOLVED

Neighbourhood Forums

hbourhood Forums are community groups that meet thly to help solve local issues. Face-to-face meetings have afted for some Neighbourhood Forums. thers are meeting online only or have suspended meetings til further notice. Please contact the Convenor for more formation about a group, or email/online meetings. stalls are on Council's website wollongong.naw.gov.aw/ sighbourhood-foruma.

 Bogong - Area 5
 finesday 1 March, 7pm
 wadgi - Area 4
 sday 7 March, 7pm
 Tuesday 28 March, 6pm sburgh - Area 1 esday 8 March, 7pm

→PUBLIC EXHIBITION

Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Policy We've revised our policy to support the installation and management of electric vehicle charging stations on Council land. Installing charging stations on public land is providing increased public access to charging intrastructure, encouraging the uptake of electric vehicles.

Visit our.wollongong.naw.gov.au to view the draft policy and share your feedback by Monday 8 March 2023.

its of your submits se persons granted lawful access to the information. Yo sion, including your name, address and other contact de exhibited on Coundi's website and included in publicly registers. If you make an an ble to contact you further.

ision relates to a development prop Ication, Council is required to disci its of political donations or gifts mad mations or gifts made may apply for suppress measuring register. Po cit's website at wollongong.naw.gov. ty phoning Council on (02) 4227 7111.

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

Lawrence Hargrave Drive, Wombarra DA-2019/1198/A Lot 1-5 DP 1286300 No.630-632 cant: Womberna Vista Pty Ltd p Dev: Fourteen (14) lot subdivision and access works Modification teration to tree removel and retention in Conditions 8 and 7, tending ndtion 30, changes to building envelope restriction and remediation is. Re-notified due to additional information. Departures: No Closing Date: 31 March 2023

Closing Date: 31 March 2023 Little Millon, Smith Street, Wo cant: Gong Architecture Dev: Residential - demoitton of la buction of a multi-use room at rea catorial on-site car parting & c okery school & high tea function ice from timber to brick, remo-tiber stats from the brick, remochange of use ons - Modificative nber slats from bathing pr ddton of windows - Inleg entage Act 1977 - Heritag Departures: No Closing Date: \$1 March 2023

Hamilton Street, Dapto DA-2023/129 Lot 101 DP 1296570 No.25

Applicant: Ingenuity Home Design Prop Dev: Industrial - demoliton of exist (5) Industrial units - integrated Developm the Weler Mensagement Act 2000 - Cont Department of Planning & Environment Departures: No

Closing Date: 31 March 2023

ingoing City Council is the consent authority for the ab opment proposals.

se proposais, including any accompanyle feved on Council's vetsite wollongong r in select 'See Development Applications submissions in writing, guoting the application number, should be forwarded to the General Manager at the address shown on this page

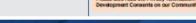
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ead the Privacy Notification pr Consents on our Community

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@Wollongong_City



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Visit us: 41 Burelli Street, Wollongong <u>Find us online:</u> www.wollongong.nsw.gov.au Write to us: council@wollongong.nsw.gov.au or Locked Bag 8821, Wollongong DC NSW 2500 Talk to us: Custemer Service (02) 4227 7111. For after-hours emergencies call 1300 557 980 City of We



- Jet Charge
- Electric Vehicle Council
- EVIE
- EVSE
- Electrify 2515
- Chargefox

<u>Email</u>

Good afternoon,

Wollongong City Council has revised the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Policy and has produced a draft updated Policy which is currently out on public exhibition. The draft revised Policy is now called the 'Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure on Council Land Policy'.

The Policy sets out guidelines for the establishment, operation, management, maintenance, and removal of EV charging stations on Council Land. Installing charging stations on public land will provide increased public access to charging infrastructure, encouraging the uptake of electric vehicles.

The policy seeks to ensure that stations are safe, well-managed, accessible, sustainable and an efficient asset for the community. It sets out Council's requirements and expectations for potential providers of charging stations.

To read the draft revised policy, and provide any feedback, please visit <u>https://our.wollongong.nsw.gov.au/electric-vehicle-charging-infrastructure-policy</u>

We invite your feedback on the policy up until Monday 6 March 2023.

Kind regards

ITEM 4 POST EXHIBITION - DRAFT MULLET CREEK FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY AND PLAN

Wollongong is naturally prone to flooding due to our location between the mountains and the sea means flash flooding can often happen as water travels down the escarpment towards the ocean.

The draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (FRMS) was prepared in accordance with the New South Wales (NSW) Flood Prone Land Policy and the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual (NSW Government, 2005). The Mullet Creek FRMS reviews options for managing the flood risk for the suburbs of Dapto, Horsley, Wongawilli, Dombarton, Huntley, Cleveland, Kembla Grange, Avondale, Brownsville and Kanahooka.

The draft Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan was publicly exhibited from 4 October to 1 November in 2022. Council received 67 submissions which commented on various aspects of the draft Study and Plan. The comments have informed some refinements to the draft Floodplain Risk management Study and Plan. It is recommended that the Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (as amended) be adopted.

RECOMMENDATION

The Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (as amended) be adopted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Jeremy Morgan, Manager Infrastructure, Strategy + PlanningAuthorised by:Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Location plan Mullet Creek Catchment
- 2 Minutes of the Southern Area Floodplain Risk Management Committee meeting held on 15 February 2023
- 3 Executive Summaries Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan
- 4 Engagement Report Managing Flood Risk in the Mullet Creek Catchment

BACKGROUND

The NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual provides a framework to ensure the sustainable development and activation of floodplain environments and incorporates the NSW Flood Prone Policy. Under the Policy, planning for flood liable land is led by Local Government, with State Government subsidising flood mitigation works and providing specialist technical advice to assist Councils in performing their floodplain management responsibilities. The Policy provides for technical and financial support by the State Government through five sequential stages -

- 1 Flood Study Determines the nature and extent of flooding.
- 2 Floodplain Risk Management Study Evaluates management options for the floodplain in respect of both existing and proposed development.
- 3 Floodplain Risk Management Plan development of a plan of management for the floodplain based on the evaluation work in the Floodplain Risk Management Study.
- 4 Implementation of the Plan taking action to implement the agreed flood modification measures, response modification measures, and property modification measures.
- 5 Review reviews are recommended on average every 5-10 years and in response to significant changes or events.

The draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan was prepared in accordance with the NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual and the Australian Rainfall and Runoff 2019 guidelines. It includes a review of the 2010 Mullet and Brooks Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan.



The preparation of this Study and Plan has been overseen by the Southern Floodplain Risk Management Committee, comprising membership of Councillors, community representatives and State Government agencies.

Public exhibition of the draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan occurred between 4 October to 1 November 2022.

On 15 February 2023, an overview of the draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan was presented to the Southern Floodplain Risk Management Committee, and the Committee recommended the report be adopted by Wollongong City Council (refer Attachment 2).

PROPOSAL

It is proposed that Council adopt the Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan for the Mullet Creek catchment. This will enable Council to implement identified priority actions and seek funding from the State Government. Implementation of identified actions in the Plan is estimated to cost in the order of \$4.4 million based on current cost estimates. Funding for specific actions will be considered in future budgeting cycles and prioritised as resources allow. Executive Summaries of the 'Draft Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan' are included in Attachment 3.

After the adoption of the Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan, the following actions will be undertaken –

- Incorporate the Flood Risk Precinct Mapping into Council's GIS system.
- Update the relevant Section 10.7 Planning Certificate codes relating to flooding.
- Update the flood planning levels.
- Update the relevant sections within the Wollongong DCP 2009.
- Prepare Grant submissions to State and Federal Government seeking assistance to implement actions within the implementation plan; and
- Commence the implementation of the plan (subject to funding).

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan was developed through consultation with the local community, Technical Working Group and the Floodplain Risk Management Committee. The draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan was publicly exhibited from 4 October to 1 November 2022. Engagement with the Aboriginal stakeholders occurred between 7 September to 1 November 2022. A drop-in community information session at the Dapto Ribbonwood Centre took place on 13 October 2022 from 3:30pm to 6:30pm and was attended by 20 community members.

Consultation occurred via -

- Distribution of over 2,800 newsletters and questionnaires/feedback forms to all residents within the floodplain area at the commencement of the public consultation phase to give opportunity for them to provide feedback.
- Media release and notice in the Illawarra Mercury.
- Council's website.
- Public exhibition and community information session.
- Emails/letters to Neighbourhood Forums 7 and 8.
- Emails/letters to other stakeholders including State Government Agencies, schools, and business and industry bodies.
- Social media posts.
- Meetings of the Floodplain Risk Management Committee.
- Meetings of the Technical Working Group.



The exhibition project webpage was viewed 633 times and reports were downloaded 197 times.

Council received 67 submissions (5 letters/emails, 62 on-line/hardcopy surveys). The key themes from the submissions were stormwater infrastructure and maintenance; creek and vegetation maintenance; development and urban planning; roads and accessibility; community education and resilience; signage; and the voluntary purchase scheme.

The submissions are summarised in Council's Engagement Report (Attachment 4).

The majority of residents were supportive of the actions within the draft Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan.

Drop-in Community Information Session

A drop-in community information session at the Dapto Ribbonwood Centre took place on 13 October 2022 from 3:30pm to 6:30pm and was attended by 20 community members. Attendees provided comments on post-it notes and attached them to large maps showing the location of the preliminary options for emergency management and flood modification, as well as flood extents. People raised concerns about road closures and access during floods. People also noted specific locations impacted by floods, and suggested ways to reduce flood impacts.

Aboriginal Stakeholder Meeting

A meeting was held with Aboriginal stakeholders during the engagement period. They indicated there are sites and artefacts near the proposed locations of some of the recommended options. Aboriginal community requested further consultation as options are progressed further, to better understand the footprint of potential mitigation works and requested archaeological testing take place if Council was looking to expand the footprint of roads near creeks.

BlueScope Lands Meeting

On 25 November 2022, a meeting was held with representatives from BlueScope Lands and their consultant, Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) staff and Council Staff. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and seek clarity on key points raised in their submission. The points raised included clarity on hazard for development assessment, additional levee, survey data, flood warning system, flood function definition, flood planning level freeboard, assumptions in modelling future roads, reliable access to areas of West Dapto and Darkes Roads, and prioritisation of the eastern portion of Northcliffe Drive extension. The respective points were addressed in the meeting by Council staff.

Southern Floodplain Risk Management Committee

On 15 February 2023, an overview of the draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan was presented to the Southern Floodplain Management Committee. The Committee recommended the report be adopted by Wollongong City Council (refer Attachment 2).

Outcome of Community Consultation

Comments from the community and from State Government agencies have been reviewed and, where appropriate, incorporated into the final version of the Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 1 – <u>We value and protect our</u> <u>environment</u>. It specifically delivers on the following:

Community Strategic Plan 2032	Delivery Program 2022-2026
Strategy	Service
1.3 Increase our resilience to natural disasters and a changing climate to protect life, property and the environment.	(Stormwater Services) This service strategically plans for a coordinated approach to floodplain risk management and stormwater management including protection of waterways, beaches, lakes, lagoons and creeks.



The FRMS will be used by Council and developers to plan for new urban development at West Dapto.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended actions within the draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan have been assessed on the principles of sustainability in social, environmental, cultural and economic terms, using a triple bottom line approach (multi-criteria assessment).

RISK MANAGEMENT

The draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan provides a better understanding of the flood behaviour and flood risk on the existing and future communities within the catchment and provides ways to manage flood risk efficiently and effectively into the future.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The preparation of this Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan has cost \$205,645 (GST inclusive); approximately two thirds of which has been funded by State Government. Implementation of all actions within the Floodplain Risk Management Plan is estimated to cost in the order of \$4.4 million. Allocation of funds to priority actions will be considered in future budgeting cycles and delivered as resources allow.

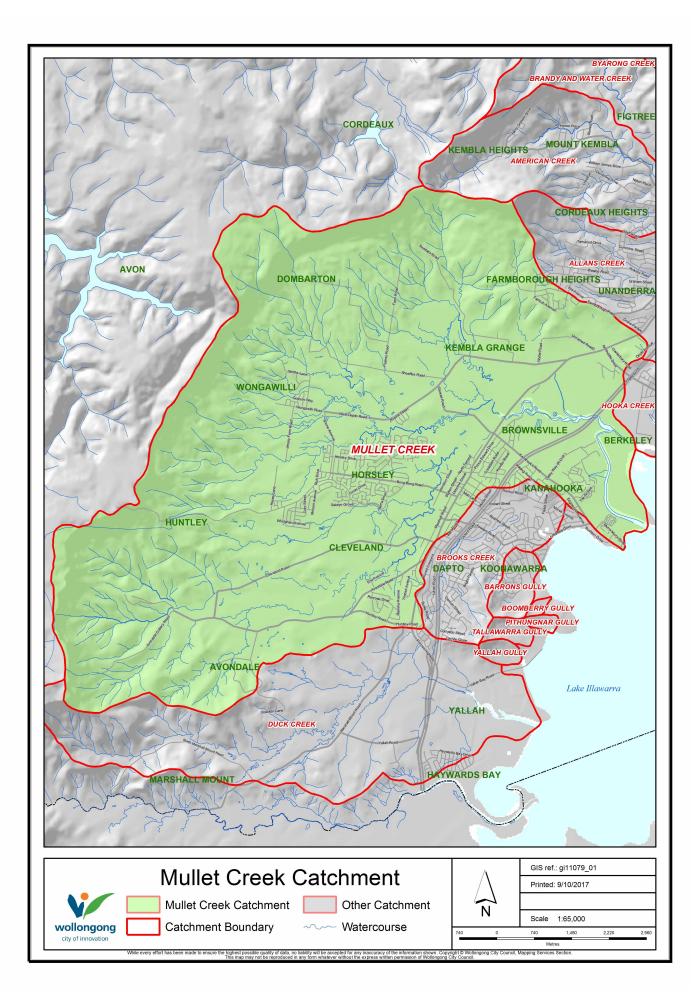
Pending adoption of the Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan, applications to State and Federal Governments will be made for financial assistance to implement actions within the Floodplain Risk Management Plan. Where successful, grants are usually provided in the ratio of 2:1 (two parts Government, one part Council).

CONCLUSION

The draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan has been prepared with the cooperation, assistance, and support of many stakeholders, including community members and State Government representatives.

The draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan is an important milestone in the floodplain risk management process, that will allow the implementation of appropriate flood risk management strategies such as development controls, emergency response measures, education and infrastructure solutions to benefit the community and businesses within the catchment. The report and associated flood data will be put onto the NSW Flood Data Portal so it can be publicly accessed, with the aim to provide a better understanding of flood behaviour, flood risk and wiser decision making for the Mullet Creek catchment.









FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING – SOUTHERN AREA







FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (SOUTHERN AREA)

at 4.00 pm

Wednesday 15 February 2023

In Attendance

Councillor E Aitken – (Chair), Councillor A Martin, A Holmes - Transport for NSW, S Milling - Transport for NSW, N Pomfret – Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, S Raini – Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, R Whalan – SES, J Morgan – Manager Infrastructure Strategy & Planning, I Ghetti – Transport, Asset and Stormwater Manager, R Piatek - Senior Stormwater and Floodplain Design Engineer, A Sevenier – Floodplain Management Engineer, S Srbinovski - Senior Stormwater Development Engineer, P Milevski - Civil Engineer Urban Drainage, D Green – Land Use Planning Manager, C Robinson - Emergency Management Officer, R Smith – Community Representative, F Taaffe – GRC Hydro, Stephen Gray - GRC Hydro, M Faint – GRC Hydro, Luke Evans - Rhelm, L L Cheah – Administration Officer





MINUTES

FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING – SOUTHERN AREA



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MINUTES

FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING – SOUTHERN AREA



1 STANDING AGENDA ITEMS

1.1 Welcome

In line with NSW Health guidelines about Novel Coronavirus, we have made some changes to the way we are engaging the community, to keep our staff and people in our safe. Instead of having face-to-face conversations with people, meetings are currently being conducted via Teams.

1.2 Acknowledgement of Country

The traditional owners of the land were acknowledged.

1.3 Disclosures of Interest

Nil

1.4 Apologies

Apologies were received and accepted on behalf of Cr Linda Campbell, Andrew Monk, Jeremy Morgan (joined meeting at 4:20pm), John Wall and Andrew Heaven.

1.5 Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting held on 16 September 2021

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 16 September 2021 were noted.

2 FLOOD MANAGEMENT UPDATE

2.1 Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study & Plans

The consultant (Rhelm) provided a summary of the findings, including key outcomes of the public exhibition period.

The committee recommended that Council adopt the Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (2023).

2.2 Brooks Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study & Plan

The Consultant (GRC Hydro) provided an update on this project and presented preliminary flood modelling results.

2.3 Duck Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study & Plan

Council provided an update on the status of this project. It was acknowledged this study is conducted in partnership with NSW Department of Planning flood management experts who were thanked for their contributions.



MINUTES

FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING – SOUTHERN AREA



2.4 Kully Bay, Minnegang Creek and Hospital Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study & Plan

Council provided an update on the status of this project. It was acknowledged this study is funded by the NSW Floodplain Management Program and Council.

2.5 Lake Illawarra Floodplain Risk Management Study & Plan

Council has commenced the review and a technical brief is being prepared to engage a consultant. This study is conducted in conjunction with Shellharbour City Council (and NSW Department of Planning flood management experts).

2.6 Update on Implementation of Floodplain Risk Management Plans

The committee noted the current works underway:

- Kanahooka Rd, Dapto for proposed drainage extension (channel relining) and Non-Return Valve Design in progress.
- Byamee Street, Dapto Proposed Debris Control Structure Considered in future financial years.

3 GENERAL BUSINESS

3.1 Business Arising from Previous Minutes

Nil

4 NEXT MEETING

A date for the next meeting is yet to be determined.

5 CLOSE MEETING

The meeting closed at 5.20 PM.





Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study

Executive Summary

The Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study has been prepared for Council and in accordance with the New South Wales (NSW) Flood Prone Land Policy and the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual (NSW Government, 2005). This will allow Council to better manage the existing, continuing and future flood risk to the community around the suburbs of Dapto, Horsley, Wongawilli, Dombarton, Huntley, Cleveland, Kembla Grange, Avondale, Brownsville and Kanahooka through identifying mitigation strategies in the Mullet Creek catchment, to ensure the safeguarding of residents, properties and other infrastructure.

Background

This study has been based on the 2018 BMT WBM update to the Mullet Creek Flood Study. The 2018 updated models form the basis of the model updates for the catchment and floodplain documented in this report. The 2018 study focussed on the Mullet Creek catchment and excluded the Brooks Creek catchment from the study area.

Objectives

A key objective for this project was to provide understanding of flood risk and management within the Mullet Creek catchment due to the increasing demand for development as a State Planning endorsed urban release area, as well as the risk for existing properties in the catchment.

This study is intended to be used to:

- Identify measures to reduce the risk of flooding impacts on the community
- Reduce the manageable impact and risk of flooding on the community
- Assist in informing the community of flood risks in the study area
- Inform Council planning guidelines for the study area.

The outcomes of this FRMS are presented in the Floodplain Risk Management Plan (FRMP) which documents and conveys the decisions on the management of flood risk into the future. The FRMP outlines a range of measures to manage existing, future and residual flood risk effectively and efficiently. This includes a prioritised implementation strategy; what measures are proposed and how they will be implemented.

Flood Model Update

The flood study was updated through a revision to the hydrology and additional calibration of the catchment. An update of the hydrology to Australian Rainfall and Runoff 2019 (ARR2019) was also undertaken. The hydraulic model was updated to reflect current catchment condition and validated against historic events. The modelling approach was updated to reflect current best practice.

Property Flooding and Flood Damages

A damages assessment has also been undertaken to quantify the existing flood damages based on design flood events within the study area. The results are summarised in **Table i**.

Eleven (11) buildings have overfloor flooding in the 20% AEP event which increases to 72 in the 1% AEP event. This relatively low number of properties impacted reflects the developing nature of the catchment.

The average annual damage (AAD) for the Mullet Creek study area under existing conditions is **\$2,412,000**. Over a 50-year assessment period and under a seven per cent discount rate, this is equivalent to a Net Present Value (NPV) of **\$33.3 million**. These damages were calculated based on the tangible damages only.





Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study

AEP	Properties with Over-Floor Flooding	Max Over-Floor Depth (m)	Avg Over-Floor Depth across all flood affected properties (m)	Total Damages
PMF	296	3.29	0.56	\$95,119,612
1% AEP	72	2.05	0.36	\$10,107,351
5% AEP	26	1.18	0.20	\$3,661,449
20% AEP	11	0.18	0.07	\$1,024,179
AAD				\$1,673,293

Table i Existing Damages Assessment Results

Flood Risk Management

Flood risk is a combination of the likelihood of occurrence of a flood event and the consequences of that event when it occurs. It is the human interaction with a flood that results in a flood risk to the community. This risk will vary with the frequency of exposure to this hazard, the severity of the hazard, and the vulnerability of the community and its supporting infrastructure to the hazard. Understanding this interaction can inform decisions on which treatments to use in managing flood risk.

Measures available for the management of flood risk can be categorised according to the way in which the risk is managed. There are three broad categories of management:

- Flood modification measures options aimed at preventing/avoiding or reducing the likelihood of flood risks through modification of flood behaviour in the catchment.
- Property modification measures options focused on preventing/avoiding or reducing the consequences of flood risks. Rather than necessarily modify flood behaviour, these options aim to modify existing properties (e.g. by house raising) and/or impose controls on property and infrastructure development to modify future properties. Property modification measures, such as effective land use planning and development controls for future properties, are essential for ensuring that future flood damages are appropriately contained, while at the same time allowing ongoing development and use of the floodplain.
- Emergency response modification measures options focused on reducing the consequences of flood risks, by generally aiming to modify the behaviour of people during a flood event.

A range of measures to manage existing, future and residual flood risk effectively and efficiently have been assessed. This includes a prioritised implementation strategy; what measures are proposed and how they will be implemented. Preliminary costs have been developed for feasible options to allow for planning, implementation and integration with Council's existing long-term financial planning and asset planning processes. All options have been assessed utilising a triple bottom line approach in the form of a multi-criteria assessment.

There was a total of 26 options assessed using the MCA. The emergency and property modification options generally ranked higher than the flood modification options. This was due to the emergency and property options being able to deliver reasonable reductions in flood risk without the capital outlay required for the flood modification options. The highest ranked flood modification option was ranked 15 (Princes Highway and



R h el m

Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study

Unara Road Blockage Control Device), with the first 14 options being emergency, property and future development modification options.

The top three ranked options overall were:

- Data handover to the SES
- Update of emergency response documentation
- Data collection following flood events

The top three ranked structural options were:

- Princes Highway and Unara Road blockage control
- Taywood Park Basin and Blockage Control
- Essex Street Levee Short

Details of the implementation strategy are included in the Floodplain Risk Management Plan component of this study.

Outcomes and Recommendations

This report presents the findings of the Floodplain Risk Management Study stage of the Flood Risk Management Process for Mullet Creek, in accordance with the Floodplain Development Manual (NSW Government, 2005). The investigations undertaken as part of this process identified a number of issues within the floodplain. Based on these issues, a series of floodplain management options were developed and recommended.

The outcomes of the multi-criteria assessment provide a sound basis upon which Council can make decisions about undertaking works, making planning decisions and developing response arrangement to reduce the impact of flooding on property and life.

The implementation strategy associated with the outcomes of this study may not necessarily approach the options from "highest ranking to lowest ranking" but will also need to incorporate various other considerations such as existing works programs, availability of funding and other opportunities to combine floodplain works with other activities.

The options identified as having significant flood risk reductions that also do not have adverse social or environmental impacts are incorporated into the Floodplain Risk Management Plan (FRMP) as proposed management actions. The FRMP provides a realistic strategy to manage flood risk and will outline the process of implementation for recommended management actions within the floodplain.





Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Plan

Executive Summary

Study Overview and Purpose

The Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Plan (FRMP) has been prepared for Wollongong City Council (hereafter referred to as Council) in accordance with the New South Wales (NSW) Flood Prone Land Policy and the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual (NSW Government, 2005).

This FRMP is to be considered in conjunction with the Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study (FRMS), prepared as a separate document to this FRMP. The FRMS (Rhelm, 2022), examined options for managing flood risk in the suburbs of Dapto, Horsley, Wongawilli, Dombarton, Huntley, Cleveland, Kembla Grange, Avondale, Brownsville and Kanahooka. This FRMP outlines the floodplain management measures recommended as an outcome of the assessment undertaken in the FRMS along with the implementation strategy associated with those measures.

The overall objective of this FRMP is to document and convey the decisions on the management of flood risk into the future. Drawing on the investigations undertaken as part of the FRMS, this plan outlines a range of measures to manage existing, future and residual risk effectively and efficiently. This document also presents a prioritised implementation strategy, to guide the implementation of the proposed measures.

This document is a draft version of the plan, for public exhibition and stakeholder engagement. It is anticipated that this Plan will be updated to reflect the input from the community and stakeholders.

Study Area

The Mullet Creek catchment is located approximately nine kilometres south-west from the Wollongong CBD and encompasses the suburbs of Dapto, Horsley, Wongawilli, Dombarton, Huntley, Cleveland, Kembla Grange, Avondale, Brownsville and Kanahooka.

The catchment borders the Duck Creek catchment to the south, the Allans Creek catchment to the north, the Illawarra Escarpment to the west and Lake Illawarra to the east.

Consultation

Community and stakeholder consultation is an important element of understanding and managing flood risk. The engagement approach undertaken as part of this study was in accordance with the IAP2 framework and the requirements of the NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual (2005).

The community and stakeholders will be engaged to provide input on flooding issues experienced in Mullet Creek and how they could be addressed. This report will be updated following the public exhibition and feedback from the community.

A more detailed description of the community consultation strategy adopted in this FRMSP is provided in **Section 3** of this document.

Floodplain Risk Management Study

The Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study (Rhelm, 2022) provided a comprehensive evaluation of the flood risks in Mullet Creek and identified potential options to mitigate these risks.

The key outcomes of the FRMS include:





Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Plan

- Evaluation of flood risk to the community based on the flood behaviour of the catchment. This analysis included Flood hazard and emergency response mapping, and economic damages assessments.
- Review of flood planning policy, including flood-related controls covered by the Local Environment Plan (LEP), relevant Development Control Plans (DCPs), Council policies and plans. The recommendations proposed as an outcome of this review are presented in this FRMP.
- Identification of a range of flood mitigation measures to address existing and future flood risk and evaluation of these measures with the use of a Multi-Criteria Assessment (MCA) approach. The MCA enabled the comparative assessment of all options based on their economic, social, and environmental aspects, as well as on their effectiveness in mitigating flood risk.

This floodplain risk management plan draws from the conclusions of the analysis undertaken in the FRMS and present the recommended measures for managing flood risk within the Mullet Creek catchment, as well as the strategy to implement these measures.

Recommended Floodplain Risk Management Measures and Implementation Program

The outcomes of the options analysis undertaken in the FRMS form the basis of this FRMP. A detailed description of the recommended floodplain risk management measures is provided in **Section 4.2**.

Table E-1 summarises the measures recommended as part of this FRMP.

In order to achieve the implementation of relevant management actions, a program of implementation has been developed. The proposed implementation strategy is presented in **Section 5**. The proposed program provides information on the estimated costs of each measure, the agency/ organisation responsible for the action, as well as the priority and timeline for implementation.

It is recommended yearly monitoring of the plan be undertaken for progress against the recommended actions, and to ensure that the findings of the plan continue to be referenced as development is undertaken in the Mullet Creek catchment

Conclusions and Recommendations

This FRMP provides a practical framework and implementation plan for managing existing, future and continuing flood risk within the study area.

Overall, it is considered that existing risks to the Mullet Creek floodplain can be managed appropriately through the implementation of development controls, emergency response measures and selected ground works. The effective implementation of development controls will be of key importance in reducing the damages and risk to life associated with flooding into the future through the construction of flood compatible buildings and assets. Improving emergency response through flood free access, and improved community awareness of flooding, is critical to reducing the risks associated with flooding in the study area.

This FRMP fulfils its objectives in accordance with the New South Wales (NSW) Flood Prone Land Policy (NSW Government, 2001) and the principles of the Floodplain Development Manual (NSW Government, 2005).



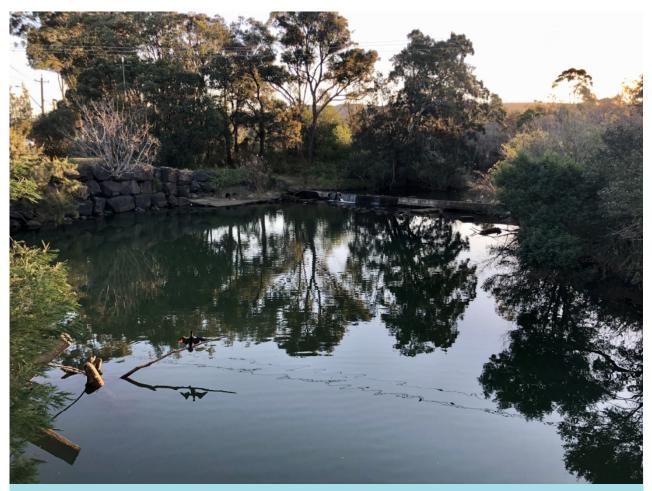


Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Plan

Table E-1 Summary of Recommended Floodplain Risk Management Measures

Management Scenario	ID	Name	
Catchment Flood	FM1	Princes Hwy and Unara Road Blockage Control	
Management Measures	FM4	Taywood Park Basin and Blockage Control	
	FM8b	Essex Street Levee - Short	
Future Development	FD1	Community Detention Basin Strategy	
Management Measures	FD2	Enhanced Storage Area (ESA) Strategy	
	FD3	Riparian Corridor Setbacks and Policy	
Emergency Response	EM1	Data Handover to the NSW SES	
Management Measures	EM2	Update of Emergency Response Documentation	
	EM4	Emergency Plans for Flood Affected Businesses	
	EM5	Flood Warning Signs and Information	
	EM6	Community Education and Awareness	
	EM7	Data Collection Following Flood Events	
	EM12	Predictive Flash Flood Warning	
	EM13	Installation of Additional Gauges	
	EM14	Post-Flood Inspection Checklist	
Property Management	PM1	Land use planning and building control updates	
Measures	PM2	Floodproofing and Flood Resilient Building Guidelines	
	PM3	Voluntary House Purchase scheme	





OUR WOLLONGONG JOIN THE CONVERSATION



Managing Flood Risk in the Mullet Creek Catchment

Draft Floodplain Risk Management Study & Plan

Engagement Report November 2022



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The information in this report is based on data collected from community members who chose to be involved in engagement activities and therefore should not be considered representative.

This report is intended to provide a high-level analysis of the most prominent themes and issues. While it's not possible to include all the details of feedback we received, feedback that was relevant to the project has been provided to technical experts for review and consideration.



Executive Summary

As part of our commitment to managing flood and stormwater risks in our region, we're working on a review of the Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (FRMSP). We shared the preliminary options recommended for flood mitigation and draft reports with the community and key stakeholders and sought their input.

Engagement details

Engagement with Aboriginal stakeholders ran from 7 September to 1 November 2022. Broader community engagement ran from 4 October to 1 November. We sent letters, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), a map and a survey to more than 2,800 residents and owners of properties identified as flood affected. They were invited to learn more and join the conversation. We sent the information to Neighbourhood Forums 7 and 8, participants in previous Mullet Creek catchment flood engagements and other stakeholders including State Government agencies, schools and business and industry bodies. We published a project webpage on <u>our.wollongong.nsw.gov.au</u>, which included the draft FRMSP reports, a map showing the location of the preliminary options, FAQ, an online survey and Q&A forum. We issued a media release and published a notice in the Illawarra Mercury Community Update. We held a meeting with Aboriginal stakeholders and a drop-in community information session at Dapto Ribbonwood Centre. People could also access the information from Council's Customer Service Centre, and Wollongong and Dapto Libraries. A Ward 3 Councillor and community member both promoted the engagement in Dapto Facebook groups and the Illawarra Mercury published an article promoting the exhibition.

Engagement participation

We invited feedback on the draft FRMSP and received 67 submissions, including 15 via the online survey, four emails, one letter and 47 hard copy surveys. We had conversations with 20 attendees at the community information session and two representatives of an Aboriginal Traditional Custodian group. Two people submitted questions to the online Q&A and the project webpage had 633 unique views.

What we heard

Survey

Most of the feedback was provided via the survey (61 submissions). Nearly half of the respondents have lived, worked or visited in the catchment for more than 21 years. The most common response people said they would have to a major flood in the area, is to remain at their house. During a flood event, they would most commonly seek information via radio, social media and TV about road closures, predicted flood levels and evacuation notices. Repondents were asked to indicate their level of support for the options for managing flood risk in the Mullet Creek Catchment. Most were either strongly supportive or somewhat supportive of each option.

Respondents were also asked if they had other suggestions for managing flood risk in the catchment. Several made suggestions for stormwater infrastructure they believe would help, like bigger pipes, debris control structures, retention basins, levees and weirs. Some acknowledged the effectiveness of existing infrastructure and had observed improvements since mitigation measures were put in place.

There was a call for improvements to the maintenance of stormwater infrastructure and to increase the frequency of maintenance. There is a perception some drains are never cleared out and there is risk from blocked drains increasing flood impacts. Respondents identified specific areas of concern and made suggestions for maintaining stormwater infrastructure.



Some respondents called for improvements to creek and vegetation maintenance and identified areas of concern. People want maintenance to occur more frequently to remove rubbish and weeds, including lantana. Some believe dredging Mullet Creek will help.

Some respondents believe not allowing or limiting development on flood-affected land is needed, whereas others feel the current development controls are suitable. There is a perception new development contributes to worsening flood impacts. We heard more care needs to be taken when granting building permits, to ensure there is adequate drainage for all future development in flood-affected areas. Some believe there should be higher flood-mitigation requirements on developers.

Road raising was spoken about as a potential mitigation option. People made suggestions for roads they think should be raised and expressed concerns about roads being cut off in floods.

We received other suggestions, including:

- Educating the community about evacuation and driving through floodwaters
- Using Dapto High School as an emergency evacuation centre
- Installing flood warning signs and depth indicators on roads that are known flooding hotspots
- Purchasing flood-affected properties at real estate value, not market value.

Meeting with Aboriginal stakeholders

The Aboriginal Traditional Custodians we spoke to indicated there are sites and artefacts near the proposed locations of some of the recommended options. They requested to have a site officer present to monitor when the Enhanced Storage Areas go in. They would like to better understand the footprint of potential roadworks and requested archaeological testing take place if Council is looking to expand the footprint of roads near creeks.

Open submissions

We received open written submissions from:

- An operator of an electrical distribution network
- An engineering consultancy firm on behalf of an industrial landowner
- A development investment group on behalf of an industrial landowner.

Lengthy and/or technical submissions were provided in full to the team working on the FRMSP. The main points raised in these submissions included requests to:

- Clarify or add technical details
- Prioritise the Northcliffe Drive extension (EM9)
- Add other mitigation options to the Plan, including debris control structures and a levee

The representative of the electrical distribution network operator provided advice regarding their flood response plan and impacts of floods on the network.

Information session

Twenty people attended the information session at Dapto Ribbonwood Centre on 13 October 2022. Attendees provided comments on post-it notes and attached them to large maps showing the location of the preliminary options for emergency management and flood modification, as well as flood extents. People raised concerns about road closures and access during floods. People noted specific locations impacted by floods, in particular around Ena Avenue, and suggested ways to



reduce flood impacts. They also noted their observations of flooding and flood impacts in these areas.

Social media

Commentary centred around people's perceptions as to what causes flooding; allowing development and built-up areas on floodplains – and how it could be mitigated. Suggestions included raising a section of Bong Bong Rd and the bridge, raising the level of Darkes Rd and dredging the silt build-up at the mouth of the creeks.

Next steps

We will use this feedback to inform any required revisions to the draft Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan. These are preliminary discussions about the recommended options. They will each require further investigation, consultation and approvals before going ahead. We will continue sharing information with the community and key stakeholders and seek input as we progress.



8 May 2023

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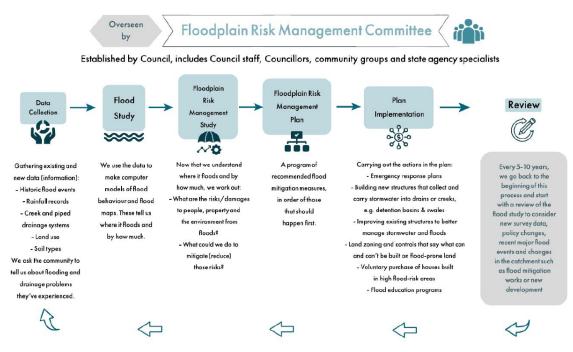
Background

As part of our commitment to managing flood and stormwater risks in our region, we're working on a review of the Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (FRMSP). These reports identify flooding "hotspots". They explain what the risks and damages from floods in these areas might be. The risks and damages can be to people, property and the environment. The reports present potential options for ways we could reduce those risks. Examples of these measures include:

- Emergency response plans
- Building new or improving existing structures that collect and carry stormwater into drains or creeks, e.g. detention basins or culverts.
- Land zoning and development controls that guide what can and can't be built on flood-prone land.
- Voluntary purchase of houses built in areas of high flood-risk
- Flood education programs.

We consider changes to flood risk as a result of these strategies and under future conditions, e.g. climate change and future development. The report includes recommendations for strategies to reduce flood risk.

NSW FLOODPLAIN RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS



Flood study reviews and previous engagement

Flood studies describe floodwater behaviour and identify areas that are flood prone. We use computer flood models to estimate where it might flood, and by how much. These studies are used to inform land use planning, planning certificates and for the development of the floodplain risk management studies. The community has provided valuable input to previous flood investigations within the Mullet Creek catchment, with the most recent inputs provided in 2017 as part of the flood study review. The community provided accounts of their observations of flooding and feedback on

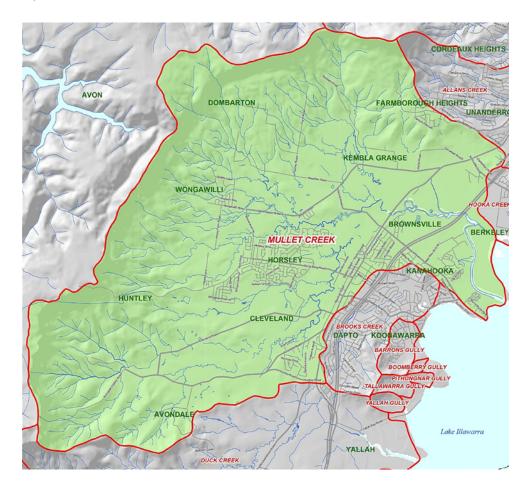


the flood mapping through online surveys and at community drop-in sessions. The flood models were updated as a result. The Mullet Creek Flood Study (2018) was updated and finalised following the public exhibition. The report was adopted by Council at its meeting on 25 June 2018.

As part of our review of the 2010 FRMSP for the catchment, we are building on the outcomes of the revised flood modelling (2018).

The Mullet Creek Catchment includes parts of Farmborough Heights, Dapto, and the wider West Dapto area.

The Southern Area Floodplain Risk Management Committee assists Council in developing and implementing FRMSP for southern-area catchments. Members of this advisory group include Councillors, specialist Council staff, various state agency representatives and members of the local community.



Stakeholders

Stakeholders identified prior to the start of the engagement period included:

- Participants in previous engagements
- Southern Floodplain Committee
- NSW Department of Planning and Environment
- Lord Mayor & Councillors



- NSW SES Southeastern Zone
- Transport for NSW
- Emergency Services
- Sydney Water
- Endeavour Energy
- Development industry

- Flood-affected residents, ratepayers and businesses
- Register of Interest Flood
- Neighbourhood Forum 8
- Aboriginal stakeholders
- SchoolsGeneral community

Methods

Details of Methods

Communication Methods

Methods

Email to key stakeholders	An email with the map, FAQ and link to the project webpage was sent to key stakeholders identified through an analysis process. This included an email to 1,292 registered participants on Our Wollongong; the Register of Interest (Flood) and those in the catchment area.
Letter	A letter about the public exhibition and how to submit feedback (via phone, email, online or in person) was delivered to more than 2,800 residents, businesses and property owners identified as either living on, working on, or owning flood-affected land. It included a copy of the FAQ, map and survey.
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)	Responses to common questions about the draft FRMSP were distributed with the letter and emails, and published on the project webpage.
Draft FRMSP reports	The draft FRMSP reports, which included information about the recommended options, we published on the website and hardcopies were available to view at the information session.
Draft map	A map was produced showing the FRMSP study area and location of the recommended options for managing flood risk in the catchment.
Aboriginal stakeholder meeting	Aboriginal stakeholders were emailed the information. All were invited to attend a meeting with a flood engineer working on the project to learn more and have their questions answered.
Our Wollongong website	 The project webpage hosted background information and supporting documents: Frequently Asked Questions Draft FRMSP reports Map of the catchment study area and location of the recommended options Q&A forum Online survey
Wollongong City Council website	Event listings promoting the information session were published on Council's website and corporate calendar.
Information session	 A drop-in information session was held at Dapto Ribbonwood Centre on Thursday 13 October 3:30pm – 6:30pm, where we displayed: Draft FRMSP reports Multi-criteria analysis and scoring sheet used for assessing the feasibility of each option. Labelled maps showing the location of recommended options for flood risk management.



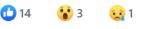
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н	3

	10% and 1% Probable Maximum Flood maps.	
Illawarra Mercury Community Update	A notice appeared on the Council page in the 12 October edition of The Illawarra Mercury to promote the engagement.	
Media release	A media release about the exhibition was distributed on 17 October 2022.	
Engagement Methods		
Our Wollongong website	 An online survey was used to capture participants' comments An online Q&A forum was provided for participants to ask questions about the draft FRMSP. 	
Aboriginal stakeholder meeting	Stakeholders shared feedback with the Council flood engineer at the meeting.	
Information session	The flood engineers working on this project and a representative of NSW Department Planning and Environment attended to answer people's questions. A summary of open feedback and actions was noted.	
Email	People emailed in open written submissions and completed hard copy surveys.	
Post	People posted in open written submissions and completed hard copy surveys.	

Results

All stakeholders and the wider community were invited to provide feedback on the draft Mullet Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan.

On 5 October 2022, a Ward 3 Councillor promoted the engagement via a Dapto Facebook group with 12K members. There were 18 reactions to the post and 41 comments. The commentary centred around people's



perceptions as to what causes flooding (allowing development and built-up areas on floodplains) and how it could be mitigated. Suggestions included raising a section of Bong Bong Rd and the bridge, raising the level of Darkes Rd and dredging the silt build-up at the mouth of the creeks.

A community member posted a link to the engagement webpage in another Dapto Facebook group with 17.5K members, on 1 November as a last call for feedback. It received 3 likes, 2 shares and no comments.

The Illawarra Mercury published an article promoting the exhibition on 24 October 2022 (print version).

Engagement Participation

This section provides details on the participation in engagement activities and feedback received during the exhibition period. Details of the number of participants for each engagement activity are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Participation in Engagement

Engagement Activities	Participation
Emails (some respondents submitted both an email and hardcopy survey)	4



Letters (this respondent also submitted a hardcopy survey)	1
Aboriginal stakeholder meeting	2
Information Session	20
Hard copy surveys	47
Online Participation	
Aware – Total number of unique visitors who viewed the project webpage.	633
Informed – Total number of people who clicked a hyperlink, e.g., to download the maps or draft reports.	197
Engaged – Total number of people who actively contributed to the project, e.g., by submitting comments via the survey or asking a question in the Q&A	16

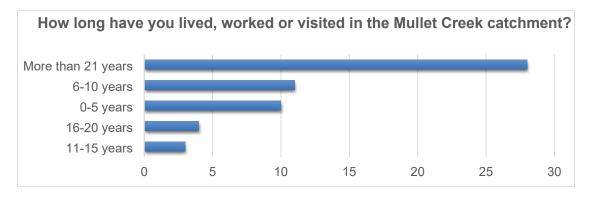
Submission results

We received 67 submissions and had conversations with 22 people. Representatives from the following organisations made either an open submission or submitted responses via the survey:

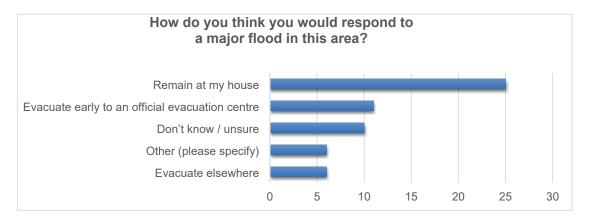
- An Aboriginal Traditional Custodian group
- A government body responsible for the management of NSW's Crown land
- A government emergency and rescue service
- An operator of an electrical distribution network
- An engineering consultancy firm on behalf of a landowner
- A development investment group on behalf of a landowner
- A legal firm on behalf of a landowner.

