

STRATHFIELD COUNCIL

COUNCIL MEETING

AGENDA

Tuesday 4 October 2022

6:30pm

Council Chambers

65 Homebush Road, Strathfield



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16. Matters of Urgency in Accordance with Clause 241 of the Local Government General Regulation, 2005

17. Closed Session

GMU1 Recruitment of Senior Staff - Director Appointments

In accordance with Section 10A (2) (a) of the Local Government Act 1993 this matter will be considered in Closed Session as it relates to personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than Councillors)

MICHAEL MAMO
GENERAL MANAGER

STRATHFIELD COUNCIL

COUNCIL MEETING

MINUTES

Tuesday 6 September 2022

6:30pm

Council Chambers

65 Homebush Road, Strathfield



Minutes of the Council Meeting of Strathfield Municipal Council held on 6 September 2022, in the Council Chambers, 65 Homebush Road, Strathfield.

COMMENCING: 6:30pm

PRESENT: Councillor Matthew Blackmore
Councillor Karen Pensabene
Councillor Benjamin Cai
Councillor Raj Datta
Councillor Nella Hall
Councillor Sharangan Maheswaran
Councillor Sandy Reddy

STAFF: Michael Mamo, General Manager
Tony Reed, Acting Director, Engineering and Operations
Melinda Aitkenhead, Acting Director, Corporate and Community
Kandace Lindeberg, Acting Director, Planning, Place and Development
Peter Bowmer, Acting Manager, Operations
Chris Nascimento, Manager, Corporate Services
Cathy Jones, Chief Strategy Officer
David McQuade, Senior Governance Officer

1. **OPENING:** The Prayer was read.

2. **RECOGNITION OF TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS:** The Recognition was read.

3. **APOLOGIES**

Nil.

4. **OPEN FORUM**

4.1 **Restoration Work and Community Education at Mason Park Wetlands**

Ms Russell addressed the meeting to discuss Restoration Work and Community Education at Mason Park Wetlands.

5. PUBLIC ADDRESS

Nil.

6. PECUNIARY INTEREST /CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nil.

7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

186/22

RESOLVED: (Pensabene / Datta)

That the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting meeting held on 2 August 2022, a copy of which has been furnished to each Councillor, be taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting and that the Chairman and General Manager be authorised to sign such minutes.

Voting on this item was unanimous

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

8.1 Mr Robin Hu, Strathfield Council Local Resident - Film Freeway Festival Award Winner – Councillor Matthew Blackmore

That Council acknowledge Mr Robin Hu, Strathfield Council local resident, for being selected as an Award Winner for his short film “A Salesman’s Call” at the Film Freeway Festival.

8.2 Ms Ablah Tohamy Kadous, Strathfield Council Local Resident - Australian of the Year Awards – Councillor Matthew Blackmore

That Council acknowledge Ms Ablah Tohamy Kadous, Strathfield Council local resident, for being selected as Senior Australian of the Year 2022 at the Australian of the Year Awards and that flowers be sent to Ms Ablah Tohamy Kadous to congratulate her on her achievement.

8.3 Nomination for Preselection of the NSW Labor Party Upper House Ticket – Councillor Matthew

Blackmore

I would like to acknowledge Councillor Raj Datta nominating for Preselection for the NSW Labor Party Upper House Ticket for the 2023 NSW State Election for the Australian Labor Party. I have known Councillor Datta for over twenty years, and I wish him the best of luck in his Preselection. Councillor Datta has been a persistent voice for his community over several years.

8.4 R U OKAY? Day - 8 September 2022 – Councillor Matthew Blackmore

R U OK? is a harm prevention charity that encourages people to stay connected and have conversations that can help others through difficult times in their lives.

Their work focuses on building the motivation, confidence and skills of the help-giver – the person who can have a meaningful conversation with someone who is struggling with life.

R U OK? contributes to suicide prevention efforts by encouraging people to invest more time in their personal relationships and building the capacity of informal support networks – friends, family and colleagues - to be alert to those around them, have a conversation if they identify signs of distress or difficulty and connect someone to appropriate support, long before they're in crisis.

Eight people take their lives every day in Australia - For every death by suicide it's estimated thirty people will attempt to take their life - 89% of people report knowing someone who has made a suicide attempt.

I encourage everyone to ask others 'R U OK?' and listen with an open mind on R U OK? Day or when you are seeing others struggling.

8.5 Multicultural Health Week - Department of Health - Early Detection Saves Lives – Councillor Karen Pensabene

On behalf of Strathfield Council, I want to acknowledge that this week is Multicultural Health Week. This is run by the Department of Health and the theme for this year is "Early Detection Saves Lives". I proudly represented Council at Parliament House for the opening of this most important week.

In our multicultural community there is a sense of shame, blame or stigma attached to a diagnosis of cancer, we need to start the conversations with our family members as we all know, cancer does not discriminate against age or race.

Early detection is a must. Cervical, bowel and breast screening is our only way of detecting cancer in its early stages. One in two people will be diagnosed in NSW in their lifetime. With early detection 70% now survive long term.

A website for all details on early screening is available in all languages on the multiculturalhealthweek.com website. Early detection is a must. Do it for yourself, your family and tell your community. I will encourage our Communications Department to display all details of these services in our e-news and newsletter.

8.6 HOTA Forum – The peak Body of Hindu Organisations in NSW – Councillor Raj Datta

HOTA Forum, the Peak Body of Hindu Organisations, recently had its annual forum to review the achievements and activities of the member organisations and HOTA Forum, over the last year. HOTA Forum and each of these organisations are doing an excellent job, promoting and supporting the needs of the believers of one of the fastest growing religions in Australia and promoting social integration and harmony.

I would like to acknowledge the significant achievements of the HOTA forum and all the member Hindu organisations for their activities and achievements over the last year.

8.7 Vishwa Hindu Parishad – Councillor Raj Datta

I wish to acknowledge the significant achievements of Vishwa Hindu Parishad – one of the largest organisations of the Hindu community in NSW and Australia. One of their initiatives has been teaching Sanskrit to children and citizens. The objective is to make sure everyone can read, understand and learn the Hindu scriptures and literature written in Sanskrit rather than reading from translations made by people with limited/non-comprehensive knowledge of the Sanskrit language. In a graduation recently they awarded certificates to 170 children for graduation. It reflects the dedications of not only the children but also of the teachers, volunteers and parents involved.

I would like to acknowledge the significant achievements of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, the volunteers, teachers and children and their hard work and significant achievements over the last year.

8.8 Hindu Council of Australia – Councillor Raj Datta

I wish to acknowledge the Hindu Council of Australia for organising celebration of Ganesh Chaturthi, a Hindu festival commemorating the birth of the Hindu god Lord Ganesha, the God of success, in our Council area. It is a significant event for the local community, particularly for the Hindu Community, the fastest growing religion in Strathfield LGA and Australia. I thank Mayor Blackmore, Councillor Reddy for attending this event hosted by the Hindu Council of Australia. I also congratulate Hindu Council of Australia for

organising this important event in Strathfield.