Online and Hardcopy Survey Feedback

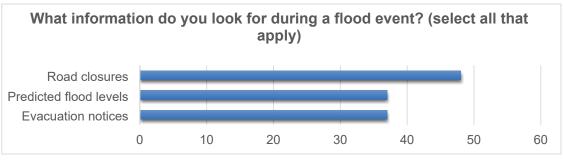
We received 62 online and hardcopy surveys. Some were only partially completed, with either some of the questions skipped or only partially completed. Following is a summary of the feedback we received via the survey.

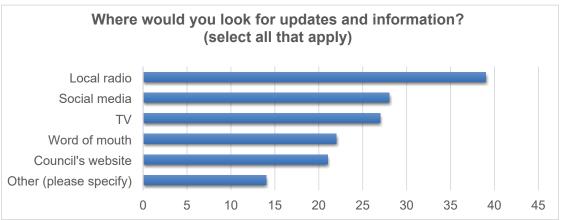






One respondent said they would respond by staying in their home if they knew it wasn't going to be affected. Another said they would try to save their home.





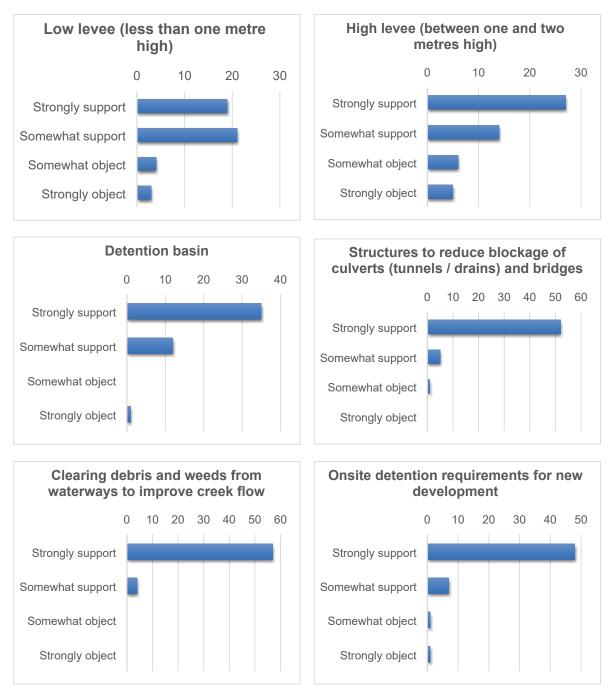
Other places respondents said they would look for updates and information included:

- Text message
- Neighbours
- NSW SES
- Phone
- Drive to inspect Bong Bong Rd
- Check outside
- Watch radars and tides

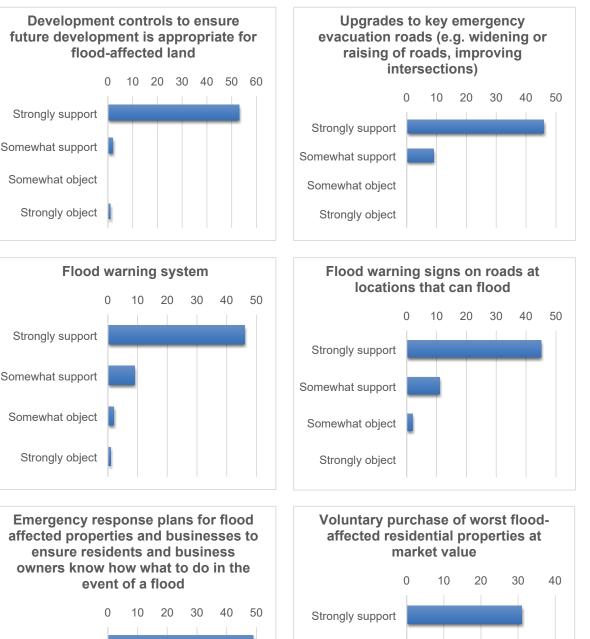


- Local news reports
- Government websites, e.g. Live Traffic, SES, BOM

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for the following options for managing flood risk in the Mullet Creek Catchment. Most were either strongly supportive or somewhat supportive of each option.







affected properties and businesses to ensure residents and business owners know how what to do in the event of a flood 0 10 20 30 40 50 Strongly support Somewhat support Somewhat object Strongly object

Respondents were asked if they had other suggestions for managing flood risk in the catchment. The key themes in the comments were:



- 1. Stormwater infrastructure
- 2. Stormwater infrastructure maintenance
- 3. Creek and vegetation maintenance
- 4. Development and planning
- 5. Roads
- 6. Community education and resilience
- 7. Evacuation
- 8. Signage
- 9. Voluntary Purchase Scheme

The feedback is summarised as follows:

1. Stormwater infrastructure

Several respondents made suggestions for stormwater infrastructure they believe would help:

- Essex St needs larger pipes to channel runoff that travels from London Street into Essex Street.
- Install debris control structure upstream of Blue Divers Bridge.
- Build huge retention basins in these locations:
 - o Near Reed Park
 - Near Dimond Brothers Reserve
 - Acquire the corner block (Bong Bong Road and Hamilton Street) currently vacant and for sale, remove vegetation and turn it into a 5m depth retention basin to capture excess water. "We live next to that land and would support it!".
- Starting at Dapto High School, dredge Mullet Creek out to 5m and use the silt to build 2m levees on both sides all the way to Lake Illawarra.
- Install weirs to slow water down from the top of the mountain:
 - 1. Put retention weirs at several locations down the mountain to slow the flow of water
 - 2. Put 1-in-100 retention basins in all developments, not just commercial units.

1 and 2 will slow the water down from the top of the mountain. By the time it gets to low-level areas, the flooding will be eased if not stopped. I put a plan together for Mr Bubb in the 1970s. He said it cost too much.

There is a perception all underground infrastructure is inadequate for servicing an increasing population and development and should be looked at.

Some acknowledged the effectiveness of existing infrastructure and had observed improvements since mitigation measures were put in place. They specified the:

- Ponds behind North Terrace, Dapto
- Easements near Regal Place, Brownsville that went in after the 1984 flood
- Detention basin in the reserve near Homestead Drive, Horsley.

Other parts of Dapto have flooded, but not our street. Very grateful. I know this area used to flood, but not since the ponds were created.

One respondent said their own stormwater infrastructure had prevented flooding at their property – "My house in Essex Street, which according to you, is in a flood risk area...has never flooded. We put a dish



drain at the side which causes any excess water to run down the side of the home and into the reserve and creek at the rear".

One respondent had observed the effectiveness of levee walls to prevent flooding from the Clarence River in Grafton, NSW while living there for 25 years. They believe there is benefit to these. Another respondent believes any levees constructed would need to be better than the example photo shown in the FRMSP materials, saying "you have no idea until you see the floods firsthand".

A respondent supportive of all the measures requested at least half of the recommended works be constructed in the next three years.

2. Stormwater infrastructure maintenance

Some respondents called for improvements to the maintenance of stormwater infrastructure and want it to occur more frequently. There is a perception some drains are never cleared out and there is risk from blocked drains increasing flood impacts.

Some areas of concern included:

- The drains on the start of the street at Bong Bong Rd / Burringbar St
- Stormwater pits in the park (in the vicinity of St Lukes Ave, Brownsville)
- Drains through private properties not being kept clear of weeds and debris
- Where water drains opposite Urana Road after travelling along Prince Edward Drive, the drains sometimes block and water goes over the footpath. People have been observed using shovels to "easily" unblock them at these times. It was said the water level then quickly drops.

Suggestions were made to:

- Remove trees that have fallen across the drains causing blockage
- Keep vegetation and debris out of the ponds (said to be part of the Mullet Creek flood mitigation system) "so they continue their very effective role"
- Maintain flood gates.

3. Creek and vegetation maintenance

Some respondents called for improvements to creek and vegetation maintenance. People want maintenance to occur more frequently to remove rubbish and weeds, including lantana.

There is a view Council should clean out debris and rubbish dumped into waterways and that Council is not responsive to these requests.

Some areas of concern included:

- The bridge at Bong Bong Rd getting banked up with weeds and debris
- The ponds and reserve behind properties on North Terrace, Dapto are said to no longer be maintained and rubbish is being dumped there
- The creek behind Essex Street is overgrown and gets blocked at times.
- Robins Creek.

Some believe dredging Mullet Creek will help, with a suggestion to use the silt to make higher banks. Another suggested putting a concrete base with high concrete walls in creeks after dredging them out, saying "The United Kingdom used this method 70+ years ago in built-up areas such as where I grew up in the London suburbs. Easy to maintain. No vegetation to block it. Cost effective in the long-term in worst-affected areas of estates".



It was suggested to:

- Replace weeds with native grasses and other native vegetation
- Assist property owners to reduce loss of land due to flood erosion.

4. Development and planning

Some respondents believe not allowing or limiting development on flood-affected land is needed, whereas others feel the current controls are suitable. There is a perception multi-developments contribute to worsening flood impacts. It was suggested to limit development west of Princes Highway and consider lower density/higher block sizes as development progresses west.

Our property has never flooded to the point we've been in danger, even in the 1982(?) flood. If it gets worse, I believe it's from future development. As a builder, I'm not opposed to future development - it just needs to be done better. At the moment, it's all about the money.

Some feel more care needs to be taken when granting building permits, to ensure there is adequate drainage for all future development in flood-affected areas. There is a view developers don't care and that developers should be stopped from changing the natural flow of watercourses to "squish in" more properties. It was said that building in flood-prone areas is "passing the buck onto others, causing mayhem and infrastructure damage" and that people should be encouraged to build somewhere where it's safe instead.

Some believe there should be higher flood mitigation requirements on developers. There was a suggestion to put 1-in-100 retention basins in all developments, not just commercial units. There is a view any new residential subdivisions should have reliable on-site stormwater detention, "This particularly needs enforcing for new subdivisions being considered in the Cleveland Road/Huntley areas". Another respondent viewed onsite detention as being ineffective if close to an ocean or creek output. It was commented that onerous requirements on developers is just as bad for the area as "poorly maintained flood risk".

There was a request to send someone out to inspect allegedly illegal piping of the land at the rear of properties on Ena Avenue, which some residents believe is causing their properties to flood.

5. Roads

Some respondents spoke about road raising as a potential mitigation option. Suggestions included raising:

- Daisy Bank Drive (Cleveland Rd, where it dips low near Dapto High)
- The intersection of Bong Bong / Hamilton Rds by 0.05m, place 2x2m pipes under Bong Bong Rd and dredge out Dapto East Brook to Mullet Creek.
- The first 500m of Darkes Rd by 0.5m with culverts every 50m.
- The first 600m of West Dapto Rd by 0.5m with culverts every 50m.
- The first 600m of Cleveland Rd from bridge by 0.5m with culverts every 50m.
- The intersection of Darkes / West Dapto Rd by 0.5m.
- The intersection of Sheaffes / West Dapto Rd by 0.5m.

Don't waste millions of \$\$\$ (of my rates) building ridiculous link roads. Use the \$\$\$ to RAISE low-lying roads and allow water to freely flow under, via use of properly constructed concrete/steel pipes.



Some respondents had concerns about roads being cut off in floods, including:

- Cleveland Road west of Dapto High School.
- West Dapto Rd
- Bong Bong Rd

• Fairwater Drive near the public school It was commented that all roads except Fowlers Road Bridge have been closed six times.

When asked where we live, we say "Dapto Island". Last week 6/10/22 I had to drive through floodwater, as the highway at
Kembla Grange was covered in 6 inches -1 foot of water. The bridge at Fowlers Rd is good, but you still have to get to it. In recent heavy rains, Cleveland Road west of Dapto High School has been impassable to all but high vehicles, not only affecting residents, but Dapto High School. It appears to be a problem with drainage from farmland and the fact there is no exit for it.

Support was expressed for option EM11, the proposed Western Ring, with a request to complete it ASAP. A resident of Lockheed Hudson Drive, off Hayes Lane, said in the three years they have lived there, they've gotten stuck numerous times because West Dapto Rd, Bong Bong Rd and Fairwater Drive near the public school had water over the road.

6. Community education and resilience

There is a view having a resilient community would help. One respondent said their husband is a retired deputy regional control manager for the Clarence-Nambucca area. The issues he most commonly observed were residents refusing to evacuate and driving through floodwaters. They believe education is paramount in these two areas.

7. Evacuation

The Principal of Dapto High School said the school has capacity to become an emergency evacuation centre with a kitchen, showers, toilets, modest food supplies etc. He said they have never been asked, but are keen and able to assist.

8. Signage

There was a suggestion to install flood warning signs and depth indicators on roads at locations that can flood within the next three months.

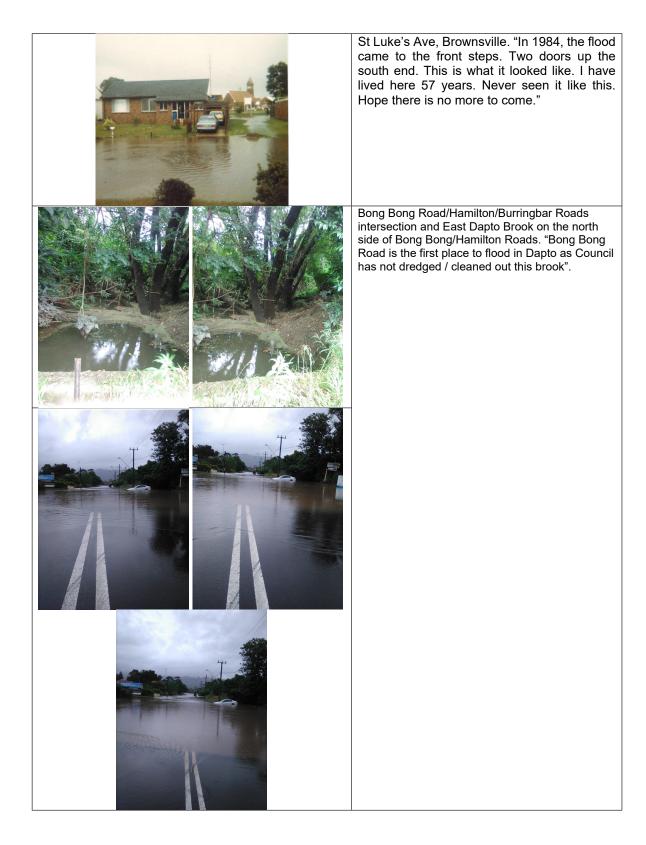
9. Voluntary Purchase Scheme

A respondent who somewhat objects to the Scheme believes properties should be purchased at real estate value, not market value – or the highest dollar amount of the two – as they believe in some cases, pensioners won't be able to replace their home.

Photos accompanying submissions

Eboation analor bommont	Photo Location	n and/or comment
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Aboriginal stakeholder meeting

Two representatives of a Traditional Custodian group indicated there are sites and artefacts near the proposed locations of some of the recommended options. The details of these locations are withheld from this report in line with cultural protocol, but were shared with the engineers working on this project. They requested to have a site officer present to monitor when the Enhanced Storage Areas go in. They would like to better understand the footprint of potential roadworks and requested archaeological testing take place if Council is looking to expand the footprint of roads near creeks.

Open submissions

We received open written submissions from:

- An operator of an electrical distribution network
- An engineering consultancy firm on behalf of an industrial landowner
- A development investment group on behalf of an industrial landowner.

Lengthy and/or technical submissions were provided in full to the team working on the FRMSP. Following is a summary of the key points raised in these submissions.

There were requests for:

- More clarity around how "true hazard" will be assessed for developments
- An update to the model outputs in the Study to reflect the most up-to-date information available i.e. the survey of the existing terrain.
- More information regarding the location of waterway cross-sections
- The impacts of the proposed road raising along West Dapto Road to be modelled and provided as part of the revised FRSMP.



- Plans for flood reliable access to West Dapto and Darkes Road areas prior to the Northcliffe Drive extension going in.
- The length of the flood warning time for Kembla Grange Estate
- Prioritisation of the timing of the Northcliffe Drive extension (EM9) and construction of the eastern portion, as it is perceived to have long-term operational benefit for an industrial/commercial site.
- Construction of a new levee along Dapto Creek.

The submission from the operator of the electrical distribution network provided advice regarding their flood response plan and impacts of floods on the network.

A flood mitigation strategy that assists in maintaining road access to critical infrastructure allows for electricity supply to be maintained for a longer period and quicker restoration of supply.

Information session

Twenty people attended an information session at Dapto Ribbonwood Centre on 13 October 2022. The photos show some of the attendees, members of the project team and information displays at the event. Those pictured provided their consent to be included in these photos.

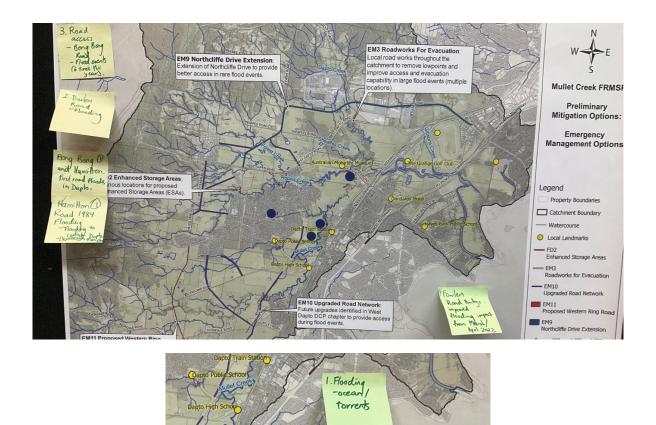


Preliminary emergency management options

Attendees provided comments on post-it notes and attached them to large maps showing the location of the preliminary options for emergency management. Road closures and access were the most common concern.

8 May 2023



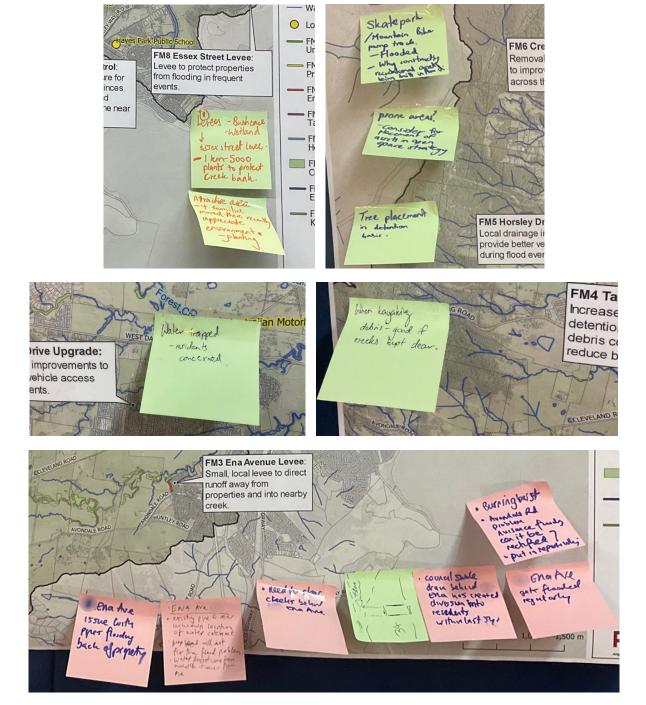


EM10 Upgraded Road Network

Preliminary flood modification options

Attendees provided comments on post-it notes and attached them to large maps showing the location of the preliminary options for flood modification. People noted areas of concern, in particular around Ena Avenue, and suggested ways to reduce flood impacts. People raised concerns about locating recreational areas, facilities and assets on flood-prone land It was commented that the greening and tree planting that has taken place in the area is of value to the community.

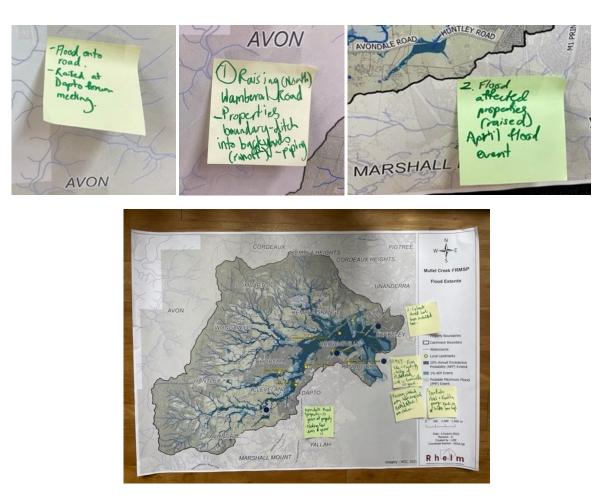




Flood extents

Attendees provided comments on post-it notes and attached them to large maps showing the flood extents. People noted their observations of flooding and flood impacts in these areas.





A resident of Ena Avenue also spoke about flooding that occurs at their property. They said the creek is blocked and there are diversions in the reserve at the rear of their property.

Next steps

We will use this feedback to inform any required revisions to the draft Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan. These are preliminary discussions about the recommended options. They will each require further investigation, consultation and approvals before going ahead. We will continue sharing information with the community and key stakeholders and seek input as we progress.



ITEM 5 POST EXHIBITION - 'PLACES FOR THE FUTURE' SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUTURE DIRECTIONS PLAN 2023-2036'

On 12 December 2022, Council resolved to exhibit the *Places for the Future* - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036 (*'Places for the Future'*) for a period of 28 days. This report provides an overview of the *Places for the Future* - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036 (*'Places for the Future'*) exhibition process and recommends that the draft plan is adopted by Council, with the date for the plan's commencement amended to 2023. *Places for the Future* documents the implementation phase of Council's Social Infrastructure Planning Framework. It considers future needs for places and spaces that enhance community life and flags projects for consideration in long-term social infrastructure planning.

RECOMMENDATION

wollongong

The draft *Places for the Future* - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2023-2036 is adopted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Jenny Thompson, Manager Library and Community ServicesAuthorised by:Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 'Places for the Future' Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2023-2036
- 2 Draft Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan 2022-2036 Engagement Report

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: 2023-2036 (*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: 2023-2036 is adopted by Council following public exhibition that allowed 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 evaluated as part of due diligence within infrastructure planning process.

On 12 December 2022 Council resolved -

that the draft Places for the Future - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036 is approved for public exhibition for a period of 28 days.

The draft *Places for the Future* - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036 was exhibited from 28 January 2023 to 26 February 2023 (28 days).

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Each phase of the Social Infrastructure Planning Framework to date has involved extensive community engagement.

The *Places for the Future* Plan was initially 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.

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, (future Avondale Community Centre)	Consultation with stakeholder organisations (eg: Greater Cities Commission; Careways Community; Office of Sport; etc)

Table 1 Initial Community Engagement - Needs Analysis

The public exhibition of the draft *Places for the Future* provided the opportunity for further community feedback. This feedback is now presented to Council.

The engagement program was open from 28 January to 26 February 2023 with key stakeholders and the community notified through email, media releases, newsletters, Illawarra Mercury Community Update, Council website and Council social media posts. A project page was created on the Our Wollongong website with links to the draft *Places for the Future* and an online feedback form.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

Twenty-four submissions were received from the community, including sixteen via the online feedback form, three emails and five hardcopy submissions. The project page on Council's website received 671 unique views. Submissions and comments were received from five individuals, two community organisations, the Illawarra Shoalhaven Local Health District and Neighbourhood Forum 5. A copy of the Engagement Report is at Attachment 2.

The feedback received was mostly positive, with many comments praising the document's comprehensive nature, and focus on community and cultural facilities. Many submissions emphasised the importance of, and value of such facilities citing their ability to enhance social connections and cohesion, provide inclusivity, promote, and enable health and wellbeing, and support many diverse community groups and organisations.



Many suggestions were related to planning and design stages of facilities, with encouragement for Council to consider the following:

- Adaptable use of space
- Multi-purpose and shared use of spaces
- Sustainability
- Accessibility
- Quality and amenity of facilities
- Locations, and co-location with other activity centres

These suggestions align with Council's social infrastructure planning principles, which inform planning and design of Council facilities.

Commentary relating to specific centres or facilities, or geographic areas, was also provided:

- Support for the proposed plans for Fairy Meadow Community Centre; Figtree Community Hall; Thirroul Community Centre and Wollongong Library
- Improvements to heating and cooling, and accessibility of Coledale Community Hall
- The benefit to the Dapto community of a large multi-purpose centre to cater for growing population and demographic
- Several submissions expressed concern at the proposal to move and integrate Unanderra Library with Figtree Community Hall, indicating that the existing location was accessible, family friendly, had historical significance, and met the needs of the community
- There was significant support for the creation of a cultural and community hub in the Wollongong CBD with several suggestions to enable this such as the co-location of key facilities; a large-scale integrated centre; a commitment to a Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre; strengthened connectivity between facilities.

The submissions concerning Unanderra Library were mostly anonymous and, as such authors cannot be replied to directly. However, advice has been provided to staff at Unanderra Library regarding the long-term focus of this proposal and the imminent, formal, needs analysis project for the Figtree-Unanderra area (Planning Area 7) which will further inform decision-making.

Comments and suggestions relating to a range of other matters, which were out of scope for this engagement, were also received. These comments have been passed on to other areas of Council for review and consideration in their project planning and implementation.

Given the overwhelmingly positive response of the community to the draft Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan, major amendment to the intent, direction or content of the plan is required. However, some minor amendments have been made to the plan, as outlined in Table 2 below. It is proposed that the final version of the plan includes these amendments.



Table 2 Proposed Amendments to the Draft Places for the Future: Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan 2023-2036

Existing Draft Document	Proposed Amendments
Title of the Plan	Change title to
<i>Places for the Future:</i> Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan 2022-2036	<i>Places for the Future:</i> Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan 2023-2036
Page 11 - Table 2.1	
Page 60	
Yallah / Marshall Mount Community Centre, Bong Bong Library and Community Centre, Cleveland Rec and Community Centre and Darkes Town Centre Sports park & Community Hub	
Amend wording from '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"	Change wording to, "Consider the recommendations of the Community Cultural and Open Space (CC&OS) Needs Analysis, to address the future needs and aspirations of the West Dapto community in determining future requirements for community and cultural 'foundation' social infrastructure and recreational and open space"
Page 36	
Planning Area 4 - title	Include the suburbs of Towradgi and Tarrawanna in the list of suburbs for PA4
Page 48	
Kembla Heights Community Hall	Change classification of the hall from 'Regional' to 'Neighbourhood' facility
Page 52	
Cringila Multipurpose Centre	Change Usage of centre from N/A ^{d.} to Average ^d .
Page 54	
Amend footnote d. wording from '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	Change footnote d. wording to <i>'Utilisation rate advised by one of the 3 licensees during community engagement'</i>

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.	Libraries 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 stillemerging 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 (e.g. Warrawong Community Centre and Library and Helensburgh Community Centre and Library). However, most 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 and Council's strategic infrastructure priorities.

Given *Places for the Future* also identifies new social infrastructure in locations such as West Dapto, it is important to note whilst Development Contributions Plans under section 7.11 (i.e the West Dapto Development Contributions Plan) can be used to fund the purchase of land for community facilities, they cannot be used to fund their construction.

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.

It is recommended that the *Places for the Future* - Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2023-2036 (*'Places for the Future'*) is adopted (with cosmetic amendments as shown in Table 2), and work on the implementation actions commences.





Wollongong City Council

'Places for the Future' Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2023-2036







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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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: 2023-2036, 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 evidencebased 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, decisionmaking 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:

- 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
- 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
- The methodology used to develop the plan, that includes identification of key Social Infrastructure challenges and opportunities
- 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:

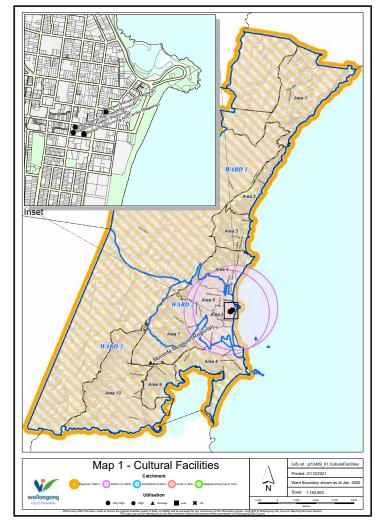
Map 1 - Cultural Facilities

Wollongong City Council • 'Places for the Future' Social Infrastructure: Future Directions Plan • 2023 - 2036

- Map 2 Existing/Proposed Libraries • Map 3 - Existing/Proposed Community
- Centres & Halls

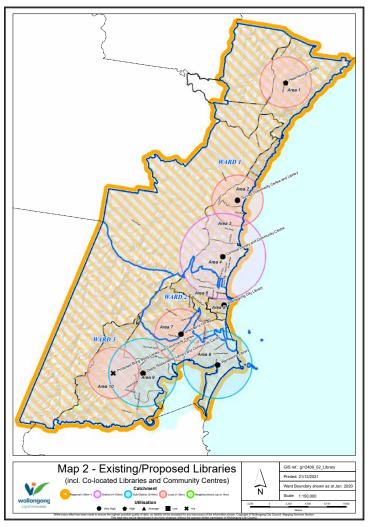
These maps show both existing Social Infrastructure and proposed Social Infrastructure assets – some of which are in preliminary stages of planning, (e.g needs assessment), some within the capital program, and others which are yet to be investigated or funded.

Map 1 Cultural Facilities

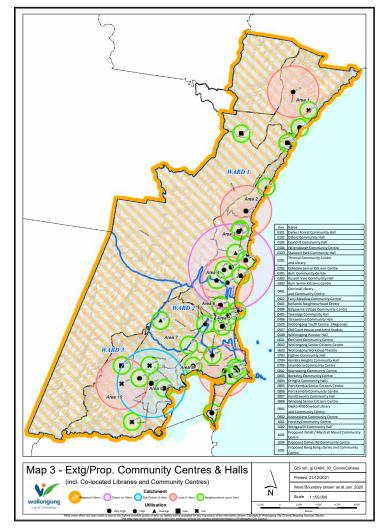




Map 2 Existing/Proposed Libraries



Map 3 Existing/Proposed Community Centres & Halls



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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.

Summary – Future Directions for Social Infrastructure

Table 2.1

10

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	rastructure Area		ln Progress	Indicative Timeframe
Yallah/ Marshall Mount Community Centre Bong Bong	7	Consider the recommendations of the Community Cultural and Open Space (CC&OS) Needs Analysis, to address the future needs and aspirations of the West Dapto community in determining future requirements for recreational, community and cultural 'foundation' social	*	Short-term
Library & Community Centre		infrastructure.		
Darkes 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
Art Gallery		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 5 Museum		Investigate opportunities to enhance amenity and functionality. Investigate opportunities for co-location with other cultural and community services in PA5.		Short-term
		Review access arrangements to support Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan.		Short-term
Warrawong Community Centre and	8	Complete detailed design and approvals for new community centre and library.	*	Short-term
Library		Construct and commission new community centre and library.		Short-term



Table 2.1 Summary - Future Directions for Social Infrastructure Social Planning Actions In Indicative

Social Infrastructure Asset	frastructure Area		In Progress	Indicative Timeframe	
Darkes Town Centre Sports Park & Community	7	Establish scope for Darkes Town Centre Sports Park and Community Hub.	*	Short-term	
Hub		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. Acquire site for new community centre and library.		Short-term	
		Complete scope and concept design for the centre.		Medium-term	
		Construct and commission new library and community 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	10	Assess feasibility, identify site and secure land for a new community centre.	*	Medium-term
Community Centre		Develop scope and complete concept design for the centre.		Medium-term
		Construct and commission new community centre.		Long-term



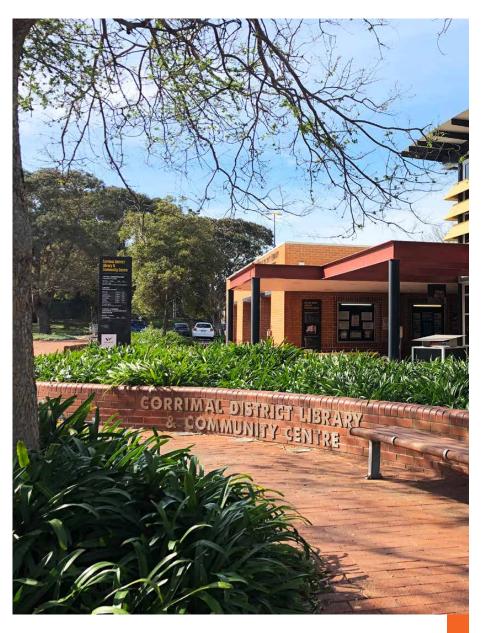
12

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Social Planning Area Asset		Actions	in Progress	Indicative Timeframe	
Unanderra Community Centre & Library	7	Investigate opportunities to co-locate library at a re-developed and enhanced Figtree Community Hall.		Short-term	
(Heritage Building)		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	
Fairy 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		

Table 2.1 Summary – Future Directions for Social Infrastructure





3 Background

3.1 The Social Infrastructure: Future Directions Journey

The 'Places for the Future' plan has been developed over three phases:

- Phase 1.0 Research, consultation and analysis of Council's Social Infrastructure assets and social trends (2016).
- 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).
- 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.

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.

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.

Figure 3.1 Council's Strategic Planning Framework

COMMUNITY

STRATEGIC

A 10 year plan

that identifies

priorities and

vision for the

our community's

PLAN

future.

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.

SUPPORTING

DOCUMENTS

interconnected documents that

provide further

detail about how we

are going to achieve

positive outcomes

for the community.

A level of





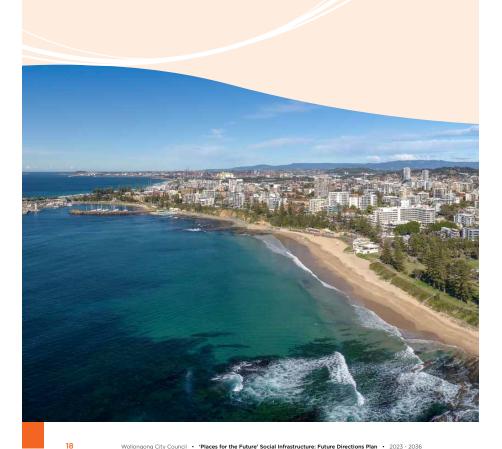
DELIVERY PROGRAM AND OPERATIONAL PLAN

Sets out the services and actions that will be delivered to the community during the Council term.

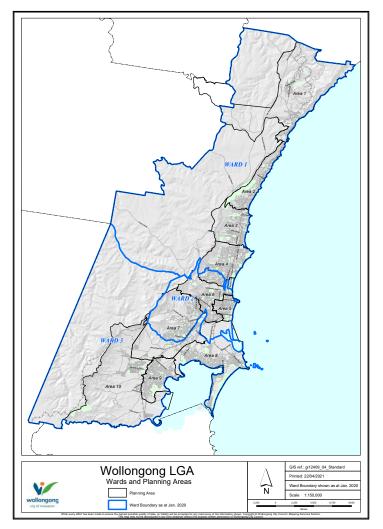


3.4 Council's Planning Areas and Wards

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



4 to 5 km (car/bus/train)

Sub-District 3 to 4 km (cycle/car/bus/train)

Local 1 to 3km (walking/cycle/car/bus/train)

Neighbourhood up to 1km (walking/cycle/car/bus)

Figure 1. 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure Location Hierarchies

*Regional category mainly encompasses the needs of residents within the Wollongong City Council area.

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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 -

THE NEEDS ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

Bradshaw's Taxonomy

22

development of *Places for People* and other supporting documents • Facility utilisation rates - visitation numbers and hours of venue hire

following assessment methods:

- 'Right Facility Type and Mix'
- Meets 'Condition' and 'Functionality' quality standards
- Community characteristics, including relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage

The Places for the Future plan has been prepared

Infrastructure, across the four dimensions of the

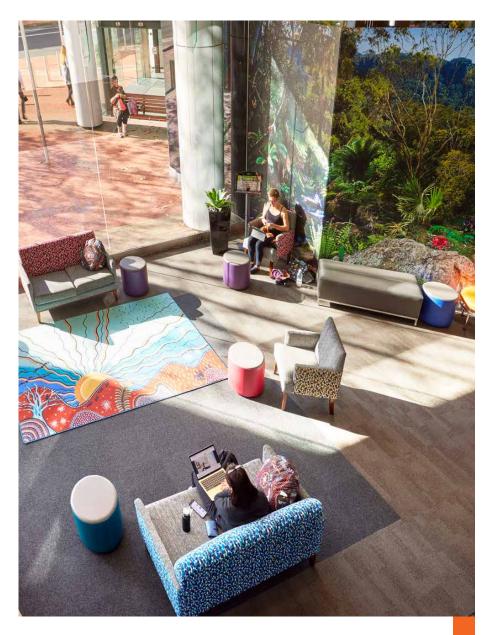
• SIPF principles and needs captured during the

taxonomy. This has been achieved through the

by assessing community needs in relation to Social

- 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







Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment 7

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, guality, and maintenance of facilities.

7.2 Impacts of Climate Change

- · The emerging impacts of climate change will require Council to review and adopt climateproofing 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

7.3 What the Community Said/Expectations...

Whole-of-community aspirations and expectations • Provide more active spaces for hobby and 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 +).

in Council owned facilities are impacted by changing State and Federal funding priorities. Most older facilities (i.e 40 years +) are not

Provision of 'soft' social infrastructure programs

by community or voluntary organisations

- fit for purpose to meet new and evolving community needs and do not align with the SIPF 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.
- · 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.

craft groups, as well as community gardens

· Provide more cultural centres, museums,

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

and other green spaces.

art galleries and theatres.

participation in sports.

'Supporting' Social Infrastructure

7.4 General Implications and Opportunities for Future Social Infrastructure

- Focus on improving and maintaining the guality, 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 71 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 Benchmark

A summary of the key findings and considerations outlined in Section 8, has been provided at Table 2.1 of this plan



'Foundation' Social Infrastructure: 8 **Future Directions**

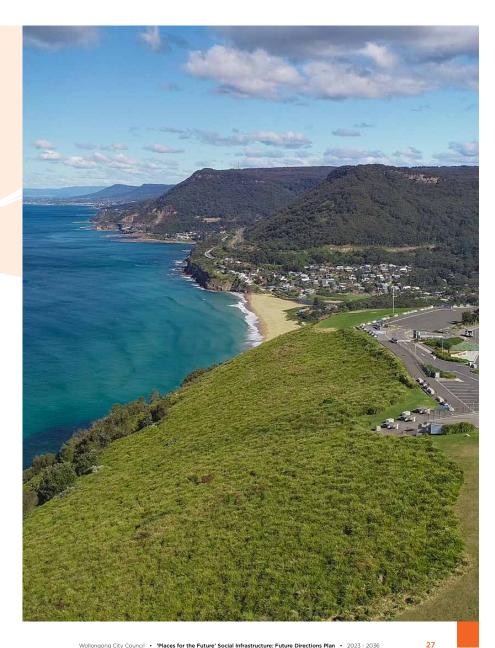
Colour code/'traffic light' key

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.

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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, 90m ² (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, 160m ² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	There is Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure is Stanwell Park Surf Life Saving Club and non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure is 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, 57m ² (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, 1270m ² (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, 290m ² (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

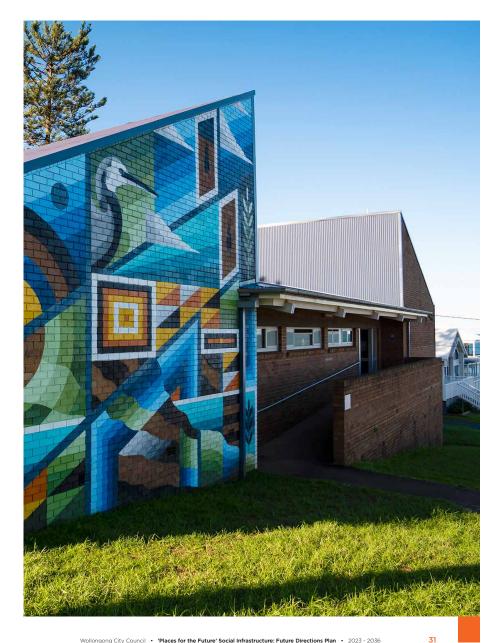
c. This ratio is based on a new co-located library and community centre having a minimum GFAm² of 1500 with a population size projected by 2036.

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Proposed Futu	re Directions:	Indicativ	ve Timefran	nes
		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.	×		
	Complete concept design, due diligence and approvals processes.	×		
	Final design, approvals, construction and commissioning of community centre and library.		х	
Otford Community Hall	Upgrade kitchen, car parking amenities to DDA standards.	х		
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.			х
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		





· Limited residential land options for low-rise

development.

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Planning Area 2:

Austinmer, Clifton, Coledale, Thirroul, Scarborough, Wombarra

Key Planning Considerations:

- Limited projected population growth across the Planning Area.
- Increased residential densification in Thirroul in response to the Thirroul rail hub.

and	ility, GFAm ² Location rarchy	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
Con Cen	roul nmunity tre & Library, Om ² al)	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: 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 over-demand 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
Citi 502	edale Senior zens' Centre, m ² ghbourhood)	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 Fut	ure Directions:	Indicat	ive Timefra	mes
		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.	Х		
	Works to upgrade interface between library and community centre and convert café space to new purpose.	х		
	Review car park capacity and non-visitor use to identify options for improving access to parking.	х		



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		Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Bulli Community Centre, 450m ² (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 Ikm 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, 440m ² (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' 51 radial area.

b. .id forecast data update July 2021



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Balgownie, Bellambi, Corrimal, East Corrimal, Fairy Meadow, Fernhill, Mt Ousley, Mt Pleasant, Tarrawanna, Towradgi

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 Ikm 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) Iocated 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: 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, 200m ² (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 Ikm 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: 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: 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, 1930m ² (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: 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, 600m ² (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: 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.

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

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Proposed Fut	ure Directions:	Indicativ	e Timefran	nes
		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.		х	
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.		×	
	Investigate feasibility, scope and concept to extend and improve the capacity of this facility.			х
	Design, approvals and construction to re-purpose/create contemporary community centre.			х

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Planning Area 5:

Wollongong City

 20°

 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

> 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.

residents.

- 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	C F	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Illawarra Performing Arts Centre, 4552m ² (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.	 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, 1800m ² (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.	 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, 250m ² (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 (Ilawarra 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, 1250m ² (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.

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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, 1500m ² (Regional)	Very High	Its regional role means it 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.	 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. 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. It cannot provide the appropriate storage conditions for its collection to grow whilst benefitting from future technologies. Investigating options to address the gallery's standard of provision to achieve a contemporary regional art gallery experience include undertaking a feasibility study examining: 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.	 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 it capacity to respond to developments in museum services, such as the growing use of digital technologies. Future directions to provide a modern regional museum include undertaking a feasibility study examining: 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, 2270m ² (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.	 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. 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: 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.

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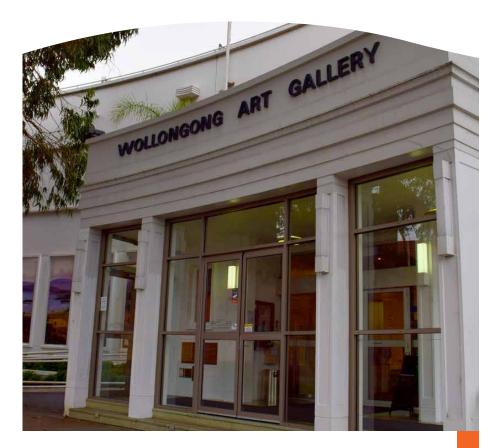


Facility, GFAm ² and Location Hierarchy	Usage	Meets 'Right Facility Type and Mix' criteria ^{a.}	GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop Benchmark	2021 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	2036 GFA m ² Ratio per 1000 pop ^b	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Wollongong Pioneer Hall, 440m² (Neighbourhood)	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 Futu	re Directions:	Indicati	ve Timefran	nes
		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.	х		
	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		
lllawarra 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.	х		





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.

'Supporting' Social Infrastructure.

- Opportunities to access redeveloped 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure such as the Beaton Park Leisure Centre.
 Good supply of non-Council owned
- 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, 224m ² (Neighbourhood)	Very High	There is no Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure, but several non-Council owned 'Supporting' Social Infrastructure (Phcenix 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 wwin Areas 5 and 7.
Wollongong Seniors Centre - Gwynneville 345m ² (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, 156m ² (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



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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	Future Direction Summary	Future Direction Details
Illawarra Motorlife Museum, 3285m ² (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, 300m ² (Neighbourhood)	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 (Wests 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 Infrastructures such as the Illawara 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 Ikm 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
Darkes Town Centre Sports Park and Community Hub, 600m ² (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 Darkes 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

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Proposed Fut	ure Directions:	Indica	Indicative Timeframes					
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term				
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +				
Unanderra Library and Unanderra	Investigate opportunities to co-locate the library with the Figtree Community Hall.		х					
Unanderra Community Centre	Investigate options to extend the footprint of the community centre into areas formerly occupied by the library building (subject to relocation of library).		х					
	Design and construct to accommodate extended footprint of Unanderra Community Centre (subject to relocation of library).			×				
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.	х						
	Investigate feasibility, scope and concept to extend and re-purpose the hall into a co-located community centre and library.	х						
	Design, approvals and construction to re-purpose hall as a co-located community centre and library.		х					
Darkes Town Centre	Secure land required to accommodate Darkes Town Centre Sports Park & Community Hub.	х						
Sports Park and Community Hub	Establish scope for Darkes Town Centre Sports Park and Community Centre.	х						
	Construct and commission Darkes Town Centre Sports Park.		×					
	Construct and commission Darkes Town Centre Community Centre.		×					





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 Ratio p 1000 p	per Summary	Future Direction Details
Berkeley Community Centre, 1118m ² (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 Ikm radius.	100	172	170	D 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, 289m ² (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	5 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 470m ² (Neighbourhood)	Average ^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	9 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, 320m ² (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	8 No change to 'hard' Social Infrastructure proposed. Investigate use of other local 'supporting' SI to meet future demand.	
Port Kembla Community Centre 510m ² (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, 655m ² (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 Ikm radius.	100	143	142	2 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.



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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, 785m ² (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; Illawara 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, 802m ² (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, 320m ² (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. Utilisation rate advised by one of the three licencees during community engagement.

Proposed Futu	re Directions:	Indicative Timeframes				
		Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term		
		1-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10 Yrs +		
Warrawong Library and	Complete detailed design and approvals for new library and community centre.	х				
Community Centre	Construct and commission new library and community centre.	х				
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.	Х				
	Consult with the licensee and local community re options to increase the hall's internal functionality.	Х				
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.			х		

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· Limited availability of Social Infrastructure for

cultural and creative activities.

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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.

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, 1072m ² (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 /	Review design and functionality of Dapto Library to better integrate service delivery - Scoping and project design based on review.	х					
Dapto Library	Design HVAC, lift replacement, lighting system upgrade, library refurbishment, amenities upgrade, and foyer and office refurbishment.	х					
	Construct HVAC, lift replacement, lighting system upgrade, library refurbishment, amenities upgrade, foyer and office refurbishment.	х					



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
- 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		Future Direction Details
Horsley Community Centre, 558m ² (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, 126m ² (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, 3600m ² (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: 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, 1500m ² (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: 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.

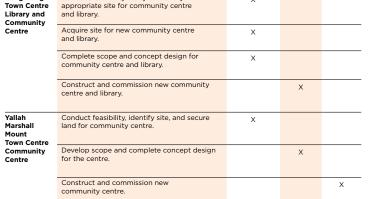
b. .id forecast data update July 2021

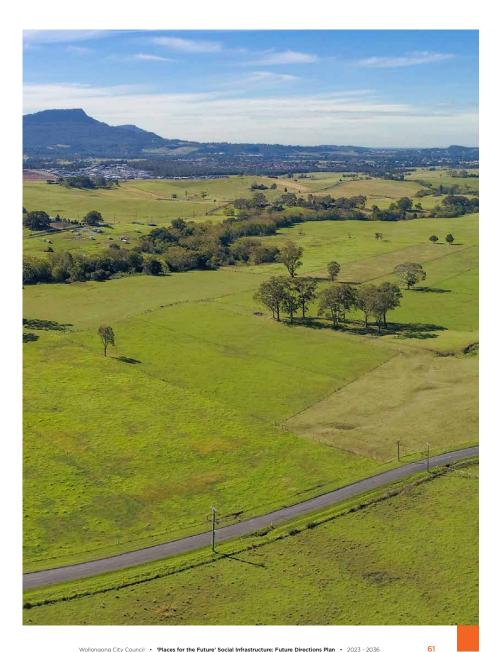
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c. This figure us supported by proposed alterations increasing the GFA m² to 350 from 126.



Proposed Futu	re Directions:	Indicat	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.	х						
	Construct and commission hall improvements.	х						
Part A								
Yallah/ Marshall Mount Community Centre Bong Bong Library & Community Centre Cleveland Recreation & Community Centre Darkes Town Centre Sports Park & Community Hub (located in Planning Area 7)	Consider the recommendations of the Community Cultural and Open Space (CC&OS) Needs Analysis, to address the future needs and aspirations of the West Dapto community in determining future requirements for recreational, community and cultural 'foundation' social infrastructure. Preliminary assessment of needs indicates an additional community centre at Avondale. However this proposal requires further investigation.	x						
Part B								
Bong Bong Town Centre Library and	Conduct feasibility study to identify appropriate site for community centre and litrary	х						







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OUR WOLLONGONG JOIN THE CONVERSATION



Draft Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan 2022 – 2036

Engagement Report

March 2023



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The information in this report is based on data collected from community members who chose to be involved in engagement activities and therefore should not be considered representative.

This report is intended to provide a high-level analysis of the most prominent themes and issues. While it's not possible to include all the details of feedback we received, feedback that was relevant to the project has been provided to technical experts for review and consideration.



Executive Summary

Council asked the community to comment on the draft Places for the Future: Future Directions Social Infrastructure Plan 2022 - 2036. This Plan will inform Council's decision-making on the social infrastructure required to service Wollongong residents over the next 14 years. The draft Future Directions Plan focuses on 'Foundation' social infrastructure, which are Council-owned facilities like libraries, community centres, community halls and cultural facilities.

The purpose of this engagement was to inform the community on how Council plans for social infrastructure and seek feedback from interested people.

Engagement details

The engagement was open from 28 January to 26 February 2023 with key stakeholders and the community notified through email, media releases, newsletters, Illawarra Mercury Community Update, Council website and Council social media posts. A project page was created on the Our Wollongong website with links to the draft Future Directions Social Infrastructure Plan and an online feedback form.

Stakeholders identified prior to the engagement period opening included:

- Facility operators
- Library users
- Community facility users
- Neighbourhood Forums

- Previous participants of related engagements
- General community

Community Engagement Results

The community were invited to provide feedback on the draft Future Directions Social Infrastructure Plan. Twenty-four submissions were received from the community, including 16 via the online feedback form, three emails and five hardcopy submissions.

The project page had 671 unique views. Submissions and comments were received from individuals and community organisations.

The feedback received was largely positive, with many comments praising the document's comprehensive nature, and focus on community and cultural facilities. Many submissions emphasised the importance of and value of such facilities, citing their ability to enhance social



connections and cohesion, provide inclusivity, promote and enable health and wellbeing, and support many diverse community groups and organisations.

Many suggestions were made for planning and design stages of facilities, with consideration of the following:

- Adaptable use of space
- Multi-purpose and shared use of spaces
- Sustainability
- Accessibility
- Quality and amenity of facilities
- Locations, and co-location with other activity centres

Suggestions were also provided relating to specific centres or facilities, or geographic areas. These included:

- Support for the proposed plans for Fairy Meadow Community Centre; Figtree Community Hall; Thirroul Community Centre and Wollongong Library
- Improvements to heating and cooling, and accessibility of Coledale Community Hall
- Comments identified that Dapto would benefit from a large multi-purpose centre to cater for growing population and demographic
- Several submissions expressed concern at the proposal to move and integrate Unanderra Library with Figtree Community Centre, indicating that the existing location was accessible, family friendly and had historical significance, and met the needs of the community
- There was significant support to create a cultural and community hub in the Wollongong CBD with several suggestions to enable this, such as:
 - The co-location of key facilities
 - A large-scale integrated centre
 - \circ $\,$ A commitment to a Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre
 - o Strengthened connectivity between facilities.

Some comments and suggestions were received on many other issues and are considered out of scope for this engagement. However, they can be reviewed and considered in other project planning and implementation.



Background

The Places for the Future – Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan: 2022-2036 will inform Council's decision-making on the Social Infrastructure required to service Wollongong residents over the next 14 years. The draft Future Directions Plan focuses on 'Foundation' Social Infrastructure, which are Council owned facilities like libraries, community centres, community halls and cultural facilities.

Council adopted the Places for People - Social Infrastructure Planning Framework: 2018-2028, in December 2018. That planning framework was used to analyse social infrastructure priorities and opportunities across the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA). From there, the draft Future Directions Plan had been developed to provide an evidence-based assessment of current and projected population trends and expected community demand, expectations and needs for community and cultural facilities.

Stakeholders

Stakeholders identified prior to the start of the engagement period included:

- Facility operators
- Library users
- Community facility users
- Neighbourhood Forums
- · Previous participants of related engagements
- General community



Methods

A variety of communication and engagement methods were used to inform the community on how Council plans for social infrastructure and seek feedback from interested people. These methods included:

- Emails promoting the engagement to key stakeholders including community centre and library users; community centre licensees, Neighbourhood Forums; community members
- Social Infrastructure Future Directions <u>engagement webpage</u> with an online feedback survey
- Hardcopy information available at Wollongong City Libraries
- Illawarra Mercury Community Update.
- Media Release December 2022
- Media Release February 2023
- Social media posts

Results

All stakeholders and the wider community were invited to provide feedback on the draft Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan 2022 – 2036.

Engagement Participation

This section provides details on the participation in engagement activities and feedback received during the exhibition period. Details of the number of participants for each engagement activity are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Participation in Engagement Activities

Engagement Activities	Participation
Emails	3
Hardcopy Submissions	5
Online Participation	
 Aware – Total number of unique visitors who viewed the project webpage. 	659
 Informed – Total number of people who clicked a hyperlink, e.g., to download the draft Plan. 	285
• Engaged – Total number of people who actively contributed to the project, e.g., by submitting comments via the survey.	16



Submission results

The community were invited to provide general feedback on the draft Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan 2022 – 2036.

A total of 24 submissions were received via email, hardcopy and online feedback form.

Positive Support and Value

There were several comments received that commended and provided support for a "comprehensive and inspiration plan" and "an excellent document". The scope, content and value of the Plan was applauded and the focus on cultural facilities and future needs welcomed. A few people mentioned that were keen to see implementation and progress of the Plan, or different elements of it, and successful implementation will provide opportunities to showcase cultural richness, diversity and heritage of the city.

One submission supported and endorsed the approach in the Plan to

- provide access to a range of facilities to attract and support a diverse population.
- Respond to existing and projected community needs and current gaps in facilities and services
- provide for early delivery of social infrastructure.
- Promote an integrated approach to social infrastructure planning.
- maximise efficiencies in social infrastructure planning and provision.

Several submissions specifically mentioned the importance and value of having the right community facilities for the community, and how this contributes to positive social benefit by:

- creating and enhancing social connections and interactions
- providing inclusion for individuals and communities
- supporting different community groups and organisations
- providing appropriate and accessible spaces for community events, cultural celebrations for multicultural communities, community associations
- acting as community hubs and meeting places

Comments and Suggestions – General

There were several general suggestions received across the submissions, relating to various issues such as planning and design, need and use of such spaces. A summary is provided below



- Social infrastructure planning including the built environment should create and support healthy and sustainable conditions and opportunities for the community (see Appendix 1.1 for detailed recommendations)
- Sustainable design principles including environmentally appropriate, and for adaptable and multiuse long term future use
- Consideration of shared and multi-purpose spaces to maximise use and function for all community
- Ensuring access to these spaces should remain a key consideration these include things like
 - o reasonable rents and fees for community use
 - transport to venues (active transport options, public transport options)
 - spaces and consideration for individuals or community groups with different needs e.g., mobility issues; breastfeeding parents.
- The location (or co-location) of facilities with other activity centres can such as community centre facilities, outdoor recreation facilities, shops, playground or outdoor recreation, seating, shade and water for all members is safer, more convenient and can really create 'community hub'
- There is a need for more venues with 200+ capacity especially for community and cultural celebrations
- Continue to consider and maintain the quality of the facilities
- Continue, to celebrate promote the arts, culture and heritage and the unique identity of city through dedicated places and areas
- Ensure social impact assessment is part of the DA process to better address community concerns around gambling infrastructure (particularly important for Dapto)

Comments and Suggestions – Centre and/or Location Specific

Several submissions were in relation to a specific existing or newly identified centre or facility, or a geographic location.

Location / Facility	Comment
Coledale Community Hall	 Meeting room has no aircon or opening windows in the meeting room which is a health and safety issue. Needs ventilation
	 Main hall needs aircon – current heating provisions are inadequate
	Accessibility upgrades needed including toilets and parking



Location / Facility	Comment
Cringila Multipurpose Centre	 Usage is noted as N/A, however one of the licensees advised: A small office space is used daily (M-F) from 7am to 5pm for their social groups' program staff The current community/commercial kitchen is used daily for meal preparation services The common room, a separate meeting/activities room and the small community garden is used daily (M-F) for social group programs for elderly migrants
Dapto	 Priority and focus for Dapto and surrounds with growing population and no infrastructure A new centre with all amenities for West Dapto to assist in creating a hub for activity and fun A large community centre for community groups to use and for community events – it should include space for kids and bike paths and recreation like tennis courts
Fairy Meadow Community Centre	Support an expansion of this centre which is very well utilised for a wide range of community and multicultural programs
Figtree Community Hall Helensburgh Thirroul Community	 Support the potential upgrade of this hall The document indicates contradictory timeframes (completion in 2027, and then completion in 5-10 years) With the loss of the old Helensburgh community centre, will an indoor (or outdoor) basketball court be provided for this community again? Support for the plans here
Centre	



Location / Facility	Comment		
Unanderra Library	 Several submissions were received opposing the proposal to relocate and integrate Unanderra library with Figtree Community Centre: Like the existing location, walkable. Figtree is not as accessible – do not like the change Easy to park at Unanderra, has a great family atmosphere There are few services in Unanderra, leave us the library Lovely sense of community, lots of activities here and at the community centre. Atmosphere and heritage should be preserved. It is family oriented and accessible Perfect size and space for our community. It is friendly, and lots of heritage and history 		
Wollongong Art Gallery	Update and upgrade to include more studio space		
Wollongong CBD	 Needs a significant multi-purpose and integrated regional scale facility with programming, services that will meet needs of changing demographic Connectivity should be strengthened between existing facilities Gallery Town Hall, IPAC etc Support for co-location of key facilities such as Gallery, Museum and Library Investigate CBD space for Wollongong Conservatorium of Music and UOW Creative Arts Improve accessibility provisions for all sites in the CBD Develop Burelli St as an active cultural link Commit to a Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre that is colocated in CBD; purpose built and drawcard facility and building (See Appendix 1.2 for detailed recommendations and proposals) Would like a community square or space for events and gatherings (like Melbourne's Federation Square) 		



Location / Facility	Comment
Wollongong Illawarra	If plans are to relocate the Museum, local organisation Multicultural
Museum	Communities Council of Illawarra (MCCI) would be interested in the
	license of this to repurpose the space for the community support and
	service activities
Wollongong Library	Support for the upgrades as identified in the Plan
Wollongong Town Hall	Needs to be updated while the historical significance is maintained

Comments and Suggestions – Out of Scope

Several people took the opportunity to provide feedback, comment and suggestions on many other matters. These comments were not within the scope of the Social Infrastructure Future Directions Plan engagement, however, can be reviewed and considered in other project planning and implementation.

Theme	Comment
Events	 There were several suggestions for Wollongong to hold more large-scale events that would engage the community; celebrate our landscapes and natural attractions and attract tourism and foster community pride. Suggestions included: Markets and festivals Seaside food and wine festivals Cultural celebrations National sporting competitions such as surfing, motor racing



Theme	Comment
Improve Amenity	 More facilities and activities around Lake Illawarra such as better toilets, shops and businesses Complete the works at Towradgi Point, they are an eyesore Revitalise Crown St, better maintenance and clean-up of the city (weeding, guttering – more civic pride) Put toilets and a kiosk near Wollongong lighthouse More toilets along the Blue Mile and city centre
Space & Recreation	 Consider a seaside park through Puckeys Skate parks and basketball courts More fenced off-leash dog areas across LGA Better playgrounds, trees and gardens Better playgrounds Maintain and improve MacCabe Park so it can be better utilised Lang Park, MacCabe Park and Stuart Park all need to be used more
Transport & Accessibility	 Improved accessibility for those with limited mobility especially through city centre Create 4-hour parking along the Blue Mile Better public transport including bus routes between Wollongong, Warrawong, Lake Heights and Berkeley Tram from Kembla Grange to Warrawong Better and well-connected active transport opportunities especially around new developments



Theme	Comment		
Dapto and Surrounds	 Better road infrastructure and maintenance needed to cope with increasing population and traffic Build more playground and recreation areas for the newly developed areas including water park or water play opportunities Shared / bike paths for kids and community More shade needed - trees 		
	Parks where ball games, and dogs are allowed		
Other	 Do not priority focus spending on climate change measures which are difficult to identify and measure. Focus spending on known and manageable issues like flood mitigation Concern that Council does not listen to ratepayers City Capital works program needs to be scrutinised and prioritised – increasing rates are significant burden on low-income families Open up the mall 		

Next Steps

The project team will review all the feedback and use it to refine the Plan. The final Plan will be reported to Council in April 2023 for adoption.



Specific recommendations that aim to increase health gains of the communities' use of social infrastructure

- Cluster facilities with activity centres. i.e., locating facilities with shops, schools, and other activity centres to create community focal points and promote safety. This can reduce the need to travel to different places and encourage active transport such as walking and cycling.
- Consider locations carefully. Facilities should be in convenient, central locations that are
 accessible by public transport. When they are next to open spaces, they allow for
 overflow activities such as children's play, festivals and markets.
- Improve accessibility to and around community facilities by walking and cycling, with a connected network of paths and end of trip facilities such as bike racks and charging points for e-bikes. People are also more likely to use the stairs in buildings with prominent staircases rather than prominent lifts. Around 400m to 500m (a five-minute walk) between destinations is seen as a comfortable walking distance for most people.⁵
- Promote equitable access for all population and sub population groups through distribution, design and management. Also design for flexibility to ensure facilities can respond and change to meet evolving community needs.
- Maximise efficiencies by designing facilities and the processes around them for multiple and shared uses. For example, community halls can be used by different groups for different purposes.
- Consider a mechanism to ensure sufficient early acquisition of land areas for community facilities and ensure investment is targeted where needed.
- Include a provision requiring developers to consult with Health and community services and consumers to ensure that their social infrastructure plans align with healthy built environment principles and offer the greatest opportunity to promote physical activity and healthy eating.
- Ensure fresh drinking water is available in all public spaces. Installing drinking water fountains and water bottle refilling stations in public areas can increase water intake. It can also reduce the use of single use bottles.
- Provide safe and appropriate spaces for breastfeeding mothers.
- Plan for and promote access to air-conditioned Council facilities as places of respite for community members during extreme heat events, especially in vulnerable communities.
- Encourage the establishment of community gardens and include a mix of native edibles to increase exposure to fruit and vegetables. Community gardening benefits the people who do the gardening and those who eat the fresh produce and are a powerful took for promoting cross generational social connection.
- Comply with the Smoke-free Environment Act 2000 which bans smoking and using ecigarettes/vapes in all enclosed and certain outdoor public areas including within four metres of a pedestrian access point to a public building and in commercial outdoor dining areas. In addition, amend council's smoke-free outdoor areas policies to include e-



cigarettes/vaping.

Ensure community facility's eateries and cafes offer healthy food options. Specifically
removing sugary drinks from vending machines aligned with the Australian Dietary
Guidelines. Leasing contracts could make sure this is actioned.



Appendix 1.2

Wollongong Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre

The working group believes that implementation of the 'Future Directions Plan' should involve the development of a major building that co-locates activities.

The group believes that a Wollongong Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre and associated projects will fulfil critical objectives of the 'Future Directions Plan' including:

- Rectify the inadequacies of the present Art Gallery and Museum premises
- Provide an improved museum/heritage education presence
- Provide a purpose designed built building collocating regional facilities
- Provide larger facilities to meet the needs of the regional population
- Create a multi-purpose neighbourhood / community centre
- Upgrade of facilities available for youth services

The 'Future Directions Plan' recognises that existing facilities lack visibility and presence. They fail to create a sense of place, are not fit for purpose, and are housed in buildings erected for unrelated purposes.

The proposed facilities need to be sited in the central business district in a purpose-built, architecturally significant building. Such a facility would bring together those community, heritage and cultural services that are currently housed in a variety of inadequate or insignificant venues.

As described in the 'Future Directions Plan' the provision of a CBD facility will not obviate the provision of services and facilities elsewhere in the city. Suburban libraries, meeting venues and special focus museums are essential components of a diverse cultural infrastructure.

The proposed development of a separate heritage centre on steelworks land is complementary to this proposal and will add to the cultural amenity of the city. It will provide scope for large exhibits not possible in a CBD location.

Transformational planning, involving finance from State and Commonwealth Governments, is achievable – as has been demonstrated by the University of Wollongong and many other regional cities.

The proposed Wollongong Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre complies with the objectives of current Wollongong Council Future Planning strategies and it is recommended that Wollongong City Council:

- Recognise the need for a world-class Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre which will also meet critical social infrastructure requirements as detailed in the 'Future Directions Plan'. Confirm the project as a key element of Council's future planning.
- Establish a small advisory group of key Council staff and potential stakeholders to specify project needs and guide the creation of a robust proposal
- Seek funding from state, federal and philanthropic sources for the business case and related initial planning costs
- Consider a range of CBD locations, sites and opportunities
- Prepare a project proposal as the basis to seek federal and state funding



Wollongong Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre - Indicative Project Proposal

The following proposal is one option that could be considered:

Stage 1 – North End of McCabe Park

Demolish existing buildings:

- Ex- County Council Building on Burelli St
- Youth Centre (to be rebuilt)
- Commercial buildings fronting Keira St (subject to planning design)

Construct a Wollongong Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre to include:

- Regional Art Gallery
- Meeting venues
- 'Specific' Library activities
- Museum and Heritage Centre
- Community Centre
- Youth Centre
- Café / Social Venues
- Basement carpark and service / storage / support facilities
- Outdoor Civic Plaza linking to and activating McCabe Park
- · Pedestrian access and bridges to Crown St, commercial facilities and adjacent parking

Stage 2 – Existing Town Hall / Art Gallery (Ex Council Chambers) Building / City Library

- Strengthen the physical connectivity of the Town Hall to the Illawarra Performing Arts Centre and associated facilities.
- Upgrade the existing Art Gallery (ex-Council Chambers) to accommodate creative visual arts, music and performance studios.
- Investigate the feasibility of providing facilities for the Conservatorium of Music and University of Wollongong Creative Arts
- Update the Town Hall noting the local historical significance.
- Improve access provisions for the site and buildings
- Update the existing City Library as outlined in 'The Plan'
 Develop Purply Stress a patient suburghting to facilities completed in Stress 1 and
- Develop Burelli St as an active cultural link to facilities completed in Stage 1 and 2 and to the 25,000 seat entertainment centre proposed near WIN stadium



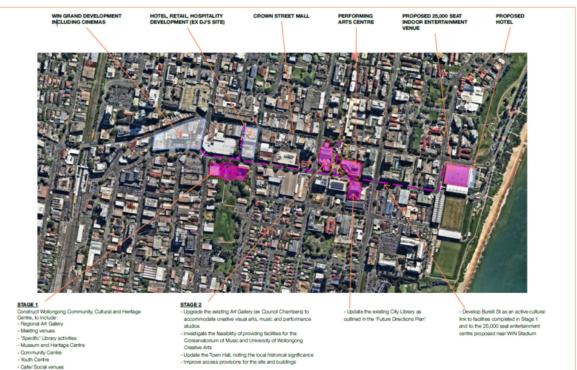


Image: Wollongong Community, Cultural and Heritage Centre Indicative Site Plan

Community Centre Youth Centre Cafe/ Social venues Cater Social venues Basement Carpark and service/ storage/ support facilities Outdoor Ovic Plaza linking to and activating MacCabe Park Pedestrian access and bridges to Crown St, commercial facilities and parking

WOLLONGONG COMMU AND HERITAGE CENTRE TY, CULTURA NDICATIVE SITE PLAN 22.02.23 SCALE @ A3: 1:5000

Document Set ID: 24108564 Version: 6, Version Date: 16/03/2023

8 May 2023

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ITEM 6 POST EXHIBITION - SPORTSGROUNDS AND SPORTING FACILITIES STRATEGY 2023-2027

Council at its meeting of 12 September 2022 endorsed the draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy for public exhibition from 14 September to 26 October 2022. The community was invited to provide general feedback on the draft Strategy, and comment on the strategic directions and actions.

All feedback received from the exhibition period was considered and minor amendments to the Strategy and Implementation Plan have been incorporated. A Report was put forward seeking Council's adoption of the Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 at its meeting of 20 March 2023. As an outcome of this meeting, Councillors resolved the item be deferred and a report come back to Council with a priority list for unfunded sports field infrastructure and responses to issues raised during community consultation.

This Council Report has been updated to provide a list of unfunded priority sportsfield, lighting, amenities and drainage projects and detailed summary of Council's response to community suggestions received during the public exhibition period. All changes to the document following public exhibition have been outlined in this Report. This Report seeks Council's adoption of the Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council endorse the Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027.
- 2 Note the Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 Implementation Plan.
- 3 Note the Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 Engagement Report.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Lucielle Power, Manager Property + RecreationAuthorised by:Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027
- 2 Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 Engagement Report
- 3 Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 Implementation Plan
- 4 Unfunded Sportsground Project Priorities

BACKGROUND

The draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 (the Strategy) has been developed to provide strategic guidance for the management and planning of community sports and recreation in Wollongong over the next five years. The availability and effective management of Council's sport and recreation assets will be critical to ensure we can successfully cater for the existing and future sporting demands of our community.

The Strategy was developed in consultation with key stakeholders including local sports clubs, local and state sporting associations, and community members. The updated Strategy seeks to strike a balance between the diverse needs and the different expectations of our sporting community, with a strong emphasis on supporting grass roots sports, emerging recreation pursuits and women in sport.

Sport and recreation activities play a critical role in maintaining the physical, mental, and social wellbeing of communities. The provision of quality, accessible and functional sport and recreation infrastructure is therefore extremely important, requiring careful planning and significant financial commitment.

The Strategy sets out how we will continue to support our diverse community sports and active recreation pursuits across Wollongong. This important document builds on the work we have delivered from our previous Strategy and takes a critical look at the sporting opportunities we are committed to delivering for our community in the future.

Wollongong City Council previously adopted the Planning-People-Places Strategy to guide the provision, development and management of open space, recreation, and community facilities in the Wollongong



Local Government Area (LGA) until 2027. The framework that Planning-People-Places adopted was 'One City, Three Districts, Ten Planning Areas'. As per this supporting document, the implementation of Council's Strategy has been guided by Council's integrated planning approach, which looks at sporting needs and demands in accordance with the three districts.

Several key strategic documents have also helped shape this Strategy, including publications from local, regional, state, and federal government agencies. All actions are underpinned by appropriate planning processes and broad community consultation. A strategic review of the existing plan, identified research, and community engagement processes have been used to set the actions for the Strategy.

PROPOSAL

This report seeks Council endorsement of the Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 and for Council to note the Engagement Report and Implementation Plan.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Prior to public exhibition of the draft document, Council shared the draft vision, guiding principles and key focus areas with the community, to demonstrate what Council is committed to achieving and ensure Council's strategic direction for sport reflected community needs. Preliminary engagement ran from 18 October to 15 November 2021 and as part of this engagement information regarding the scope and purpose of the Strategy was also shared.

Community feedback was used to finalise the Strategy vision, guiding principles and key focus areas. These helped guide the overall development of the Strategy and key actions. Council asked the community to comment on the draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 (draft Strategy). The engagement was open from 14 September to 26 October 2022, with key stakeholders and the general community notified across several different channels. The purpose of the engagement was to inform the community of the draft Strategy and seek feedback from the general community, local sporting clubs/associations and state sporting organisations.

Fifteen (15) submissions were received from the community, including ten (10) through the online feedback form and five emails. The project page had 446 unique views.

Table: Submission types

Engagement Activities	Participation
Emails	5
Online meeting	1 (organisation)
Presentation to Sporting Facilities Reference Group	23
Drop-ins and workshops (young people)	50
Online Participation	
• Aware – Total number of unique visitors who viewed the project webpage.	446
 Informed – Total number of people who clicked a hyperlink, e.g. to download the draft Strategy. 	256
 Engaged – Total number of people who submitted responses to the survey 	10



Stakeholders

Key stakeholders identified prior to the start of the engagement period included:

- Sports and Facilities Reference Group
- Local sporting clubs and associations
- Sporting governing bodies
- Participants of emerging and unstructured sports
- Users of outdoor and active recreation activities and spaces
- Young people
- Neighbourhood forums
- Respondents to the previous engagement regarding the Vision and Guiding Principles for the Strategy.

Methods of Engagement

A variety of communication and engagement methods were used to inform and seek feedback from the sporting and general community. These methods included:

- Emails and an e-newsletter
- Engagement webpage with FAQs and online survey
- Corflute signs with QR code link to engagement page (installed at 15 sport and recreation sites across the LGA)
- Hardcopy information available at all city libraries
- Illawarra Mercury Community Update
- Media release
- Social media promotions via Council social media channels
- Drop-in sessions with young people
- An online meeting with Illawarra Stingrays Football Club
- A presentation and hard copy document provided to the Sports and Facilities Reference Group.

Summary of Feedback

As the engagement period ran whilst a significant international sporting event (UCI Road World Championships) was being held in the city, the engagement period was extended to 7 weeks and reminder notifications and emails were sent to key stakeholders during this time.

Online engagement statistics indicate that several hundred people were aware of the engagement, looked at the online page and reviewed the document.

Community

The community were invited to provide general feedback on the draft Strategy, and comment on the key areas and actions outlined. Nine submissions were received from individuals with all who responded participating in some form of organised and/or unstructured sports and recreation.

Some comments indicated that the draft Strategy was considered and comprehensive, thorough, and outlined what is important for the next few years. There was mention that it was well thought out and considered all areas of the LGA. Some respondents specifically indicated the issues or items that they were pleased to see considered in the draft Strategy. These include:



- The focus on cycling, mountain biking
- Focus on female participation and pathways (i.e. opportunities to progress in chosen sport)
- Increase in skateboarding infrastructure
- Commitment to support a home ground location for national baseball league
- Increased opportunities for major sporting events.

There was a concern the draft Strategy did not provide enough detail or specifics relating to actions, and the community should have an opportunity to comment on this.

There were some general suggestions received about facilities and sporting infrastructure:

- Support more people to access exercise and recreation activities by:
 - Providing more outdoor exercise equipment stations across all suburbs, especially good for older people and younger people.
 - Developing partnerships with private operators to deliver gentle outdoor exercise programs for older people or those with injuries.
 - o Providing more free recreation spaces and facilitated activities.
- Invest more in basketball, increase access to infrastructure as there is very low availability of hoops.
- Invest in skating rink facilities.

Other specific suggestions received can be found in the attached Engagement Report.

Sporting Groups/Clubs

There was considered effort made to ensure sporting groups, clubs and associations had opportunities to provide feedback throughout the engagement. Information was provided to the Sports and Facilities Reference Group, which provided general support for the draft Strategy at their November 2022 meeting. In addition, submissions were received from sporting clubs or organisations representing netball, football (soccer) and AFL.

Specific suggestions put forward by sporting associations can be found in the attached Engagement Report.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Following the extensive community engagement process, all feedback has been considered and several changes were made to the draft Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027, this includes:

- Two dot points added to Key Challenges (page 11)
 - Provision of fully inclusive and gender equitable amenities, which cater to the needs of all participants.
 - o Provision of quality and resilient playing surfaces.
- Community Profile and Participation Trends updated with 2021 ABS Data (page 13)
- Error amended 'Soccer' removed from line referencing touch football (page 18, dot point 5)
- Paragraph added under 'Sportsfield Surfaces' heading (page 25)
 - Irrigation and drainage infrastructure acknowledged as a lower cost mechanism to improve sportsground resiliency.
- Active Kids Voucher data updated with 2022/23 statistics (page 25)



- Changes made to Facility Standard of International/ National sport facility under the Sportsground Hierarchy section (page 30)
 - $\circ\;$ Drainage and off-street parking for participants and spectators.
- New Action (3.4, page 40)
 - Finalise Land Title requirements for the transfer of private land occupied by Russell Vale Golf Course.
- New Action (5.10 page 41)
 - Use sports participation data to make informed decisions when planning for sports facility upgrades and renewals.
- New Action (7.1 page 42)
 - 'Ninja Warrior' style obstacle courses added as an affordable exercise pursuit and provision of basketball / multi-purpose courts removed to be addressed as a stand-alone Action (7.2).
- New Action (7.2 page 42)
 - Provide additional opportunities for affordable unstructured recreation through the construction of multi-purpose hard courts, half-courts and rebound walls.

Who	Comment / Suggestion	Council Response	Document changes
Football	Conduct and include a needs analysis based on a review of the previous Strategy and existing data, for each sporting group	Due to the short-term nature of this Strategy (five years) and detail of data required to complete a needs analysis, Council has chosen not to complete a needs assessment for any sporting codes addressed in this Strategy. However, all decisions regarding the upgrade, maintenance and renewal of facilities will be informed by participation and facility data available at the time.	 New Action (5.10 page 41) Use sports participation data to make informed decisions when planning for sports facility upgrades and renewals.
Football	Clearly identify current and future needs of football, with increasing participation rates and how these will be addressed.	Due to the short-term nature of this Strategy and significant number of sports practiced across the LGA, Council has chosen not to identify sport specific needs assessments as part of this Strategy. Whilst Council has included sports participation data for most sporting codes, there is also limited data available around future sport participation projections specific to Wollongong LGA. However, all included actions are based on current available participation data and trends across the city.	 New Action (5.10 page 41) Use sports participation data to make informed decisions when planning for sports facility upgrades and renewals.

SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION FROM EXHIBITION



Who	Comment / Suggestion	Council Response	Document changes
Football	Clearly identify the key infrastructure priorities and outcomes for this Strategy (2023- 2027).	The Implementation Plan will identify key infrastructure priorities over the next four years. However, these are subject to expand as Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan is developed and grant funding priorities evolve. A list of unfunded priority projects has been included as an attachment to this Council Report.	A list of unfunded priority projects has been included as an attachment to this Council Report.
Football	Reword all actions to be Specific; Measurable; Attainable; Relevant and Time-based (SMART) and review annually Existing language is non-committal and do not require accountability (through measures).	The Strategy provides for high level guiding principles to inform implementation plans. A list of unfunded priority projects has been included as an attachment to this Council Report. Funded projects have been included in the IDP.	A list of unfunded priority projects has been included as an attachment to this Council Report.
Football	Introduce 'dashboard' to provide ongoing updates to the sporting community, against Actions, priorities. Include 'Noticeboard' for relevant updates such as funding opportunities.	A link to the Office of Sport's grant page has been added to Council's website under the 'Sports Grants' page. This link will provide the most up to date information regarding upcoming grant opportunities provided by NSW Government. See <u>https://www.wollongong.nsw.gov</u> .au/book-and-apply/apply-for-a- grant/sports-grants Supporting Document updates are developed regularly to ensure strategy outcomes are reported.	No changes to document however link now included on 'Sports Grants' page.
Football	Council to lead on external funding opportunities that would enable include priority projects to be "shovel ready".	Council prioritise and apply for grant funding for shovel ready projects, based on existing priorities within the IDP. Council will continue to provide letters of support and guidance to local clubs when applying for projects supported by Council. This has been captured under Action 8.4 of the Strategy (pg. 42).	No changes.

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Who	Comment / Suggestion	Council Response	Document changes
Football	Detail how the prioritisation process for projects in the annual Delivery Program Operational Plan (DPOP) Make this process transparent and available to community. Process to ensure community comment / engagement on above	The assessment criteria which is used to prioritise projects has been included in the document. All projects will be assessed against elements of this criteria, which will help to prioritise projects accordingly. Council's Infrastructure Delivery Program also goes on Public Exhibition each year and is available for community comment before adoption. A list of unfunded priority projects has been included as part of this document, including assessment criteria and method of prioritisation.	A list of unfunded priority projects has been included as an attachment to this Council report.
Football	References and links to related and relevant masterplans.	Master Plans sit under the key documents section of Council's website – However, we have now updated Council's website to include relevant key documents at the bottom of Council's 'Sport and Recreation' page for easier access. See https://www.wollongong.nsw.gov .au/explore/sport-and-recreation	No changes. Website updated to reflect feedback.
Football	Clear Actions for the delivery of football- specific infrastructure.	Many venues which cater for football are multi-purpose, servicing multiple sporting codes – rather than specifying football as a stand-alone sport, Council has included grouped/general references to sportsfields (grassed playing surfaces), as sports which require these venues often share similar needs and requirements.	No changes.
Football	Clear action regarding working relationship and collaboration with the Illawarra Stingrays to continue to develop homeground.	Council has been in regular contact with the Illawarra Stingrays and will continue to work with the club into the future as relevant matters arise. This also takes place on specific issues as they arise from various sporting stakeholders.	No changes.



city of innovation			1
Who	Comment / Suggestion	Council Response	Document changes
Community	Include Market Opportunity as criteria (or add to Demand) (Market opportunities, trends and industry collaboration should influence planning priorities)	Council continues to look for opportunities to collaborate and deliver improvements to our sporting infrastructure to continue to provide quality sporting fields for the community.	No changes.
Community	Leasehold agreements should include provision that managing entities are to accommodate the occasional hosting of regional / state / national events that are secured by the city, as agreed with Council.	Council officers will investigate opportunities for the inclusion of such clauses in future license agreements for sporting fields that meet the criteria for hosting or contributing towards major events. Council's 'Shared Sportsfields Policy' also requires licenced sportsfields to be made available for the use of events, when not required for the immediate use of the licensee.	No changes.
Community	Prioritise bushwalking and mountain biking and associated infrastructure/space in line with state focus and funding. Surfing should be included with appropriate future considerations for infrastructure/enabli ng technologies ie shark alarms, drone rescue etc	The Strategy primarily relates to sportsgrounds and sporting facilities on Council owned land – the majority of the Illawarra Escarpment is not owned by Council. Whilst the Strategy briefly refers to mountain biking, the majority of strategic directions related to cycling have been covered in Council's <i>Wollongong Cycle Strategy</i> 2030 and the Department of Planning and Environment's <i>Illawarra Escarpment Mountain</i> <i>Bike Strategy</i> . Surfing/ beach activities will be considered as part of Council's next Beach Foreshore Strategy.	No changes.
Community	Include half-court basketball to encourage youth participation.	The provision of basketball facilities has now been added as a stand-alone action, including multipurpose courts and half-	 New Action (7.2 - page 42) Provide additional opportunities for affordable unstructured

facilities has now been added as a stand-alone action, including multipurpose courts and half- courts.	• Provide additional opportunities for affordable unstructured recreation through the construction of multipurpose hard courts, half-courts and rebound walls.
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Who

Community

Ordinary Meeting of Council		8 May 2023	239
Comment / Suggestion	Council Response	Document changes	
Include collaboration with sports governing bodies, tourism entities to secure major sporting events	Action 10.4 refers to partnering with key stakeholders, which includes all sports governing bodies and tourism entities.	No changes.	
UCI is over so can be updated to include mountain biking events	The UCI event is an example of the style of legacy events Wollongong is capable of attracting and benefitting from	No changes.	

Community	UCI is over so can be updated to include mountain biking events, triathlon.	The UCI event is an example of the style of legacy events Wollongong is capable of attracting and benefitting from.	No changes.
Football	Include Provision of female / gender neutral amenities.	Provision of gender equitable and inclusive amenities has been added as a key challenge.	 Two dot points added to Key Challenges (page 11) Provision of fully inclusive and gender equitable amenities, which cater to the needs of all participants. Provision of quality and resilient playing surfaces.
Football	Dot Point 5 has an error ie identifies "touch football" as soccer.	Error has been amended.	 'Soccer' removed from line referencing touch football (page 18, dot point 5)
Football	Include "Drainage and Irrigation" as additional considerations.	Drainage/irrigation has been added for consideration under 'sportsfield surfaces'.	 Paragraph added under 'Sportsfield Surfaces' heading (page 25) Irrigation and drainage infrastructure acknowledged as a lower cost mechanism to improve sportsground resiliency.
Football	Dot Point 6 - Include "drainage" alongside irrigation.	Suggestion has been incorporated in document changes.	 Changes made to Facility Standard of International/ National sports facilities under the Sportsground Hierarchy section (page 30) Drainage and off-street parking for participants and spectators.



Who	Comment / Suggestion	Council Response	Document changes
Football	Reword Action 6.3 to "Regular (monthly/bi-monthly) collaboration with the Illawarra Stingrays for the planning and development of a home ground, including appropriate funding opportunities and arrangements"	Council has been in regular contact with the Illawarra Stingrays and will continue to work with the club into the future as relevant matters arise and as appropriate.	No changes.
Football	Please provide timeframes and planning for allocated football grounds at West Dapto.	Timeframes are difficult to identify due to the scale and dynamic nature of this project however your interest has been noted and updates will be provided as this progresses. The West Dapto Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment was recently placed on public exhibition and will be used as a key document to inform the West Dapto Contributions Plan and help guide the development of sport/open space facilities in the West Dapto area. Noting that S7.11 contribution funding only allows funding for land purchases not infrastructure.	No changes.
Football	Council should be more proactive in supporting and leading funding /grant applications for clubs.	Council identify grant funding opportunities which are suitable for Council to pursue and which align to our strategic priorities. Council will continue to provide letters of support and guidance to local clubs when applying for projects supported by Council. This has been captured under Action 8.4 of the Strategy (pg. 42).	No changes.
Football	Integrate tools such as weighted assessment criteria across clubs to determine and resources high priority projects.	A project assessment criteria has been included as part of this Strategy (pg. 33). Projects will be assessed against elements of this criteria to help identify priority projects.	No changes.



Who	Comment / Suggestion	Council Response	Document changes
Community	Skateboarding facilities / ramp at Towradgi beach	Skate facilities have been identified via a precinct-based approach (north, central, south). Skate parks in Wollongong City and the northern suburbs of Wollongong currently remain priority within this Strategy.	No changes.
Community	Larger improved skatepark at Unanderra for all skills levels.	As there are three skateparks in the southern suburbs of Wollongong (Berkeley, Unanderra and Dapto), the immediate priority for skate is for the construction of new skate facilities in the City Centre and Northern Suburbs of Wollongong. However, this feedback will help to inform any future renewals planned for the Unanderra skatepark.	No changes.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 5. It specifically delivers on the following:

	Community Strategic Plan 2032	Delivery Program 2022-2026
	Strategy	Service
5.7	Provide an appropriate range of active and passive open spaces and facilities to cater for traditional and emerging recreational pursuits.	Parks and Sportsgrounds

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The Strategy seeks to ensure that current and future sport and recreation facilities support long-term sustainability, with consideration to the following:

- Whole of life costings and financial feasibility
- Availability and demand of Council resources
- Existing and future needs/demands of the community
- · Changing trends in sport and active recreation
- Optimisation of existing community infrastructure
- Environmental Sustainability and climate adaptation initiatives, including key actions of Council's Urban Greening Strategy 2017-2037, Sustainable Wollongong 2030, and Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Several key supported actions will be in Council's Delivery Program and Operational Plan for resourcing and implementation. Current supported actions are outlined in the 2022-2026 Implementation Plan attached.