I wish to acknowledge Sri Karphaga Vinayak Temple for organising celebration of Ganesh Chaturthi, in our Council area. It is a significant event for the local community, particularly for the Hindu Community, the fastest growing religion in Strathfield LGA and Australia. I thank, Federal Member for Reid, Sally Sitou, State Member for Strathfield Jason Li, Deputy Mayor Pensabene and Councillor Maheswaran for attending this event. I also congratulate Sri Karphaga Vinayak Temple for organising this important event in Strathfield.

8.9 Congratulations to Council for the Organisation of Spring Fair – Councillor Raj Datta

I wish to congratulate the Council and its officers for preparing a detailed plan and their hard work and efforts for organising this year's Spring Fair. Despite the inclement weather the efforts were great and I thank the council and officers involved for their efforts, determination and hard work.

8.10 United Indian Association – 75th Anniversary Independence Day Celebration – Councillor Raj Datta

I wish to congratulate the United Indian Association, a peak body of community organisations of the Australians from Indian Heritage, and its President Dr Vyas, for organising the 75th anniversary of Indian Independence Day, azadi ki Mahotsav. It was an important event and would contribute to the relationship building between Australia and India. Moving forward the bilateral relationship between India and Australia will become increasingly more important for peace and prosperity of all Australians. Events like this will contribute to building an increasingly stronger relationship between Australia and India.

8.11 NSW Train and Bus Drivers – Industrial Action – Councillor Sharangan Maheswaran

That NSW train and bus drivers, more specifically the Rail, Tram and Bus Union (RTBU) and Transport Workers' Union (TWU) be acknowledged.

Strathfield residents would've been affected by industrial action taken over the last month this action has been taken because the NSW Government has demanded that the train and bus drivers that saw us this State through the Covid-19 crisis take a pay cut. More than that, the train and bus drivers are striking, despite an offer of an \$18,000 pay increase, due to tremendous safety concerns regarding foreign made trains and buses being operated across NSW.

Whilst Strathfield residents may have been inconvenienced in the last month, our residents should be assured that this action has been taken for their best interests.

9. DEFERRED/OUTSTANDING MATTERS AWAITING REPORT

Nil.

Items by Exception - Section 13 of Council's Code of Meeting Practice

187/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That in accordance with Section 13 of Council's Code of Meeting Practice:

1. Council alters the Order of Business in accordance with Clause 8.1, and
2. The items listed below be dealt with by exception and that they be adopted as recommended by a single Motion:

- 10.1 Mayoral Minute 20/22 - Trees for Marie Bashir Public School
- 13.1 Report from Traffic Committee meeting on 16 August 2022
- 13.2 Report from Multicultural and Diversity Advisory Committee meeting held on 17 August 2022
- 14.1 Pedestrian Crossing at Hampstead Road - Councillor Raj Datta
- 14.6 Support for the draft Bill to establish a Commonwealth Postal Savings Bank (CPSB) - Councillor Cai
- 14.9 Sponsorship of Chalmers Road Public School Trivia Night - Councillor Karen Pensabene
- GM1 Delivery Program Report - January to June 2022
- GM2 Community Gardens Policy Public Exhibition
- GM3 Draft Small Grants Policy Public Exhibition
- GM4 Event Calendar FY22/23
- GM5 Council Tenders Advertised and Awarded
- CC1 Investment Report - July 2022
- CC2 Councillor Workshop 16 August 2022
- CC6 The Development of Guidelines and a Model Policy on The Lobbying of Councillors
- PE3 Local School Traffic Safety Program
- PE5 Arthur Street Bus Stop Shelter/Shade
- PE6 Car Space Width Increase at Homebush West Car Park
- EO1 Town Hall Renovations

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

10.1 Mayoral Minute 20/22 - Trees for Marie Bashir Public School

188/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That Council, as part of its environmental education program (Enviro Squad), partner with Marie Bashir Public School to increase shade and reduce the thermal mass footprint by way of installing three mature trees within the school's grounds.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

13.1 Report from Traffic Committee meeting on 16 August 2022

189/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That the minutes of the Traffic Committee meeting held on 16 August 2022 be noted and the recommendations be adopted.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

13.2 Report from Multicultural and Diversity Advisory Committee meeting held on 17 August 2022

190/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That the minutes of the Multicultural and Diversity Advisory Committee meeting held on Wednesday 17 August 2022 be noted and the recommendations be adopted.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

14.1 Pedestrian Crossing at Hampstead Road – Councillor Raj Datta

191/22

RESOLVED on the Notice of Motion by Councillor Raj Datta moved by (Blackmore / Hall)

That the approved, by the August 2022 Traffic Committee Meeting, pedestrian crossing be built across Hampstead Road at the intersection with The Crescent, Homebush West. Further, that this work be programmed for construction during the September/October School Holidays (weather dependant).

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

14.6 Support for the draft Bill to establish a Commonwealth Postal Savings Bank (CPSB) – Councillor Benjamin Cai

192/22

RESOLVED on the Notice of Motion by Councillor Benjamin Cai moved by (Blackmore / Hall)

That Council write to the relevant Federal Ministers and all Federal Members of Parliament urging that they support the *Commonwealth Postal Saving Bank Bill 2021* for:

- (i) the betterment of every Strathfield and Australian citizen; and
- (ii) the betterment of Strathfield Council's and all Australian Councils' finances.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

14.9 Sponsorship of Chalmers Road Public School Trivia Night – Councillor Karen Pensabene

193/22

RESOLVED on the Notice of Motion by Councillor Karen Pensabene moved by (Blackmore / Hall) (Blackmore / Hall)

That a report be provided on the waiving of hire fees for the Town Hall and Supper Room for the Chalmers Road Public School's Trivia Night to be held in November 2022.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

GM1 Delivery Program Report - January to June 2022

194/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That the Delivery Program Progress Report be noted.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

GM2 Community Gardens Policy Public Exhibition

195/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That the draft Community Gardens Policy be adopted and a Community Garden 50% membership rate for student and pension card holders be included in Council's Fees and Charges 2022-2023.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

GM3 Draft Small Grants Policy Public Exhibition

196/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That the Small Grants Policy be adopted.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

GM4 Event Calendar FY22/23

197/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

Council endorse the Calendar of Events for the financial year 2022/2023.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

GM5 Council Tenders Advertised and Awarded

198/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That the monthly report of Council tenders advertised and awarded in August 2022 be received and noted.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

CC1 Investment Report - July 2022

199/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That the record of cash investments as at 31 July 2022 be received and noted.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

CC2 Councillor Workshop 16 August 2022

200/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That the report be received and noted.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

CC6 The Development of Guidelines and a Model Policy on The Lobbying of Councillors

201/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That Council:

1. Receive and note the contents of the OLG Circular 22-22 seeking the views of Councils on the development of guidelines and a model policy on the lobbying of Councillors.
2. Receive a briefing on this matter at the September Councillor Workshop prior to lodging a submission.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

PE3 Local School Traffic Safety Program

202/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

1. That Council approve staff to organise a Road Safety Forum in Term 3 of the 2022 school year, inviting School Principals from all of the schools in the Strathfield Local Government Area (LGA) to attend. The forum will be hosted by the Mayor with interested Councillor's in attendance.
2. That Council Note the Forum Meeting date has been set by the Mayor for the Thursday 22 September 2022, at 9:30AM, here at Council. Invitations will be sent out under the Mayors Signature to the 18 schools/institutions listed below in this report.
3. Further, That Council note our new Road Safety Officer commenced on the 22 August and has experience in facilitating School Forums like this.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

PE5 Arthur Street Bus Stop Shelter/Shade

203/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

The quotation from oOh! Media be accepted and a new bus shelter be installed on the north side of Arthur Street (West of Hornsey Road).

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

PE6 Car Space Width Increase at Homebush West Car Park

204/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

That Council undertake the following changes to the Homebush West Car Park and Laneway:

1. That a final design layout for the car park with all proposed changes be brought to the next Traffic Committee meeting.

2. That consultation with businesses with access to the laneway be conducted to determine the most appropriate treatment of the laneway.
3. That Council refer to Item 6.1 of the August 2022 Strathfield local Traffic Committee for the detailed recommendation including the final number of parking spaces in the redesigned car park to be a minimum of 70 spaces.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

EO1 Town Hall Renovations

205/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Hall)

1. That Council issue separate tenders as follows:
 - a. Total replacement of the slate roof and metal roofing, along with all capping guttering and downpipes.
 - b. Replacement of the Town Hall timber floor, painting of all interior areas, repairs to ceiling and cornice, render repairs, restoration of main foyer, renovation of the male/female and accessible toilets and replacement of carpet to Council Chambers.
 - c. Design and construction for landscaping and pavement reconstruction to the Homebush Road frontage and Redmyre Road frontage.
2. The outcome of the tenders be reported back to Council for acceptance and to approve the required budget.
3. That Council approve the allocation of the \$1M received by Council as part of the Local Government Recovery Grants Program, which is provided under the NSW Government *Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) – Category D* to fund this project.

RESOLVED BY EXCEPTION

10. MAYORAL MINUTE(S) IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S CODE OF MEETING PRACTICE

10.2 Mayoral Minute 21/22 – Abolishing the Connector Bus Service and Introduction of a Strathfield Bookable (On-Demand) Community Bus

206/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore)

That Strathfield Council prepare a report on:

- Abolishing the Connector Bus Service and savings to Strathfield Council
- The possibility of having an on-demand style Community Bus and how this would operate and costs involved
- Costs of removing redundant Connector Bus signage around Strathfield Local Government Area and on the buses
- Expected income from the sale of unnecessary buses and how these funds would be allocated back to our community
- Expected income from the hiring of space at the Dutton Centre which is currently occupied by the Connector Bus Service

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Cai, Datta and Reddy

Against the Motion: Councillors Pensabene, Hall and Maheswaran

10.3 Mayoral Minute 22/22 - Tree Permit Application Fees

MOVED:

To ensure Council implement the changes to the Tree Removal Application without delay I move that in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges that the following fees for tree pruning and removal be placed on exhibition for 28 days (twenty eight) and then report back to Council for adoption.

Proposed fees for tree pruning and applications (inclusive of GST):

Tree Permit Application Fee for 1-5 trees	\$123
Tree Permit Application Fee for 6-10 trees	\$180
Tree Permit Application Fee for 11-20 trees	\$236
Tree Permit Application Fee for more than 20 trees	\$350
Request for Review of Tree Permit Application Determination – Private Tree	\$569

MOTION: (Blackmore)

1. To ensure Council implement the changes to the Tree Removal Application without delay I move that in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges that the following fees for tree pruning and removal be placed on exhibition for 28 days (twenty eight) and then report back to Council for adoption.

Proposed fees for tree pruning and applications (inclusive of GST):

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Tree Permit Application Fee for 6-10 trees	\$180
Tree Permit Application Fee for 11-20 trees	\$236
Tree Permit Application Fee for more than 20 trees	\$350
Request for Review of Tree Permit Application Determination – Private Tree	\$569

2. That the rationale for the fee structure be presented with the report after the exhibition period.

207/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore)

1. To ensure Council implement the changes to the Tree Removal Application without delay I move that in accordance with Council's Fees and Charges that the following fees for tree pruning and removal be placed on exhibition for 28 days (twenty eight) and then report back to Council for adoption.

Proposed fees for tree pruning and applications (inclusive of GST):

Tree Permit Application Fee for 1-5 trees	\$123
Tree Permit Application Fee for 6-10 trees	\$180
Tree Permit Application Fee for 11-20 trees	\$236
Tree Permit Application Fee for more than 20 trees	\$350
Request for Review of Tree Permit Application Determination – Private Tree	\$569

2. That the rationale for the fee structure be presented with the report after the exhibition period.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

11. COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS TO THE MAYOR (SUBMITTED IN WRITING IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S CODE OF MEETING PRACTICE)

Nil.

12. QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil.

13. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Items dealt with by exception.

14. MOTIONS PURSUANT TO NOTICE

14.2 Flemington Station to Sydney Markets Walkway Cover – Councillor Nella Hall

MOTION: (Hall / Datta)

That a report be prepared on the ownership of the parcel of land for a construction of a walkway from Flemington Station to the Sydney Markets. That the report be prepared for a future Workshop.

208/22

RESOLVED: (Hall / Datta)

That a report be prepared on the ownership of the parcel of land for a construction of a walkway from Flemington Station to the Sydney Markets. That the report be prepared for a future Workshop.

For the Motion: Councillors Datta, Hall, Reddy and Cai

Against the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene and Maheswaran

14.3 Street Bin Installation at the Junction of Liverpool Road and Cosgrove Road – Councillor Nella Hall

MOTION: (Hall / Datta)

That Council install a street bin at the bus stop near the corner of Liverpool Road and Cosgrove Road due to the excessive amount of rubbish being left behind by persons using the bus stop.

For the Motion: Councillors Datta, Hall and Maheswaran

Against the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai and Reddy

The Motion was put and **Lost**.

14.4 Ismay Reserve Dog Park – Councillor Nella Hall

MOVED:

-
1. That Council review the Ismay Reserve Dog Park with a view to remediate the park and restore the grounds.
 2. That Council report the review to a Councillors Workshop in September 2022.

MOTION: (Hall / Datta)

1. That Council review the Ismay Reserve Dog Park with a view to remediate the park and restore the grounds including budget implications.
2. That Council report the feasibility of the review to a Councillors Workshop in September 2022.