Funding for the implementation of actions within this Strategy will be subject to approval through our annual budgetary and planning processes. Additional feasibility assessments, external funding applications or partnerships may be necessary for large scale projects.

Unfunded priority project lists have been compiled utilising elements of the assessment framework criteria included in the Draft Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy. The assessment considers sportsground hierarchy and asset condition, alongside service data related to number of participants and sporting codes. It also takes into account maximum benefit and whether the site can deliver increased utilisation.

Whilst this information guides funding allocation and grant submissions, should opportunities be presented that are specific to geographic areas or sporting codes, projects lower on the priority list will be targeted to fit the guidelines. This priority list will be reviewed regularly according to updated asset condition assessments, participation numbers and changing demands across sport. Following formal adoption of the Draft Strategy, the weighted assessment criteria will be applied annually to inform priority projects.

CONCLUSION

A comprehensive review of key strategic documents, sports participation data, emerging trends and community consultation has been conducted over the past 18 months to help inform and develop the Strategy. The Strategy will provide Council with an ongoing strategic approach and will be a key supporting document to guide the planning, management and maintenance of sportsgrounds and facilities across the city.

The final adoption of the Strategy will provide Council with a clear direction for the planning, management, and maintenance of community sports infrastructure. This will ensure Wollongong has a diverse range of sustainable, functional facilities, which support active, safe, and inclusive participation across the city and cater for emerging youth focused independent sports, inform Council's Annual Plan and budget allocations, and support the effective delivery of sports across our city.







Wollongong City Council

Draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027







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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Lord Mayor's Message

I think it's fair to say that thanks to our experiences in recent years we've a greater appreciation for our city's sportsgrounds and sporting facilities.

The global pandemic saw a refreshed gratitude for our city's open spaces, and then the wet and wild weather of 2021-2022 drew attention to the maintenance of our sporting fields, the passion of sportspeople within our community in their desire to remain active, and highlighted the diversity of sporting codes who use Council's facilities.

It's timely then to present the Draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027, which sets out how we will continue to support community sport in all its diversity and active recreation opportunities across Wollongong. This important document builds on the work we've delivered from our previous 2017-2021 Strategy, and takes a critical look at the sporting opportunities we're committed to delivering for our community into the future.

From the 2017-2021 Strategy, we delivered renewed sportsground amenities – a step that looked to address an imbalance in the provision of change facilities for our city's sporting women and girls and improve access to accessible facilities. We've also installed much-needed LED sportsground lighting in key locations like Guest Park, Thomas Dalton Park Oval and Figtree Oval, as examples.

This work will continue in our updated Strategy as we remain committed to collaborate with key stakeholders to provide contemporary amenities for sport, including incorporating accessible and gender equitable features.

The document also includes a focus on catering for the future and existing demands of our sporting community. This includes, for example, the provision of new skate facilities for Wollongong and the northern suburbs and the re-purposing of several under-utilised hard-court surfaces to better cater for popular outdoor activities such as basketball.

The Strategy seeks to strike a balance between the diverse needs and the different expectations of our sporting community with a strong emphasis on supporting grass roots sports. We are proud of the diversity of sporting interests and codes in the city – but it's a challenge to balance equitable access with the community needs, expectations and available land. These are challenges that are not to be underestimated and as a community's we need to be realistic in our expectations of access.

In this Strategy's preparation we've drawn on community feedback, research and case studies to inform its development. We've also been guided by five principles – inclusive and accessible, participation, safe, partnerships and collaboration and sustainable. With 10 key focus areas and a clear set of actions we will use this Strategy to our vision for sport in Wollongong over the next 5 years.

Wollongong City Lord Mayor Councillor Gordon Bradbery AM



Executive Summary

The Wollongong City Council Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 has been developed to provide strategic guidance for the management and planning of community sports and recreation in Wollongong over the next five years. The availability and effective management of Council's sport and recreation assets will be critical to ensure we can successfully cater for the existing and future sporting demands of our community.

The overall vision of this Strategy is to:

"Provide a diverse range of sustainable, functional infrastructure that supports active, safe and inclusive participation in sport and recreation across the City..."

This Strategy aligns with Council's Community Goal 5 of the Our Wollongong Our Future 2032 Community Strategic Plan, **"We have a** *healthy community in a liveable city"* and will help to achieve the below objectives:

There is an increase in the physical and mental health and wellbeing of our community.

Our community participation in recreation and lifestyle activities increases.

Based on key strategic documents and the Strategy vision, a set of guiding principles have been developed to help provide the overarching direction for the future of sport in Wollongong:

- Inclusive and accessible
- Participation
- Sustainable
- Partnerships and collaboration
 Safe
 -

To help inform the Strategy's Key Focus Areas, Council officers undertook consultation with key stakeholders, including local sporting associations via Council's Sports Facilities Reference Group (SFRG), local sporting clubs, Council staff and Councillors.

Following a strategic review of Council's key documents and community feedback, a set of 10 key focus areas have been developed. These focus areas will guide the implementation of the Strategy and help to achieve the overarching vision of the document:

- Renew and enhance sports facility infrastructure
- Manage sportsground capacity issues
- Effectively plan and manage sportsground precincts
- Support safe and inclusive participation in sport
- Strategically plan for the development of new sports facilities
- Support female participation in sport
- Cater for emerging and unstructured recreation pursuits
- Strengthen partnerships with clubs and associations and leverage from effective collaboration
- Transition sportsgrounds and sporting facilities toward greater climate resilience
- Attract and support sporting events and tourism

Following public exhibition and endorsement by Council, the Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 as a key supporting document, will be integrated into Council's Integrated Planning & Reporting framework of plans and documents.

*It is noted that public swimming pools and associated water sports have been excluded from this Strategy, as they will be addressed in the next edition of Council's "Future of our Pools Strategy."



Hockey NSW Representative from Illawarra South Coast Hockey.





Background

Wollongong is the third largest city in New South Wales and the tenth largest city in Australia, with a predicted population increase of 14.47% from 2021 to 2036, representing an additional 32,203 people in the area (ID community). Given this anticipated increase, the supply and effective management of quality sports and active recreation facilities will be essential to support the delivery of community sport and active recreation opportunities across the city.

Sport and recreation activities play a critical role in maintaining the physical, mental and social health of communities. In 2019, 43.6% of those over the age of 16 living in the Illawarra Shoalhaven Health District did not participate in sufficient levels of physical activity when assessed against the 2014 National Guidelines for Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviour (SAPHaRI 2019).

Previous Strategy Outcomes

The implementation of the 2017-2021 Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy has resulted in the successful delivery of several key outcomes over the past five years. This includes the renewal and enhancement of supporting infrastructure, including provision of sportsfield lighting, synthetic surfaces, irrigation and drainage, gender equitable amenities, storage, fencing/ perimeter control, hardcourts and outdoor fitness equipment.

- Over \$20 million invested in sportsground and sporting facilities between 2017 and 2021, including:
- 3 amenities renewals and refurbishments, totalling \$4 million.
- 1 FIFA Accredited synthetic football pitch
- Cringila Hills mountain bike park, pump track, bike skills park, totalling \$3.1 million.
- 12 sportsfield lighting projects
- 8 irrigation and drainage projects
- 14 fencing projects
- 7 outdoor fitness stations
- 7 storage facilities
- 3 sports hardcourt surface renewals
- \$1.3 million in sports grants projects
- An average of \$4.5 million spent each year on sportsground maintenance



lan McLennan Park, Synthetic Football Pitch.





Illawarra Hockey Centre



Wollongong Bulldogs Women's AFL



Roles and Responsibilities

Council

Whilst the specific role of Council will vary greatly across each project and circumstance, Council's primary role will be to support community and grassroots sport. It is anticipated Council will work with clubs and associations, to assist in the planning and delivery of community sports infrastructure. Council's key roles include:

- Strategic planning
- Engage relevant clubs and associations to coordinate access to services
- Establish and deliver identified service and maintenance levels for sportsgrounds and facilities
- Provide affordable and equitable access to sportsfields and facilities

- Support clubs and associations with the submission of grant applications for priority projects
- Facilitate Council's annual Sports Grants program
- Coordinate activities of Council's Sports and Facilities Reference Group

Local Clubs and Associations

Local sporting clubs and associations manage the day-to-day delivery of services for their respective sports. This may include the coordination of training and competitions, undertake maintenance of grounds and infrastructure, as well as working with Council to plan facility renewal and upgrades. Local sports associations are responsible for representing the interest of local sporting clubs and have the opportunity to collaborate strategically with Council via the Sports Facilities Reference Group.





Key Challenges

- Ongoing sports facility and sportsground maintenance costs
- Provision of fully-inclusive and gender equitable amenities, which cater to the needs of all participants.
- Availability of land for new sportsgrounds is limited to the West Dapto area
- Climate adaptation and responding to the impacts of significant weather events
- Provision of quality and resilient playing surfaces.
- Expectations associated with Council's involvement in pathways to support elite sports development.
- Escalating costs of sports infrastructure
- Limited availability of external grant funding opportunities to support community sport

Study Approach

- Stage 1: Background research & analysis of participation and trends
- Stage 2: Community & stakeholder consultation
- Stage 3: Analyse feedback and review findings
- Stage 4: Strategic actions

Strategic Setting

Local, state and regional context

A number of key strategic documents have helped shape the development of this Strategy, including publications from local, regional, state and federal government agencies. A list of these key documents has been summarised in the table below.

Level	Strategic Documents	
Federal	 Sport 2030 National Sport Plan Australian Sports Commission Corporate Plan 2020-24 Australia's Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines Play by the Rules 	
State	Office of Sport Strategic Plan 2020-2024Sport NSW Future Directions 2019-2022Her Sport Her Way	
Regional	Illawarra Shoalhaven Sport and Active Recreation Plan 2018-2023	
Local	 Our Wollongong Our Future 2032 Community Strategic Plan Delivery Program and Operational Plan 2022-2026 Resourcing Strategy 2032 Infrastructure Delivery Program 2022-2023 to 2025-2026 Council supporting documents and master plans 	



Global context

UN Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a global strategy agreed by the United Nations General Assembly and form a blueprint to create a sustainable future for everyone. There are 17 interconnected goals for 2015-2030, including four directly relevant to the key focus areas of this Strategy, as shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1





Kanahooka Park.

Wollongong City Council • Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027



Community Profile and Participation Trends

To help achieve our vision for sport and active recreation in Wollongong, it is important for Council to understand the demographics of our community and key trends in sport participation.

Community profile

ABS 2016/2021 & Community Profile ID

- Total population: 214,657 (ERP 2021)
- Population growth: 23.17% population increase from 2023-41 50,894
- LGA area: 683.8 square km
- Median age: 39 (2021)

- Median weekly household income: \$1,637 per week (compared to \$1,849 for NSW)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander: 3.2% (2021)
- Ethnic diversity, overseas born: 21% (2021)
- Unemployment rate: 4.9% (equal to NSW) (2021)
- Open space: 2,409 ha
- SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD): 989 (2016)



WIN Stadium and Entertainment Centre.



Sport and active recreation trends

The following data and trends regarding sport and active recreation have been extracted from the ActiveXchange SportsEye platform and SPORTAUS AusPlay survey results.

Organised Sports

Sport and physical activity are an integral part of Australia's identity and play an important role in maintaining our physical and mental wellbeing. In 2020-21 88.8% of adult Australian's participated in sport or physical activity at least once per week, with 21% of these doing so through a sports club or association (AusPlay 2021). Overall, participation in sport and physical activity has increased in the last two decades, with more adults participating more frequently compared to 2001 (AusPlay 2021). According to AusPlay survey results (2021), the top motivators for sports participation across Australia, revolve around physical health/fitness and fun/ enjoyment, whilst the most significant barriers for sports participation include:

- Lack of time/too many other commitments
- Poor health or injury
- Wrong age too old/too young
- Too lazy
- Don't like sport or physical activity
- Unaffordable/access to transport

Dapto Cricket Club Juniors



Illawarra Academy of Sport Rugby League





Top activities for sports club participation in NSW

1. Football (soccer) 2.Golf 3.Tennis 4.Netball 5.Cricket The following data relating to sports participation in Wollongong has been extracted from the ActiveExchange SportsEye Platform. It should be noted that sports referenced in this section are limited to those available within the platform.

25,995 people in Wollongong participate in sport through a sports club or association (2020/21).

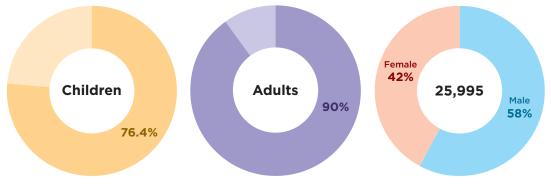


Figure 2. Wollongong sport and physical activity participation rate (at least once per year). Extracted from 2021 AUSPLAY Survey results.

Figure 3. SportsEYE data for total number of sports members in 2020/21.



The Vale Golf Club.



Wollongong Sports Membership

With 9,381 participants, football (soccer) is the most popular sport in Wollongong, consistent with state and national participation trends. Football (soccer) accounts for 36% of all sports club membership, followed by rugby league (14.3%) and netball (7.3%). It should be noted that the SportsEYE platform does not capture participation numbers for other popular or unstructured sports in Wollongong, including: golf, swimming, skating and cycling.

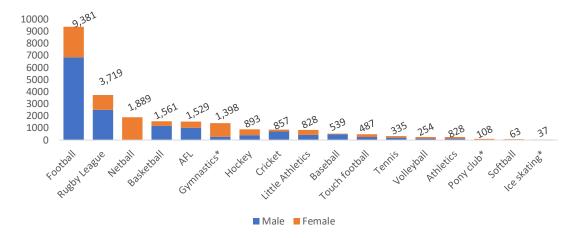


Figure 4. 2020/21 Wollongong membership numbers by individual sport. Extracted from the SportsEYE platform. *Facilities for these sporting codes will not be addressed as part of this Strategy.



Illawarra United Stingrays.

Wollongong City Council • Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027





llawarra Academy of Sport Basketball.



Organised Sports Participation by Gender

Female Key trends in female participation

- 10,915 females in Wollongong are members of a sports club, accounting for 42% of all sports members in Wollongong.
- Football (soccer) has the highest number of female participants; however women only equate for 26.69% of all football (soccer) participation.
- Netball has the highest percentage of female participants (>99%).
- Baseball has the lowest proportion of female participants (8.35%).
- Hockey (55.21%), touch football (48.84%), athletics (49.58%) and volleyball (48.13%) have a relatively even amount of female and male participants.
- Netball, hockey and softball are the only three sports with a higher proportion of female participants.

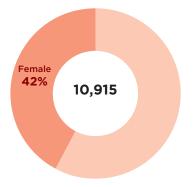


Figure 5. Membership numbers for female sports participants in Wollongong, extracted using SportsEYE.

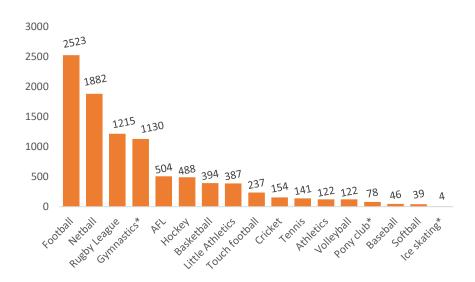


Figure 6. Individual sports membership numbers for female sporting participants *Facilities for these sporting codes will not be addressed as part of this Strategy.





Illawarra Academy of Sport Hockey.

Illawarra District Netball Association Juniors at Fairy Meadow.



University of Wollongong Women's Football Club.



Male participation

Key trends in male participation

- 15,043 males in Wollongong are members of a sports club, accounting for 57.9% of all members.
- Football (soccer) has the highest number of male participants, followed by rugby league and basketball.
- Baseball has the highest proportion of male participants (91.65%), followed by cricket (80.6%).
- There are a higher proportion of males in all sports except for hockey, softball and netball.

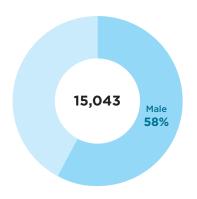


Figure 7. Membership numbers for male sports participants in Wollongong, extracted using SportsEYE.

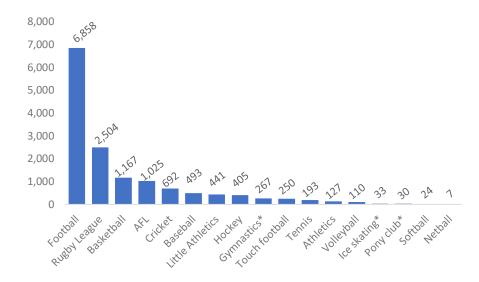


Figure 8. Individual sports membership numbers for female sporting participants. *Facilities for these sporting codes will not be addressed as part of this Strategy.





Wollongong Lions Junior AFL at North Dalton Park.



Wollongong Vikings Rugby Union Club



Volunteers

Volunteers are essential to ensure the successful continuation of organised sports, with important non-playing roles such as coaches, officials or team managers often taken on by volunteers (SportAus 2021). In Australia, 15.1% of people (over the age of 15) participated in a non-playing role in sport, with the most common role being coach and official (AusPlay 2021). Unfortunately, since COVID-19 and associated restrictions, just 53% of people who volunteered in organised sports before the pandemic, returned to a volunteering role in 2021. Whilst this has significantly increased from just 30% in 2020, volunteers will be essential to help strengthen and rebuild community sport into future years.

Unstructured and emerging sports

In recent years, recreational habits across Australia have evolved, with unstructured and emerging sports and leisure pursuits gaining increased popularity. Australians have taken to more flexible activities which better suit personal needs (SportAUS 2021). This includes activities such as running, walking or gym exercise and is largely influenced by the prioritisation of health over competition.

Whilst unstructured and emerging sports were gaining increased popularity prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, restrictions on organised sports and rules on physical-distancing, accelerated unstructured sports participation (SportAUS 2022). Australians took to more COVID-safe, or home-based activities, including walking, bushwalking, tennis, pilates, mountain biking and canoeing/kayaking (SportAUS 2022). These participation trends have continued into 2022, as Australians embrace a greater mix of physical activities (SportAUS 2022). The use of online interactive platforms and gaming consoles for physical activity, known as "exergaming", has also increased in popularity. Since 2019, exergaming has increased 100-fold to 2021, becoming a top 20 activity for Australians over the age of 15.



Illawarra Academy of Sport.





Holborn Park Skate Plaza.



Beaton Park Tennis Facility.



Cycling and Skate

Since the late 1960's alternative and unstructured sports have been gaining increased popularity across Australia. The introduction of BMX cycling in the 2008 Beijing Olympics, followed by surfing, skateboarding and sport climbing in the 2020 Summer Olympics have further driven increased popularity across these sports.

In February 2021, Wollongong became the first City in the Southern Hemisphere to be labelled a UCI Bike City. The label recognises our long-term commitment to supporting cycling at all levels and was awarded by the Union Cycliste Internationale. Wollongong will host the UCI Road World Championships in September 2022, which will see the world's best cyclists in attendance and bring worldwide media coverage to our city.

Cycling sports and associated infrastructure now form part of Council's Wollongong Cycling Strategy 2030. Some notable projects related to this Strategy include the construction of parkland bike trails across the city, including the Cringila Hills Mountain Bike Park, pump track, bike skills park

Cringila Hills Mountain Bike Park.

and the Illawarra Criterium Track at Unanderra. Following the city hosting the UCI Road World Championships, Council anticipates further growth in this sport.

It is also recognised that there is currently unmet demand for skate opportunities throughout the city. During the life of this Strategy, Council will pursue construction of the Wollongong CBD and northern suburbs facilities, in addition to modular skate elements at Port Kembla and other locations.

Sportsfield surfaces

Given the unique landscape and topography of the city, it is acknowledged that there is limited opportunity for the development of new sportsfields. With this in mind, the importance of providing quality playing surfaces is integral to meet future demands of community sport.

Sportsground drainage and irrigation infrastructure offers a lower cost solution to help improve the quality of grassed playing surfaces. Extended periods of wet weather can significantly





impact sportsgrounds with poor drainage, damaging the quality of the playing surface and increasing the occurrence of rainfall related closures. Similarly, irrigation is an effective way to maintain the quality of sportsgrounds during periods of minimal rainfall. Wollongong Council has successfully implemented irrigation and drainage infrastructure across a number of sportsgrounds, helping to improve the resiliency of playing surfaces during significant weather events.

It is recognised that the use of synthetic turf on sportsfields remains a consideration in highly populated, metropolitan areas, where sportsfield demand often exceeds supply. Over the past decade, technology has provided more durable synthetic playing surfaces, which has permitted greater hours of use to address sportsfield capacity challenges.

Whilst synthetic surfaces are appealing to local sports clubs, due to their ability to meet growing demand and reliability during weather events, high initial capital and renewal costs and community concerns over the impact of synthetic surfaces should be carefully considered. As outlined in the Synthetic Turf Study in Public Open Space Report 2021 published by NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, these concerns include impacts on the local environment, loss of open space and impacts on the amenity of the local community.

The Report also notes a number of alternative approaches to synthetic turf, including:

- Improvements to natural turf design
- Improved data collection and analysis for facility owners
- Managing use
- Hybrid turf options
- Advancements in synthetic design (alternative construction materials and methods)

• Utilisation of spaces and siting considerations

Noting these alternative approaches, Council will give careful consideration to the following when planning and upgrading sportsfield surfaces:

- Site suitability
- Community values
- Open space access and amenity
- User demand and surface capacity
- Investigations of options and implications
- Lifecycle costs
- Health impacts
- Local climate/environmental conditions
- Environmental impacts
- Sports-specific priorities
- Planning pathway and funding options

Active Kids Voucher Data (2021)

In 2019, the median annual cost of all organised sport or physical activity for children in Australia was \$649, significantly higher than that of all previous years (Reece at al. 2019). The Active Kids Voucher program therefore plays an important role in lowering these costs for parents and families across Wollongong.

- Vouchers since start of program (as at January 2023): 165,686
- Population uptake: 66% of eligible population (2022)
- 48% female & 52% male (2021)
- Top activities: (2022)
- Female → swimming, dance, soccer
- Male → soccer, swimming, rugby league



Current supply of sports facilities

Wollongong City Council currently has 67 sports venues, equating to 332.8 hectares of land or 13.2% of Council's open space. These sports venues are made up of the below:

4 x Athletics tracks (one synthetic)

11 x AFL fields (8 senior/3 junior)

6 x Baseball diamonds

16 x Basketball courts (7 outdoor/9 Indoor)

48 x Cricket wickets (7 turf/41 synthetic)

85 x Football (soccer) fields (49 senior)

4 x Hockey fields (2 Indoor/2 Outdoor)

77 x Netball courts (25 grass/52 sealed)

9 x Outdoor fitness stations

28 x Rugby League fields (16 senior/12 junior)

- 6 x Rugby Union fields
- 5 x Skateparks
- 5 x Softball diamonds

1 x Synthetic football (soccer) field

90 x Tennis courts

8 x Touch football Oztag fields

The distribution and hierarchy of sportsgrounds across the city is represented via the map in appendix 1.

Kerryn McCann Athletic Centre.





Strategy Framework

Strategic approach

To work toward achieving our Vision, we will need to align our priorities to projects that are strategically important to the success of sport and active recreation in Wollongong. This will ensure our priorities align with Wollongong's current and future sport and active recreation trends, as well as sportsground hierarchy facility standards and maintenance requirements.

Wollongong City Council previously adopted the Planning-People-Places Strategy to guide the provision, development and management of open space, recreation and community facilities in the Wollongong LGA until 2027. The Framework that Planning-People-Places adopted was:

One City, Three Districts, Ten Planning Areas

As per this supporting document, the implementation of Council's Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy will be guided by Council's integrated planning approach, which looks at sporting needs and demands in accordance with the three planning districts.

The structure of this approach is outlined in the table below:

Planning Districts	Planning Areas	Suburbs
Northern	1	Coalcliff, Darkes Forest, Helensburgh, Lilyvale, Maddens Plains, Otford, Stanwell Park and Stanwell Tops
	2	Austinmer, Clifton, Coledale, Scarborough, Thirroul and Wombarra
	3	Bulli, Reidtown, Russell Vale, Woonona
	4	Balgownie, Bellambi, Corrimal, East Corrimal, Fairy Meadow, Fernhill, Mount Ousley, Mount Pleasant, Tarrawanna and Towradgi
Central	5	Wollongong CBD
	6	Coniston, Gwynneville, Keiraville, Mount Keira, Mangerton, Mount St Thomas, North Wollongong and West Wollongong
Southern	7	Cordeaux Heights, Farmborough Heights, Figtree, Kembla Grange, Kembla Heights, Mount Kembla, Nareena Hills and Unanderra
	8	Berkeley, Cringila, Kemblawarra, Lake Heights, Port Kembla, Primbee, Springhill, Warrawong and Windang
	9	Brownsville, Dapto, Kanahooka and Koonawarra
	10	Avondale, Cleveland, Dombarton, Haywards Bay, Horsley, Huntley, Marshall Mount, West Dapto, Wongawilli and Yallah



Vision Statement

"Provide a diverse range of sustainable, functional infrastructure that supports active, safe and inclusive participation in sport and recreation across the city..."

Guiding Principles

The following set of Guiding Principles have been developed to help provide the overarching direction for the future of sport and recreation across the city. This will ensure Council's sport and recreation priorities align closely to those throughout State, Federal and Local Strategic documents, as well as key participation trends across Wollongong.

Principle	Description / Objective
Inclusive and accessible	Ensure our future facilities cater for participants of all abilities and genders, so all feel supported and encouraged to participate and engage in sport and active recreation.
Participation	Encourage active involvement in sport and recreation opportunities by reducing associated barriers to participation in structured and emerging recreation pursuits, to support players, officials and volunteers.
Safe	Existing and proposed recreation facilities and services support safe participation, with consideration to sport facility guidelines, child safety policies, maintenance schedules and crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles.
Partnerships and Collaboration	Collaborate effectively with a variety of key stakeholders, including: • Government agencies • Illawarra Academy of Sport • Local sporting associations and clubs • Businesses • Schools
	To support community participation, athlete development and other shared outcomes and events.
Sustainable	Current and future sport and recreation facilities support long-term sustainability, with particular consideration to: • Whole of life costings and financial feasibility; • Availability and demand of Council resources; • Existing and future needs/demands of the community; • Changing trends in sport and active recreation; • Optimisation of existing community infrastructure • Environmental Sustainability and climate adaptation initiatives





North Dalton Park Regional Sports Centre



North Dalton Park Sheffield Shield.



Sportsground Hierarchy

Organised sport is conducted at a number of different levels from juniors, seniors, masters, to national and international levels. Each level has a facility standard that is influenced by state, national and international sporting organisations. To assist with the strategic prioritisation of projects, each project must align with the sportsground hierarchy identified in this Strategy.

The following table provides a guide to the standard of facilities required for each level of competition and forms the basis for future facility developments and renewals.

Hierarchy	Facility Standard
International / National	International, national and state facilities are the highest-level facilities capable of hosting international events and competitions, national leagues, and state or national team training centres.
	Conforms to national technical standards
	• Fully enclosed to control access and generate revenue
	 Provides gender equitable facilities and fully inclusive amenities for competitors and officials for multiple teams or local events competitions
	Provides lighting for high level competition, training and broadcasting
	Provides covered spectator seating and amenities
	 Irrigation and drainage capacity to maintain turf surfaces
	• Grounds are fully maintained and functional with no deterioration
	Off-street parking for participants and spectators.
State / Regional	International, national and state facilities are the highest-level facilities capable of hosting international events and competitions, national leagues, and state or national team training centres.
	Conforms to state technical standards
	Enclosed to control access and generate revenue
	 Provides gender equitable facilities and fully inclusive amenities for competitors and officials for multiple teams or local events competitions
	Provides lighting for competition and training
	Provides limited spectator seating and amenities
	 Irrigation and drainage capacity to maintain turf surfaces
	• Grounds are fully maintained and functional with no deterioration
	Off street parking for participants and spectators





Illawarra Hockey Stadium.

Hierarchy	Facility Standard
District	District facilities cater for association competition, hosting local finals or acting as a central venue for regular competition for multiple clubs and/or teams. They comprise a mix of recreational, competitive and program formats.
	 Conforms to codes general technical specifications for senior and junior competition
	 Is a multi-sport venue with shared gender equitable amenities
	 Provides lighting for some competition and training purposes
	Maximises land use and design
	 Irrigation and drainage capacity to maintain turf surfaces
	Off street parking available
Local / community	Local facilities service the needs of the local community and sporting clubs for home and away fixtures, social sport, training activities and participation programs.
	• Provides senior and modified grounds to encourage maximum participation
	• Is a multi-sport facility
	Maintained to provide safe playing conditions
	Provides basic amenities
	Council determines land use and allocates to provide maximum efficiency

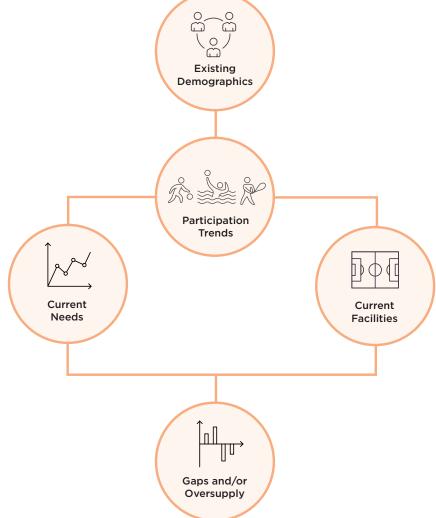


Determining strategic priorities

The methodology Council will use to guide our priorities includes:

- Identify the impact of shifting demographics and trends in sport participation for the long-term provision of sporting facilities;
- Assess the existing distribution and supply of sportsground facilities to help determine the future facility needs of sporting organisations;
- Identify opportunities to more effectively provide, develop and manage sports facilities in partnership with sporting associations and other parties;
- Increase the effectiveness of facility provision by identifying potential multi-use facilities and develop partnerships; and
- 5. Utilise a set of criteria and decision model to prioritise sports infrastructure renewal and development.

Figure 9





Prioritising sportsground infrastructure

The renewal and provision of new amenities, lighting, irrigation/drainage, storage, fencing and court resurfacing projects will be prioritised with careful consideration to elements of the following assessment framework.

Criteria	Rationale	
Cost & feasibility	Consideration of site constraints, preliminary cost estimates and funding sources.	
Site hierarchy / Strategic alignment	Strategic alignment with sport and Council key supporting documents (i.e. Strategies and Master Plans).	
Age & condition	The remaining life of the asset and risk of failure, or condition of playing surface.	
Demand	Participation numbers of clubs/teams using site and/or evidence of increased participation following project works.	
Inclusive	Support female participation and improved accessibility.	
Multi-use	Projects which will benefit multiple sports and groups. With consideration to levels of competition played at site (e.g. Senior men's/women's, juniors) and other sporting codes.	
Need	The impact of the proposed infrastructure, with consideration to existing facilities, benefit to existing users, increased training opportunities.	
Site suitability	Existing supporting infrastructure, including amenities, parking, accessibility, lighting, fencing, drainage/irrigation.	



Unstructured and emerging sports infrastructure

Renewal and provision of new unstructured and emerging sports infrastructure, including skate parks, mountain bike/pump tracks, outdoor exercise stations and basketball courts may also consider the application of the above framework.

The site selection for new skate facility infrastructure will also consider the application of industry-based standards and will consider the three planning districts and 10 planning areas. The aim of this approach is to ensure a balanced distribution of facilities across the city.

In relation to the provision of skate facilities, Council also utilises an industrybased skate facility selection criteria – Courtesy of Convic Skateparks Pty Ltd:

- Physical site conditions and technical considerations
- Access/transport
- Natural surveillance, security and safety
- Proximity to amenities (water, toilets, shade, food & drink)
- Impact on existing facilities, adjoining uses and users
- Distance from housing (minimum 50m) & incompatible land use
- Management and maintenance issues
- Context and amenity
- Consistency with strategic objectives



Cringila Hills, Pump Track.





Cringila Hills Mountain Bike Park.



King George V Oval, Basketball Court, Port Kembla.

Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 • Wollongong City Council

8 May 2023



Sports and Facilities Reference Group

Council has a community reference framework that it uses to allocate funds from the Sports Facilities Reserve through its sports planning process. That framework is centred on the notion of "One Sport, One Voice".

The Sports and Facilities Reference Group (SFRG) operates under a charter (Appendix 2) with one representative from women in sport, emerging sports, people with disability and each peak sporting body. Three Councillors also form part of the group, with one Councillor nominated as chair of the group. The importance of the retention of the "One Sport, One Voice" framework through the peak associations and their representation on SFRG is seen as critical to maintain the strategic focus on citywide sports development. The SFRG meets quarterly to discuss the issues and trends associated with each respective sporting body.

A key objective of the SFRG is the annual Wollongong City Council Sports Grants Program. The Program sees applications for funding from individual clubs in consultation with the peak body of the sport, to be assessed by representatives of the SFRG, under a predetermined set of criteria. Projects are objectively evaluated and provided a ranking, which in turn may inform future operational and capital funding through Council's Sports Reserve Fund.



Illawarra Hockey Centre Outdoor Synthetic Pitches.



Engagement & Communication

Consultation outcomes and key themes

During 2021-22 we worked directly with local sporting representatives and groups to develop the draft Vision, Guiding Principles and Key Focus Areas that would guide and inform this Strategy. These were shared with the general community, to demonstrate what Council is committed to achieving and ensure Council's strategic direction for sport reflected community needs. Engagement ran from 18 October to 15 November 2021 and as part of this engagement, information was also provided to the community regarding the scope and purpose of the Strategy.

There was generally positive support for the Vision and Guiding Principles and the Key Focus Areas, with the community acknowledging they were a well-founded and comprehensive approach to support delivery. The areas most strongly supported by the community included:

- supporting female participation in sport
- catering for emerging and unstructured sports and recreation pursuits particularly for young people
- strengthening partnerships and collaborations (especially with sporting clubs)
- attracting and supporting sports events and tourism.

The community provided further suggestions and ideas on how these could be considered in implementation such as:

- improved accessibility to quality sporting opportunities through accessible and inclusive infrastructure and amenities
- prioritising inclusive and equitable access to sport through licence allocation

- establishment of multi-use grounds, and sports centres for local and competition use
- broadening partnerships with local communities, schools, business and elite sporting groups
- allocation of resources to support female participation in sport

In developing the Strategy, consideration was also given to existing data from previous community consultation opportunities including the 2032 Community Strategic Plan, which both reflected and reinforced similar themes.

Community feedback also helped to refine our key focus areas and guiding principles and directly informed the strategic direction and actions of the Strategy.



Wollongong Lions Junior AFL



Strategic Direction & Actions

A suite of high-level actions have been developed for each of the key focus areas in this Strategy. The implementation of these actions will contribute to achieving the Strategy vision and will help address the current and future sporting demands of our community.

A number of key supported actions will be in our Delivery Program and Operational Plan for resourcing and implementation. Funding for the implementation of actions within this Strategy will be subject to approval through our annual budgetary and planning processes. Additional feasibility assessments, external funding applications or partnerships may be necessary for large scale projects.

Effective and collaborative implementation of the actions identified in this strategy will ensure that we can cater for the existing and future demands of sport and active recreation in Wollongong.



King George V Oval.

Wollongong City Council • Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027



Renew and enhance sports facility infrastructure

Many of Council's existing sports facilities are ageing and no longer meet the contemporary needs of sport, including gender equitable and inclusive facilities. The sustainable renewal and enhancement of this infrastructure is imperative to ensure all participants feel safe, included and adequately catered for when playing sport.

1.1 Continue to collaborate with key stakeholders to provide contemporary amenities for sport, incorporating accessible and gender equitable features and storage facilities that are consistent with the sportsground hierarchy.

1.2 Continue to invest in the programmed renewal of sportsfield lighting, incorporating LED lighting and innovative technologies.

1.3 Work with stakeholders to plan for the renewal and provision of new hard court playing surfaces, including netball, tennis and basketball facilities.

1.4 Progress the staged realignment of the outdoor netball courts at Fred Finch Park, Berkeley.

1.5 Maintain the provision of existing and future turf and synthetic cricket wickets to align with the sportsground hierarchy and needs of current and future participants.

1.6 Ensure Council's sports grants program continues to support and enable sports planning priority projects.

1.7 Incorporate operational, maintenance and whole of life costings in the renewal and provision of new sporting infrastructure.

1.8 Work with Illawarra Sport Stadium to advocate for the funding of the stadium extension to cater for unmet need.

Manage sportsground capacity issues

With an increase in sports participation across the community, the effective use and management of sportsgrounds is important to Council, local sporting organisations and the broader community; however the ability to provide access to new green field sites is limited. To help manage sportsground capacity issues, Council's approach will consider lighting, drainage, irrigation, shared sportsfield use and provision of more resilient playing surfaces.

2.1 Ensure equitable allocation of sportsgrounds while encouraging the development of multipurpose facilities.

2.2 Strategically identify and activate under-utilised sportsfields with lighting.

2.3 Consider the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, Synthetic Turf Study in Public Open Space Report 2021 and the findings of the NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer review of the Report during sportsfield planning and development.

2.4 Encourage shared use of sportsfields by reviewing policies, considering new licence arrangements and when formulating Plans of Management (POM's).

2.5 Prioritise the ongoing allocation of funding for the implementation of irrigation and drainage infrastructure at highly utilised sportsgrounds.

2.6 Collaborate with Department of Education and private entities to identify underutilised facilities which could be used for community sport activities.



Effectively plan and manage sportsground precincts

With consideration to the significant demand of sportsgrounds in the local area, it is important Council adopts a holistic and sustainable approach when planning for new, or managing existing sportsground precincts. This involves clearly identifying the role of clubs, associations and Council during the upgrade, renewal, maintenance or operation of facilities. In addition, Council's hierarchal classification system, Australian Standards and relevant sports specification guidelines will work to inform facility standards and service level requirements. Supporting infrastructure should be considered as part of sportsground precinct planning, to ensure that facilities cater for the needs of all participants.

3.1 Ensure all lease and license agreements have a clearly defined and consistent approach to roles and responsibilities, with consideration to facility upgrades, renewal, maintenance and operation.

3.2 Ensure all new and renewed facilities are constructed in accordance with Council's Hierarchy system, Australian Standards and sport specific facility guidelines.

3.3 Adopt a holistic approach (master planning) during the renewal and construction of sports facilities, with consideration to convenient connections to external walking and cycling networks, public transport, car parking, signage, pathways, storage, fencing, lighting, drainage and irrigation requirements.

3.4 Finalise Land Title requirements for the transfer of private land occupied by Russell Vale Golf Course.

4

Support safe and inclusive participation in sport

Incorporate the principles of safety and inclusiveness in the upgrade of ageing, non-compliant infrastructure, and actively promote accessible and inclusive participation in sport.

4.1 Provide natural and built shade at all sporting facilities.

4.2 Ensure that perimeter control interventions are renewed or installed at key locations.

4.3 Incorporate Council's Child Safe Policy and Child Safe Standards into all lease and licence agreements.

4.4 Ensure all new sporting facilities and upgrades to existing, incorporate the principles of universal design and comply with access legislation including continuous accessible paths of travel to amenities, accessible parking and seating.

4.5 Work with sporting groups to facilitate 'Come and try' inclusion days.

4.6 Continue to support the Illawarra Academy of Sport to deliver program opportunities for targeted groups.

4.7 Ensure all new infrastructure supports the needs of referees, umpires and volunteers.

40



5 Strategically plan

for the development of new sports facilities

Strategically plan for the provision of new sporting facilities and precincts, including those in the West Dapto catchment area.

5.1 Continue planning for the provision of new sportsgrounds and sporting facilities in the West Dapto catchment area, with a focus on district level sportsgrounds.

5.2 Ensure West Dapto Development Contributions Plan, Chapter D16 of Wollongong DCP, and the West Dapto Open Space Technical Manual are key informing documents in the provision of new and renewed local and district level Open Space and Recreation infrastructure for West Dapto Urban Release Area.

5.3 Continue to collaborate with AFL ACT/NSW and Cricket NSW to plan and deliver the Darkes District Sports Park and Community Hub.

5.4 Continue to plan for the West Dapto (Cleveland) Community Leisure and Recreation Precinct,

5.5 Work collaboratively with Local and State Sport Organisations and nearby LGA'S in the hierarchical planning of sports facilities in the Wollongong LGA.

5.6 Explore opportunities with the NSW Government to establish Regional Sporting Hubs and sub-hubs at key locations.

5.7 Continue to plan and deliver the implementation of the Beaton Park Master Plan.

5.8 Consider multipurpose or co-located facilities prior to the construction of new facilities.

5.9 Engage the local Aboriginal community during the planning and development of new sportsfield sites to inform the design of culturally safe spaces and to appropriately incorporate local Aboriginal culture, history and connection to place.

5.10 Use sports participation data to make informed decisions when planning for sports facility upgrades and renewals.

Support female participation in sport

Support the participation of females in sport, by engaging female participants and administrators, to achieve more equitable access to amenities, sportsgrounds and venues.

6.1 Encourage sporting clubs and associations to review the current allocation and scheduling of training and competition to support female participation.

6.2 Prioritise the renewal and provision of new facilities to better accommodate female participation in sport.

6.3 Finalise improvements to Guest Park, as a training facility for the Illawarra United Stingrays and provide in principle support in their planning for a home ground location.

6.4 Collaborate with local clubs and associations to pursue new and innovative approaches to generate funding for facilities to support female participation.

6.5 Promote and provide opportunities for greater representation of women on Council's Sports and Facilities Reference Group.

6.6 Identify and pursue grant funding opportunities which encourage female participation in sport.

6.7 Pursue legacy opportunities associated with the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023.



Cater for emerging and unstructured sport and recreation pursuits

Provide infrastructure aimed at supporting unstructured or emerging sport and recreation pursuits, including the provision of skate/scooter/BMX facilities, outdoor basketball courts and outdoor exercise equipment.

7.1 Provide opportunities for affordable exercise pursuits through the construction and renewal of outdoor exercise equipment and outdoor 'ninja warrior' style obstacle courses.

7.2 Provide additional opportunities for affordable unstructured recreation through the construction of multipurpose hard courts, half-courts and rebound walls.

7.3 Repurpose under-utilised hard courts to better cater for a wider variety of sporting and active recreation pursuits.

7.4 Provide opportunities at Cringila Hills Mountain Bike Park for external providers to deliver formal sporting, educational and recreational cycling services.

7.5 Continue to collaborate with the community on the development and maintenance of parkland bike trails.

7.6 Provide access to sportsgrounds and facilities for unstructured and/or emerging sports, including but not limited to disc golf, ultimate frisbee and parkour.

7.7 Progress the planning and development of the Wollongong City Centre, Northern Suburbs and Port Kembla skate facilities.

7.8 Ensure that the planning of skating facilities incorporates best practice principles in determining priorities and sites.

7.9 Explore suitable locations for the installation of skate features, modular pump tracks and mobile skate facilities.

7.10 Plan for the provision of off-beach outdoor volleyball opportunities at key locations across the city.

8

Strengthen partnerships with clubs and associations and leverage from effective collaboration

Promote active collaboration between Council, local clubs, local associations and state sporting organisations to pursue grant funding opportunities for priority projects.

8.1 Review and consider private and public partnership ventures to assist in the development of sporting infrastructure in accordance with relevant legislation requirements.

8.2 Ensure regional facilities meet the required standards to host major regional, state or national level competitions, events and/or training.

8.3 Explore partnerships with public and private education providers and school Infrastructure NSW to explore shared-use opportunities.

8.4 Support sporting groups and associations to identify grant opportunities that align with this Strategy and relevant Plans of Management and provide guidance through the application process.

8.5 Review the Sports and Facilities Reference Group Charter and membership to ensure broader representation.

8.6 Continue to collaborate with key stakeholders to pursue opportunities to enable mountain biking access to escarpment areas consistent with environmental and planning legislation.



9

Transition sportsgrounds and sporting facilities towards greater climate resilience

Manage, maintain and construct sportsgrounds and sporting facilities in accordance with Council's Sustainable Wollongong 2030, Climate Change Adaptation Plan and Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020 to encourage greater climate resilience across Council sportsgrounds and sporting facilities. Council will need to carefully consider the use of natural turf, synthetic or alternative surfaces to address climate related impacts.