209/22

RESOLVED: (Hall / Datta)

1. That Council review the Ismay Reserve Dog Park with a view to remediate the park and restore the grounds including budget implications.
2. That Council report the feasibility of the review to a Councillors Workshop in September 2022.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

14.5 Citizenship Ceremonies, Councillor Workshops and Council Committees to be held Out of Office Hours – Councillor Raj Datta

MOVED:

That all Citizenship Ceremonies, Councillor Workshops and Council Committee Meetings are planned for and held after hours (5pm or later) on weekdays or any suitable time on weekends.

Councillor Maheswaran left the meeting, the time being 7:36pm.

Councillor Maheswaran returned to the meeting, the time being 7:37pm.

MOTION: (Datta / Hall)

That all Citizenship Ceremonies, Councillor Workshops and Council Committee Meetings are planned for and held after hours (5pm or later) on weekdays or any suitable time on weekends.

Councillor Datta withdrew his Motion.

14.7 Save Arnott Holme – Councillor Karen Pensabene

MOVED:

1. That Council write to NSW Premier, NSW Minister for Education and NSW Minister for Planning and demand responses on the following matters:
 - Provision of reports concerning this site particularly those relating to assessment of future use, consultations, decisions and valuations for disposal of this site.
 - What processes or consultations have occurred with community and local government? If none, why?
 - Whether NSW Government would consider transfer of ownership or management of the site to Strathfield Council for use as a community facility?
 - What additional open space and community infrastructure does the NSW Government intend to provide in the Strathfield LGA over the next ten years to meet increasing population targets imposed by the NSW Government on the Strathfield LGA?
2. That Council request representation by the Member for Strathfield, Jason Sen Li MP to the NSW Government on the above matters.

MOTION: (Pensabene / Hall)

1. That Council write to the NSW Premier, NSW Minister for Education and NSW Minister for Planning and demand response on the following matters:
 - Provision of reports concerning this site particularly those relating to assessment of future use, consultations, decisions, and valuations for disposal of this site.
 - What processes or consultations have occurred with the community and local government? If none, why?
 - Whether the NSW Government would consider transferring ownership or management of the site to Strathfield Council for use as a community facility?
 - What additional open space and community infrastructure does the NSW Government intend to provide in the Strathfield LGA over the next ten years to meet increasing population targets imposed by the NSW government on the Strathfield LGA.

-
2. That Council request representation by the Member for Strathfield Jason Yat Sen Li MP to the NSW Government on the above matters.

210/22

RESOLVED: (Pensabene / Hall)

1. That Council write to the NSW Premier, NSW Minister for Education and NSW Minister for Planning and demand response on the following matters:
- Provision of reports concerning this site particularly those relating to assessment of future use, consultations, decisions, and valuations for disposal of this site.
 - What processes or consultations have occurred with the community and local government? If none, why?
 - Whether the NSW Government would consider transferring ownership or management of the site to Strathfield Council for use as a community facility?
 - What additional open space and community infrastructure does the NSW Government intend to provide in the Strathfield LGA over the next ten years to meet increasing population targets imposed by the NSW government on the Strathfield LGA.
2. That Council request representation by the Member for Strathfield Jason Yat Sen Li MP to the NSW Government on the above matters.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

14.8 Partnership with Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorious Churches – Councillor Karen Pensabene

MOVED:

That a report be provided to a Councillor Workshop on:

1. How Council could provide ongoing financial assistance to through a reoccurring grant each year to the value of \$10,000 to Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church;
2. Providing ongoing support programs including, but not limited, providing food donation bins at various Council facilities; and
3. How Council could assist Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorious Church to attract assistance from other organisations including other Councils and the business community.

MOTION: (Pensabene / Hall)

That a report be provided to a Councillor Workshop on:

1. How Council could provide ongoing financial assistance through a reoccurring grant each year to the value of \$10,000 to Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church;
2. Providing ongoing support programs including, but not limited, providing food donation bins at various Council facilities; and
3. How Council could assist Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church to attract assistance from other organisations including other Councils and the business community.
4. That the organisations' provide Council with their current financial reports/records prior to further discussion in relation to the reoccurring grant.

FORESHADOWED MOTION: (Datta / Pensabene)

That a report be provided to a Councillor Workshop on:

1. How Council could provide ongoing financial assistance through a reoccurring grant each year to the value of \$10,000 to Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church;
2. Providing ongoing support programs including, but not limited, providing food donation bins at various Council facilities; and
3. How Council could assist Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church to attract assistance from other organisations including other Councils and the business community.
4. That the organisations' provide Council with their current financial reports/records prior to further discussion in relation to the reoccurring grant.
5. That activities over the past three years for each organisation be provided in the report.

The Motion was put.

MOTION: (Pensabene / Hall)

That a report be provided to a Councillor Workshop on:

1. How Council could provide ongoing financial assistance through a reoccurring grant each year to the value of \$10,000 to Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church;
2. Providing ongoing support programs including, but not limited, providing food donation bins at various Council facilities; and
3. How Council could assist Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church to attract assistance from other organisations including other Councils and the business community.
4. That the organisations' provide Council with their current financial reports/records prior to further discussion in relation to the reoccurring grant.

For the Motion: Councillors Pensabene, Hall and Maheswaran

Against the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Cai, Datta and Reddy

The Mayor declared the Motion **Lost**.

The Foreshadowed Motion was put.

FORESHADOWED MOTION: (Datta / Pensabene)

That a report be provided to a Councillor Workshop on:

1. How Council could provide ongoing financial assistance through a reoccurring grant each year to the value of \$10,000 to Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church;
2. Providing ongoing support programs including, but not limited, providing food donation bins at various Council facilities; and
3. How Council could assist Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church to attract assistance from other organisations including other Councils and the business community.
4. That the organisations' provide Council with their current financial reports/records prior to further discussion in relation to the reoccurring grant.
5. That activities over the past three years for each organisation be provided in the report.

211/22

RESOLVED: (Datta / Pensabene)

That a report be provided to a Councillor Workshop on:

1. How Council could provide ongoing financial assistance through a reoccurring grant each year to the value of \$10,000 to Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church;
2. Providing ongoing support programs including, but not limited, providing food donation bins at various Council facilities; and
3. How Council could assist Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorios Church to attract assistance from other organisations including other Councils and the business community.
4. That the organisations' provide Council with their current financial reports/records prior to further discussion in relation to the reoccurring grant.
5. That activities over the past three years for each organization be provided in the report.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

14.10 Shade Covers Over Playgrounds – Councillor Nella Hall

MOVED:

1. Council prepares a report of an audit of playgrounds in South Strathfield, Greenacre, Homebush, and

Homebush West which are in need of shade covers.

2. The report include a costing for each playground and the appropriate budgetary considerations.

MOTION: (Hall / Pensabene)

That:

1. Council prepares a report in conjunction with the Parks and Recreation Study of playgrounds in South Strathfield, Greenacre, Homebush, and Homebush West which are in need of shade covers.
2. The report include a costing for each playground and the appropriate budgetary considerations.

212/22

RESOLVED: (Hall / Pensabene)

1. Council prepares a report in conjunction with the Parks and Recreation Study of playgrounds in South Strathfield, Greenacre, Homebush, and Homebush West which are in need of shade covers.
2. The report include a costing for each playground and the appropriate budgetary considerations.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

14.11 Strathfield Park Parking – Councillor Nella Hall

MOVED:

That Council prepare a feasibility study including budgetary considerations for potential extra parking at Strathfield Park, Homebush Roadside using mountable kerb angle parking.

Councillor Hall declared a non-pecuniary/non-significant conflict of interest during discussion of this item. Councillor Hall is a local resident of Strathfield Park.

Councillor Pensabene left the meeting, the time being 8:34pm.

Councillor Pensabene returned to the meeting, the time being 8:36pm.

MOTION: (Hall / Datta)

That Council prepare a feasibility study including budgetary considerations for potential extra parking at Strathfield Park, Homebush Road using mountable kerb angle parking.

Councillor Hall withdrew her Motion.

15. GENERAL BUSINESS

GM6 Sister City Gapyeong Visit

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council notes the report concerning the Sister City relationship with Gapyeong County, South Korea.
2. That Council reaffirm its commitment to a Sister City relationship with Gapyeong County.
3. That Council allocate funding of \$15,000 for Sister City activities in the 2022-2023 Budget at the next budget review.
4. That Council approves in principle the proposed Sister City visit to Gapyeong County and payment of expenses for the Mayor, a Councillor, and the General Manager (or delegate) including airfares, travel insurance, accommodation, and incidental expenses.
5. That Council amend clause 2.2.6 of the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy as per report.
6. That the Councillors Expenses and Facilities Policy be reviewed and a report presented to Council.
7. That a subsequent report be submitted to Council outlining the benefits and learnings from the Gapyeong visit.

MOTION: (Datta / Hall)

1. That Council notes the report concerning the Sister City relationship with Gapyeong County, South Korea.
2. That Council reaffirm its commitment to a Sister City relationship with Gapyeong County.
3. That Council allocate funding of \$15,000 for Sister City activities in the 2022-2023 Budget at the next budget review.

-
4. That Council approves in principle the proposed Sister City visit to Gapyeong County and payment of expenses for the Mayor, Councillor Cai, and the General Manager or delegate including airfares, travel insurance, accommodation, and incidental expenses.
 5. That Council amend clause 2.2.6 of the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy as per report.
 6. That the Councillors Expenses and Facilities Policy be reviewed and a report presented to Council.
 7. That a subsequent report be submitted to Council outlining the benefits and learnings from the Gapyeong visit.

213/22

RESOLVED: (Datta / Hall)

1. That Council notes the report concerning the Sister City relationship with Gapyeong County, South Korea.
2. That Council reaffirm its commitment to a Sister City relationship with Gapyeong County.
3. That Council allocate funding of \$15,000 for Sister City activities in the 2022-2023 Budget at the next budget review.
4. That Council approves in principle the proposed Sister City visit to Gapyeong County and payment of expenses for the Mayor, Councillor Cai, and the General Manager or delegate including airfares, travel insurance, accommodation, and incidental expenses.
5. That Council amend clause 2.2.6 of the Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy as per report.
6. That the Councillors Expenses and Facilities Policy be reviewed and a report presented to Council.
7. That a subsequent report be submitted to Council outlining the benefits and learnings from the Gapyeong visit.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Councillor Pensabene

CC3 Current Status of Council Resolutions

214/22

RESOLVED: (Hall / Reddy)

That the report on the current status of Council resolutions be noted.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

CC4 The Libraries and Museum Foundation Trust

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the report.

MOTION: (Blackmore / Pensabene)

1. That Council receive and note the report.
2. That although Council has no jurisdiction over this Trust, Council note that the preferred distribution of funds would be that all funds from the Trust be paid to Strathfield Library Innovation Hub or Strathfield Historical Society.

215/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Pensabene)

1. That Council receive and note the report.
2. That although Council has no jurisdiction over this Trust, Council note that the preferred distribution of funds would be that all funds from the Trust be paid to Strathfield Library Innovation Hub or Strathfield Historical Society.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

CC5 Distribution Timing - Councillor Workshop and Council Meeting Business Papers

RECOMMENDATION

Council is requested to determine if it wants to:

-
- a. Leave the current Business Paper timeframes as is;

Or

- b. Amend Clause 3.9 - giving notice of business to be considered at Council meetings; to require Notices of Motions to be submitted to the General Manager (or their nominee) **by no later than 5pm 12 days prior to the meeting** and that this amendment be publicly exhibited for a period of no less than 28 days and that a report on the outcome of the exhibition be reported back to Council.

MOTION: (Reddy / Pensabene)

That the current Business Paper timeframes remain as is.

FORESHADOWED MOTION: (Cai / Datta)

That the Code of Meeting Practice be amended - Clause 3.9 - giving notice of business to be considered at Council meetings; to require Notices of Motions to be submitted to the General Manager (or their nominee) **by no later than 5pm 12 days prior to the meeting** and that this amendment be publicly exhibited for a period of no less than 28 days and that a report on the outcome of the exhibition be reported back to Council.

The Motion was put.

MOTION: (Reddy / Pensabene)

That the current Business Paper timeframes remain as is.

216/22

RESOLVED: (Reddy / Pensabene)

That the current Business Paper timeframes remain as is.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Councillors Cai and Datta

PE1 Marlborough Road Pedestrian Crossing

217/22

RESOLVED: (Reddy / Maheswaran)

1. That Council endorse the Concept Design for a Pedestrian Refuge on Marlborough Road as per Option 1 in the report.
2. As Marlborough Road is a State Road and TfNSW have advised that currently there is no available funding to construct this facility, that Council supports the nomination of this project by TfNSW for funding under our Active Transport Program when submissions open later this year.
3. Further that Council continue to lobby the Federal Member for Reid requesting funding support for this project.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

PE2 Traffic Committee Composition Discussion

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council be reminded that the Local Traffic Advisory Committee is a technical committee of Council set up to provide advice to the Council on the technical merits of a proposal. Should Council wish to debate the merits of a proposal then this should be undertaken in the Council Meeting Forum.
2. That the formal composition of the Strathfield Local Traffic Advisory Committee remain as is i.e. with 4 voting members, along with the inclusion of additional informal (non-voting members), as required, subject to the items up for discussion. See list of informal (non-voting Members) below:
 - Road Safety Officer
 - Ministry of Transport Representative
 - Fire Brigade
 - Ambulance Services
 - Bus Operators
 - TWU Representatives
 - Chamber Of Commerce Representatives

Generally, informal advisors are not required to attend every Local Traffic Advisory Committee Meeting. Their attendance is only required when items appear on the Agenda that affect their area of expertise. Informal advisors are not entitled to a vote.