9.1 Implement Council's Urban Greening Strategy during the planning and construction of new facilities and precincts.

9.2 Plan for the provision of resilient playing surfaces, through innovative processes including enhanced drainage, recycled water irrigation and where appropriate, synthetic or hybrid surfaces at key locations.

9.3 Improve sustainability and reduce carbon emissions from the operation of sportsgrounds and sporting facilities consistent with key actions within Council's Sustainable Wollongong 2030 and Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020.

9.4 Utilise sustainable sportsground maintenance and management practices to minimise impacts of climate change on the quality of sportsfields.

9.5 Ensure sports events that occur within the city are conducted in accordance with Council's Sustainable Events Guidelines.

Attract and support sporting events and tourism

Collaborate with a range of key stakeholders, to actively attract sporting events and tourism opportunities within the region.

10.1 Ensure Council's regional sports facilities are provided with appropriate infrastructure to support the hosting of regional, state and national sports events.

10.2 Provide in principle support to establish a home ground location for a national baseball league team in the city.

10.3 Support and develop sports legacy events, such as the UCI Road World Championships 2022.

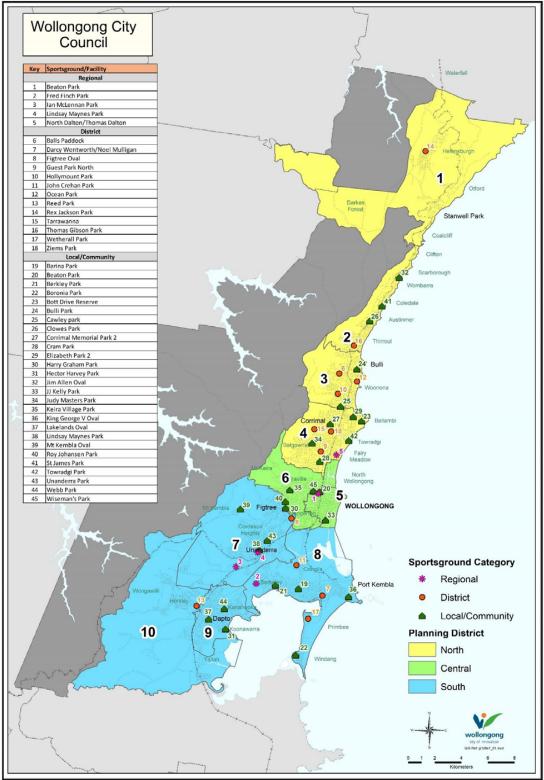
10.4 Continue to partner with key stakeholders to host and facilitate events to create awareness and encourage participation in sports.

10.5 Pursue grant funding for sports infrastructure to attract and support events in the city.

10.6 Continue to advocate to the NSW State Government for detailed planning and redevelopment of the Illawarra Sports Entertainment Precinct, to provide an international standard sports facility for the city and region.



Appendix 1



every effort has been made to ensure the highest possible quality of data, no liability will be accepted for any inaccuracy of the information shown. Copyright (c) Wollongong Oty Council, Mapping Services Section.



Appendix 2

Charter: Sports and Facilities Reference Group

1 Introduction

The Sports and Facilities Reference Group has been established to provide advice to Council on policies and strategies which relate to the implementation of the Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy. The focus of the Sports and Facilities Reference Group is to assist Council in working towards the identification of priorities for sport and sporting infrastructure. The Sports and Facilities Reference Group comprises people interested in furthering these aims.

2 Authority

The Sports and Facilities Reference Group will provide advice, feedback and support to Council in developing, implementing and monitoring policies and strategies which relate to the implementation of the Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy.

The Sports and Facilities Reference Group does not have decision making authority, the power to bind the Council, nor the power to incur expenditure.

3 Responsibilities and Functions

The responsibilities and functions of the Sports and Facilities Reference Group are to -

- Review and monitor Council's Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy;
- Develop, review and monitor the Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy which assists Council in the identification of priorities for sport and sporting infrastructure;
- Consider the cumulative effects of Council's decisions on identification of priorities for sport and sporting infrastructure; and
- Provide advice to Council on strategic projects and Council policies related to, or that may impact on the implementation of the Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy.

4 Priorities

The immediate priority of the Sports and Facilities Reference Group is to:

- Provide strategic advice and input relating to the development of Council's Sportsground and Sporting Facilities
- Strategy and policies;
- Contribute to the master planning process of regional and district level facilities;
- Provide advice and assist in facilitating Council's Sports Grant process;
- Assist in the implementation of the Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy;
- Identify opportunities for the city to attract and secure major sporting events; and
- Participate in discussions regarding emerging sport and recreation related trends/topics and their impact on sport.

Other priorities will be determined by the Reference Group from time to time.

5 Composition of the Reference Group

The Sports and Facilities Reference Group is to be made up of:

- Three (3) Councillors
- One (1) representative from the NSW Office of Sport;
- One (1) representative of Illawarra Academy of Sport;
- Minimum of 10 members with Council Officers requesting nominations from the peak bodies and major sporting associations that utilise Council sporting facilities and grounds from each of the following sporting associations:
 - AFL;
 - Athletics;
 - Baseball;
 - Basketball;
 - Cricket;
 - Football;
 - Hockey;
 - Netball;
 - Rugby League;
 - Rugby;
 - Tennis; and
 - Touch Football.



Charter: Sports and Facilities Reference Group

- The Sports and Facilities Reference Group is to also include representatives from each of the following groups:
 - Women in Sport (1)
 - Emerging Sports (2)
 - Access for people with Disability (1)

- Other peak sporting bodies specifically using Council's grounds and sporting facilities

- Non-Voting Members to include:
 - Manager Property and Recreation;
 - Recreation Services Manager;
- Recreation and Open Space Project Officer; and
- Sportsground Coordinator.

The Chairperson will be appointed by Council from the Councillor representatives.

Vacancies that occur on the Sports and Facilities Reference Group will be filled by public advertisement and selection by Council.

Council's Manager Property and Recreation will attend Reference Group meetings as an ex-officio member and will provide professional advice to the Reference Group. Other Council staff, Government officers, advisors or individuals may be invited to attend meetings from time to time to provide expert advice, information or presentations in relation to the Reference Group's business. These individuals will act as ex-officio members.

Representation to to the Reference Group will be sought through direct correspondence being forwarded to sporting Associations.

6 Term Of Appointment

Term of appointment is to be for the term of the 2021-2024 elected Council, subject to attending 70% of the scheduled meetings.

7 Obligations Of Members

Members of the Sports and Facilities Reference Group, in performing their duties, shall:

- Act honestly and in good faith;
- Participate in the work of the Reference Group;
- Perform their duties in a manner that ensures public trust in the integrity, objectivity, and impartiality of the Reference Group;

- Exercise the care, diligence and skill that would be expected of a reasonable person;
- Comply with the Reference Group's Charter; and
- Comply with Council's Code of Conduct.

8 Meetings

Meetings will be held quarterly with an online option available, except where no business has been identified.

A quorum will consist of half the nominated sports representatives of the Sports & Facilities Reference Group plus one (1).

Meetings will be chaired by the Council appointed chairperson. If the chairperson is absent from a meeting, the first business of every such meeting is to elect a chairperson from the members present to preside over such meeting.

The Reference Group has an advisory role to Council and will make recommendations by consensus. In the absence of consensus, advice from the Reference Group may be presented with supporting and dissenting views of Reference Group members.

Meeting agendas will be distributed at least one week prior to the meeting.

9 Reporting

The minutes of meetings will be provided to Councillors and Council's Executive Management for information. Minutes will also be distributed to all members.

Advice and decisions of the Reference Group relating to specific Council projects will be reported to Council as part of the project reporting process.

Any matters arising that require a separate decision of Council may be reported to Council at the discretion of the Manager Property and Recreation.

10 Evaluation and Review

A review of the Reference Group will be undertaken every 12 months to ensure the purpose, membership and operation of the Reference Group is effective and to make appropriate changes.









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



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OUR WOLLONGONG JOIN THE CONVERSATION

Draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023 - 2027

Engagement Report

November 2022





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The information in this report is based on data collected from community members who chose to be involved in engagement activities and therefore should not be considered representative.

This report is intended to provide a high-level analysis of the most prominent themes and issues. While it's not possible to include all the details of feedback we received, feedback that was relevant to the project has been provided to technical experts for review and consideration.



Executive Summary

Council asked the community to comment on the draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 (draft Strategy). The draft Strategy sets out how we will continue to support community sport in all its diversity, and create more opportunities for other active recreation across the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA).

The Vision of this Strategy is to: Provide a diverse range of sustainable, functional infrastructure that supports active, safe and inclusive participation in sport and recreation across the city.

The development of the Strategy was guided by five Principles which the community told us were important to them.

- Inclusive and accessible
- Participation
- Safe
- Partnerships and collaboration
- Sustainable

The draft Strategy identifies the 10 strategic directions which Council will prioritise over the next several years, including infrastructure, female participation, and catering for non-structured or emerging sports.

The purpose of this engagement was to inform the community of the draft Strategy and seek feedback from the general community, local sporting communities and sporting organisations.

Engagement details

The engagement was open from 14 September to 26 October 2022, with key stakeholders and the community notified through email, media releases, newsletter, Illawarra Mercury Community Update, Council website and Council social media posts. A project page was created on the Our Wollongong website with links to the draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy and an online survey. Corflute signs with QR codes linking to the engagement page were placed at 15 sites across the LGA, close to sportsgrounds and outdoor recreation areas. Meetings and presentations were held with specific sporting groups.

Stakeholders identified prior to the engagement period opening included:

- Sports and Facilities Reference Group
- Local sporting clubs, sporting associations and governing bodies
- · Users and participants of emerging or unstructured sports and recreation activities
- Young people
- Respondents to the previous engagement regarding the Vision and Guiding Principles for the Strategy.
- Neighbourhood forums



Community Engagement Results

The community were invited to provide general feedback on the draft Strategy, and comment on the Strategic Directions and Actions as outlined in the draft Strategy. 15 submissions were received from the community, including 10 through the online feedback form and five emails. The project page had 446 unique views. An online meeting was held with a local sporting group and a presentation with made to the Sporting Facilities Reference Group. 50 young people attended drop-in sessions held by Youth Services. Submissions and comments were received from individuals in the community and sporting groups and organisations.

There was general support for what some people considered a comprehensive and considered draft Strategy and one that aligned with broader sporting approaches (eg. State Strategies). Some of the Strategic Directions received strong support from both the community and sporting organisations. These included supporting female participation; support for safe and inclusive participation and renewing and enhancing sports facility infrastructure.

Respondents identified which sports and recreation activities they wanted to see more funding and investment in for improved and more infrastructure. These included football, baseball, AFL, skateboarding, outdoor basketball, outdoor exercise equipment. Barriers to participation and equitable access were also identified including ageing sportsgrounds facilities, not enough grounds or facilities and lack of amenities. Location, lack of transport and cost were also identified as barriers to participation, particularly for young people.

Some submissions raised concerns relating to the draft Strategy itself, including that the previous Strategy and its outcomes were not duly considered in the development of this new draft Strategy. Others felt the draft Strategy is too high-level, and includes identified actions that are not specific or measurable. Several suggestions were made to improve this including a need analysis; ongoing monitoring tools; transparent processes; commitments to working with local sporting groups and rewording of Actions. Requests were also made for more details and timeframes on identified Actions or projects, or inclusion of additional considerations in specific actions.



Background

The Draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027 (draft Strategy) has been developed to provide strategic guidance for the management and planning of community sports and recreation in Wollongong over the next five years. The draft Strategy aligns with Council's Community Goal 5 of the Our Wollongong Our Future 2032 Community Strategic Plan, "We have a healthy community in a liveable city" and will help to achieve the following objectives.

- There is an increase in the physical and mental health and wellbeing of our community.
- Our community participation in recreation and lifestyle activities increases.

The draft Strategy includes a Vision and is underpinned by five Guiding Principles.

VISION: Provide a diverse range of sustainable, functional infrastructure that supports active , safe and inclusive participation in sport and recreation across the city.

Principle	Description / Objective
Inclusive and accessible	Ensure our future facilities cater for participants of all abilities and genders, so all feel supported and encouraged to participate and engage in sport and active recreation.
Participation	Encourage active involvement in sport and recreation opportunities by reducing associated barriers to participation in structured and emerging recreation pursuits, to support players, officials and volunteers.
Safe	Existing and proposed recreation facilities and services support safe participation, with consideration to sport facility guidelines, child safety policies, maintenance schedules and crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles.
Partnerships and Collaboration	Collaborate effectively with a variety of key stakeholders, including: • Government agencies • Illawarra Academy of Sport • Local sporting associations and clubs • Businesses • Schools
	To support community participation, athlete development and other shared outcomes and events.
Sustainable	Current and future sport and recreation facilities support long-term sustainability, with particular consideration to:
	 Whole of life costings and financial feasibility; Availability and demand of Council resources; Existing and future needs/demands of the community; Changing trends in sport and active recreation; Optimisation of existing community infrastructure Environmental Sustainability and climate adaptation initiatives



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These Principles, along with the 10 key focus areas identified in the draft Strategy, were presented to the community for comment in an earlier engagement, with consideration given to the feedback when developing the draft Strategy.

Internal engagement has taken place, with feedback from key Council areas (including Infrastructure Strategy and Planning; Land Use Planning; Property and Recreation; Community Development) considered in the development of the draft Strategy.

The draft Strategy outlines how Council will continue to support and cater for the current and future needs community sport in all its diversity, and create more opportunities for other active recreation across the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA).

Stakeholders

Key stakeholders identified prior to the start of the engagement period included:

- Sports and Facilities Reference Group
- Local sporting clubs and associations
- Sporting governing bodies
- Participants of emerging or unstructured sports
- Users of outdoor and active recreation activities and spaces
- Young people
- Neighbourhood forums
- Respondents to the previous engagement regarding the Vision and Guiding Principles for the Strategy

Methods

The purpose of engagement was to seek feedback on the draft Strategy, including the Strategic Directions and associated Actions.

A variety of communication and engagement methods were used to to inform, and seek feedback from the sporting and general community.

These methods included:



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- Emails and an e-newsletter promoting the engagement to key stakeholders including sporting associations and groups; Sports and Facilities Reference group; sporting governing bodies; Neighbourhood Forums, Registers of Interest for Sport, and Access; local community organisations and groups.
- Draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy <u>engagement web page</u> with FAQs and online survey.
- Corflute signs with QR code link to engagement page, were installed at approximately 15 locations across the LGA where people engage in sports or outdoor recreation activities.
- Hardcopy information available at all city libraries
- Illawarra Mercury <u>Community Update</u>
- Media release.
- Social media promotions via Council social media channels.
- Drop in sessions with young people
- A online meeting with Illawarra Stingrays Football Club
- A presentation for the Sports and Facilities Reference Group



Results

All stakeholders and the wider community were invited to provide feedback on the draft Strategy..

Prior to opening engagement, there were risks identified at engaging with the community during this period of time: an international sporting event (UCI Road Championships) being held in the city as well as school holidays. These had the potential to limit the opportunity to provide information, or impact the community's capacity to participate. Additional steps were taken to ensure that the sporting and general



community were aware of the draft Strategy and the different ways to provide feedback. These included an extended engagement period of 7 weeks, and reminder notifications and emails to key stakeholders.

Online engagement statistics indicate that several hundred people were aware of the engagement, looked at the online page and reviewed the document. This demonstrates that the information was received by, and of interest to the community, however most elected not to provide further feedback.

Engagement Participation

This section provides details on the participation in engagement activities and feedback received during the exhibition period. Details of the number of participants for each engagement activity are presented in Table 1.

Engagement Activities	Participation
Emails	5
Online meeting	1 (organisation)
Presentation to Sporting Facilities Reference Group	23
Drop-ins and workshops (young people)	50
Online Participation	
Aware – Total number of unique visitors who viewed the project webpage.	446
 Informed – Total number of people who clicked a hyperlink, e.g. to download the draft Strategy. 	256
Engaged – Total number of people who submitted responses to the survey	10

Table 1: Participation in Engagement Activities

Submission results

Community

The community were invited to provide general feedback on the draft Strategy, and comment on the key areas and actions outlined in the draft Strategy. Nine submissions were received from individuals. All who responded participate in some form of organised and/or unstructured sports and recreation. These



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include indoor and outdoor basketball; netball; swimming; cricket, outdoor fitness; skateboarding, mountain biking; tennis; football and soccer.

Some comments indicated that the draft Strategy was a considered and comprehensive, thorough and outlined what is important for the next few years. There was mention that it was well thought out and considered all areas of the LGA. A couple of people specifically indicated the issues or items that the were pleased to see considered in the draft Strategy. These include:

- The focus on cycling, mountain biking
- Focus on female participation and pathways (i.e. opportunities to progress in chose sport)
- Increase in skateboarding infrastructure
- Commitment to support a homeground location for national baseball league
- Increased opportunities for major sporting events

There was a concern the draft Strategy did not provide enough detail or specifics relating to actions, and the community should have an opportunity to comment on this.

One respondent suggested there was a large gap in swimming facilities and that swim facilities and access to these needed to be addressed.

There were some general suggestions received about facilities and sporting infrastructure:

- Support more people to access exercise and recreation activities by:
 - Providing more outdoor exercise equipment stations across all suburbs, especially good for older people and younger people.
 - Developing parnerships with private operators to deliver gentle outdoor exercise programs for older people or those with injuries.
 - o Providing more free recreation spaces and facilitated activities
- Invest more in basketball, increase access to infrastructure as there is very low availability of hoops
- Invest in skating rink facilities

Other specific suggestions received can be found in Table 2: Suggestions for Consideration

Young People

We heard from approximately 50 young people between 12-18 years old through drop-in sessions, and suggestions cards run by Youth Services. The young people who provided comments participate in a diverse range of sporting and recreation activities including, gymnastics; football and soccer; dance; boxing; yoga; skating and skateboarding; indoor and outdoor basketball.



Facilities

Young people identified they want to see a broad range of facilities available, many of the facilities they use are in need of repair, improvement or upgrade or there are not enough. There needs to be better and improved skateparks, more skateable sites across the LGA. They would also like to see more structured activities or recreation events for them to participate in at different facilities.

Access

One of the most significant issues for young people is better access to facilities, and activities or organised sport. Young people identified distance, limited transport, and cost as significant barriers to their access and participation.

Suggestions were made for facilitated activites or infrastructure to be provided directly where young people already attend. For instance a model like the Youth Centre which provides basketball and skate facilities, as well as table tennis and indoor spaces that can be used for indoor recreation or fitness; close to transport and specifically for young people, could be replicated across the LGA.

Previous engagement with young people

The above ideas reinforce what we have previously heard from young people. As part of Speak Share Change 2022 - a broader engagement with young people across several local high schools - we also heard lots of ideas and comments regarding sportsgrounds, sporting facilities and active recreation. Through this we heard similar ideas including:

- Improve skateparks with better maintenance, more amenities such as lighting, bubblers toilets
- Improve amenities across all facilities and grounds such as lighting, bubblers, gender neutral toilets and change facilities.
- Build a central city skatepark
- Plan facilities that are accessible to young people, close to transport options and that provide free access.
- Provide facilities and activities at places where young people already attend such as at the Youth Centre.
- Provide access to free and diverse recreational free activities such as;
 - Indoor and outdoor basketball courts
 - \circ $\;$ Dirt bike and mountain bike riding
 - \circ $\;$ Gym and workout equipment (indoor and outdoor) $\;$
 - o Skate ramps
 - o Volleyball



- Martial arts
- Facilited recreation events

Sporting groups / clubs

There was considered effort made to ensure sporting groups, clubs and associations had opportunities to provide feedback throughout the engagement. Information was provided to the Sports and Facilities Reference Group, which provided general support for the draft Strategy at its November meeting. In addition, submissions were received from sporting clubs or organisations representing netball, football (soccer) and AFL.

Netball

There was positive general support for the document.

Football

One organisation indicated strong support for the 10 key focus areas in the draft Strategy, citing several which linked directly to the <u>NSW Football Infrastructure Strategy</u>. They mentioned that this alignment would contribute to grow and provide a safe and competitive environment for football participants.

They highlighted the need to commit to improving and increasing correct and appropriate infrastructure, that will meet increasing participation and future demand. Areas identified areas for consideration include:

- Converting kikyu grass football (and other sporting) fields to couch grass
- o Ensure appropriate drainage and irrigation for all football fields
- o LED lighting across all fields
- o Invest in synthetic fields and consider hybrid turf
- o Provide gender neutral facilties at all sportsgrounds
- o Pursue opportunities to access school-based facilities

Another organisation indicated that they would like to see increased funding to sports in the LGA. They believe as football attracts the highest level of general participation, female participation and has the most grounds, it should receive funding proportionate to this. There was strong support for the actions associated with improving lighting; drainage and irrigation; storage and amenities especially for women



and girls; and the identification of suitable sites for hybrid and synthetic pitches. There was positive support for a partnership enabling shared use of school facilities,but concern that lighting at these facilities is an issue that will need to be addressed.

It was said that to successfully attract sporting events, such as regional and state level competitions, or to operate as a training base, sportsgrounds need to meet benchmarks across several criteria. These include surface, amenity and spectator factilities. Being able to attract such events boosts the economy via business and tourism.

A local football club indicated that they wanted to see a review and/or progress updates of the previous Strategy's (2017-2021) Goals and Actions, as these should inform the new Strategy. (See Appendix) Some commented that the document was too "high level", and this approach risked not delivering any meaningful outcomes for the sporting community. They believe the document needs to be more robust, provide certainty through clear identified Actions and deliverables, and transparency in prioritisation of projects. Several specific suggestions were made and can be viewed in Table 2.

AFL

Feedback received from an organisation indicated that they support the Strategic Directions and Actions outlined in the draft Strategy, with particular reference to the following:

Strategic Direction 1: Renew and enhance sports facility infrastructure – AFL NSW/ACT has published Community Facility Guidelines to inform appropriate development of infrstructure to ensure provision of safe and inclusive spaces

Strategic Direction 2: Manage sportsgrounds capacity issues – there is strong support for investment in this area including lighting upgrades and playing field improvements that would increase capacity and flexibility for users

Strategic Direction 5: Strategically plan for the development of new sports facilities – supportive of sourcing external funding that would deliver improvements across multi-sport AFL venues; and planning for Darkes District Sports Park ad Community Hub.

Strategic Direction 6: Support female participation in sport – supports investment in facility projects that would enable more equitable access as female participation increases

Strategic Direction 9: Transition sportsgrounds and sporting facilities towards greater climate resilience – supports a move to resilient playing surfaces including enhanced drainage, synthetic or hybrid surfaces



Suggestions / Comments

Several of the submissions included specific and general suggestions, such as items to include in the draft Strategy, changes to wording or things to consider during implementation.

Table 2: Suggestions for Consideration

Suggestions for inclusions in the Draft Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy

Conduct and include a needs analysis based on a review of the previous Strategy and existing data, for each sporting group

Clearly identify current and future needs of football, with increasing participation rates and how these will be addressed

Clearly identify the key infrastructure priorities and outcomes for this Strategy (2023-2027)

Reword all actions to be Specific; Measurable; Attainable; Relevant and Time-based (SMART) and review annually

Existing language is non-committal and do not require accountability (through measures)

Introduce 'dashboard' to provide ongoing updates to the sporting community, against Actions, priorities.

Include 'Noticeboard' for relevant updates such as funding opportunities

Detail how the prioritisation process for projects in the annual Delivery Program Operational Plan (DPOP)

Make this process transparent and available to community.

Process to ensure community comment / engagement on above

Council to lead on external funding opportunities that would enable include priority projects to be "shovel ready"

References and links to related and relevant masterplans

Clear Actionsfor the delivery of football-specific infrastructure

Clear action regarding working relationship and collaboration with the Illawarra Stingrays to continue to develop homeground

Include Market Opportunity as criteria (or add to Demand)

(Market opportunities, trends and industry collaboration should influence planning priorities)

Leasehold agreements should include provision that managing entities are to accommodate the occasional hosting of regional/state/national events that are secured by the city, as agreed with Council



Prioritise bushwalking and mountain biking and associated infrastructure/space in line with state focus and funding

Surfing should be included with appropriate future considerations for infrastructure/enabling technologies ie shark alarms, drone rescue etc

Include half-court basketball to encourage youth particpation

Include collaboration with sports governing bodies, tourism entities to secure major sporting events

UCI is over so can be updated to include mountain biking events, traiathlon .

Include Provision of female / gender neutral amenities

Dot Point 5 has an error ie identifies "touch football" as soccer.

Include "Drainage and Irrigation" as additional considerations

Dot Point 6 - Include "drainage" alongside irrigation

Reword Action 6.3 to "Regular (monthly/bi-monthly) collaboration with the Illawarra Stingrays for the planning and development of a home ground, including appropriate funding opportunities and arrangements

Suggestions for Implementation

Please provide timefreames and planning for allocated football grounds at West Dapto

Council should be more proactive in supporting and leading funding /grant applications for clubs

Integrate tools such as weighted assessment criterias across clubs to determine and resources high priority projects

Suggestions for specific locations

Skateboarding facilities / ramp at Towradgi beach

Larger improved skatepark at Unanderra for all skills levels

Next Steps

- The project team will review all the feedback received and use it to refine the Strategy.
- The Strategy will be reported to Council in early 2023



Table 1: Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2017-2021 – Football-related Goals/Actions									
Key Focus Area/Goal	4 Year Action/Action	Performance Measure	Submission Questions Review – relevant for Draft Strategy 2023-2027						
Goal 1.2 Grassed Playing Surfaces	Develop a future rolling works program for drainage, irrigation and surface refurbishment nominating priorities and financial implications.	Develop a rolling works program for identified issues	What specific priority improvements to playing surfaces identified in the rolling works program still remain?						

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1.4 Synthetic Surface Sports Grounds	Work with the sporting community on identifying funding sources to support the design and construction of a synthetic pitch	Number of opportunities identified and successful applications	Not achieved. Ian McLennan was already earmarked for a synthetic field upgrade prior to the adoption of the 2017 Strategy (with cost overrun paid by Council) and the Wollongong University VPA has not eventuated.
1.5 Training Facilities	1.5.1 Investigate lighting at key sites to increase training capacity	Develop rolling works program to meet Australian Standards	Demonstrated delivery of this action is commendable. Are there any additional sites identified for lighting? Which ones?
2.1 Amenities	2.1.1 Review the Infrastructure Strategy and Planning (ISP) Condition	Condition and Functional Audit	What were the outcomes of the Audit and what are the current remaining
2.2 Storage	and functional audit of all sites to inform priorities		upgrades required?
2.4 Irrigation/Drainage	2.2.1 Develop rolling works program that is based on hierarchy and functional needs	Rolling works program developed	What is the current status of the rolling works program with respect to each of these matters?
2.5 rences/ Perimeter Control	Junctional needs 2.4.1 Develop a rolling works program for sports field drainage 2.5.1 Council to audit the existing fences, and develop a rolling works program		these matters:
2.6 Grandstands/ Covered Seating	2.6.1 Work with football community on identifying funding sources to support the design and construction of a covered seating to accompany a synthetic pitch. In relation to this focus area, the following specific text is provided in the Strategy: "Football South Coast has expressed a desire to have a second tier facility with covered seating that hes the capacity to accommodate the Wollongong Wolves and Stingrays competing in their respective state level competitions." In relation to this focus area, the following specific text is provided in the Strategy: "Football South Coast has expressed a desire to have a second tier facility with covered seating that hes the capacity to accommodate the Wollongong Wolves and Stingrays competing in their respective state level competitions." In relation to this focus area, the following specific text is provided in the Strategy: "Football South Coast has expressed a desire to have a second tier facility with covered seating that hes the capacity to accommodate 2-3000 spectators to accommodate the Wollongong Wolves and Stingrays competing in their	Number of opportunities identified. Number of applications submitted.	This Action was not realised and would appear to not have been delivered. Exactly what work did Council undertake to address this action? The Stingrays have consistently engaged with Council over the past four years to seek a home ground facility (and have private funding for this) that could assist in delivering this Action of Council's. An opportunity missed.



Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2023-2027

Implementation Plan

A suite of high-level actions have been developed for each of the key focus areas in this Strategy. The implementation of these actions will contribute to achieving the Strategy vision and will help address the current and future sporting demands of our community.

Supported actions will be in our Delivery Program and Operational Plan for resourcing and implementation.

Funding for the implementation of actions within this Strategy will be subject to approval through our annual budgetary and planning processes. Additional feasibility assessments, external funding applications of partnerships may be necessary for large scale projects.

Effective and collaborative implementation of the actions identified in this strategy will ensure that we can cater for the existing and future demands of sport and active recreation in Wollongong.

KEY FOCUS AREA 1 - Renew and enhance sports facility infrastructure

	ACTION	LEAD	PARTNERS	TIMING	AVAILABLE FUNDING	FUNDED PROJECTs	FUNDING SOURCE
1.1	, stakeholders to provide	P&R I&W ISP	SSO Local Clubs and	2022-2023	Unfunded		IDP External grant funding
	contemporary amenities for sport, incorporating accessible and gender equitable features and storage facilities that are consistent with the sportsground hierarchy.	ISP PD	Associations Community	2023-2024	Funded Funded	Thomas Gibson Park amenities Figtree Park amenities	Tunung
				2024-2025	Funded	Figtree Park amenities	



					Funded	Thomas Gibson Park amenities	
					Funded	Lindsay Mayne Park amenities	
					Funded	Helensburgh Park football (soccer) amenities upgrades	
					Funded	Ocean Park football (soccer) amenities upgrades	
				2025-2026	Unfunded		
1.2	Continue to invest in the programmed renewal of sports field lighting, incorporating LED lighting	P&R I&W ISP	SSO Local Clubs and	2022-2023	Unfunded		IDP Strategic Projects
	and innovative technologies.	PD	Associations Community	2023-2024	Funded	Helensburgh Park sportsground lighting	External grant funding
				2024-2025	Unfunded		
				2025-2026	Unfunded		
1.3	Work with stakeholders to plan for	P&R	SSO	2022-2023	Unfunded		External grant
	hard court playing surfaces,	I&W ISP PD	Local Clubs and Associations	2023-2024	Funded	Stanwell Park Tennis Club improvements	funding
	basketball facilities.	OS+E	Community	2024-2025	Unfunded		
				2025-2026	Unfunded		



1.4	Progress the staged realignment of the outdoor netball courts at Fred Finch Park, Berkeley.	P+R IDNA PD Netball NSW ISP	2022-2023	Funded	Fred Finch Park Stage 1 netball court realignment	External grant funding, SPRA and Revenue	
				2023-2024	Funded	Fred Finch Park Stage 2 netball court realignment	Sports
				2024-2025	Unfunded		
				2025-2026	Unfunded		
1.5	Maintain the provision of existing and future turf and synthetic cricket	P+R OS+E	Local Clubs and	2022-2023	Unfunded		
	wickets to align with the sportsground hierarchy and needs of current and future participants.		Associations	2023-2024	Funded	Hollymount Park turf wicket	
						Funded	North Dalton Park turf wicket
				2024-2025	Funded	Keira Village Park turf wicket	
				2025-2026	Unfunded		
1.6	Ensure Council's sports grants program continues to support and	P+R PD	Local Clubs and	2022-2023	Funded	Sports Grants projects	
	enable sports planning priority projects.	ISP	Associations Community	2023-2024	Funded	Sports Grants projects	
				2024-2025	Funded	Sports Grants projects	
				2025-2026	Funded	Sports Grants projects	
1.7	Incorporate operational, maintenance and whole of life costings in the renewal and	P+R PD ISP		Ongoing	NA		



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	provision of new sporting infrastructure.					
1.8	Work with Illawarra Sports Stadium to advocate for the funding of the stadium extension to cater for unmet need.	P+R ISP	Illawarra Sports Stadium	Ongoing	NA	

KEY FOCUS AREA 2 - Manage sportsground capacity issues

	ACTION	LEAD	PARTNERS	TIMING	AVAILABLE FUNDING	FUNDED PROJECTS	FUNDING SOURCE
2.1	Ensure equitable allocation of sports grounds while encouraging the development of multipurpose facilities.	P+R	SSO Local sports clubs and Associations Community	Ongoing	NA		
2.2	Strategically identify and activate under- utilised sports fields with lighting.	P+R	SSO Local sports clubs and Associations Community	2022-2023	Unfunded		
		ISP		2023-2024	Unfunded		
				2024-2025	Unfunded		
				2025-2026	Unfunded		
2.3	Consider the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, Synthetic Turf Study in Public Open Space Report 2021 and the findings of the NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer review of the Report during synthetic sports field planning and development.	P+R OS+E	NSW Government SSO Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA		



2	2.4	Encourage shared use of sports fields by reviewing policies, considering new licence arrangements and when formulating Plans of Management (POM's).	P+R OS+E	SSO Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA				
2	2.5	Prioritise the ongoing allocation of funding for the implementation of irrigation and drainage infrastructure at highly utilised	P+R OS+E PD ISP	OS+E	OS+E	SSO Local sports clubs and	2022-2023	Funded	Guest Park drainage and irrigation	Dev Cont (ex s94A) City Wide External grant
		sportsgrounds.		Associations	2023-2024	Funded	Judy Masters Park irrigation and drainage	funding		
						Funded	Lakelands Oval drainage			
						Funded	Cawley Park drainage			
					2024-2025	Unfunded				
					2025-2026	Unfunded				
2	2.6	Collaborate with Department of Education and private entities to identify underutilised facilities which could be used for community sport activities.	P+R OS+E	SSO Local sports clubs and Associations DET Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA				

KEY FOCUS AREA 3 - Effectively plan and manage sportsground precincts

	ACTION	LEAD	PARTNERS	TIMING	AVAILABLE FUNDING	FUNDING SOURCE
3.1	Ensure all lease and license agreements have a	P+R	SSO	Ongoing	NA	
	clearly defined and consistent approach to roles and	OS+E				



	responsibilities, with consideration to facility upgrades, renewal, maintenance and operation.	PD ISP	Local sports clubs and Associations			
3.2	Ensure all new and renewed facilities are constructed in accordance with Council's Hierarchy system, Australian Standards and sport specific facility guidelines.	P+R OS+E PD ISP	SSO Local sports clubs and Associations Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA	
3.3	Adopt a holistic approach (master planning) during the renewal and construction of sports facilities, with consideration to convenient connections to external walking and cycling networks, public transport, carparking, signage, pathways, fencing, lighting, drainage and irrigation requirements.	P+R OS+E PD ISP CS	SSO Office of Sport Transport NSW DPE	Ongoing	NA	
3.4	Finalise Land Title requirements for the transfer of private land occupied by Russell Vale Golf Course.	P+R OS+E	Russell Vale Golf Course	Ongoing	NA	

KEY FOCUS AREA 4 - Support safe and inclusive participation in sport

	ACTION	LEAD	PARTNERS	TIMING	AVAILABLE FUNDING	FUNDED PROJECTS	FUNDING SOURCE
4.1	Provide natural and built shade at all sporting facilities.	P+R OS+E PD	Local sports clubs and Associations	2022-2023 2023-2024	TBC TBC		Urban Greening Strategy Built shade:
4.2		ISP P+R	SSO's	2024-2025 2025-2026 2022-2023	TBC TBC Unfunded		unfunded Section 94A



	Ensure that perimeter control interventions are renewed or installed at key locations.	OS+E PD ISP	Local sports clubs and Associations	2023-2024	Funded Funded	Neville McKinnon Park fencing Corrimal Memorial Park fencing	
				2024-2025	Unfunded		
				2025-2026	Funded	Keira Village Park fencing replacement	
4.3	Incorporate Council's Child Safe Policy and Child Safe Standards into all lease and licence agreements.	P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA		
4.4	Ensure all new sporting facilities and upgrades to existing incorporate the principles of universal design and comply with access legislation including continuous accessible paths of travel to amenities, accessible parking and seating.	P+R ISP PD	SSO's Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA		
4.5	Work with sporting groups to facilitate 'Come and try' inclusion days.	P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA		
4.6	Continue to support the Illawarra Academy of Sport to deliver program opportunities for targeted groups.	P+R	Illawarra Academy of Sport DET	Ongoing			
4.7	Ensure all new infrastructure supports the needs of referees, umpires and volunteers.	P+R ISP PD	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA		



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KEY FOCUS AREA 5 - Strategically plan for the development of new sports facilities

	ACTION	LEAD	PARTNERS	TIMING	AVAILABLE FUNDING	FUNDED PROJECTS	FUNDING SOURCE
5.1	Continue planning for the provision of new sportsgrounds and sporting facilities in the West Dapto catchment area, with a focus on district level sportsgrounds.	P+R CS PD ISP	SSO's Office of Sport	2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026	Unfunded Funded Unfunded Unfunded	Darkes Town Centre District Sports Park and Community Centre design	
5.2	Ensure West Dapto Development Contributions Plan, Chapter D16 of Wollongong DCP, and the West Dapto Open Space Technical Manual are key informing documents in the provision of new and renewed local and district level Open Space and Recreation infrastructure for West Dapto Urban Release Area.	P+R CS	SSO's Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA		
5.3	Continue to collaborate with AFL ACT/NSW and Cricket NSW to plan and deliver the Darkes District Sports Park and Community Hub.	P+R CS	AFL NSW/ACT Cricket NSW	Ongoing	NA		
5.4	Continue to plan for the West Dapto (Cleveland) Community Leisure and Recreation Precinct.	P+R CS	Office of Sport SSO's				



5.5	Work collaboratively with Local and State Sport Organisations and nearby LGA'S in the hierarchical planning of sports facilities in the Wollongong LGA.	P+R	Office of Sport Illawarra Shoalhaven Planners Group	Ongoing	NA		
5.6	Explore opportunities with the NSW Government to establish Regional Sporting Hubs and sub-hubs at key locations.	P+R	Office of Sport Illawarra Shoalhaven Planners Group	Ongoing	NA		
5.7	Continue to plan the implementation of	P+R	SSO's	2022-2023			Grants, SPRA,
	the Beaton Park Master Plan.	ISP PD	Local Associations	2023-2024		Beaton Park	Revenue
				2024-2025	Funded	Revitalisation	
				2025-2026			
5.8	Consider multipurpose or co-located facilities prior to the construction of new facilities.	P+R ISP PD	SSO Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA		
5.9	Engage the local Aboriginal community during the planning and development of new sports field sites to inform the design of culturally safe spaces, and to appropriately incorporate local Aboriginal culture, history and connection to place.	P+R CC+ED	Local Aboriginal community	Ongoing	NA		



collection provider	5.10	Use sports participation data to make informed decision when planning for sports facility upgrades and renewals.	P+R		Ongoing	NA		
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KEY FOCUS AREA 6 - Support female participation in sport

	ACTION	LEAD	PARTNERS	TIMING	AVAILABLE FUNDING	FUNDING SOURCE
6.1	Encourage sporting clubs and associations to review the current allocation and scheduling of training and competition to support female participation.	P+R	SSO's Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
6.2	Prioritise the renewal and construction of facilities to better accommodate female participation in sport.	P+R ISP PD	SSO's Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
6.3	Finalise improvements to Guest Park, as a training facility for the Illawarra United Stingrays and provide in principle support in their planning for a home ground location.	P+R	Illawarra United Stingrays FNSW	Ongoing	NA	
6.4	Collaborate with local clubs and Associations to pursue new and innovative approaches to generate funding for facilities to support female participation.	P+R	SSO's Local sports clubs and Associations Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA	



ť	6.5	Promote and provide opportunities for greater representation of women on Council's Sports and Facilities Reference Group.	P+R	Local Clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
e	6.6	Identify and pursue grant funding opportunities which encourage female participation in sport.	P+R ISP PD	Local sports clubs and Associations Office of Sport SSO's Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA	
(6.7	Pursue legacy opportunities associated with the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023.	P+R	SSO's Local sports clubs and Associations Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA	

KEY FOCUS AREA 7 - Cater for emerging and unstructured sport and recreation pursuits

	ACTION	LEAD	PARTNERS	TIMING	AVAILABLE FUNDING	FUNDED PROJECTS	FUNDING SOURCE
7.1		P+R	Local sports clubs and	2022-2023	Unfunded		IDP
	exercise pursuits through the construction and renewal of outdoor exercise	OS+E PD ISP	Associations	2023-2024	Funded	Outdoor exercise equipment	
	equipment and outdoor 'ninja warrior' style obstacle courses.	1512		2024-2025	Unfunded		
				2025-2026	Unfunded		
7.2		P+R	SSO's	2022-2023	Unfunded		
	affordable unstructured recreation	ISP		2023-2024	Unfunded		

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	through the construction of multipurpose hard courts, half-courts and rebound		Local sports clubs and	2024-2025	Unfunded		
	walls.		Associations Office of Sport	2025-2026	Unfunded		
7.3	Repurpose under-utilised hard courts to better cater for a wider variety of sporting and active recreation pursuits.	P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA		
7.4	Provide opportunities at Cringila Hills Mountain Bike Park for external providers to deliver formal sporting, educational and recreational cycling services.						
7.5	Continue to collaborate with the community on the development and maintenance of parkland bike trails.	P+R OS+E	Community	Ongoing	NA		
7.6	Provide access to sportsgrounds and facilities to unstructured and/or emerging sports, including but not limited to disc golf, ultimate frisbee and parkour.	P+R OS+E PD ISP	Local sports clubs and Associations Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA		
7.7	Progress the planning and development of the Wollongong City Centre, Northern	P+R OS+E	Community	2022-2023	Funded	Wollongong City skatepark	Section 94A City Wide
	Suburbs and Port Kembla skate facilities.	PD		2023-2024	Fundad		Section 94A City
		ISP			Funded	Northern Suburbs skatepark	Centre IDP
					Funded	Future skatepark design	External grant funding



				2024-2025		
				2025-2026		
7.8	Ensure that the planning of skating facilities incorporates best practice principles in determining priorities and sites.	P+R OS+E PD ISP	Local sports clubs and Associations Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA	
7.9	Explore suitable locations for the installation of skate features, modular pump tracks and mobile skate facilities.	P+R OS+E	Community	2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026	Unfunded Unfunded Unfunded Unfunded	Strategic projects (internal)
7.10	Plan for the provision of off-beach outdoor volleyball opportunities at key locations across the city.	P+R OS+E	Volleyball NSW	Ongoing	NA	

KEY FOCUS AREA 8 - Strengthen partnerships with clubs and associations and leverage from effective collaboration

	ACTION	LEAD	PARTNERS	TIMING	AVAILABLE FUNDING	FUNDING SOURCE
8.1	Review and consider private public partnership	P+R	Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA	
	ventures to assist in the development of sporting		Local sports			
	infrastructure in accordance with relevant		clubs and			
	legislation requirements.		Associations			



8.2	Ensure regional facilities meet the required standards to host major regional, state or national level competitions, events and/or training.	P+R	Office of Sport Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
8.3	Explore partnerships with public and private education providers and School Infrastructure NSW to explore shared-use opportunities.	P+R	DET Office of Sport Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
8.4	Support sporting groups and associations to identify grant opportunities that align with this Strategy and relevant Plans of Management and provide guidance through the application process.	P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
8.5	Review the Sports and Facilities Reference Group Charter and membership to ensure broader representation.	P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
8.6	Continue to collaborate with key stakeholders to pursue opportunities to enable mountain biking access to escarpment areas consistent with environmental and planning legislation.	OS+E P+R	Community	Ongoing	NA	

KEY FOCUS AREA 9 - Transition sportsgrounds and sporting facilities towards greater climate resilience

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LEAD PARTNERS TIMING

AVAILABLE FUNDING

FUNDING SOURCE



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9.1	Implement Council's Urban Greening Strategy during the planning and construction of new facilities and precincts.	OS+E P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
9.2	Plan for the provision of resilient playing surfaces, through innovative processes including enhanced drainage, recycled water irrigation and where appropriate, synthetic or hybrid surfaces at key locations.	OS+E P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
9.3	Improve sustainability and reduce carbon emissions from the operation of sportsgrounds and sporting facilities consistent with key actions within Council's Sustainable Wollongong 2030 and Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020.	ISP PD OS+E P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
9.4	Utilise sustainable sportsground maintenance and management practices to minimise impacts of climate change on the quality of sports fields.	OS+E P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
9.5	Ensure sports events that occur within the city are conducted in accordance with Council's Sustainable Events Guidelines	CC+ED P+R	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	

KEY FOCUS AREA 10 - Attract and support sporting events and tourism



	ACTION	LEAD	PARTNERS	TIMING	AVAILABLE FUNDING	FUNDING SOURCE
10.1	Ensure Council's regional sports facilities are provided with appropriate infrastructure to support the hosting of regional, state and national sports events.	P+R ISP PD	SSO's Office of Sport Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
10.2	Provide in principle support to establish a home ground location for a National Baseball League team in the city.	P+R	Destination Wollongong Australian Baseball League	Ongoing	NA	
10.3	Support and develop sports legacy events, such as the UCI Road World Championships 2022.	P+R	SSO's Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA	
10.4	Continue to partner with key stakeholders to host and facilitate events to create awareness and encourage participation in sports.	P+R ISP PD	SSO's Office of Sport	Ongoing	NA	
10.5	Pursue grant funding for sports infrastructure to attract and support events in the City.	P+R ISP PD	Local sports clubs and Associations	Ongoing	NA	
10.6	Continue to advocate to the NSW State Government for detailed planning and redevelopment of the Illawarra Sports Entertainment Precinct, to provide an international standard sports facility for the city and region.	P+R ISP	NSW Government	Ongoing	NA	





Sportsground Unfunded Priority Projects | 2022-2026

Sportsground Unfunded Priorities

These priority lists have been compiled utilising elements of the assessment framework criteria included in the Draft Sportsground and Sporting Facilities Strategy (the Draft Strategy). The assessment considers sportsground hierarchy and asset condition, alongside service data related to number of participants and sporting codes. It also takes into account maximum benefit and whether the site can deliver increased utilisation.