Interested Councillors can attend in person, as observers only in the Traffic Committee Meeting Process.

MOTION: (Hall / Pensabene)

1. That Council be reminded that the Local Traffic Advisory Committee is a technical committee of Council set up to provide advice to the Council on the technical merits of a proposal. Should Council wish to debate the merits of a proposal then this should be undertaken in the Council Meeting Forum.
2. That the formal composition of the Strathfield Local Traffic Advisory Committee remain as is i.e. with 4 voting members, along with the inclusion of additional informal (non-voting members), as required, subject to the items up for discussion. See list of informal (non-voting Members) below:
 - a. Road Safety Officer
 - b. Ministry of Transport Representative
 - c. Fire Brigade
 - d. Ambulance Services
 - e. Bus Operators
 - f. TWU Representatives
 - g. Chamber Of Commerce Representatives

Generally, informal advisors are not required to attend every Local Traffic Advisory Committee Meeting. Their attendance is only required when items appear on the Agenda that affect their area of expertise. Informal advisors are not entitled to a vote.

Interested Councillors can attend in person, as observers only in the Traffic Committee Meeting Process.

3. That we look at the process of Councillors attending by audio visual link.

For the Motion: Councillors Cai, Datta and Hall

Against the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Maheswaran and Reddy

PE4 Employment Zones Reform

218/22

RESOLVED: (Maheswaran / Pensabene)

That Council receive and note the following report and review of submissions made during the public exhibition of the Employment Zones Reform and the translation of zones, carried out by the Department of Planning & Environment.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

PE7 Homebush West Shopfront

219/22

RESOLVED: (Hall / Maheswaran)

1. That Council receive and note this report and attachments relating to previous initiatives of providing financial assistance to businesses at Homebush West to improve the aesthetics of their shopfront.
2. That Council endorses funding to be included at the next budget review for shopfront revitalisation within the Strathfield Commercial Centre Masterplan.
3. That the alternative programs for Homebush West streetscape beautification be developed by Council's Communications and Economic Development units.
4. That Council Liaise with Rotary Club of Strathfield and Flemington Chamber of Commerce to discover if a partnership can be formed to address issues in the Homebush West shopping centre and update Council on any correspondence received from Rotary Club of Strathfield.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

EO2 Community Garden In Strathfield South

RECOMMENDATION

That:

- Council undertake community consultation for support of a Community Garden and a report be provided back to Council on the outcome of the consultation.
- Should Council receive sufficient community support for the Community Garden, that a funding allocation of \$60K be considered as part of preparing the draft 2023-24 budget.

MOTION: (Hall / Reddy)

That:

- Council undertake community consultation for support of a Community Garden and a report be provided back to Council on the outcome of the consultation.

- Should Council receive sufficient community support for the Community Garden, that a funding allocation of \$60K be considered as part of preparing the draft 2023-24 budget.
- This be considered in conjunction with a future Parks and Recreation Study.

220/22

RESOLVED: (Hall / Reddy)

That:

- Council undertake community consultation for support of a Community Garden and a report be provided back to Council on the outcome of the consultation.
- Should Council receive sufficient community support for the Community Garden, that a funding allocation of \$60K be considered as part of preparing the draft 2023-24 budget.
- This be considered in conjunction with a future Parks and Recreation Study.

For the Motion: Councillors Blackmore, Pensabene, Cai, Datta, Hall, Maheswaran and Reddy

Against the Motion: Nil

16. MATTERS OF URGENCY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CLAUSE 241 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL REGULATION, 2005

Nil.

17. CLOSED SESSION

Nil

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS THE MEETING CLOSED AT 9:20pm.

The foregoing Minutes were confirmed at the meeting of the Council of the Municipality of Strathfield on 4 October 2022.

Chairman _____

General Manager _____

10.1 MAYORAL MINUTE 23/22 - DEEPAVALI 2022 CELEBRATIONS

AUTHOR: Matthew Blackmore, Mayor

I MOVE:

That Council support the Deepavali 2022 celebrations that will take place between 23 October 2022 and 27 October 2022 by:

- Promoting the following events through Council's communication streams including event Mayoral speech, advertising banner and eNews article:
 - Sunday 23 October 2022 - Dhanteras (Day of Fortune)
 - Monday 24 October 2022 - Naraka Chaturdashi, Chhoti Diwali (Day of Knowledge)
 - Tuesday 25 October 2022 - Ganesh Lakshmi Puja/Kali Puja (Day of Light)
 - Wednesday 26 October 2022 - Govardhan Puja (New Year)
 - Thursday 27 October 2022 - Bhai Dooj/Vishwakarma Puja (Day of Love Between Siblings)
- Lighting the Council Chambers from 23 October 2022 until 27 October 2022

Rationale

Deepavali – Festival of Lights is India's biggest and most significant festival celebrated by over one million Hindus, Sikhs, Jains and Buddhists here in Australia. Deepavali is marked by five days of celebration, each day denotes a different tradition with the common theme of reverence towards goodness in the natural order and celebration of life.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council support the Deepavali 2022 celebrations that will take place between 23 October 2022 and 27 October 2022 by:

- Promoting the following events through Council's communication streams including event Mayoral speech, advertising banner and eNews article:
 - Sunday 23 October 2022 - Dhanteras (Day of Fortune)
 - Monday 24 October 2022 - Naraka Chaturdashi, Chhoti Diwali (Day of Knowledge)
 - Tuesday 25 October 2022 - Ganesh Lakshmi Puja/Kali Puja (Day of Light)
 - Wednesday 26 October 2022 - Govardhan Puja (New Year)
 - Thursday 27 October 2022 - Bhai Dooj/Vishwakarma Puja (Day of Love Between Siblings)
- Lighting the Council Chambers from 23 October 2022 until 27 October 2022

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

10.2 MAYORAL MINUTE 24/22 - MARLBOROUGH ROAD

AUTHOR: Matthew Blackmore, Mayor

I MOVE:

That Council writes to the Local State Member, Mr Jason Yat-sen Li MP, requesting a meeting to discuss the lack of maintenance along Marlborough Road, Centenary Drive and Liverpool Road. This lack of maintenance is a health hazard harbouring vermin and risk that this long grass and vegetation create for our residents.

Additionally that Council writes to the Minister for Regional Transport and Roads, The Hon. Sam Faraway, MLC also requesting a meeting with the Transport for NSW Official and Minister representatives to discuss options for addressing the issue.

That Council also consider undertaking the Management of these areas if the TfNSW cannot provide satisfactory service levels with TfNSW providing funds to cover the costs.

Rationale

As Councillors we receive numerous complaints from our residents over the condition and poor maintenance of areas of landscaping on State controlled roads including Marlborough Road, Centenary Drive and Liverpool Road. Currently these areas are only maintained 3 – 4 times per year.