Whilst this information guides funding allocation and grant submissions, should opportunities be presented that are specific to geographic areas or sporting codes, projects lower on the priority list will be targeted to fit the guidelines. This priority list will be reviewed regularly according to updated asset condition assessments, participation numbers and changing demands across sport. Following formal adoption of the Draft Strategy, the weighted assessment criteria will be applied annually to inform priority projects.

Funded projects are listed in Council's Infrastructure Delivery Program 2023-2024 - 2026-2027.

Drainage			WEIGHTED	ASSESSMEN		
SITE	SUBURB	Impact	Site suitability	Ground condition	Demand	Total Score (of 100)
St James Park	Coledale	5	4	5	5	98
Helensburgh Park	Helensburgh	3	4	5	5	86
Thomas Gibson Park	Thirroul	4	4	4	5	86
Keira Park	Mount Keira	5	4	5	3	86
Berkeley Park	Berkeley	4	3	5	4	84
JJ Kelly Park	Wollongong	3	3	5	5	84
Bulli Park	Bulli	3	3	5	5	84
McKinnon Park	Coniston	5	2	4	4	82
Hollymount Park	Woonona	3	4	4	5	80



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Sportsground	lighting		WEIG				
SITE	SUBURB	Impact	Current condition/ Existing standard	Site suitability	SMENT CRIT Demand	Multi- purpose	Total Score (of 100)
Beaton Park	Gwynneville	4	5	3	4	3	78
Towradgi Park	Towradgi	3	5	3	4	3	74
Fred Finch Park	Berkeley	2	5	5	3	1	72
Bott Drive Reserve	Bellambi	4	5	2	3	3	69
Berkeley Park	Berkeley	3	5	3	3	2	68
Bulli Park	Bulli	3	5	3	3	2	68
Mt Kembla Park	Mount Kembla	3	5	3	2	3	66
Roy Johansen Park	West Wollongong	4	5	1	3	2	62
Clowes Park	Austinmer	2	5	1	1	1	44



			WEIGH	TED ASSESS	MENT CRITER	RIA	
SITE	SUBURB	Impact	Site suitability	Existing condition (CGI)	Demand	Multi- use	Total Score (of 100)
Fred Finch Park	Berkeley	5	5	2.12	5	2	88.24
JJ Kelly Park	Wollongong	4	4	2.15	5	2	78.3
Judy Masters Oval	Balgownie	4	4	2.27	4	3	74.54
Reed Park	Horsley	4	4	2.17	4	3	74.34
Helensburgh Park	Helensburgh	4	4	2.02	4	3	74.04
Harry Graham Park	Figtree	4	4	2.33	4	1	70.66
Hollymount Park	Woonona	3	4	2.03	4	4	70.06
Noel Mulligan Park	Warrawong	4	3	2.48	4	2	68.96



ITEM 7 POST EXHIBITION: COUNCIL CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS

Council reviews its Code of Business Ethics on a periodic basis. Following a review, this report presents an updated Code of Business Ethics to Council for endorsement after the exhibition period.

RECOMMENDATION

Council adopt the revised Council Code of Business Ethics.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Todd Hopwood, Manager Governance and Customer ServiceAuthorised by:Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

1 Code of Business Ethics

BACKGROUND

The Code of Business Ethics was recently reviewed in accordance with periodic review requirements under Council's Policy Framework and Council resolved to place an updated draft Code on public exhibition.

PROPOSAL

The review of the Code of Business Ethics identified that the content of the document was relevant and appropriate, and the review did not propose any policy position changes. However, it was identified that the format of the document, in Council's standard policy format, was less than ideal for the targeted business audience for this document.

In consideration that the audience for this document are businesses that Council does business with, the Code of Business Ethics was reformatted as follows:

- Use of more direct and inclusive wording without affecting the intent of the policy
- Change of format to be a brochure-based document that is more appropriate for a public facing document. This ensures the document is more accessible and attractive to the audience it is aimed at.

The Code of Business Ethics was placed on exhibition and there were no submissions received from the public during the exhibition period.

Upon adoption, the Code of Business Ethics will also be presented as a separate page on Council's website using similar styling, format, and graphics. This will allow the Code of Business Ethics to be presented in an appropriate format to suppliers that deal exclusively with Council in electronic formats.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Council at its meeting on 6 February 2023 resolved to place a draft amended Code of Business Ethics on public exhibition, inviting submissions from the public. Public submissions were invited between 25 February and 26 March 2023 with none received during the period.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Governance and Customer Service Plan 2022-23. This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 goal "We are a connected and engaged community".



CONCLUSION

The general content of Code of Business Ethics remains consistent with Council's Codes of Conduct and the only changes are to style, format, and presentation. The format of the document has been changed (brochure style) to provide a professional public facing document. No submissions were received during the exhibition period and the policy is now returned to Council for adoption.



What we ask from you

We require all who do business with Council to observe the following principles when doing business with Council:

- Be familiar with and comply with Council's procurement policies and procedures;
- Provide accurate and reliable advice and information when required;
- Declare conflicts of interest as soon as you become aware of the conflict;
- Obey all relevant laws and contractual obligations;
- Assist Council to prevent unethical practices in our business relationships;
- Provide Council with a quality product or service on time that gives value for money; and
- Not offer gifts, benefits or hospitality to our staff at any time.

All providers of goods and services to Council must declare to Council (at the earliest opportunity) if they:

- Have been convicted of fraud or a fraud-related offence; or
- Have been declared bankrupt, or are a director of a company that has entered a Deed of Company Arrangement, been placed into External Administration or into Liquidation; or
- Have had any corrupt findings recorded against them, or been identified as a person of interest, by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC).

The above disclosure requirements equally apply to Directors of a company providing goods or services to Council.

What you can expect from us

Council ensures that all policies, procedures, and practices related to tendering, contracting and the purchase of goods or services are consistent with best practice and the highest standards of ethical conduct.

All Council procurement activities are based upon the following core business principles -

- Transparency of process;
- Accountability;
- Ethical management of conflicts of interest;
- Obtaining best value; and
- Monitoring and evaluation of performance.

In maintaining these business principles, Council will ensure that:

- Potential suppliers will be treated with impartiality and fairness and given equal access to information and opportunities to submit bids;
- Procurement activities and decisions will be fully and clearly documented to provide an effective audit trail and to allow for effective performance review of contracts;
- Tenders will not be invited unless Council has a firm intention to proceed to contract; and
- Council will not disclose confidential or proprietary information.

We always act with honesty and integrity in an open and transparent manner, performing roles efficiently, effectively, and fairly, thereby attracting the highest level of confidence from our community.



Council's Code of Conduct

Council staff are bound by Council's Code of Conduct. When doing business with external parties, Council staff are accountable for their actions and are required to:

- Use public resources effectively and efficiently;
- Deal fairly, honestly, and ethically with all individuals and organisations;
- · Avoid any conflicts of interest;
- Treat all tenderers for supply of goods and services equitably;
- Meet public interest and accountability standards;
- Abide by all relevant and applicable laws and regulations;
- Respect and follow Council's policies and procedures;
- Promote fair and open competition while seeking best value for money;
- Protect confidential information;
- Never solicit or accept remuneration, gifts or other benefits from a supplier or applicant for the discharge of official duties; and
- Respond promptly to reasonable requests for advice and information.



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Providing Guidance on the Standards of Ethical Behaviour Wollongong Council Expects and Adheres To.

Our Values

The Wollongong City Council Codes of Conduct are based on the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW and set out the standards of conduct that meet these principles and statutory provisions applicable to local government activities.

Integrity

We must not place ourselves under any financial or other obligation to any individual or organisation that might reasonably be thought to influence us in the performance of our duties.

Leadership

We have a duty to promote and support the key principles by leadership and example and to maintain and strengthen the public's trust and confidence in the integrity of the Council.

Selflessness

We have a duty to make decisions in the public interest and not act to gain financial or other benefits for ourselves, our family, friends, or business interests.

• Impartiality

We make decisions on merit and in accordance with our statutory obligations when carrying out public business.

• Accountability

We are accountable to the public for our decisions and actions and should consider issues on their merits, taking into account the views of others.

Openness

We have a duty to be as open as possible about our decisions and actions, giving reasons for decisions and restricting information only when the wider public interest clearly demands.

Honesty

We have a duty to act honestly. We must declare any private interests relating to our public duties and take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in such a way that protects the public interest.

Respect

We must always treat others with respect. We do not use derogatory terms towards others, we observe the rights of other people, treating people with courtesy and recognising the different roles others play in local government decision making.

We respect, apply, and comply with the law, support human rights, and equal opportunity, protect the environment, achieve operational excellence and work for the benefit of our communities.

Reporting Unethical Behaviour

Council is committed to promoting ethical behaviour, reports can be made in relation to:

- Unethical Behaviour
- Fraud
- Corruption
- Maladministration or waste

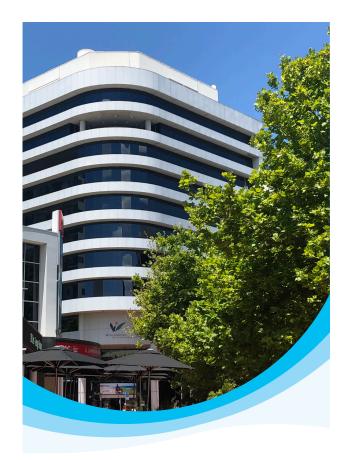
Reports can be made to the following Council Officers:

- General Manager
- Public Officer
- Professional Conduct Coordinator

External reporting can also be made to:

- The Independent Commission Against Corruption - 8281 5999
- NSW Ombudsman 9286 1000
- NSW Office of Local Government 4428 4100

For more information contact Wollongong City Council (02) 4227 7111 wollongong.nsw.gov.au



Wollongong City Council

Code of Business Ethics



ITEM 8 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Council regularly reviews its risk management arrangements and processes to ensure that they remain consistent with best practice and provide a framework that allows decisions to be made with an understanding of Council's risk environment and to facilitate the taking of risks and capitalising on opportunities, within council's risk appetite, to assist Council meet its strategic objectives. In December 2022, a revised draft guideline titled "Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW" was released by the Office of Local Government. The existing Risk Management Framework has now been updated to be consistent with any additional requirements from the draft guideline.

RECOMMENDATION

wollongong

- 1 The Draft Risk Management Framework be placed on public exhibition for a period of 21 days.
- 2 A further report be provided to Council at the conclusion of the exhibition period.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Todd Hopwood, Manager Governance and Customer ServiceAuthorised by:Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

1 Draft Risk Management Framework

BACKGROUND

In August 2020, Council adopted a Risk Management Framework that was modelled on the requirements outlined in an OLG Discussion Paper "Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW". At that point in time, the elements of the OLG discussion paper had not been made mandatory, however the discussion paper had been developed in accordance with the current Australian Standard for Risk Management.

PROPOSAL

A review of the Risk Management Framework has recently been undertaken as part of Council's regular timetable of review for all policies. In undertaking the review Council has taken in to account the latest version of the "Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW" guideline, published in December 2022, to ensure consistency with requirements and wording.

The draft Risk Management Framework communicates Council's commitment to risk management, and how the Council will implement risk management.

The key features of the draft Risk Management Framework are:

- outlining Council's risk management objectives and priorities, and how these are linked to strategic plans and objectives.
- how risk management will be integrated into the overall culture of the Council, core business activities and decision-making
- accountabilities and responsibilities for managing risk.
- ensuring appropriate resources will be made available for risk management activities.
- how risk management performance will be reviewed, measured, reported and improved and
- coordinating the interface between risk management and other assurance activities, for example, the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee, internal audit function and external audit.

As noted above, the revised Draft of the Guideline was released in December 2022. There have not been significant changes to the guideline intent, however some wording around responsibilities for different levels of management was amended after a period of consultation with the sector. The attached Framework has been updated to reflect these minor changes.



CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The revised policy was considered by Council's Enterprise Risk Management Committee prior to being presented to Council for consideration.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 4. 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

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is a fundamental component of decision making in all Council activities. All decisions made by Council and its Officers need to consider the risks involved in taking those decisions and the impact those decisions will have on the achievement of Council's objectives. Successful implementation of the risk management framework will enhance the delivery of all six of our interconnected Community Goals outlined in Wollongong 2032.

CONCLUSION

Council operates in uncertain and changing economic, social, political, legal and business environments. Risk management is not about being risk averse and it is not a guaranteed way to eliminate all the risks Council faces altogether. The Risk Management Framework provides direction and guidance to the management of Council in a way that allows the reduction of negative impacts of risks to a level that is acceptable and allows the decision to take calculated and appropriate risks that will help Council achieve its strategic goals and deal positively with opportunities.





RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK COUNCIL POLICY

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL: [TO BE COMPLETED BY GOVERNANCE]

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to express Council's commitment to implementing organisation-wide risk management principles, systems and processes that ensure the consistent and effective assessment of risk in all Council's planning, decision making and operational processes.

2. POLICY INTENT

Council maintains a strong commitment to embedding effective risk management into all activities. Management has the responsibility to evaluate the risk environment, to put in place appropriate controls and to monitor the effectiveness of these controls, as well as communicate the risk management framework, plan and procedures throughout Council. This process is supplemented with a review of strategic risks by the Executive Management Committee (EMC).

Council has developed a risk management framework consistent with Australian Risk Management Standard (AS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management) to assist to identify, treat, monitor and review risks to its operations and strategic objectives and apply appropriate internal controls.

3. WOLLONGONG 2032 OBJECTIVES

This policy contributes to the Wollongong 2032 Objective 'our local Council has the trust of the community' under the Community Goal 'we are a connected and engaged community'.

4. POLICY

4.1 Council's Risk Management Framework

Council identifies, assesses and manages risk at both an enterprise ('top-down') and a business ('bottomup') level. This process covers the full spectrum of risks including policy, strategic, market, credit and operational risks, including compliance. This Policy aims to achieve the proper identification and oversight of the risks Council faces.

Council's risk management approach comprises the following key elements:

- Risk Management Framework
- Risk Appetite Statement
- Risk Management Plan
- Risk Management Policies and Procedures

This framework is consistent with the accepted Australian Risk Management Standard (AS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management).

4.2 Risk Management Culture

Risk Management Culture refers to the set of shared values and behaviours that characterise how Council considers risk in its day-to-day activities. Risk Management Culture should be embedded into and not separate from the organisational culture.



COUNCIL POLICY

Council aims to create a positive risk management culture where risk management is integrated into everyday activities and management risks is an integral part of governance, good management practice and decision making at Council. It is the responsibility of every staff member and their business unit to observe and implement councils risk management framework.

4.3 Risk Profile and Appetite

Council seeks to manage its risk profile carefully. This reflects the view that satisfactory fulfilment of its important public responsibilities could be seriously jeopardised if poorly managed risks were to lead to harm to our people, community and the environment or significant impairment of operations, financial losses and/or damage to Council's reputation.

In support of this, Council will develop a risk appetite for Council's most significant risks. This will define the amount of risk Council is willing to accept in pursuit of its strategic goals and will form the basis of Council's approach to managing risk and taking opportunities in day-to-day operational activities as well as strategic decision making.

4.4 Risk Management Plan

A risk management plan will be developed to provide structure for how Council will implement the Risk Management Framework and conduct its risk management activities. The primary purpose of the plan is to ensure that the Council's arrangements for managing risks are clearly understood and practiced, and identifies where, when and how different types of decisions relating to risk are made across the Council and by whom.

4.5 Risk Management Procedures

Risk management procedures shall be developed, where required, to provide a systematic way of identifying, assessing and prioritising risks, deciding how they will be managed, and documenting and communicating this across the Council. All risk management procedures are to be performed in accordance with AS ISO 31000:2018, using qualitative, semi-quantitative or quantitative methods and techniques that best suit the Council's operations, risk management maturity and decision-making needs.

4.7 Risk Management Framework – Continuous Review

EMC is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of the risk management framework can be assessed. This will be achieved by ensuring that:

- any approved risk treatment plans have performance targets and timelines that can be measured against goals and objectives, and
- a methodology is implemented to obtain the data needed to measure the impact of the Council's risk management framework.

The ongoing monitoring and review of the information gathered from Council's risk management processes will be undertaken by the Enterprise-Wide Risk Management Committee (ERMC) to ensure the risk management framework is up-to-date and relevant.

The ERMC will undertake an annual assessment that provides assurance that Council's strategic risk register, and risk profile are current and appropriate. The results of this review will also be communicated to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC).



COUNCIL POLICY

5. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 Council

The elected Council is responsible for establishing the foundational elements of the Council's Risk Management framework and setting the tone at the top. This includes approving the Risk Appetite Statement.

5.2 General Manager

Consistent with the General Manager's role under section 335 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to conduct the day-to-day management of the Council, the General Manager has ultimate responsibility and accountability for risk management in the Council. This includes:

- Implementing an appropriate risk management framework.
- Ensuring sufficient resources are allocated to implement the council's risk management framework and deliver the internal controls needed to ensure council's risks are appropriately managed.
- Approving the Council's risk management policy, plans and risk reports.
- Overseeing the Council's risk management framework and ensuring it is effectively communicated, implemented and reviewed regularly.
- Ensuring council operates within its risk appetite.
- Promoting and championing a positive risk culture.
- Assigning authority and accountability for risk management at the appropriate levels and to appropriate staff in the council and ensuring they are held accountable for these responsibilities.
- Annually attesting that Council's risk management framework complies with statutory requirements and remains contemporary and in line with best practice; and
- Approving the Council's implementation of corrective actions recommended by the Council's internal audit function, external audit and ARIC.

5.3 Directors and Divisional Managers

Risk Management is a core responsibility for Directors and Divisional Managers at Council. In addition to their responsibilities as staff members, Directors and Divisional Managers are responsible for:

- Encouraging openness and honesty in the reporting and escalation of risks.
- Ensuring all staff have the appropriate capability to perform their risk management roles.
- Reporting to the General Manager or ERMC on the status of risks and controls.
- Identifying risks that will affect the achievement of the Council objectives and monitoring the effectiveness of risk treatment and internal controls.
- Identifying and communicating improvements in councils risk management practices to councils Governance and Risk Manager.
- Ensuring Council staff are implementing the Council's risk management framework as developed and intended and performing their risk management responsibilities.



COUNCIL POLICY

5.4 Governance and Risk Manager

The Governance and Risk Manager leads the Risk Management Unit and is responsible for the day-to - day activities required to implement the Council's Risk Management Framework and provide specialist risk management skills and knowledge. Responsibilities include:

- Supporting the general manager by coordinating and providing clear and concise risk information, advice and/or reports that can be used in planning and decision-making.
- Coordinating the various activities relating to risk management within the council.
- Helping to build a risk management culture within the council, including facilitating and driving risk management at the strategic and operational level within the council and ensuring consistency in practice.
- Ensuring there are easily accessible systems and processes in place to enable all staff to conveniently undertake risk management in their day-to-day work.
- Ensuring risk management processes are applied consistently across the council.
- Developing and maintaining a risk reporting framework to enable regular advising/reporting of key risks, and the management of those risks, to the general manager or their delegate.
- Supporting council staff with their risk management obligations and providing staff with advice and tools to ensure risk management compliance.
- Assisting in implementing effective risk management communication mechanisms and information system/s.
- Establishing and maintaining an ongoing monitoring system to track the risk management activities undertaken within the council and assessing the need for further action.
- Assessing risk management information for completeness, accuracy and consistency (for example, risk registers, risk treatment plans), and
- Preparing advice or reports for the ARIC and attending Committee meetings where requested.

The Governance and Risk Manager will allocate responsibility for the implementation of some of the above functions as appropriate and as required to other members of the Risk Management Unit. This will be outlined in the Risk Management Plan.

5.5 Staff

All Council staff are to be responsible for identifying and managing risk within their work areas:

- Being familiar with and understanding the principles or risk management.
- Complying with all policies, procedures and practices relating to risk management.
- Alerting management to risks that exist within their area, and
- Performing any risk management activities assigned to them as part of their daily role.

5.6 Dual Responsibilities

It is important that the risk management function is independent of line management to reduce the potential for management influence on the risks that are reported on, and to ensure independence.

Where risk management oversight or facilitation activities are performed by council staff with other council responsibilities, the council will put safeguards in place to limit any bias: These safeguards could include:

• any potential issues or conflicts of interest arising from other roles being communicated to ARIC.



COUNCIL POLICY

- risk management staff being prohibited from undertaking risk management evaluations and reviews in relation to the council operations they are responsible for, and/or
- the committee regularly assessing that the safeguards put in place are effective.

5.7 Enterprise-Wide Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

The Enterprise-Wide Risk Management Committee (ERMC) oversees Council's overall risk management practices and is responsible for ensuring that Council's risks are identified, assessed and effectively managed in accordance with this Policy. The ERMC also reviews and monitors existing and emerging corporate risks, possible improvements and business continuity arrangements. The ERMC will undertake an annual review of Council's strategic risk register which will be reported to the ARIC.

5.8 Internal Audit

The Internal Audit function develops and implements a risk-based audit program to provide assurance that risks are identified and key controls to mitigate these risks are well-designed and working effectively and that overall good governance is evident. Internal Audit reports are reported to EMC and to the ARIC to ensure independent oversight of the effectiveness of controls and any recommendations that are made for improvement.

5.9 Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC)

The ARICs role in relation to risk management is to support the Council and the General Manager to ensure that the Council's risk management framework is appropriate and operating effectively.

The breadth and depth of the assurance role is determined by council. This will be addressed as part of the ARIC Charter and ARIC meetings.

To ensure the Council and General Manager make informed budget decisions, the ARIC is to advise of the resources it considers that the council needs to effectively implement its risk management framework, having regard for any budget constraints facing the council operational environment.

6. REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed every three years from the date of each adoption of the policy, or more frequently as required. This policy will be reviewed within one year of any significant restructure or change to Council's operating environment.

7. REPORTING

The General Manager will publish an attestation statement in the Council's Annual Report indicating, for the prior financial year, whether Council has complied with its risk management requirements.

To ensure the risk management framework remains effective, relevant and complies with the Risk Management Standard, Council will provide quarterly reporting to ARIC and ERMC on the Risk Management function and activities.

8. RELATED POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Risk management is a fundamental component of decision making in all Council activities. As such all policies and procedures of Council should be guided by this Policy and the Risk Management Plan to maintain appropriate risk management considerations at the heart of all decisions and processes.

This policy and council's risk management approach are informed by the Risk Management Guidelines (AS ISO 31000:2018) issued by Standards Australia.



COUNCIL POLICY

	APPROVAL AND REVIEW
Responsible Division	Governance and Customer Service
Date adopted by Council	[To be inserted by Corporate Governance]
Date/s of previous adoptions	31 August 2020
Date of next review	XX May 2026
Responsible Manager	Governance and Risk Manager

ITEM 9 INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

The Office of Local Government (OLG) has released the final draft of the "*Risk Management and Internal Audit Framework for Local Councils in NSW*". The Guidelines require each council and joint organisation must have an independent internal audit function that reports to the audit, risk and improvement committee and is consistent with current international standards for internal audit. Local Government Regulations will soon require each council to adopt an internal audit charter to guide how internal audit will be undertaken by the council that is consistent with the approved Model Internal Audit Charter contained in the Guidelines.

Council has an existing Internal Audit Charter which has been reviewed against the new Model Internal Audit Charter and the revised Charter is presented to the Council for adoption.

RECOMMENDATION

The Internal Audit Charter be adopted by Council.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Todd Hopwood, Manager Governance and Customer ServiceAuthorised by:Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

1 Internal Audit Charter (Draft)

BACKGROUND

The Office of Local Government (OLG) has released the final draft of the "*Risk Management and Internal Audit Framework for Local Councils in NSW*". The paper documents minimum requirements for how Councils carryout and engage Internal Auditors, Audit Risk and Improvement Committees and also provides minimum requirements for a Risk Management Framework.

PROPOSAL

Internal audit is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve Council's operations. It helps the Council accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. Internal audit provides an independent and objective review and advisory service to provide advice to the Council, General Manager and Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee about the Council's governance processes, risk management and control frameworks and its external accountability obligations. It also assists Council to improve its business performance.

It is important that council's internal audit function has clear guidance on how it should support the audit, risk and improvement committee and the council, and how the internal audit function will operate. This will ensure there is clarity in the relationships between the audit, risk and improvement committee, the council and the internal audit function and that the performance of the internal audit function can be assessed.

The draft Internal Audit Charter is consistent with the approved Model Internal Audit Charter contained in the *"Risk Management and Internal Audit Framework for Local Councils in NSW"* released by the OLG.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The revised Internal Audit Charter has been consulted with the Chairperson of the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee and has been considered by Council's Enterprise Risk Management Committee prior to being presented to Council for consideration.



PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 4. 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

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is a fundamental component of decision making in all Council activities. All decisions made by Council and its Officers need to consider the risks involved in taking those decisions and the impact those decisions will have on the achievement of Council's objectives. Successful implementation of the risk management framework will enhance the delivery of all six of our interconnected Community Goals outlined in Wollongong 2028.

CONCLUSION

The Internal Audit Charter meets or exceeds the requirements of the Model Charter and is recommended for adoption.





INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL | DATE: [DATE]

Wollongong City Council has established an Internal Audit function as a key component of Council's governance and assurance framework, in compliance with the Office of Local Government's draft *Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW*. This charter provides the framework for the conduct of the internal audit function at Wollongong City Council and has been approved by the governing body.

Role

Internal Audit plays an active role in:

- \rightarrow developing and maintaining a culture of accountability and integrity, and
- \rightarrow facilitating the integration of risk management into day-to-day business activities and processes

Internal Audit has no direct authority for the activities it reviews. Internal Audit has no responsibility for developing or implementing procedures or systems and does not prepare records or engage in Council's functions or activities (except in conducting its own functions).

Internal Audit also plays a role in supporting the Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC) in its responsibility to review Council's operations and to provide independent advice to Council on improving performance as per section 428A of the *Local Government Act 1993*. This includes monitoring the conducting of internal audits and monitoring the implementation of corrective actions arising from internal audits.

Purpose of internal audit

Internal audit is an independent, objective assurance activity designed to add value and improve the Council's operations. It helps Council accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

Internal audit provides an independent and objective review and advice to the governing body, General Manager and the ARIC regarding Council's governance processes, risk management and control frameworks and its external accountability obligations.

Independence

Council's Internal Audit Function is independent of the Council so it can provide an unbiased assessment of Council's operations and risk and control activities.

The Internal Audit function reports functionally to the Council's ARIC on the results of completed audits and reports administratively to the General Manager (or their delegate) to facilitate day-to-day operations. Internal audit activities are not subject to direction of the governing body and management has no role in the exercise of the Council's internal audit activities.

The ARIC is responsible for communicating any internal audit issues or information to the governing body. Should the governing body require additional information, a request for the information may be made to the Chair by resolution. The Chair is only required to provide the information requested by the governing body where the Chair is satisfied that it is reasonably necessary for the governing body to receive the information for the purposes of performing its functions under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Individual Councillors may not request or receive information from the Committee, General Manger or Governance and Risk Manager.



CHARTER

The General Manager may consult with the Chair of the ARIC before making decisions affecting the employment of the head of internal audit function. If the head of internal audit function is dismissed, the General Manager must report the reasons for their dismissal to the governing body.

Where the Chair of the ARIC has any concerns about treatment or action taken against the Internal Audit function and its officers that may compromise their ability to undertake their functions independently, they can report their concerns to the governing body.

The Governance and Risk Manager is to confirm at least annually to the ARIC that the internal audit activities remain independent of Council.

Authority

Council authorises the Internal Audit function to have full, free and unrestricted access to all functions, premises, assets, personnel, records and other documentation and information that is necessary for internal audit to undertake its responsibilities.

All records, documentation and information accessed while undertaking internal audit activities are to be used solely for the conduct of those activities. The Governance and Risk Manager and individual internal audit staff or contractors are responsible and accountable for maintaining the confidentiality of the information they receive when undertaking their work.

All internal audit documentation is to remain the property of Council including where internal audit services are performed by an external third-party provider. This includes full workpapers (as opposed to summaries) of each audit which should be provided to the Governance and Risk Manager within 14 calendar days of the Final Report being issued.

Information and documents pertaining to Internal Audit are not to be made publicly available. The Internal Audit Function may only release council information to external parties that are assisting Internal Audit to undertake its responsibilities with the approval of the General Manager except where it is being provided to an external investigative or oversight agency for the purpose of informing that agency of a matter that may warrant its attention.

Governance and Risk Manager

The Governance and Risk Manager leads Council's internal audit function and has sufficient internal audit, skills, internal audit qualifications, knowledge and experience to ensure they fulfil their role and responsibilities to Council and the ARIC. The Governance and Risk Manager must be independent, impartial, unbiased and objective when performing their work and free from any conflicts of interest.

Responsibilities of the Governance and Risk Manager include:

- \rightarrow contract management of the internal audit contract.
- \rightarrow managing the internal audit budget.
- \rightarrow ensuring the external provider completes internal audits in line with the ARIC's four-year work plan.
- → providing advice and comment on internal audit activities and reports to management and the Internal Audit Provider.
- \rightarrow forwarding audit reports by the external provider to the ARIC.
- \rightarrow acting as a liaison between the external provider and the ARIC.
- → monitoring Council's implementation of corrective actions that arise from the findings of audits and reporting progress to the ARIC, and
- → assisting the ARIC to ensure Council's internal audit activities comply with the Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW.



CHARTER

Where internal audits are to be undertaken on areas under the control of the Governance and Risk Manager appropriate safeguards will be implemented, including:

- → In development of the Internal Audit Plan the Governance and Risk Manager will not be involved in the decision on areas to audit in the Governance and Risk Unit. This will be decided between the head of the outsourced Internal audit firm and the General Manager.
- → The General Manager (or his delegate) will oversee the Internal Audit Process (Terms of Reference through to Final Report) of those audits directly related to areas of the Governance and Risk Manager's responsibility.
- → Any corrective actions identified as part of internal audits related to the Governance and Risk Manager's areas of responsibility are reviewed by the Manager Governance and Customer Service and sign off as complete will be conducted by General Manager (or his delegate) on receipt of evidence to show adequate implementation.

Internal Audit Provider

Council may contract an external third-party provider to undertake its internal audit activities. To ensure the independence of the external provider, the Governance and Risk Manager is to ensure the external provider:

- → does not conduct any audits on specific Council operations or areas that they have worked on within the last two years.
- \rightarrow is not the same provider conducting Council's external audit.
- \rightarrow is not the auditor of any contractors of Council that may be subject to an internal audit.
- → does not have any conflicts of interest with Council and/or its related and affiliated entities or entities it has significant influence over. Examples include members of the of the audit firm sitting on affiliated Board's, Audit Committees, or having close relationships with senior management of Council; and
- → can meet Council's obligations under the Guidelines for Risk Management and Internal Audit for Local Government in NSW.

The Governance and Risk Manager may consult, with the ARIC and General Manager regarding the appropriateness of the skills, knowledge and experience of any external provider before they are engaged by Council.

Performing internal audit activities

The work of Internal Audit is to be thoroughly planned and executed.

Internal audit must develop a strategic internal audit plan every four years and consider the matters listed in Schedule One when developing their risk-based program of internal audits. The strategic work plan must be reviewed at least annually to ensure it remains appropriate. Internal audit must also develop an annual work plan to guide the work of Internal Audit over the forward year. Both the strategic and annual plans should be reviewed and approved by Council's ARIC.

The Governance and Risk Manager will:

- Provide the findings and recommendations of internal audits to the ARIC at the next quarterly meeting
 after the report is finalised. Each report is to include a response from the relevant Senior Manager or
 Director.
- Establish an ongoing monitoring system to follow up Council's progress in implementing corrective actions.
- Develop and maintain policies and procedures to guide the operation of internal audit.
- Ensure that the ARIC is advised at each meeting of the internal audit activities completed during



CHARTER

that quarter, progress in implementing the annual work plan and progress made implementing corrective actions.

Conduct

Internal Audit personnel (including any service providers) must comply with Council's Code of Conduct. Complaints about breaches of the code of conduct by internal audit personnel are to be dealt with in accordance with the *Procedures for the Administration of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW*. The General Manager must consult with the Council's ARIC before any disciplinary action is taken against personnel in the Internal Audit function in response to a breach of the code of conduct. Declarations and management of conflicts of interest will occur in line with the requirements of the Code of Conduct.

Management is not to exert pressure and or attempt to unduly influence Internal Audit staff or the internal audit service provider to change or omit findings of internal audit reports. Such behaviour will be dealt with under the Code of Conduct and reported to the General Manager and/or ARIC. Retribution is strictly prohibited against the internal audit service provider or Council staff member who reports the issue.

Internal Audit will adhere to mandatory guidance contained in the 'International Professional Practices Framework' (IPPF) issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA):

- 'Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing'.
- 'Definition of Internal Auditing'.
- 'Code of Ethics'.
- 'International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing'.

This mandatory guidance constitutes the fundamental requirements for the professional practice of internal auditing and the principles against which to evaluate the effectiveness of Internal Audit performance.

Internal Audit, including service providers, will perform its work in accordance with the IPPF. While the IPPF applies to all internal audit work, technology audits may also apply the Information System Audit and Control Association (ISACA) standards contained in the 'Information Technology Assurance Framework' (ITAF). Where relevant the current Australian risk management standard will be applied.

Administrative arrangements

Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC) meetings

The Governance and Risk Manager will attend ARIC meetings as an independent non-voting observer. The Governance and Risk Manager must meet separately with the independent members of the ARIC at least twice per year.

The Governance and Risk Manager can meet with the Chair of the ARIC at any time, as necessary, between committee meetings.

External audit

Internal and external audit activities will be coordinated to help ensure the adequacy of overall audit coverage and to minimise duplication of effort.

Periodic meetings and contact between internal and external audit shall be held to discuss matters of mutual interest and to facilitate coordination. External audit will have full and free access to all internal audit plans and reports.



CHARTER

Dispute resolution

Internal Audit should maintain an effective working relationship with the council and the ARIC and seek to resolve any differences they may have in an amicable and professional way by discussion and negotiation.

In the event of a disagreement between the Internal Audit Function and the council, the dispute is to be resolved by the General Manager and if deemed required, the ARIC. Disputes between Internal Audit and the ARIC are to be resolved by the governing body.

Unresolved disputes regarding compliance with statutory or other requirements are to be referred to the OLG Chief Executive in writing.

Review arrangements

Council's ARIC must review the performance of the Internal Audit function each year and report its findings to the governing body. A review of the performance of the Internal Audit function must be conducted each council term that considers the views of an external party with a strong knowledge of internal audit and reported to the Council.

This charter is to be reviewed annually by the Committee and once each Council term by the governing body. Any substantive changes are to be approved by the governing body.



CHARTER

Schedule 1 - internal audit function responsibilities

Audit

Internal audit

- \rightarrow Conduct audits in line with internal audit work plans.
- \rightarrow Monitor the implementation of internal audit findings and recommendations.
- \rightarrow Assist Council to develop and maintain a culture of accountability and integrity.
- \rightarrow Facilitate the integration of risk management into day-to-day business activities and processes.
- \rightarrow Promote a culture of high ethical standards.

External audit

- → Review all external plans and reports in respect of planned or completed audits and monitor the implementation of audit recommendations.
- → Provide advice on action taken on significant issues raised in relevant external audit reports and better practice guides where requested.

Risk

Risk management

Review and advise:

- → if a current and appropriate risk management framework is in place that is consistent with the Australian risk management standard.
- → whether the risk management framework is adequate and effective for identifying and managing the risks
- → if risk management is integrated across all levels of the organisation and across all processes, operations, services, decision-making, functions and reporting
- \rightarrow of the adequacy of risk reports and documentation
- \rightarrow if Council has taken steps to embed a culture which is committed to ethical and lawful behaviour.
- → if there is a positive risk culture within Council and strong leadership that supports effective risk management.
- → of the effectiveness of business continuity arrangements, including business continuity plans, disaster recovery plans and the periodic testing of these plans.

Internal controls

Review and advise:

- \rightarrow whether the approach to maintaining an effective internal audit framework is sound and effective
- → whether relevant policies and procedures are in place and that these are periodically reviewed and updated
- → whether appropriate policies and procedures are in place for the management and exercise of delegations
- → whether staff are informed of their responsibilities and processes and procedures to implement controls are complied with
- \rightarrow if the monitoring and review of controls within Council is sufficient, and
- → if internal and external audit recommendations to correct internal control weaknesses are implemented appropriately.



CHARTER

Compliance

Review and advise of the adequacy and effectiveness of the compliance framework, including:

- $\rightarrow\,$ if legal and compliance risks have been appropriately considered as part of the risk management framework
- $\rightarrow\,$ how council manages its compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, procedures, codes, and contractual arrangements, and
- \rightarrow whether appropriate processes are in place to assess compliance.

Fraud and corruption

Review and advise of the adequacy and effectiveness of the fraud and corruption prevention framework and activities, including whether Council better has appropriate processes and systems in place to capture and investigate fraud-related information effectively.

Financial management

Review and advise:

- → if Council is complying with accounting standards and external accountability requirements
- \rightarrow of the appropriateness of Council's accounting policies and disclosures
- \rightarrow whether council's financial statement preparation procedures and timelines are sound
- → if Council's financial management processes are adequate
- → the adequacy of cash management policies and procedures
- \rightarrow if there are adequate controls over financial processes, for example:
 - o appropriate authorisation and approval of payments and transactions
 - o adequate segregation of duties
 - o timely reconciliation of accounts and balances
 - o review of unusual and high value purchases
- → if policies and procedures for management review and consideration of the financial position and performance of Council are adequate

Governance

Review and advise of the adequacy of the governance framework, including:

- → decision-making processes
- → implementation of governance policies and procedures
- reporting lines and accountability
- → assignment of key roles and responsibilities
- → management oversight responsibilities

Improvement

Strategic planning

Review and advise:

- → of the adequacy and effectiveness of council's integrated, planning and reporting (IP&R) processes
- \rightarrow if appropriate reporting and monitoring mechanisms are in place to measure progress against objectives, and
- → whether the Council is successfully implementing and achieving its IP&R objectives and strategies.



CHARTER

Service reviews and business improvement

Review and advise:

- → if Council has robust systems to set objectives and goals to determine and deliver appropriate levels of service to the community and business performance
- \rightarrow how Council can improve its service delivery
- → if Council has a robust system to determine appropriate performance indicators to measure the achievement of its strategic objectives and if the performance indicators it uses are effective.

APPROVAL	AND REVIEW
Responsible Division	Governance and Customer Service
Date adopted	XX April 2023
Date of previous adoptions	4 June 2019
Date of next review	XX April 2026
Responsible Manager	Governance and Risk Manager



ITEM 10 SPORTS GRANTS PROGRAM ASSESSMENT OUTCOME 2023-2024

Council's Sports Grants Program aims to provide local sporting clubs and associations with the opportunity to apply for financial assistance to improve their facilities. The 2022 Sports Grants Program, for works to be completed in the 2023-2024 financial year, opened in July 2022. A total of 14 applications were received, requesting a combined total of \$525,000 for works across the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA). All applications were assessed by representatives of the Sports and Facilities Reference Group (SFRG) and ranked to determine the priority of each project.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council endorse the allocated points, rankings, and recommendations of the Sports and Facilities Reference Group assessment panel.
- 2 A sum of \$423,735.95 from the Sports Reserve fund is allocated to fund 10 projects that have met the criteria as determined by Sports and Facilities Reference Group assessment panel.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Lucielle Power, Manager Property + RecreationAuthorised by:Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

1 2022-23 SFRG Sports Grants Assessment outcomes and Rankings spreadsheet

BACKGROUND

Wollongong City Council's Sports Grants Program seeks to provide financial assistance to sporting clubs and associations that utilise Council sportsgrounds. Council partly funds approved projects, allowing clubs and associations to apply for a minimum of \$5,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000 to look after and improve their facilities. The Sports Grants Program supports our Sportsgrounds and Sporting Facilities Strategy 2017- 2021 by funding small and medium-sized projects that:

- Increase opportunities for people to participate in sport
- Increase sportsground capacity and allow sites to be used for multiple sports and groups
- Renew and enhance existing sporting infrastructure with a focus on gender equity, accessibility, and storage
- Invest in infrastructure to support and accommodate emerging sports and independent recreational pursuits.

The program is open to sporting clubs and associations that are:

- Incorporated
- Not for profit
- Based or operating within the Wollongong LGA on land categorised as 'sportsground' under Section 26 (4) of the Local Government Act (1993).

PROPOSAL

Representatives of the Sports Facility Reference Group (SFRG) met to discuss and score applications received through the Sports Grant Program. It is proposed that the panel's recommendation of supporting the top 10 projects is endorsed by Council. The 10 projects are as follows:



Organisation	Project Summary	Grant Funding
1. Football South Coast	Change rooms and amenities	\$90,909.10
2. Illawarra Hockey	Electrical Distribution Board	\$30,670
3. Illawarra Hockey	Field Watering Cannons	\$38,316
4. Wiseman Tennis	Resurface of tennis courts	\$30,000
5. Helensburgh Off Road Cycling	Shade and seating	\$44,180.40
6. Dapto Rugby League	Amenities refurbishment	\$59,615
7. Russell Vale Junior Rugby League	Drainage	\$12,500
8. Figtree Junior Football Club	Drainage	\$54,545.45
9. Helensburgh Thistles	Carpark Fencing replacement	\$18,000
10. Northern Districts Cricket	Cricket Net renewal	\$45,000
	Total	\$423,735.95

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Grant Assessment Process

The Sports Grants Program opened 6 July 2022 and closed 5 August 2022. The new SFRG met in October 2022 and identified a sub-committee to undertake the assessment of the grants that were received.

All applications were assessed by several representatives of Council's SFRG and ranked to determine the priority of each project. A further meeting occurred on 22 December 2022 to discuss the proposed projects for funding with the broader SFRG.

Due to delays in the adoption of the SFRG Charter and the subsequent appointment of the new committee, finalisation of existing grant assessments was delayed noting the impact to assessment timelines.

All successful applicants will be required to sign a funding agreement with Council and all successful projects must be completed in accordance with the funding agreement requirements including the need to be delivered within 12 months of the funding agreement being signed.

At the conclusion and approval of this grant program, each applicant will be provided with an outcome and feedback will be provided to the clubs that were unsuccessful in funding within the 2022-23 grant program. Funding will be released to the clubs from July 2023 onwards.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 5. It specifically delivers on the following:

	Community Strategic Plan 2032	Delivery Program 2022-2026
	Strategy	Service
5.7	Provide an appropriate range of active and passive open spaces and facilities to cater for traditional and emerging recreational pursuits.	Parks and Sportsgrounds

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Sports Grants Program is funded via Council's Sports Reserve fund which has sufficient funds available to support these grants at a total of \$423,735.95.



CONCLUSION

This report proposes that \$423,735.95 is allocated from Council's Sports Reserve fund to a total of 10 projects as identified in this report.



			l		arking G g and co	Guide Suide	n			Football South Coast Change rooms and Building	Illawarra Hockey Electrical DB	Illawarra Hockey Field Watering cannons	Wisemans Tennis Resurface courts	Helensburgh Off Road Cycle Shade and seating	Dapto Rugby League Amenity upgrade	Russell Vale Jnr FC Drainage	Figtree Jnr FC Drainage	Helensburgh Thistles Carpark Fence replacement	Northern Districts Cricket net renewal	Corrimal Rugby League Drainage	Woonona Jnr FC Fencing	University of Wollongong Portable goals	Port Kembla Cricket Roll out wickets
Council Hierarchy	Local/community		Dist 3	trict				Regional 10		10	10	10	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	0	3
Level of Consultation wit Council	th Nil 0	Cour	ncil Officers hav		edge			Council Officers fully br 10	iefed	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	0	0
Is the project aligned to e Council's Sportsground i	either the Key Focus		Strategies and A		ed in		No 0		Yes 30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	0
						1 lin		2-4 links	5+ links										5	15			
If Yes, please provide del 2017-2021 (Council Office	ers to provide guida	nce)				5		15	20	15	5	15	15	20	15	15	5	5	-		5	0	5
Project maturity	Concept design	Detailed design 3	Approval (DA)	DA and C Certific	onstruction ate (CC)	CC, Quantity Sur	veyors report (QS 3 guotes 30	S) or confirmed No E	0A required, QS estimate or 3 quotes	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Project	Ne	w infrastructure	v	Rep	lacement "like I	or like" or enhanc	ement	Rer	new for compliance	1	10	3	3	1	10	1	1	10	3	1	10	1	1
						3			Sub total	96	95	98	89	94	98	87	77	88	81	80	88	31	39
Confirmed Financial					FUNDING					26	14.1	12.3	10.3	0	10	0	26.4	9	8.5	6	5.3	0	0
contributions by applicant					.5 for	every % of contri	butions		Sub total														
					Users Prof	ile				26	14.1	12.3	10.3	0	10 2	0	26.4 1	9	8.5 10	6	5.3 5	0	0
Projected increase			5% 1	5-	2	10-2			20%+	10	1	1	5									10	1
Gender F	Ratio	90	5 5	80	N20 10	70/3	30	60/40 30	50/50 40	20	40	40	40	40	20	30	10	20	5	20	20	30	10
									Sub total	30	41	41	45	50	22	31	11	21	15	21	25	40	11
					Marking Gu Governand	ide				1													
Does your Club's Business nominated project as a hig	ah priority?		N	0				Yes		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	0	0
If yes please attach a 3-5 y nominated priorities	year plan with your		0					10															
Does the application have Procedures. Codes of Beh			N	0				Yes															
Protection Policy and Skill players, coaches + match	I development for		0)				5		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
									Sub total	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	5	15	15	5	5
	1			1	Benefits		1				-									-			
						Not identified	Minimum evidence	Relevant evidence	High level evidence														
1. Will this project directly Please nominate % and ex		in your sport?				0	1-2	3-4	5	3	0	0	4	3	3	4	1	0	4	1	1	1	0
2.Will this project directly in please indicate how?	increase safety for the	players/ specta	tors/ officials / vo	olunteers in you	ur sport,	0	1-2	3-4	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	0	0
3. Will this project provide	increased opportuniti	es for gender eq	uity participation	1?		0	1-2	3-4	6	3	0	0	2	3	3	4	0	0	2	2	0	1	0
4. Will this project provide disadvantaged members of	increased participation of the community?	n opportunities f	or juniors, the ag	geing populatio	in or	0	1-3	4-6	7-10	5	0	0	5	7	5	3	0	0	3	2	0	3	0
5. Will this project provide sportsground training and			es to other user	groups to incre	ase	0	1-2	3-4	5	2	0	0	2	4	4	3	0	4	3	1	1	0	2
						No I impact	Minimal impact	Moderate impact	Major impact														
6. Will this project address	s an existing challenge	/ shortfall in yo	ar sport?	-		0	1-5	6-10	11-20	10	12	12	6	6	12	15	6	0	12	6	1	3	5
7. What will be the direct in project doesn't progress?	mpact on your sport a	nd participants a	t a local, district	and regional le	rvel if the	0	1-5	6-10	11-20	12	12	12	10	5	8	12	6	6	6	6	1	3	5
									4	39	29	28	33	31	39	45	16	15	35	22	9	11	12
									Sub tota TOTAL	206	194.1	194.3	192.3	190	184	178	145.4	148	144.5	144	142.3	87	67
	1			1					RANKING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
L		1		1	1					Registered GST	Registered GST	Registered GST	Not	Not	Registered GST	Not	Registered GST	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not

Confirmed Contribution	215,370.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,562.00	0.00	14,903.64	37,500.00	60,954.55	3,967.00	15,000.00	5,000.00	5,500.00	0.00	0.00
Other Confirmed funding	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	30,240.00	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shortfall	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70,000.00	55,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reserve	90,909.10	30,670.00	38,316.00	30,000.00	44,180.40	59,615.00	12,500.00	54,545.45	18,000.00	45,000.00	27,500.00	46,101.00	17,670.00	10,421.44
Total project \$	406,279.10	40,670.00	53,316.00	75,562.00	44,180.40	74,518.64	85,000.00	115,500.00	21,967.00	210,000.00	88,000.00	51,601.00	17,670.00	10,421.44
Project Management Cost +20%														
Contingencies + 10%														
Revised Impact on reserve	90,909.10	30,670.00	38,316.00	30,000.00	44,180.40	59,615.00	12,500.00	54,545.45	18,000.00	45,000.00	27,500.00	46,101.00	17,670.00	10,421.44
Reviewed Cumulative impact on Reserve	90,909.10	121,579.10	159,895.10	189,895.10	234,075.50	293,690.50	306,190.50	360,735.95	378,735.95	423,735.95	451,235.95	497,336.95	515,006.95	525,428.39
Associated risk for cost escalation	L	L	L	н	н	м	м	L	L	н	н	L	NA	L
Associated risk for project completion	L	L	L	н	н	м	м	L.	L.	н	н	L.	NA	L.

349



ITEM 11

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF UNFORMED AND UNNAMED ROAD LOT 1 DP 56059 OTFORD TO NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICES TO FORM PART OF ROYAL NATIONAL PARK

The National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS) has identified an unnamed and unformed road that traverses Lot 1 DP 56059 (the Subject Road) that is suitable to consolidate within the Royal National Park. The NPWS propose to publish a gazette notice to reserve the Subject Road as part of the Royal National Park. The gazette notice has the effect of closing the Subject Road and transferring ownership to the NPWS.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 Council supports the proposal by the National Parks and Wildlife Service to formally reserve the unnamed road reserve that traverses Lot 1 DP 56059 as shown crosshatched on Attachments 1 and 2, as National Park, effectively closing the road reserve and transferring ownership to the National Park and Wildlife Services.
- 2 The National Parks and Wildlife Services be responsible for preparation, and if necessary, registration of all necessary documentation to effect the reservation.
- 3 The National Parks and Wildlife Services be responsible for any and all costs in relation to this matter.
- 4 Approval be granted to affix the Common Seal of Council to any documentation required to give effect to this resolution.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Lucielle Power, Manager Property + RecreationAuthorised by:Kerry Hunt, Director Community Services - Creative and Innovative City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Map of Unformed Road Reserve Proposed to be Incorporated within Royal National Park
- 2 Aerial Map of Unformed Road Reserve Proposed to be Incorporated within Royal National Park
- 3 Deposited Plan 56059
- 4 Plan 2495-1603 Plan of a Road Proposed to be Opened as a Public Parish Road under Act of Council 4 William IV No. 11" Dated 25 January 1883
- 5 NSW Government Gazette of 28 January 1885 at Folio 799
- 6 NSW Government Gazette of 22 December 1885 at Folio 8303
- 7 NSW Government Gazette 14 June 1887 at Folio 3939
- 8 Extract from Parish of Bulgo map

BACKGROUND

Background regarding the road

The road reserve shown crosshatched in Attachments 1 and 2 is a public road under the ownership and control of Wollongong City Council as the relevant road's authority. The road traverses through Lot 1 DP 56059 being land owned by the NPWS and is part of the Royal National Park (refer Attachment 3).

The Subject Road was opened using plan 2495-1603 (refer Attachment 4), being a "Plan of a road proposed to be opened as a public Parish Road under act of Council 4 William IV No. 11" dated 25 January 1883.

The three required stages of opening a public Parish Road were completed as follows:

- 1. Preliminary notification was posted in the NSW Government Gazette of 28 January 1885 at Folio 799 (refer Attachment 5)
- 2. Confirmation of the road opening was posted in the NSW Government Gazette of 22 December 1885 at Folio 8303 (refer Attachment 6)



3. Notification of the opening of the road was posted in the NSW Government Gazette of 14 June 1887 at Folio 3939 (refer Attachment 7)

On opening, the Subject Road became a public road vested in Council as the appropriate road's authority at that time. Further confirmation of the status of the Subject Road is shown in an extract of the regional charting map of the Parish of Bulgo (refer Attachment 8) which denotes the Subject Road as a public road.

Details of the road

The approximate area of the Subject Road is 6,670 square metres. The area in which the Subject Road sits is zoned C1 National Parks and Nature Reserve and is managed by the NPWS as National Park. The Subject Road is unformed.

Proposal from National Parks and Wildlife Service

On 24 November 2022 Council received a letter from NPWS, summarised as follows:

- NPWS has identified a Council public road that appears suitable for incorporating within the Royal National Park. The road reserve is unformed, and an assessment of the proposed road closure has identified that incorporating the road within the Royal National Park will not leave any surrounding properties landlocked.
- NPWS seeks Council's support to have the Subject Road formally reserved as part of the Royal National Park. Such reservation would be carried out under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and would have the effect of closing the road reserve, and ownership of the land comprising the Subject Road would then be transferred to NPWS by means of reservation as National Park. This process negates the need for any formal road closure action.
- NPWS requires a formal resolution of Council supporting the gazette notice being published that reserves the road as part of the Royal National Park and having the effect of closing the Subject Road.

PROPOSAL

The Subject Road is unformed and traverses through land owned and managed by the NPWS. Given that there were no objections from the relevant divisions of Council, it is proposed that Council resolves to support the proposal by the NPWS to formally reserve the Subject Road as part of the Royal National Park, effectively closing the Subject Road and transferring ownership to the NPWS.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

A referral was sent to the following relevant sections of Council with no objections raised:

- Land Use Planning
- Infrastructure Strategy and Planning
- Open Spaces and Environmental Services
- Heritage
- City Works.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal Number 1 'We value and protect our environment'. It specifically delivers on core business activities as detailed in the Property Services Service Plan 2022-23.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

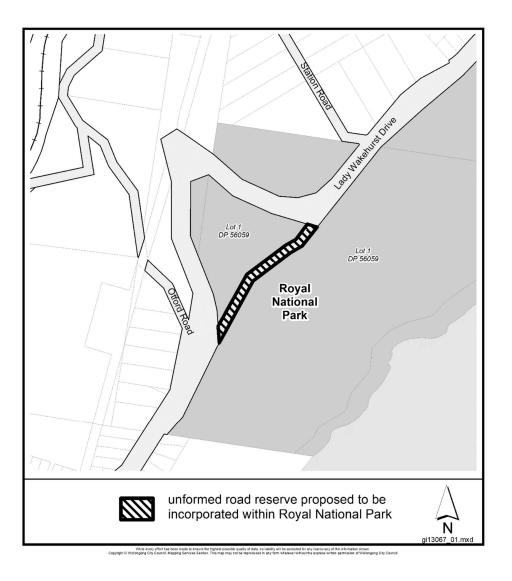
Council would be absolved from any future liability or maintenance responsibilities for the land by supporting the proposal by the NPWS.



CONCLUSION

The Subject Road is unformed and supporting the proposal by the NPWS would have the effect of closing the road and transferring ownership to the NPWS for the land to be consolidated within the Royal National Park.





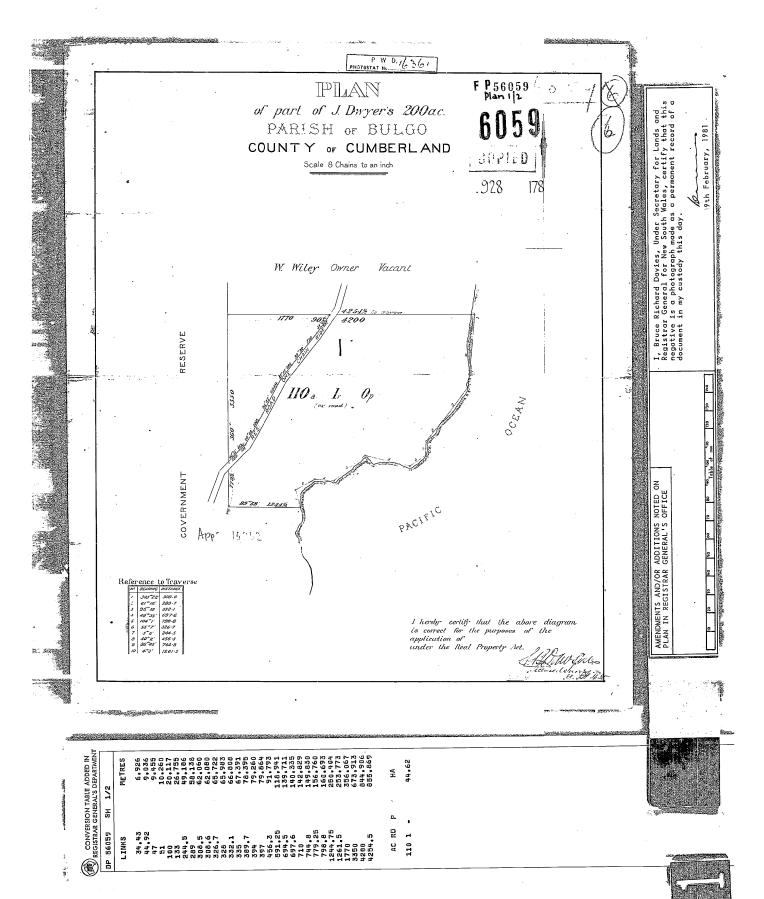








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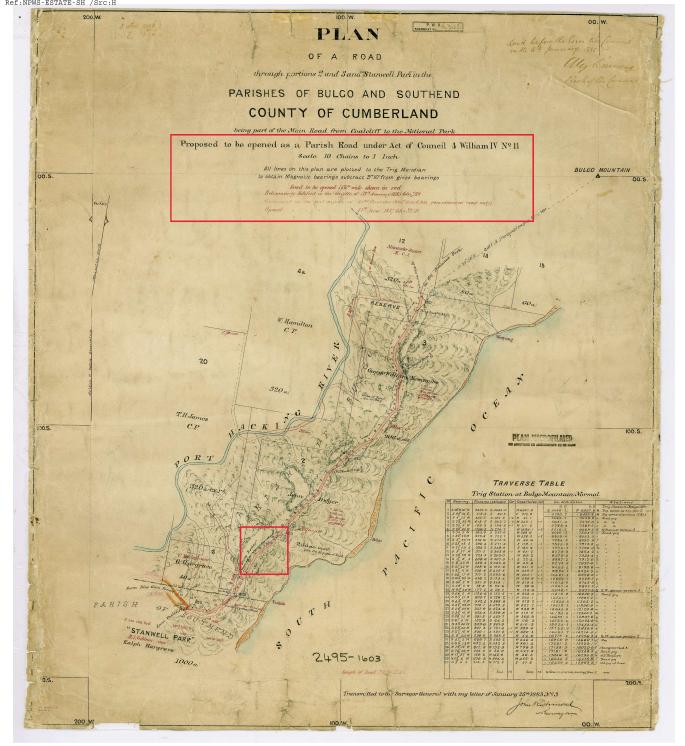
Box:WOLO /Doc:DP 0056059 P /Rev:11-Aug-1992 /Sts:OK.OK /Prt:09-May-2002 06:20 /Pgs:ALL /Seq:1 of 2 WARNING : Electronic Document Supplied by LPI NSW for Your Internal Use Only



Ordinary Meeting of Council

Item 11 - Attachment 4 - Plan 2495-1603 - Plan of a Road Proposed to be Opened as a Public Parish Road under Act of / Council 4 William IV No. 11" Dated 25 January 1883

Req:R588717 /Doc:CP 02495-1603 P /Rev:22-Nov-2013 /Sts:OK.OK /Prt:17-Oct-2016 10:26 /Seq:1 of 1 Ref:NPWS-ESTATE-SH /Src:H



356



357

	799		
[410]		Dej ariment of B	Mines, 28th January, 1885.
Schedule (no the Roads r Any Secretary fo	CONFIRMATION OF PARISH is hereby given, in conformity with the provisions of the Act rnor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleas obwithstanding any objections that might have been urged); an eferred to, according to the plans and books of reference, to be persons intending to claim compensation in respect of the said li or Mines, within forty days from the date hereof, as provided by or ever foreclosed from such claim.	ROADS. 4th William IV No. 11, that ed to confirm the Roads men d it is hereby declared expedi seen at the Police Offices men nes are reminded that notice	t His Excellency the titoned in the annexed ent to open and make tioned. must be served on the t above referred to, or
		JOS	ЕРН Р. АВВОТТ.
	Schedule referred to.		
Roads No	Description of Roads.	Date of Gazette of previous Notice of intended opening of Roads.	Plans, &c., l lodged at the Folice Offices at,—
95-261] 4-26-6 S.G. R. 1694a	Deviation in road through John Hore's two portions of 320 acres each, Nos and 110, parish of Bowns, county of Goulburn, being part of the road is Bowns to the Upper Murray—in lieu of part of road confirmed by Gov ment Gasetic Notice of 2 and December, 1829, 5010 5318.	109 20 May, 1884, folio 3267 rom ern-	- Albury.
85-278 83-577-5 S.G. R. 2643	Road aloop the Lechlan River, through Jones and Richards' 318 acres. Waayo gong, portion No. 153, with a branch to Fenn's Crossing of the river, wi that land, parish of Wongejong, county of Forbesin lieu of part of 1 confirmed by Gazette Notice of 20th April, 1865, folio 869.	uri- 9 May, 1884, folio 2999 hin road	Forbes.
84-110-3 B.G.	Road from the road from Wollongong to Bulli, at the north-west corner of I Reid's 37 acres o roads 23 perches, to the private village of Bellambi, paris Wonons, sounty of Camden.	t. S. 9 September, 1884, folio 6075 h of	Wollongong.
R. 2708	Part of the road from Milton to Bateman's Bay, viz :- From the north bound of F. Lord's 1,010 acres, to the Clyde River, parish of East Nelligen, count St. Vincent.	lary 11 March, 1884, folio 1663 y of	Baio 's Bay.
412] HIS Excel severa hrough whi lans and b surveyor-Ge It is r	PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION OF P llency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, al Parish Roads mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto, ich they pass : Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with ooks of reference, showing the intended lines of the Roads in meral in Sydney, and at the Police Offices mentioned. equested that any well-grounded objections that may exist to in writing to the Clerk of the Executive Council, within one me	ARISH ROADS. having deemed it expedient it to be maintained at the exp the provisions of the Act 4ti question, are now deposite the formation of the Roads	28th January, 1885. to open and make the pense of the parishes h William IV No. 11, d at the office of the in question may be
412] HIS Excel severa hrough whi lans and b surveyor-Ge It is r	llency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, al Parish Roads mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto, ich they pass: Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with books of reference, showing the intended lines of the Roads in meral in Sydney, and at the Police Offices mentioned. equested that any well-grounded objections that may exist to	Sydney, 3 ARISH ROADS. having deemed it expedient it to be maintained at the exp the provisions of the Act 4th a question, are now deposite the formation of the Roads onth from this date. By His Excellency's Co	28th January, 1885. to open and make the pense of the parishes h William IV No. 11, d at the office of the in question may be mmand, EPH P. ABBOTT.
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412] HIS Excel severa hrough whi ilans and b urveyor.de It is r ransmitted Roads No. 3-47-56 B. R 2050 H 2495 H 2	Ilency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, al Parish Roads mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto, ich they pass : Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with ooks of reference, showing the intended lines of the Roads in meral in Sydney, and at the Police Offices mentioned. equested that any well-grounded objections that may exist to in writing to the Clerk of the Executive Council, within one me SCHEDULE REFERRED TO. Description of Roads. Part of the road from Coal CUIf to the National Fark, vis.:-From within R. Hargrey's 1,000 acres to road on the south boundary of A. Stuert's 300 serse, M.L. portion No. 13, parish of Blugo, county of Cumberland. Part of the road from Bugong to Bonaderry, within D. Robertan's 48 acres, portion No. 136, parish of Blugo, county of Camden. CONFIRMATION OF STREETSMUNICIPA is hereby given, in conformity with the provisions of the Act mor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased otwithstanding any objections that might have been urged); and referred to, according to the plana and books of reference, to be persons intending to che plana and books of reference, to be for ever foreclosed from such claim.	Sydney, 3 ARISH ROADS. having deemed it expedient if to be maintained at the ex- the provisions of the Act 441 question, are now deposite the formation of the Roads onth from this date. By His Excellency's Co JOSI Names of reputed owners or occupiers through whose properties the Roads pass. Names of reputed owners or occupiers through whose properties the Roads pass. A Heserare, John Dwyer, G. W. Newcombe. Department of M Sydney, 2 LITY OF ASHFIELD. 4th William IV No. 11, thm to confirm the Streets menti it is hereby declared expedie scen at the Police Offices men y the sixth section of the Act By His Excellency's Co	28th January, 1885. to open and make the pense of the parishes h William IV No. 11, d at the office of the in question may be mmand, EPH P. ABBOTT. Police Offices at which the plans and books of reference have been lodged. Wellengong. Newra. State January, 1885. t His Excellency the ioned in the annexed entioned. must be served on the a bove referred to, or
412] HIS Excel severa hrough whi ilans and b urveyor.de It is r ransmitted Roads No. 3-47-56 B. R 2050 H 2495 H 2	Ilency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, al Parish Roads mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto, ic they pass : Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with ooks of reference, showing the intended lines of the Roads in moral in Sydney, and at the Police Offices mentioned. equested that any well-grounded objections that may exist to in writing to the Clerk of the Executive Council, within one me Schedule Reference of the Schedule appended to the Clerk Description of Roads. Peri of the road from Coal Cliff to the National Park, vizFrom within R. Hargrave's too access to road on the south boundary of A. Start's gas areas, M.L. portion No. 12, parish of Balgo, county of Cumberland. Part of the road from Bagong to Bomaderry, within D. Robertson's 48 acres, portion No. 136, parish of Illarco, county of Camden. CONFIRMATION OF STREETSMUNICIPA is hereby given, in conformity with the provisions of the Act mor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased obwithstanding any objections that might have been urged); and referred to, according to the plans and looks of reference, to be persons intending to claim compensation in respect of the said lin r Mines, within forty days from the date hereof, as provided b	Sydney, 3 ARISH ROADS. having deemed it expedient if to be maintained at the ex- the provisions of the Act 441 question, are now deposite the formation of the Roads onth from this date. By His Excellency's Co JOSI Names of reputed owners or occupiers through whose properties the Roads pass. Names of reputed owners or occupiers through whose properties the Roads pass. A Heserare, John Dwyer, G. W. Newcombe. Department of M Sydney, 2 LITY OF ASHFIELD. 4th William IV No. 11, thm to confirm the Streets menti it is hereby declared expedie scen at the Police Offices men y the sixth section of the Act By His Excellency's Co	28th January, 1885. to open and make the pense of the parishes h William IV No. 11, d at the office of the in question may be mmand, EPH P. ABBOTT. Police Offices at which the plans and books of reference have been lodged. Wollongong. Nowra. State January, 1885. t His Excellency the ioned in the annexed mit to open and make tioned. must be served on the s above referred to, or mmand,

National Library of Australia

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page13069957



Department of Mines, Sydney, 22nd December, 1885.

GEO. THORNTON.

CONFIRMATION OF PARISH ROADS.

CONFIRMATION OF PARISH ROADS. NOTICE is hereby given, in conformity with the provisions of the Act 4th William IV No. 11, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to confirm the Roads mentioned in the annexed Schedule (notwithstanding any objections that might have been urged); and it is hereby declared expedient to open and make the Roads referred to, according to the plans and books of reference, to be seen at the Police Offices mentioned. Any persons intending to claim compensation in respect of the said lines are reminded that notice must be served on the Secretary for Mines, within forty days from the date hereof, as provided by the sixth section of the Act above referred to, or they will be for ever foreclosed from such claim. By His Excellency's Command

By His Excellency's Command,

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Roads No.	Description of Roads,	Date of Gazette of previous Notice of intended opening of Roads.	Plans, &c., lodged at the Police Offices at,—
85-3732 85-226-6 8.G.	Part of road from Wanganderry to Berrims, through G. L. Franklin's 76 ¹ acres, C.P., parish of Berrims, county of Camden.	8 September, 1833, follo 5928	Terima.
R. 2937 85-3731 83-561-12 S.G.	*Road from the village of Sutton, towards Yass, viz, to the Yass and Guuderoo Road, at the eastern boundary of J. Jobbins (now R. P. Johnston's) 540 scres, parishese of Goorooyarroo aud Taisgandra, country of Murray.	8 April, 1885, folio 2 157	Gundar o.
R. 2801 85-3730 81-958-17 S.G.	Road from the read from Wyndham to Candelo, at Kirby's sllp-rails, to Lane's Corner, parishes of Yurammis and Candelo, county of Auckland, being part of the road from Candelo to Woiums, yis Lithgow Fish.	10 April, 1885, folio 2437	Candelo.
R. 2816 85-3729 83-125-10 . S.G.	Road from reserved road at the south boundary of John Egan's 451 acres, C.P. portion No. 57, to the Cathcart and Panbula Road, within W. Hibburd's 160 acres, portion No. 17, parish of Kamoonah, county of Auckland.	30 Jan., 1885, folio 849	Bombala.
R. 2749 85-3728 81-1259-17 S.G.	Read through F. Stennett's 54 acres, C.P., on Ketchencarry Creek, portion No. 13, parish of Cadjangarry, county of Dampier.	30 Janusry, 1835, folio 849	C.bargo.
R. 2741. 85-3725 84-220-9 S.G. R. 2817	Road from a dedicated road at the south-west corner of John Pigoti's 53 acres I rood 12 perches (part of a private subdivision) to a reserved road at the south-west corner of W. Bottom (now James Larkin's) 4 acres 3 roods 16 perches, parish of Mittagong, county of Camden, being part of the road from Bowral to Cutaway Hill.		Mittagong and Berrima
85-3726 82-575-10 8.G.	Widening of part of road from Vanderville (" The Oaks") towards Camden, viz., between Stoney Greek and Mount Hunter Creek, parish of Weromba, county of Camden.	27 February, 1385, folio 1359	Camčea.
R. 2712 85-3727 82-558-7 S.G.	Road from the road from Indi to Greg Greg, near Bringenbrong Station, to the Murray River, at the ford within T. Mitchell's 67 acres, portion No. 3, parish of Bringenbrong, county of Setwyn.	24 February, 1335, fello 1316	Tumbaramba
85-3724 82-475-10 8.G. R. 2495	*Part of the road from Coal Cliff to the National Park, viz., from within Ralph Hargrave's 1,000 acres to road on the south boundary of Alexander Stuart's 320 acres, M.L. portion No. 12, parish of Bulgo, county of Cumberland.		Wellongong.

* Through alienated land only.

[7970]

[7960]

Department of Mines, Sydney, 22nd December, 1885.

NOTIOE is hereby given that the land embraced in the Conditional Purchases (described in the appended Schedule) has been resumed, the same being required for the following road, viz. :-Part of road from Wanganderry to Berrima, through G. L. [Rds. 85-3,733]

SCHEDULE REFEREED TO. Catalogue No. No. of C.P. Parish Area of Portion. Area Resumed. arish No Name of Conditional Purchaser. r. p. o 3 r. p. o o 8. 0 C. 74-1,521 73-11,468 Berrima G. L. Franklin 40

[7966]

Department of Mines, Sydney, 22nd December, 1885.

Sydney, 22nd December, 1885. LAND RESUMED FOR ROAD UNDER 110TH SECTION OF ACT 48 VICTORIA No. 18.—LAND DISTRICT OF MACLEAY RIVER. NOTICE is hereby given that the laud embraced in the Conditional Purchases (described in the appended Schedule), has been resumed, the same being required for the following road, viz. —Parts of road from Congarinni to Boat Harbour, viz. —From a point on reserved road within John Brouggy's 40 acres, C.P. portion No. 42, to the west boundary of a measured portion of 46 acres 8 roods 35 perches, No. 41, parish of Congarinni, county of Raleigh. GEO. THORNTON. [Rds. 85-2,666] GEO. THORNTON.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Catalogue No.	No. of C.P.	Parish.	Parish No.	Name of Conditional Purchaser.		rea o		Re	Are		ı.	Remarks.
R. 165-1714 11 274 11 11 174 1 11 174 11 11 174 11 11 174 11	66 850 83 143 77 130 29 70-2297	Congarinni Do Do Do Do	35 38 39	John Brouggy do A. Paynter (now Catherine Satton) Andrew Faynter Charles Frank	52 40	0000	p.00000			2 3 1 1 1 2 1	0000	In I cu of part of reserved road.

No. 635, 22ND DECEMBER, 1885 .- 2.

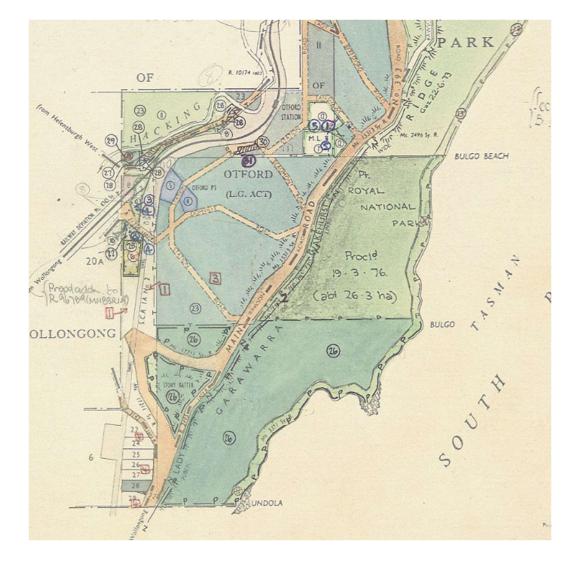


3939 Department of Lands, [3900] Sydney, 14th June, 1887. LEASE FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE.-OBJECTIONS CALLED FOR. IT is hereby notified, for general information, under the Crown Lands Begulations, that it is proposed to grant Leases, as hereunder specified, in accordance with the 89th clause of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, of sites for the purpose hereunder stated, without right of purchase. Any objections lodged within four weeks from the date of this notice will receive due consideration, and all persons interested are hereby called upon to lodge such objections at this Office, on or before 10th proximo. THOS. GABRETT. Description of Land applied for. Annual Rent. No. Name of Applicant. Ares. Purpose. Oce. 87-4409 £ s. d. 15 0 0 County of St. Viucent, parish of Tomaga: Commencing on the high-water mark of Moruya River, sta point bearing easterly and distant about roo links from the south-west corner of applicant's property; and bounded on the with by a line b aring south 123 links; on the suth-cast, east, and south-west, by links beings north-east(ry, mortherly, east, east, and south-west, by links beings north-east(ry, mortherly, east, east, and south-west, by links in the suth-east, east, and south-west, by links in the suth-east, east, and south-west, by links in the suth-east in the south of the suth south 123 links; and the south east in the south by a line parallel to the fort-mestioned boundary bearing north from links to the soften aid high-water mark; and there on the north by that [bigh-water mark westerly to the point of com-mencement. Thomas M'Credie. Wharf on piles Department of Lands, Sydney, 14th June, 1887. [3880] Sydney, 14th June, 1887. PRELIMINARY NOTIFICATION OF PARISH ROADS. IT is Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, having deemed it expedient to open and make the several Parish Roads mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto, to be maintained at the expense of the parishes through which they pass: Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 4th William IV No. 11, plans and books of reference, showing the intended lines of the Roads in question, are now deposited at the office of the Survey of General in Sydney, and at the Police Offices mentioned. It i requested that any well-grounded objections that may exist to the formation of the Roads in question may be tran mitted in writing to the Clerk of the Executive Council, within one month is date. By His Excellency's Command, THOS. GARRETT. SCHEDULE REFERRED TO. Police Offices at which the plans and books of reference have been lodged, Names of reputed owners or occupiers through whose properties the Roads pass. Roads No. Description of Roads Part of road from Cargo to Cudal, viz :-From the south boundary of The Commercial Bank, C.P. Isaac Wren's (now the Commercial Bank's) 100 acres, C.P. portion No. 100, but morth boundary of Isaac Wren's (now the Commercial Bank's) 165 acres, C.P. portion No. 84, parish of Toogoog, county of Anburnhames, C.P. portion No. 84, parish of Toogoog, county of Cudal 85-64-11 S.G. R. 3167. and from the south-east corner of P. J. Flyn's 40 acres, C.P. portion No. 137, to the Canowindra and Sheet of Bark Road, within O. Ranken's 640 acres, portion No. 11, parish of Walli, county of Bathurst. 84-309-5 8.G IL 2848. George Ranken Cowrs. Read of access to a reserved road within Jonah Osborne's 40 acres, portion No. 197, parish of Beneres, country of Bathurst.- in liten of part of read confinited in Government Gasette of Junt August, 197, follo 3335 84-445-10 R.G Ji. 3114. Carcoar. Paris of road from Lanc Core Read to bridge over Lanc to from 3335 From a point on the Burne' Bay Road, white it interacts a south-eastern boundary of I. Nichold' 300 acres grant, to a boundary road at the northerminosi correct of E. Salamos's 1 acres or roads at perchas, and again from a point on a south-eastern boundary road at acres grant aforesist to a couth-vestion boundary of I. Nichold' 300 acres grant aforesist to a couth-vestion boundary of that grant, Municipality of North Willoughby, parish of Willoughby, county of Cumberland. Crown Laud, Stuart and Harnett ... St. Leonards 85-37-7 B.G. W. 28-2003 wistion in part of road from Bathurst, via Foster's Valley, to Hocklay, viz. -- Prom a point on that road, within R. Smith's (now Chas Mi'Phillany's) 1270 acres, portion N.o. 2, to a bridge on the left bank of Pepper's Creek within that portion, parkh of Arkell, county of Distinguist,- likes of part of road confirmed in Government Cassite of 23rd May, 1865, follo 1100. 86-66-3 R. 101d. Chas. M'Phillamy, Thos Cullea Rockley. Deviation in road from Merriws to Casellis, at the crossing of Munmurra Brook, pariables (f Borambil and Turill, county of Bligh,-in live of part of road confirmed in Government Gasette, 16th January, 1872, follo 102. ed roads, Cassilis. Donald Alexander Busby, con Munmurra Broo M'Intyre (granter). 85-372-4 8.G. Department of Lands, Sydney, 14th June, 1857. [3881] FORMAL OPENING OF A PARISH ROAD. NOTICE is hereby given that the line of Parish Road mentioned in the annexed Schedule has been formally marked and opened by the proper officer, and that the same is now open for public use. THOS. GARRETT. SCHEDULE. Plan, &c., lodged at the Police Office at-Date of Gazette of last Description of Road. Reads No. Part of the road from Coal Cliff to the National Park, vis :-From within Ralph Hargyare's 1,000 acres to road on the south boundary of Alexander Humr's 320 acres, M.L., portion No. 1: , partial of Builgo, county of Cumbridand. er, 1885, fol 82-475-14 B.G. B. 2495 * Confirmed through alienated land only.

National Library of Australia

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Councillor Janice Kershaw has requested a leave of absence for the period 8 May 2023 to 30 June 2023.

RECOMMENDATION

Leave of absence be granted to Councillor Kershaw for the period 8 May 2023 to 30 June 2023.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Todd Hopwood, Manager Governance and Customer ServiceAuthorised by:Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

ITEM 13 TENDER T1000093 - DRAINAGE OUTLET STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION - CLIFF PARADE, THIRROUL

Council manages and maintains approximately 835 kilometres of stormwater drainage and associated infrastructure assets across the Wollongong Local Government Area.

The culvert opposite 21 Cliff Parade, Thirroul within the Thomas Gibson Creek catchment which is part of the larger Hewitts Creek catchment. The culvert was undermined in recent storms and has significant concrete cancer throughout the structure. It is proposed to replace the failing headwall, construct new retaining walls and extend the existing rock revetment in this area.

This report advises that no tender submissions were received and recommends that Council enter into negotiations for the reconstruction of the drainage outlet structure at Cliff Parade, Thirroul.

It is anticipated that negotiations will result in a satisfactory outcome being achieved for the project.

RECOMMENDATION

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- 1 a In accordance with Section 178(3)(e) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, following no tender submissions being received, Council resolve to enter into negotiations with a suitably qualified and experienced parties 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 and not inviting fresh tenders is that it is anticipated that a satisfactory outcome can be achieved.
- 2 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to undertake and finalise the negotiations with suitably qualified and experienced parties, 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.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Glenn Whittaker, Manager Project DeliveryAuthorised by:Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works

ATTACHMENTS

1 Location Plan

BACKGROUND

Council manages and maintains approximately 835 kilometres of stormwater drainage and associated infrastructure assets across the Wollongong Local Government Area. Council's management of stormwater assets includes the condition assessments, maintenance, renewal / replacement and upgrade of stormwater related infrastructure to maximise public safety.

Tenders were required to be invited for the demolition and reconstruction of an outlet structure at Cliff Parade, Thirroul which had reached its end of serviceable life. The scope of work included:

- 1. demolishing the existing outlet and some of the surrounding promenade and stairs,
- 2. realigning the intake line feeding Thirroul Saltwater Pool,
- 3. reconstructing a new outlet structure,
- 4. constructing new retaining walls and stairs
- 5. extending the sea wall rock revetment.

Tenders were invited by the open tender method with a close of tenders of 10.00 am on 4 April 2023.

No tenders were received by the close of tenders.



PROPOSAL

As no tenders were received, the Tender Assessment Panel recommends negotiations be undertaken with suitably qualified and experienced parties, with a view to entering into a contract for the subject matter of the tender.

The Panel anticipates that a satisfactory outcome will be achieved through a negotiation process conducted in accordance with Council's Procurement Policies and Procedures.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

1 Members of the Tender Assessment Panel

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 the following:

Inspect stormwater infrastructure and undertake priority maintenance or upgrade works to maximise public safety.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk in accepting the recommendation of this report is considered low on the basis that the tender process has fully complied with Council's Procurement Policies and Procedures and the Local Government Act 1993.

The risk of the project works or services is considered Medium based upon Council's risk assessment matrix and appropriate risk management strategies will be implemented.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The final design solution has considered of whole of asset life, future maintenance implications, rising sea level and overall flood planning for the area.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

It is proposed that the total project be funded from the following source/s as identified in the Operational Plan –

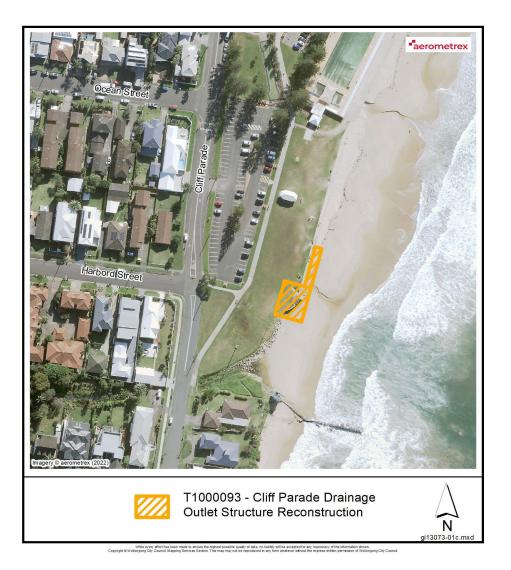
Capital Budget 2023/24

The project is supported by grant funding under the NSW Government Coastal and Estuary Program.

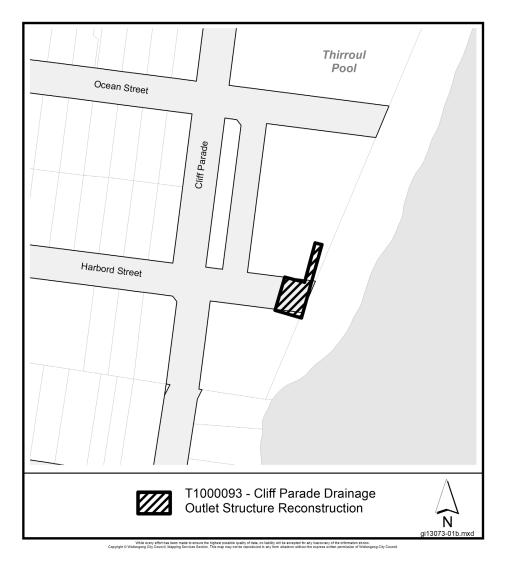
CONCLUSION

The culvert outlet requires has reached its end of serviceable life and requires replacement. Council should endorse the recommendations of this report.









ITEM 14 TENDER T1000096 - CORRIMAL BEACH TOURIST PARK AMENITITES BLOCKS 3 AND 4 - ROOF REPLACEMENT WORKS

Wollongong City Tourist Parks provide beachside accommodation for visitors to the Wollongong Local Government Area. The Tourist Parks compete in a commercial environment and operate accordingly to ensure they remain commercially viable and provide an acceptable return to Council.

This report recommends acceptance of a tender for Corrimal Beach Tourist Park Amenities Blocks 3 and 4 - Roof Replacement Works in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.

It has been identified that the roof sheeting and some supporting timbers on Amenities Blocks 3 and 4 within Corrimal Beach Tourist Park have reached the end of their serviceable life and require replacement.

RECOMMEDATION

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- 1 In accordance with Section 178(1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021, Council accept the tender of Batmac Constructions Pty Ltd for Corrimal Beach Tourist Park Amenities Blocks 3 and 4 Roof Replacement Works, in the sum of \$452,769.40, inclusive GST.
- 2 Council delegate to the General Manager the authority to finalise and execute the contract and any other documentation required to give effect to this resolution.
- 3 Council grant authority for the use of the Common Seal of Council on the contract and any other documentation, should it be required, to give effect to this resolution.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Glenn Whittaker, Manager Project DeliveryAuthorised by:Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works

ATTACHMENTS

1 Location Plans

BACKGROUND

Tenders were required to be invited for the replacement of the roof sheeting and associated works on Amenities Blocks 3 and 4 within Corrimal Beach Tourist Park after assessment revealed that they had areas of rot in the supporting timbers and the existing roofing materials had reached the end of their serviceable life. It was also identified that improvement to both appearance and functionality could be achieved by making minor modifications to the structures and adding improved guttering with connection to water tanks and pumps. The stored water will then to be used in the toilets within the amenities.

Tenders were invited for this project by the open tender method with a close of tenders of 10.00 am on 4 April 2023.

Three (3) tenders were received by the close of tenders. One (1) tender was received after the closing time. This tender was deemed a late tender and was given no further consideration. The remaining 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.

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 Evidence of a suitable WHS Management Plan or System
- 4 Attendance at a site inspection

Assessable Criteria

- 1 Cost to Council 35%
- 2 Demonstrated strengthening of local economic capacity 10%
- 3 Appreciation of scope of works and construction methodology 15%
- 4 Demonstrated experience and satisfactory performance and Staff Qualifications and Experience 15%
- 5 Proposed sub-contractors 5%
- 6 Project schedule 10%
- 7 WH&S management system and Environmental management systems 10%

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
Batmac Constructions Pty Ltd	1
CBC Facilities Maintenance Pty Ltd	2
Perspective Carpentry and Construction Pty Ltd	3

PROPOSAL

Council should authorise the engagement of Batmac Constructions Pty Ltd to carry out the Corrimal Beach Tourist Park Amenities Blocks 3 and 4 - Roof Replacement Works 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 5 – We have a healthy community in a liveable city.