Council has contacted the contractor for TfNSW on several occasions as well as the TfNSW directly and the situation has not improved. The maintenance and appearance of these areas has deteriorated over the last 3 to 4 years.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council writes to the Local State Member, Mr Jason Yat-sen Li MP, requesting a meeting to discuss the lack of maintenance along Marlborough Road, Centenary Drive and Liverpool Road. This lack of maintenance is a health hazard harbouring vermin and risk that this long grass and vegetation create for our residents.

Additionally that Council writes to the Minister for Regional Transport and Roads, The Hon. Sam Faraway, MLC also requesting a meeting with the TfNSW Official and Minister representatives to discuss options for addressing the issue.

That Council also consider undertaking the Management of these areas if the TfNSW cannot provide satisfactory service levels with TfNSW providing funds to cover the costs.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

13.1 **REPORT FROM WELLBEING ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING ON 31 AUGUST 2022**

AUTHOR: Kathryn Fayle, Manager, Library & Community Services

APPROVER: Melinda Aitkenhead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Wellbeing Advisory Committee Meeting held on 31 August 2022 be noted and the recommendations be adopted.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Wellbeing Advisory Committee Meeting 31 August 2022 - Minutes

STRATHFIELD COUNCIL

WELLBEING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MINUTES

31 August 2022

2pm

Jacaranda Room, Strathfield Council

Library and Innovation Hub

65-67 Rochester Street, Strathfield





Minutes of the Wellbeing Advisory Committee of Strathfield Municipal Council held on 31 August 2022 at Jacaranda Room, Strathfield Council Library and Innovation Hub, 65-67 Rochester Street.

COMMENCING: 2:13pm

COUNCILLORS: Deputy Mayor, Councillor Karen Pensabene (Chairperson)

MEMBERS: Rachel Daviss, Community Representative
Helen McLucas, Community Representative
Vasanth Puvanan-Diranathan, Community Representative
Paul Kelaïta, Representative of the Member for Strathfield Jason Yat-Sen Li, MP

VISITORS: Melinda Aitkenhead, Acting Director Corporate and Community
Kathryn Fayle, Manager Library and Community Services
Chris Nascimento, Manager, Corporate Services
Raphaella Karaïskakis, Community Development Officer (Minutes)
David McQuade, Senior Governance Officer

1. APOLOGIES

Councillor Sandy Reddy, Councillor Benjamin Cai, Mr Nicholas Kiceec and Ms Vasanth Puvanan-Diranathan (lateness).

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Nil.

3. DECLARATION OF INTEREST – PECUNIARY AND NON-PECUNIRARY

Nil.

4. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Councillor Pensabene opened the meeting as Chairperson and read the acknowledgement of country.



RECOMMENDATION: (Pensabene / McLucas)

1. That Ms McLucas, Community Representative, be nominated Deputy Chair.
2. That Mr Kelaita, Representative of the Member for Strathfield Jason Yat-Sen Li, MP be nominated as a Community Representative.

Voting was unanimous.

5. COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE

The committee members and visitors had discussed the future meeting schedule.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Wellbeing Advisory Committee be held quarterly at 2pm on the first Wednesday of the month.

Voting was unanimous.

6. TERMS OF REFERENCE

Ms Aitkenhead, Acting Director Corporate and Community, addressed the meeting to discuss the Terms of Reference for the Wellbeing Advisory Committee including but not limited to the functions, membership requirements and meeting rules. Council's Code of Conduct and Code of Meeting Practice were also discussed.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Wellbeing Advisory Committee Terms of Reference be adopted.

Voting was unanimous.

7. COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2035 – OPERATIONAL PLAN 2022-2023

Ms Fayle, Manager Library and Community Services, delivered a presentation on Council's Community Strategic Plan 2035, Operational Plan 2022-2023, the purpose of the Wellbeing Advisory Committee and how it corresponds with these Plans and wellbeing actions achieved by Council from January to June 2022.



Wellbeing Advisory Committee – 31 August 2022

MINUTES

Ms Fayle, Manager Library and Community Services, invited the committee to set priorities for the Wellbeing Advisory Committee.

Ms Rachel Daviss, Community Representative, Ms Helen McLucas, Community Representative, Ms Vasantha Puvanendiranathan, Community Representative and Mr Paul Kelaita, Representative of the Member of Strathfield Jason Yat-Sen Li, MP had addressed the meeting.

Social connectivity in the community was recognised as a key issue that is affecting all ages and ethnic groups. Mental health, lack of confidence amongst seniors and people with disabilities in the Local Government Area (LGA) and limited activities for children aged between eight and fourteen years of age were also discussed.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That the Community Newsletter be reviewed with consultation and feedback from the community.
2. That Council's website be reviewed so that community activities that are happening in the LGA are highlighted.
3. That Council consider structured activities in outdoor spaces.

Voting was unanimous.

8. GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil.

9. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Wednesday 2 November 2022 at 2pm.

MEETING CLOSED: 3:45pm

13.2 **REPORT FROM TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2022**

AUTHOR: John Inglese, Traffic Engineer, Director, Engineering and Operations

APPROVER: Tony Reed,

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Traffic Committee meeting held on 20 September 2022 be noted and the recommendations be adopted.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Traffic Committee Meeting Minutes- 20 September 2022
2. Attachment 1 - HPAA Study Item 6.1 - 20 September Traffic Committee Meeting

STRATHFIELD COUNCIL

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES

Tuesday 20 September 2022

11am

Main Building Meeting Room

65 Homebush Road, Strathfield





Minutes of the Traffic Committee Meeting of Strathfield Municipal Council held on 20 September 2022, in the Main Building Meeting Room, 65 Homebush Road, Strathfield.

COMMENCING: 11:00AM

PRESENT:	Matthew Blackmore	Chairperson
	Raymond Yeung	Auburn Traffic Police
	Kristian Calcagno	Transport for NSW

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

Mr John Inglese	Manager, Traffic, Strathfield Council
Mr Jack Griffiths	Traffic Engineer, Strathfield Council

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

2. APOLOGIES

Karen Pensabene	Councillor
Jason Yet-Sun Li	MP for Strathfield
Paul Kelaita	Representative of the Member for Strathfield

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Nil

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Traffic Committee Meeting meeting held on 16 August 2022, a copy of which has been furnished to each Councillor, be taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting and that the Chairman and General Manager be authorised to sign such minutes.

Voting on this item was unanimous

MOVED – Kristian Calcagno Transport for NSW

SECONDED – Matthew Blackmore Chairperson

5. DEFERRED/OUTSTANDING ITEMS

Nil

6. REPORTS



MINUTES

6.1 40Km/h High Pedestrian Activity Area (HPAA) Study for the Strathfield and Homebush Town Centres.

Background;

In December 2021 Council receive Grant funding to undertake the Strathfield and Homebush Town Centres 40 km/h High Pedestrian Activity Area (HPAA) Studies as part of the Transport for NSW (TfNSW) 40 km/h (HPAA) Program.