It specifically delivers on core business 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 or services is considered medium based upon Council's risk assessment matrix and appropriate risk management strategies will be implemented.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The following sustainability implications have been considered:

- Sustainable procurement by providing open tender to give local companies the opportunity to tender for the work.
- Weighting in tender assessment provided for using local services, labour and materials.
- The design provides for the capture and re-use of rainwater and durable products providing for long lifespan in a coastal environment.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

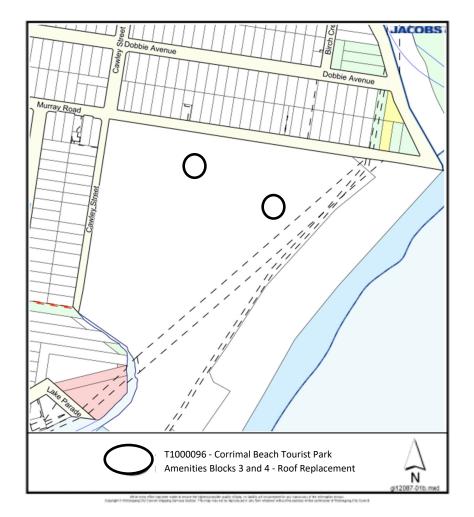
It is proposed that the total project be funded from the following source/s as identified in the Operational Plan –

2022/23 and 2023/24 Capital Budget

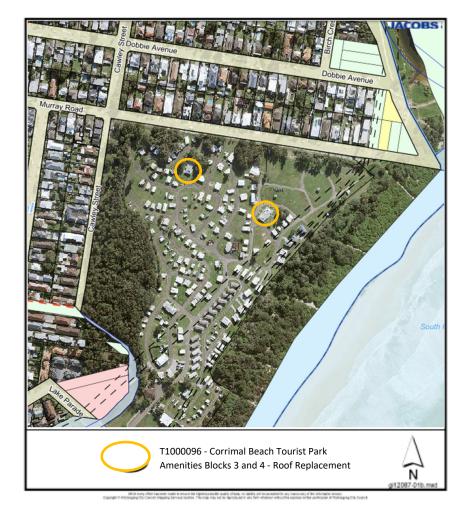
CONCLUSION

The roofing and some supporting timbers in the Amenities Blocks 3 and 4 at the Corrimal Beach Tourist Park are at the end of their serviceable life and require replacement. Council should endorse the recommendations of this report.











ITEM 15 MARCH 2023 FINANCIALS

The financial result for March 2023 compared to phased budget is favourable for the Operating Result [pre-capital] \$6.5M. Funds Available from Operations were unfavourable compared to phased budget \$3.3M as were Total Funds Result \$3.1M 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 \$65.5M on its capital works program representing 63% of the annual budget. The year to date budget for the same period was \$68.4M.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1 The financials be received and noted.
- 2 Council endorse the proposed changes to the Capital Budget for March 2023.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial Officer Authorised by: Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Financial Statements March 2023
- 2 Capital Project Report March 2023

BACKGROUND

This report presents the Financial Performance of the organisation for March 2023. The below table provides a summary of the organisation's overall financial results for the year.

Wollongong City Council	Original	Revised	YTD	YTD	
31 March 2023	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Actual	Variation
Forecast Position	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
	1-Jul	31-Mar	31-Mar	31-Mar	
Operating Revenue	283.2	291.6	217.4	227.7	10.3
Operating Costs	(308.0)	(321.3)	(240.4)	(244.2)	(3.8)
Operating Result [Pre Capital]	(24.8)	(29.7)	(23.0)	(16.5)	6.5
Capital Grants & Contributions	40.4	42.2	23.4	23.5	0.1
Operating Result	15.6	12.5	0.4	7.0	6.6
Funds Available from Operations	52.2	51.1	39.1	35.8	(3.3)
Capital Works	101.9	103.4	68.4	65.5	2.9
Contributed Assets	10.1	10.1	-	-	-
Transfer to Restricted Cash	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.8	-
Borrow ings Repaid	3.7	3.7	2.7	2.9	(0.2)
Funded from:					
- Operational Funds	52.2	51.1	39.1	35.8	(3.3)
- Other Funding	48.9	51.0	29.5	27.0	(2.5)
Total Funds Surplus/(Deficit)	(16.9)	(17.5)	(4.3)	(7.4)	(3.1)



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The March 2023 Operating Result [pre-capital] deficit of \$16.5M is a favourable variance compared to the phased budget deficit of \$23.0M.

The Operating Result surplus of \$7.0M is a favourable variance of \$6.6M compared to phased budget. Capital Grants and Contributions were favourable to budget of \$0.1M at \$23.5M.

The Funds Available from Operations result is unfavourable by \$3.3M compared to phased budget. 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 31 March 2023 is an unfavourable variance of \$3.1M compared to phased budget.

At the end of March, the Capital Works Program had an expenditure of \$65.5M compared to a phased budget of \$68.4M.

FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash, Investments & Available Funds

Council's cash and investments increased during March 2023 to holdings of \$170M compared to \$161M at the end of February 2023. 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

31 March 2023

Cash, Investments and Available Funds

	Actual 2021/22	Original Budget 2022/23	September QR 2022/23	Actuals YTD March 2023
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Total Cash and Investments	162.0	130.9	134.5	170.1
Less Restrictions:				
External	75.3	75.1	73.6	100.1
Internal	62.9	48.4	56.7	61.6
CivicRisk Investment	2.5			2.5
Total Restrictions	140.8	123.5	130.3	164.2
Available Cash	21.3	7.4	4.1	5.9
Adjusted for :				
Payables	(27.4)	(27.9)	(28.1)	(64.7)
Receivables	24.7	34.0	25.5	68.2
Other	13.0	0.0	13.1	14.4
Net Payables & Receivables	10.3	6.1	10.5	17.9
Available Funds	31.6	13.5	14.7	23.8

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 31 March 2023 exceeds the Local Government benchmark of greater than two times.

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

The Statement of Financial Position shows that \$3.35B of assets (written down value) are controlled and managed by Council for the community at 31 March 2023.

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
Council's resources are managed effectively to ensure long term financial sustainability.	Financial Services

CONCLUSION

The financial result at the end of March is positive across one of the three key performance indicators.



Wollongong City Council
1 July 2022 to 31 March

Wollongong City Council					
1 July 2022 to 31 March 2023					
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:	23GLBUD Period 0	23GLBUD Period 3	23GLPHAS	23GLACT	
Rates and Annual Charges	221,315	222,064	166,700	166,436	(264)
User Charges and Fees	33,841	36,339	27,470	30,275	2,806
Interest and Investment Revenues	2,333	4,390	3,293	3,783	490
Other Revenues	5,977	6,154	4,256	5,526	1,270
Rental Income	5,874	5,868	4,449	4,341	(107)
Grants & Contributions provided for Operating Purposes	13,818	17,039	10,980	17,027	6,047
Grants & Contributions provided for Capital Purposes	40,442	42,210	23,448	23,519	71
Profit/Loss on Disposal of Assets	0	(263)	274	274	(0)
Total Income from Continuing Operations	323,601	333,801	240,869	251,182	10,313
V I					
Expenses From Continuing Operations					
Employee Costs	145,502	149,883	111,622	113,266	(1,644)
Borrowing Costs	242	609	457	464	(7)
Materials & Services	88,796	93,348	70,192	65,688	4,504
Other Expenses	19,155	20,975	15,726	18,599	(2,873)
Depreciation, Amortisation + Impairment	75,642	77,977	58,536	58,849	(313)
Labour Internal Charges	(19,578)	(19,549)	(14,675)	(11,543)	(3,132)
Non-Labour Internal Charges	(1,795)	(1,927)	(1,446)	(1,164)	(282)
Total Expenses From Continuing Operations	307,964	321,316	240.413	244,159	(3,747)
			., .		
Operating Result	15,637	12,485	456	7,022	6,566
Operating Result [pre capital]	(24,806)	(29,726)	(22,992)	(16,496)	6,495
	Funding St	atement			
Net Operating Result for the Year Add back :	15,637	12,485	456	7,022	6,566
- Non-cash Operating Transactions	92,764	96,147	71,753	71,652	(102)
- Restricted cash used for operations	15,710	20,239	15,516	12,636	(2,880)
- Income transferred to Restricted Cash	(57,120)	(62,841)	(37,373)	(42,000)	(4,627)
Leases Repaid	(413)	(413)	(310)	(279)	31
Terminations	(14,354)	(14,562)	(10,997)	(13,274)	(2,276)
Funds Available from Operations	52,224	51,054	39,045	35,757	(3,288)
Loans Repaid	(3,702)	(3,702)	(2,779)	(2,938)	(159)
Advances (made by) / repaid to Council	0	0	0	0	0
Operational Funds Available for Capital Budget	48,522	47,352	36,266	32,819	(3,447)
	Capital Budget	t Statement			
Assets Acquired	(101,916)	(103,438)	(68,357)	(65,482)	2,875
Contributed Assets	(10,056)	(10,056)	(00,001)	0	2,010
Transfers to Restricted Cash	(2,367)	(2,367)	(1,777)	(1,777)	0
- Operational Funds	48,522	47,352	36,266	32,819	(3,447)
- Sale of Assets	1,885	1,622	591	946	(3,447) 355
- Internally Restricted Cash	6,310	6,590	5,031	4,677	(354)
	0	6,590			
- Borrowings - Capital Grants			0	12 934	(1 742)
- Capital Grants - Developer Contributions (Section 94)	22,825	20,821 10,793	14,676	12,934	(1,742) (1,848)
- Other Externally Restricted Cash	6,834	10,793	8,252 0	6,403 0	(1,848)
- Other Capital Contributions	11,031	11,134	1,023	2,058	1,035
TOTAL FUNDS SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(16,931)	(17,548)	(4,296)	(7,420)	(3,125)



WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2023		
	YTD Actual	Actua
	2022/23	2021/2
	\$'000	\$'00
Current Assets		
Cash Assets	41,611	34,118
Investment Securities	111,743	88,184
Receivables	68,231	24,675
Inventories	500	461
Current Contract Assets	10,850	9,711
Other	8,149	6,881
Assets classified as held for sale	65	65
Total Current Assets	241,149	164,095
Non-Current Assets		
Non Current Cash Assets	14,200	37,200
Non Current Investment Securities	2,530	2,530
Non-Current Inventories	5,972	5,972
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,353,872	3,347,445
Investment Properties	5,600	5,600
Intangible Assets	19	76
Right-Of-Use Assets	811	1,094
Total Non-Current Assets	3,383,004	3,399,917
TOTAL ASSETS	3,624,153	3,564,012
Current Liabilities		
Current Payables	64,721	27,376
Current Contract Liabilities	24,316	5,491
Current Lease Liabilities	92	403
Current Provisions payable < 12 months	15,259	16.005
Current Provisions payable > 12 months	39,591	39,591
Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	3,569	3,569
Total Current Liabilities	147,548	92,435
Non-Current Liabilities	,	- ,
Non Current Interest Bearing Liabilities	436	3,374
N/C Lease Liabilities	788	788
Non Current Provisions	28,960	28,671
Total Non-Current Liabilities	30,184	32,832
TOTAL LIABILITIES	177,732	125,267
NET ASSETS	3,446,421	3,438,744
Equity	J,440,42 I	0,700,744
Accumulated Surplus	1,442,275	1,440,238
Accumulated Surplus Asset Revaluation Reserve	1,862,198	1,862,285
Restricted Assets	141,948	136,221
TOTAL EQUITY	3,446,421	3,438,744



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Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts Rates & Annual Charges User Charges & Fees User Charges & Fees Interest Received Grants & Contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bords, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Purchase of Investment Property	YTD Actual 2022/23 \$ '000 171,147 37,098 3,911 57,635 - 9,244 (102,811) (71,381) (175) - (24,164) 80,504	Actual 2021/22 \$ '000 215,632 31,914 1,549 64,618 1,201 21,387 (131,464 (86,914 (442) (7555 (28,808 87,918 87,918
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts Rates & Annual Charges User Charges & Fees Interest Received Grants & Contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other	2022/23 \$ '000 171,147 37,098 3,911 57,635 - 9,244 (102,811) (71,381) (71,3	2021/22 \$ '000 215,632 31,914 1,549 64,618 1,201 21,387 (131,464 (86,914) (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts Rates & Annual Charges User Charges & Fees User Charges & Fees Interest Received Grants & Contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bords, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Purchase of Investment Property	2022/23 \$ '000 171,147 37,098 3,911 57,635 - 9,244 (102,811) (71,381) (71,3	2021/22 \$ '000 215,632 31,914 1,549 64,618 1,201 21,387 (131,464 (86,914) (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts Rates & Annual Charges User Charges & Fees User Charges & Fees Interest Received Grants & Contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bords, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Purchase of Investment Property	2022/23 \$ '000 171,147 37,098 3,911 57,635 - 9,244 (102,811) (71,381) (71,3	2021/22 \$ '000 215,632 31,914 1,549 64,618 1,201 21,387 (131,464 (86,914) (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Receipts Rates & Annual Charges User Charges & Fees Interest & Interest Received Grants & Contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bornowing Costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Receipts Sale of Investment Property Sale of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	\$ '000 171,147 37,098 3,911 57,635 - 9,244 (102,811) (17,381) (175) - (24,164) 80,504	\$ '000 215,632 31,914 1,549 64,618 1,201 21,387 (131,464 (86,914 (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Receipts Rates & Annual Charges User Charges & Fees Interest & Interest Received Grants & Contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bornowing Costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Receipts Sale of Investment Property Sale of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	171,147 37,098 3,911 57,635 - 9,244 (102,811) (112,811) (175) - (24,164) 80,504	215,632 31,914 1,549 64,618 1,201 21,387 (131,464 (86,914 (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Receipts Rates & Annual Charges User Charges & Fees Interest & Interest Received Grants & Contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Receipts Sale of Investment Property Sale of Investments Sale of Investments Sale of Investments Payments: Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	37,098 3,911 57,635 - 9,244 (102,811) (71,381) (71,381) (175) - (24,164) 80,504	31,914 1,549 64,618 1,201 21,387 (131,464 (86,914 (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
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Grants & Contributions Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bornowing Costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Sale of Investing Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Sale of Investment Property Sale of Investment Requipment Payments: Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property	57,635 9,244 (102,811) (71,381) (71,381) (71,381) (24,164) 80,504	64,618 1,201 21,387 (131,464 (86,914 (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Bornwing Costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Sale of Investments Sale of Investments Sale of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	9,244 (102,811) (71,381) (175) (24,164) 80,504	1,201 21,387 (131,464 (86,914 (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Other Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Image: Costs Materials & Contracts Image: Costs Borrowing Costs Image: Costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Image: Costs Other Image: Costs Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Sale of Investment Property Sale of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(102,811) (71,381) (175) (24,164) 80,504	21,387 (131,464 (86,914 (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Payments Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Borrowing Costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Sale of Investments Sale of Investment Property Sale of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(102,811) (71,381) (175) (24,164) 80,504	(131,464 (86,914 (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Employee Benefits & On-costs Materials & Contracts Borrowing Costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Sale of Investment Property Sale of Investments Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(71,381) (175) (24,164) 80,504	(86,914 (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Materials & Contracts Borrowing Costs Borrowing Costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Sale of Investments Sale of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(71,381) (175) (24,164) 80,504	(86,914 (442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Borrowing Costs Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Receipts Sale of Investment Property Sale of Real Estate Assets Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment	(175) (24,164) 80,504	(442 (755 (28,808 87,918
Bonds, deposits and retention amounts refunded Other Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Receipts Sale of Investment Property Sale of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(24,164) 80,504	(755 (28,808 87,918
Other Image: Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Sale of Investment Property Sale of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	80,504	(28,808 87,918
Net Cash provided (or used in) Operating Activities Cash Flows From Investing Activities Receipts Sale of Investment Property Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investments Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	80,504	87,918
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Receipts Sale of Investments Sale of Investment Property Sale of Real Estate Assets Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property		, i
Receipts Sale of Investment Property Sale of Real Estate Assets Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investments Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	28,016	54,491
Receipts Sale of Investments Sale of Investment Property Sale of Real Estate Assets Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Investment Property, Plant & Equipment Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	28,016	54,491
Sale of Investment Property Sale of Real Estate Assets Sale of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment Payments: Purchase of Investments Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	28,016	54,491
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Purchase of Investments Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	946	2,161
Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment		
Purchase of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	(29,411)	(59,990
	-	-
Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities	(69,314)	(96,906
Net Cash provided (or used in) Investing Activities		
	(69,762)	(100,244
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Payments:		
Repayment of Borrowings & Advances	(2,939)	(5,496
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(311)	(380
Net Cash Flow provided (used in) Financing Activities	(3,249)	(5,876
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	7,493	(18,202
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	34.118	52.320
plus: Investments on hand - end of year	128,473	127,915
prus. investments on nanu - enu or year	120,473	121,915
Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments - year to date		

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL		
Cash Flows and Investments		
as at 31 March 2023		
	YTD Actual	Actual
	2022/23	2021/22
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments - year to date	170,084	162,033
Attributable to:		
External Restrictions (refer below)	100,096	75,344
Internal Restrictions (refer below)	61,577	62,886
Unrestricted	8,411	23,803
	170,084	162,033
External Restrictions		
Developer Contributions	44,815	40,065
RMS Contributions	1,003	205
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	27,707	8,378
Special Rates Levy Wollongong Mall	549	407
Special Rates Levy Wollongong City Centre	68	88
Local Infrastructure Renewal Scheme	-	
Unexpended Loans	876	907
Domestic Waste Management	6,582	7,604
Private Subsidies	7,092	5,708
Housing Affordability	8,348	9,604
Stormwater Management Service Charge	3,056	2,378
Total External Restrictions	100,096	75,344
Internal Restrictions		
Property Investment Fund	9,471	9,388
Strategic Projects	28,941	34,962
Flood Mitigation Works	(87)	
Sports Priority Program	670	671
Car Parking Stategy	1,377	1,189
MacCabe Park Development	1,853	1,740
Darcy Wentworth Park	171	171
Garbage Disposal Facility	9,019	5,831
West Dapto Development Additional Rates	9,596	8,281
Natural Areas	173	173
Lake Illawarra Estuary Management Fund	393	480
Total Internal Restrictions	61,577	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 March 2023 Capital Budget Report

On 27 June 2022, Council approved a capital budget for 2022-2023 of \$102.91M which was subsequently increased at monthly reviews as previously reported to \$106.31M at the end of October 2022. From November 2022, the capital budget has been reducing each month until now. At the end of March 2023, the budget was reduced by a further \$0.52M to \$103.44M because of multiple funding budget adjustments.

The largest funding adjustments in February 2023 were:

- Rephasing of NSW Government Office of Sport Greater Cities Sports Facilities grant for Beaton Park Tennis Courts upgrade from 2022-2023 to 2023-2024.
- Introduction of additional NSW Government Housing Affordability funding for West Dapto Road upgrade project.
- Rephasing of Transport for NSW Funding for multiple existing traffic and pedestrian safety facilities projects to 2024-2025.
- Introduction of additional Sect 7:11 West Dapto developer contributions for Wongawilli Road upgrade project.

Council achieved expenditure at the end of March 2023 of \$65.47M which is 96% of the adjusted phased budget for March 2023 of \$68.36M.

Listed below is a summary of the reasons for budget changes for March which resulted in changes to the 2022-2023 capital budget.

Program	Commentary on significant variations
Traffic Facilities	Rephase Transport for NSW Funding for multiple existing traffic and pedestrian safety facilities projects from 2023-2024 construction to 2024-2025 due to delays in obtaining required design approvals and/or community engagement.
	Reallocate budget from Traffic Facilities Program to Bridges, Boardwalks and Jetties Program.
Roadworks	Rephase Federal Government Roads to Recovery funding due to existing project completion costs being less than current year budget.
	Reallocate budget from Community Buildings program to Roadworks program.
	Reallocate budget from Sporting Facilities program to Roadworks program.
	Reallocate budget from Stormwater Treatment Devices program to Roadworks program.
West Dapto	Introduce additional Housing Acceleration Funding for existing project - West Dapto Road Upgrade.
	Introduce additional Sect 7.11 Developer Contributions funding for existing project - Wongawilli Road and Culvert Project.
Footpaths	Introduce additional Strategic Projects Reserve funding for existing projects.
	Reallocate NSW Government Public Spaces Legacy funding from Footpaths Program to Cycle/Shared Paths program.
	Reallocate budget from Footpaths program to Capital Budget Contingency.
Cycle/Shared Paths	Reallocate NSW Government Public Spaces Legacy funding from Footpaths Program to Cycle/Shared Paths program.
Car Park Construction/Formalising	Reallocate budget from Car Park Construction/Formalising Program to Capital Budget Contingency.



Program	Commentary on significant variations
Car Park Reconstruction or Upgrading	Reallocate budget from Stormwater Management program to Car Park Reconstruction or Upgrading Program.
Floodplain Management	Rephase NSW Government (Department of Planning and the Environment) funding for existing flood mitigation project at Holy Spirit College Bellambi to allow time for tender engagement negotiations.
	Reallocate budget from Floodplain Management program to Capital Budget Contingency
Stormwater Management	Reallocate budget from Stormwater Management program to Car Park Reconstruction or Upgrading program.
Stormwater Treatment Devices program	Reallocate budget to Roadworks program.
Sporting Facilities	Rephase Sports Priority funding.
	Rephase NSW Government Greater Facilities sports Priority funding for Beaton Park Tennis Courts redevelopment project to 2023-2024.
	Reallocate budget from Sporting Facilities program to Capital Budget Contingency.
	Reallocate budget from Sporting Facilities program to Roadworks program.
Whytes Gully New Cells	Rephase Domestic Waste Charges Reserve funding for multiple existing projects at Whytes Gully.
Contingency	Reallocate budget to and from the Capital Budget Contingency to/from various capital programs detailed above.



	CA		PROJECT		Г			
			riod ended 31 N					
	\$'00	00	\$'000			\$'000		
	CURRENT	BUDGET	WORKING B	UDGET		VARIAT	/ARIATION	
ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	YTD EXPENDITURE	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	
Roads And Related Assets								
Traffic Facilities	2,878	(2,067)	2,664	(1,853)	1,245	(214)	214	
Public Transport Facilities Roadworks	320 17,242	0 (5,907)	320 18,659	0	209 15,861	(0) 1,418	0 12	
Bridges, Boardwalks and Jetties	2,075	(5,907) (40)	2,075	(5,895) (40)	1,367	1,418	0	
TOTAL Roads And Related Assets	22,515	(8,014)	23,719	(7,788)	18,682	1,204	226	
West Dapto								
West Dapto Infrastructure Expansion	8,884	(8,884)	9,762	(9,762)	7,337	879	(879)	
TOTAL West Dapto	8,884	(8,884)	9,762	(9,762)	7,337	879	(879)	
Footpaths And Cycleways								
Footpaths	14,011	(4,177)	14,077	(4,243)	10,631	66	(66)	
Cycle/Shared Paths	5,145	(3,520)	5,234	(3,609)	2,956	89	(89)	
Commercial Centre Upgrades - Footpaths and Cyclewa	3,051	(411)	3,051	(411)	1,561	(0)	0	
TOTAL Footpaths And Cycleways	22,207	(8,108)	22,362	(8,263)	15,147	155	(155)	
Carparks								
Carpark Construction/Formalising Carpark Reconstruction or Upgrading	240 1,160	0	240 1,460	0	231 460	(0) 300	0 0	
TOTAL Carparks	1,400	0	1,700	0	690	300	0	
Stormwater And Floodplain Management								
Floodplain Management	2,075	(350)	1,775	(250)	189	(300)	100	
Stormwater Management	4,500	(75)	4,200	(75)	1,990	(300)	0	
Stormwater Treatment Devices TOTAL Stormwater And Floodplain Mar	120	0	90	0	26	(30)	0	
TOTAL Stormwater And Floodplain Mar	6,695	(425)	6,065	(325)	2,205	(630)	100	
Buildings								
Cultural Centres (IPAC, Gallery, Townhall) Administration Buildings	11,100 360	(2,421)	11,100 360	(2,421)	7,450 320	0	(0) 0	
Community Buildings	6,806	(1,450)	5,606	(1,450)	3,458	(1,200)	0	
Public Facilities (Shelters, Toilets etc.)	150	0	150	0	39	0	0	
TOTAL Buildings	18,416	(3,871)	17,216	(3,871)	11,267	(1,200)	0	
Commercial Operations								
Tourist Park - Upgrades and Renewal	175	0	175	0	197	0	0	
Crematorium/Cemetery - Upgrades and Renewal Leisure Centres & RVGC	195 100	0	195 100	0	86 132	(0) 0	0	
TOTAL Commercial Operations	470	0	470	0	415	(0)	0	
Parks Gardens And Sportfields								
Play Facilities	1,990	(800)	1,990	(800)	325	0	0	
Recreation Facilities	2,229	(800) (1,340)	2,229	(800) (1,340)	325 1,572	0	(0)	
Sporting Facilities	6,226	(2,941)	4,326	(1,741)	2,687	(1,900)	1,200	
TOTAL Parks Gardens And Sportfields	10,444	(5,080)	8,544	(3,880)	4,583	(1,900)	1,200	
Beaches And Pools								
Beach Facilities	649	(600)	649	(600)	592	0	0	
Rock/Tidal Pools Treated Water Pools	102 710	0	105 707	0	105 634	3 (3)	0	
TOTAL Beaches And Pools	1,461	(600)	1,461	(600)	1,331	0	0	
Waste Facilities								
Waste Facilities Whytes Gully New Cells	1,240	(1,240)	1,214	(1,214)	747	(26)	26	
TOTAL Waste Facilities	1,240	(1,240)	1,214	(1,214)	747	(26)	26	
	1,240	(1,240)	1,214	(1,214)	141	(26)	20	



CAPITAL PROJECT REPORT as at the period ended 31 March 2023									
	\$'0	00	\$'000)		\$'00	\$'000		
	CURRENT	CURRENT BUDGET		WORKING BUDGET		VARIAT	TION		
ASSET CLASS PROGRAMME	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING	YTD EXPENDITURE	EXPENDITURE	OTHER FUNDING		
Fleet									
Motor Vehicles	1,300	(685)	1,300	(685)	471	(0)	0		
TOTAL Fleet	1,300	(685)	1,300	(685)	471	(0)	0		
Plant And Equipment									
Mobile Plant (trucks, backhoes etc.)	2,900	(937)	2,900	(937)	666	(0)	0		
TOTAL Plant And Equipment	2,900	(937)	2,900	(937)	666	(0)	0		
Information Technology									
Information Technology	1,350	0	1,350	0	308	(0)	0		
TOTAL Information Technology	1,350	0	1,350	0	308	(0)	0		
Library Books									
Library Books	1,315	0	1,315	0	866	(0)	0		
TOTAL Library Books	1,315	0	1,315	0	866	(0)	0		
Public Art									
Art Gallery Acquisitions	100	0	100	0	42	0	0		
TOTAL Public Art	100	0	100	0	42	0	0		
Land Acquisitions									
Land Acquisitions	846	(587)	846	(587)	725	0	0		
TOTAL Land Acquisitions	846	(587)	846	(587)	725	0	0		
Non-Project Allocations									
Capital Project Contingency	1,896	0	2,596	0	0	700	0		
TOTAL Non-Project Allocations	1,896	0	2,596	0	0	700	0		
GRAND TOTAL	103,438	(38,430)	102,919	(37,912)	65,482	(519)	519		

ITEM 16 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT - MARCH 2023

This report provides an overview of Council's investment portfolio performance for the month of March 2023.

Council had an average weighted return for March 2023 of 0.21% was below the benchmark return of 0.28%. This result was primarily due to the combination of negative valuations of the consolidated Floating Rate Notes and positive valuation of the NSW TCorp investment holdings. 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 March 2023.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Brian Jenkins, Chief Financial OfficerAuthorised by:Renee Campbell, Director Corporate Services - Connected + Engaged City

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Statement of Investment March 2023
- 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 12 December 2022. 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 at 31 March 2023 were \$167,784,126 (Statement of Investment attached) [25 March 2022 \$172,509,471] 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 March 2023 of 0.21% which was below the benchmark return of 0.28%. This result was primarily due to the combination of negative valuations of the consolidated Floating Rate Notes and positive valuation of the NSW TCorp investment holdings. 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 providing uncertainty for the foreseeable future.

At 31 March 2023, year to date interest and investment revenue of \$3,310,073 was recognised compared to the year to date budget of \$2,779,546.

Council's 17 floating rate notes had a net decrease in value of \$110,928 for March 2023.

Council holds two Mortgaged Backed Securities (MBS) that recorded a net increase in value of \$9,791 for March 2023. 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 \$52,081 and the Medium-Term Growth Fund recorded a net increase in value of \$66,544 in March 2023. 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 April 2023 meeting, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) decided to leave the cash rate unchanged at 3.60%. The Board is committed to doing what is necessary to ensure that inflation in Australia returns to target over time. The decision to hold interest rates steady provides the Board with more time to assess the state of the economy and the outlook, in an environment of considerable uncertainty. The RBA will continue to monitor developments and adjust policy as needed 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 Commonwealth Bank (CBA) (Council's banker) savings account that is used daily to hold cash. Through the banking services contract with the CBA, 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 March 2023, the exposure to CBA was 27.98%, which is above the 25% target set in the Investment Strategy, but still within the maximum investment policy exposure. The CBA 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 12 December 2022. 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 March 2023 recorded an average weighted return that was below the AusBondBank Bill Index Benchmark though performed favourably when compared to the year-to-date budget.



OLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL
ATEMENT OF INVESTMENT
31 March 2023

Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Security	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Interest / Coupon Rate
NAB General Fund A/c	A1+	-	292,750	General A/c	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	
CBA General Fund A/c	A1+		1,124,369	General A/c	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	
CBA Business Online Saver	A1+	-	40,916,279	BOS A/c	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	3.85%
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%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2022	23/05/2023	4.15%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	4,000,000	4,000,000	T/Deposit	2/12/2022	2/06/2023	4.30%
Coastline Credit Union Ltd	Moodys Baa3	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	5/12/2022	5/06/2023	4.50%
Southern Cross CU	Unrated ST UR	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	7/03/2023	6/06/2023	4.00%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P ST A1+	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	16/03/2023	16/06/2023	4.21%
Australian Unity Bank	S&P ST A2	750,000	750,000	T/Deposit	5/12/2022	10/07/2023	4.25%
Bank of Queensland Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	16/03/2023	16/08/2023	4.40%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P ST A1+	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	16/09/2022	15/09/2023	4.30%
udo 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%
Bank of Sydney Ltd	Unrated ST UR	250,000	250,000	T/Deposit	16/03/2023	11/12/2023	4.75%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	5,000,000	5,000,000	T/Deposit	23/12/2020	22/12/2023	0.60%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	16/03/2023	16/01/2024	4.50%
Australian Unity Bank	S&P ST A2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	16/03/2023	16/02/2024	4.50%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,000,000	T/Deposit	6/03/2019	6/03/2024	4.63%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	Moodys ST P-2	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	16/03/2023	15/03/2024	4.50%
udo 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%
udo 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%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	3,000,000	3,000,000	T/Deposit	25/11/2022	25/11/2025	4.59%
Total			111,033,398				

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT 31 March 2023

Bond	and	Floating	Rate	Note	Securities
DIRECT		TNAENITC			

DIRECT INVESTMENTS							
Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding \$	Security	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Interest / Coupon Rate
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	S&P AA-	1,000,000	1,006,300	FRN	9/05/2018	9/05/2023	4.36%
National Australia Bank Ltd	S&P AA-	3,000,000	3,009,330	FRN	26/09/2018	26/09/2023	4.62%
Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd	S&P AA-	1,500,000	1,512,510	FRN	16/11/2018	16/11/2023	4.42%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,014,600	FRN	6/12/2018	6/12/2023	4.66%
National Australia Bank Ltd	S&P AA-	2,000,000	2,013,340	FRN	19/06/2019	19/06/2024	4.61%
Macquarie Bank	S&P A+	2,000,000	2,010,540	FRN	12/02/2020	12/02/2025	4.34%
Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd	Moodys A3	1,700,000	1,681,555	FRN	2/12/2020	2/12/2025	4.14%
Macquarie Bank	Moodys A2	6,500,000	6,446,310	FRN	11/03/2022	9/12/2025	4.12%
Suncorp-Metway Ltd	S&P A+	2,100,000	2,079,021	FRN	24/02/2021	24/02/2026	3.96%
Newcastle Greater Mutual Group Ltd	S&P BBB	5,000,000	4,898,650	FRN	4/03/2021	4/03/2026	4.26%
Teachers Mutual Bank Ltd	Moodys Baa1	1,100,000	1,072,995	FRN	16/06/2021	16/06/2026	4.34%
Suncorp-Metway Ltd	S&P A+	3,750,000	3,695,475	FRN	15/09/2021	15/09/2026	4.14%
Suncorp-Metway Ltd	S&P A+	1,500,000	1,497,285	FRN	11/03/2022	25/01/2027	4.04%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	Moodys Aa3	3,500,000	3,528,175	FRN	12/05/2022	12/05/2027	4.47%
Cooperatieve Rabobank U.A Australia Branch	S&P A+	2,500,000	2,542,800	FRN	19/01/2023	19/01/2028	4.49%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	Moodys Aa3	2,500,000	2,504,200	FRN	31/03/2023	31/03/2026	4.54%
ANZ Banking Group Ltd	Moodys Aa3	2,500,000	2,508,900	FRN	31/03/2023	31/03/2028	4.78%
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Trust	Unrated UR	435,774	350,410	MBS	17/07/2006	21/08/2051	3.95%
Emerald Reverse Mortgage Trust	S&P A	2,000,000	1,308,840	MBS	17/07/2006	21/08/2056	4.25%
Total			45,681,236				

Managed Funds & Other

Investment Body	Rating	Purchase Price \$	Fair Value of Holding\$	Purchase Date	Monthly Return (Actual)	FYTD (Actual)
Tcorp Long Term Growth Facility Fund	N/A		3,686,827	13/06/2007	1.43%	7.92%
Tcorp Medium Term Growth Facility Fund	N/A		4,858,665	14/06/2007	1.39%	5.32%
Total			8,545,492			

Membership interest in Investment Body	Fair Value	e of Holding\$		
CivicRisk Mutual Limited	N/A			2,524,000
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS		\$	167,784,126

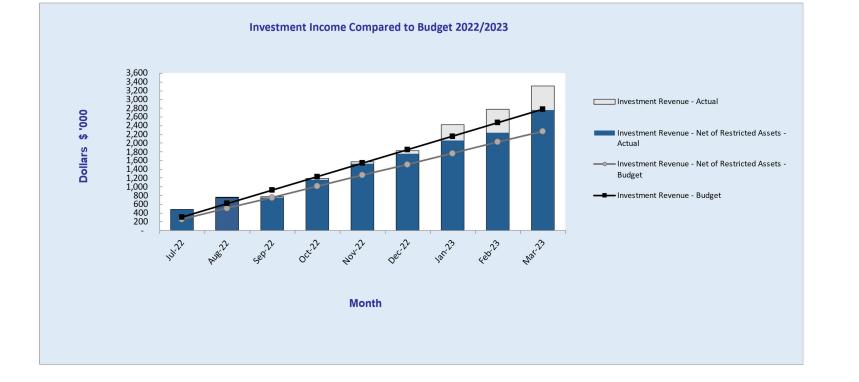
* The maturity date provided is the weighted-average life of the security. This is the average amount of time that will elapse from the date of security's issuance until each dollar is regular based on an actuarial assessment. Seessments are carried out on a regular basis which can potentially extend 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 17 TABLING OF RETURNS OF DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND OTHER MATTERS - MAY 2023

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 and Customer ServiceAuthorised 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 18 CITY OF WOLLONGONG TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON 11 APRIL 2023

The City of Wollongong Traffic Committee meeting has been held on 11 April 2023. The recommendations of 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 Section 2 and 4 of Local Traffic committee Minutes are endorsed under Delegated Authority of the General Manager and do not require referral to council. Items that appear in Sections 2 and 4 of previous Wollongong Traffic Committee will form part of the published minutes.

RECOMMENDATION

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In accordance with the delegated authority to Council, the Minutes and Recommendations of the Wollongong Traffic Committee held on 11 April 2023 in relation to regulation of Traffic as outlined within this report, be adopted.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of:Jeremy Morgan, Manager Infrastructure, Strategy + PlanningAuthorised by:Joanne Page, Director Infrastructure + Works

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 Council 11 April 2023 Bellambi, Bellambi Lane Closure 1 of 2
- 2 Council 11 April 2023 Bellambi, Bellambi Lane Closure 2 of 2
- 3 Council 11 April 2023 Wollongong, Burelli St, Removal of Air Conditioner
- 4 Council 11 April 2023 Wollongong, Closure of Belmore St 1 of 3
- 5 Council 11 April 2023 Wollongong, Closure of Belmore St 2 of 3
- 6 Council 11 April 2023 Wollongong, Closure of Belmore St 3 of 3
- 7 Council 11 April 2023 Dapto, Closure of Bong Bong Rd 1 of 3
- 8 Council 11 April 2023 Dapto, Closure of Bong Bong Rd 2 of 3
- 9 Council 11 April 2023 Dapto, Closure of Bong Bong Rd 3 of 3
- 1. BELLAMBI, BELLAMBI LANE WARD 1 CLOSURE OF BELLAMBI LANE BETWEEN BROMPTON ROAD AND FRANCIS STREET

BACKGROUND

Under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Transport for NSW (TfNSW) has the obligation to provide accessible public transport to all of NSW by meeting the requirements of the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002 (DSAPT). Given the flange gap in pedestrian rail level crossings, many do not meet the requirements of DSAPT.

Bellambi Station has been identified for an accessibility upgrade as it does not currently meet the key requirements of the Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) and DSAPT.

TfNSW have identified a product, veloSTRAIL, which reduces the pedestrian rail level crossing flange and Bellambi Station has been selected for installation of a veloSTRAIL panel in the level crossing as part of the Transport Access Program (TAP).

It is proposed to close Bellambi Lane between Brompton Road and Francis Street to allow for the installation of the veloSTRAIL panel, at the following times/dates:

- 4am Saturday 13 May 2023 10pm Sunday 14 May 2023
- 4am Saturday 1 July 2023 10pm Sunday 2 July 2023



PROPOSAL

The closure of Bellambi Lane be approved subject to the submitted Traffic Control Plans and Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures. VMS units to be installed at least 2 weeks prior to closure on all approaches to raise community awareness.

TfNSW provided background on the project and advised the times provided have been coordinated with proposed track work weekends.

TfNSW were asked to provide an update to pedestrian and cyclist access due to the closure. Following the Traffic Committee meeting TfNSW have provided the following update:

• The scope of works for improvement is for the pedestrian/cyclist crossing component of the level crossing only. The vehicle crossing is outside of the TAP project scope.

• The full closure of the roadway allows for safe separation of plant and people as well as maintaining pedestrian and cycling access using part of the road.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The community are familiar with TAP work in the area and are receiving monthly project updates from TfNSW. This scope will be notified for in the April community notification.

The contractor (Transport for Tomorrow) undertaking the works for TfNSW will work with Transport for NSW to notify internal departments + Council and Sydney Trains (including possession replacement bus services).

Transport for Tomorrow will contact Bellambi Lane Café and Bunnings directly, as a courtesy, however access to their venue will not be impacted.

2. WOLLONGONG, BURELLI STREET – WARD 2 – REMOVAL OF AIR CONDITIONING UNITS BY CRANE

BACKGROUND

Stop Slow Traffic Control are responsible for the regulation of traffic and have proposed a road detour on to Simpson Place Wollongong to allow the removal of old air conditioners located on the top of 54-60 Burelli Street, Wollongong.

Work is proposed to occur on Wednesday 17 May 2023 with backup dates of 24 May 2023 and 31 May 2023. The work will take place between the hours of 8.00pm to 5.00am. The work was originally proposed for Friday however due to the greater likelihood of pedestrian presence in the area, a weekday was requested.

PROPOSAL

The road closures be approved subject to the submitted Traffic Control Plans and <u>Council's Standard</u> <u>Conditions for Road Closures</u>.

Additional Request:

Premier requested the Bus Zone outside Greater Union Cinemas remain operational. Since the meeting, Council has followed up with the Traffic Control Company and they have advised the Traffic Guidance Scheme will be adjusted.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

A letterbox drop has occurred with the one business affected – Napoli Pizza. Their request has been met through an 8.00pm start as it is after Napoli Pizza's dinner rush.

3. WOLLONGONG, BELMORE STREET – WARD 2 – CLOSURE BETWEEN RAILWAY PARADE AND VICTORIA STREET

BACKGROUND

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Three construction companies working on large projects in Belmore Street have previously approached Council to close Belmore Street between Railway Parade and Victoria Street. The reason for closure is to reduce the risk to the general public created by having three construction sites in close proximity. Local access is still allowed for residents, businesses, and their visitors by way of traffic control.

The current road closure will continue until 19 April 2023. The applicant has requested an additional 6 months until 19 October 2023. It is noted that SafeWork Australia have inspected the site on several occasions and have advised they do not support vehicular or pedestrian access through the closed section of road, due to safety concerns given the large amount of moving plant including forklifts, manitous, cranes, concrete pumps etc. TQM have advised that they anticipate their frontage works will be completed in around 3 months' time, at which point they will be able to allow for one lane of vehicular access under traffic control and pedestrian access along the new footpath area.

PROPOSAL

The proposed six month extension until 19 October 2023 of the road closure between 28 Belmore Street and Railway Parade, Wollongong, be approved subject to the submitted Traffic Control Plans and <u>Council's Standard Conditions for Road Closures</u>.

The applicant is to submit updated TGS plans that allow for local vehicular and pedestrian access through the closed section of road under traffic control when the TQM development frontage works are complete.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The applicant must contact surrounding residences and businesses again to notify them of the extension. Council can revoke this approval if fair and reasonable consultation has not occurred.

It is noted that H Parsons Funerals have requested the road be re-opened given the length of time it has been closed. It is understood that this is the only complaint that has been received in relation to the road closure. To comply with SafeWork Australia direction, Council recommends the closure extension approval be granted subject to local access being made available for vehicles and pedestrians once the TQM development frontage works are complete (advice has been received that this will be approximately 3 months' time).

4. DAPTO, BONG BONG ROAD – WARD 3 – CLOSURE OF BONG BONG ROAD BETWEEN STATION STREET AND HAMILTON STREET

BACKGROUND

Under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Transport for NSW (TfNSW) has the obligation to provide accessible public transport to all of NSW by meeting the requirements of the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002 (DSAPT). Given the flange gap in pedestrian rail level crossings, many do not meet the requirements of DSAPT.

Dapto Station has been identified for an accessibility upgrade as it does not currently meet the key requirements of the Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) and DSAPT.

TfNSW have identified a product, veloSTRAIL, which reduces the pedestrian rail level crossing flange and Dapto Station has been selected for installation of a veloSTRAIL panel in the level crossing as part of the Transport Access Program (TAP).

It is proposed to close Bong Bong Road between Station Street and Hamilton Street to allow for the installation of the veloSTRAIL panel, at the following times/dates:

- Possession 1 WE49 Sat 3rd June 2023 Sun 4th June 2023
- Possession 2 WE11 4am Sat 9th September 2023 10pm Sun 10th September 2023 If required due to weather



PROPOSAL

The road closures be approved subject to the submitted Traffic Control Plans and <u>Council's Standard</u> <u>Conditions for Road Closures</u>.

VMS units to be installed at least 2 weeks prior to closure on all approaches to raise community awareness.

TfNSW provided background on the project and advised the times provided have been coordinated with proposed track work weekends.

TfNSW were asked to provide an update to pedestrian and cyclist access due to the closure. Following the Traffic Committee meeting TfNSW have provided the following update:

• The scope of works for improvement is for the pedestrian/cyclist crossing component of the level crossing only. The vehicle crossing is outside of the TAP project scope.

The full closure of the roadway allows for safe separation of plant and people as well as maintaining pedestrian and cycling access using part of the road.

CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The community are familiar with TAP work in the area and are receiving monthly project updates from TfNSW.

This scope will be notified in the April community notification.

The contractor (Transport for Tomorrow) will work with Transport for NSW to notify internal departments + Council and Sydney Trains (including possession replacement bus services).

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.