TfNSW Funding offer below.

Program	Project Number	Project Description	2021-22 Funding Offered (\$)
Safe Speeds in High Pedestrian Activity and Local Areas	P.0075689	Strathfield Town Centre Study for installation of a 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Area	37,500
Safe Speeds in High Pedestrian Activity and Local Areas	P.0075690	Homebush Town Centre Study for installation of a 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Area	31,250

The HPAA Program commenced in 2003 and is funded and managed by the TfNSW's Centre for Road Safety (CRS). It provides for the design and implementation of traffic calming and pedestrian infrastructure and strategies to create self-enforcing 40 km/h speed environments in locations with a high level of interaction between pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

An evaluation of the Town Centres against key criteria relevant to the designation of a HPAA, including pedestrian and traffic volumes, the type of roads through and adjacent to the Town Centres, and the crash history in roads within and adjacent to the Town Centres.

Following a request for Quotation process Council engaged the services of PCD Consulting to carry out the studies. A draft report has now been provided to Council for consideration, the first step is to have the findings of the report considered by the Traffic Committee.

The full report has been attached with the Agenda, however the following is a summary of the findings and key recommendations in the draft report.

Study Areas;

Strathfield Town Centre;

The Study Area for the Strathfield Town Centre is bordered by the railway line to the north, Strathfield Square and Churchill Avenue to the south, The Boulevarde to the east and Raw Square to the west. The Boulevarde south to Redmyre Road has also been considered, as this intersection represents one of the key entry points to the Study Area, and moreover a key gateway location.

The Strathfield Study Area has several key features and generators of pedestrian and vehicle traffic. Strathfield Railway Station is an important rail interchange for services operating along many rail lines, including Metropolitan and regional services. Strathfield Bus Interchange is similarly an important bus interchange. See Figure 1



Figure 1.
Homebush Town Centre

The Study Area for the Homebush Town Centre as nominated by Council is bordered by the railway line and The Crescent to the north, Abbotsford Road to the south, and extends midway along Burlington Road, Abbotsford Road, and The Crescent to the east and west. The Homebush Study Area is shown by Figure 2.

The Homebush Study Area has several key features and generators of pedestrian and vehicle traffic. Homebush Railway Station is an important rail interchange for services operating along many rail lines, including Metropolitan and regional services, though is of a lower order to Strathfield Railway Station to the east.



Figure 2.

Selection criteria table for 40Km/h High Pedestrian Activity Areas, please note that the two study areas chosen do meet the criteria as shown in the following flow chart.

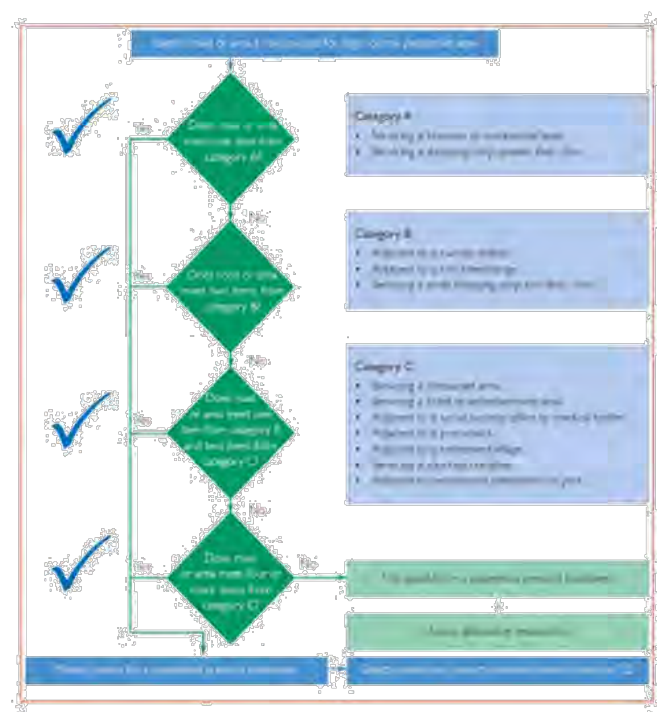
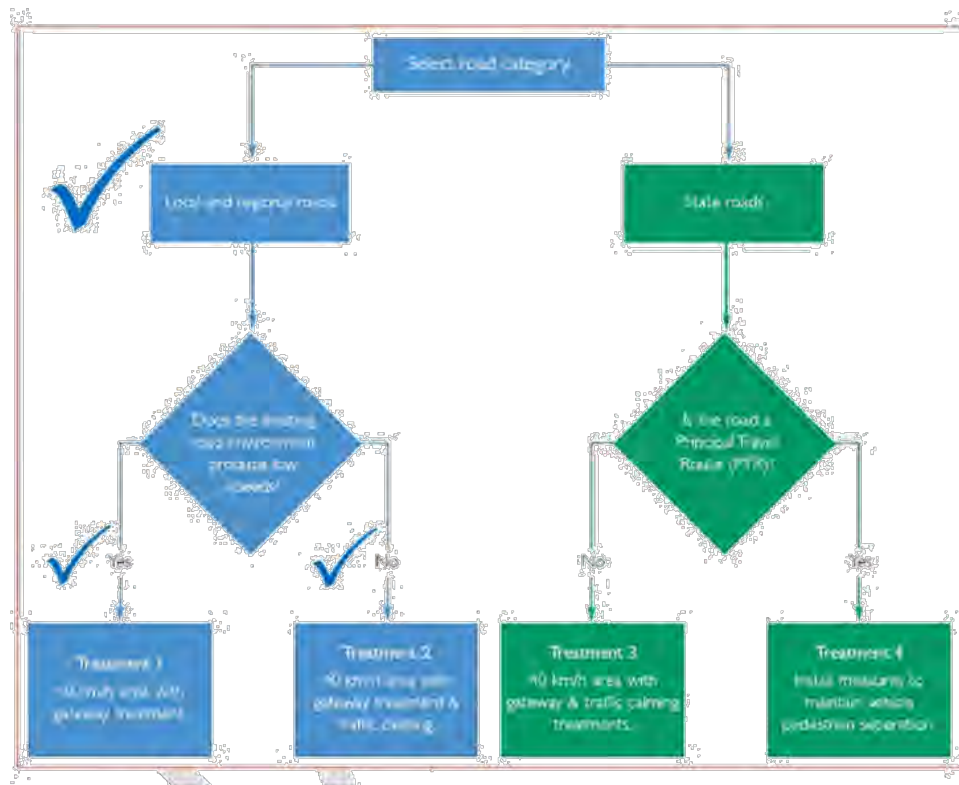


Figure 3

Further to confirmation that the Town Centres meet the requirement for a HPAA, Figure 2 of the HPAA Guidelines details the type of high-level treatments most appropriate for the HPAA and is reproduced below. See Figure 4.



See Figure 4

Creating the High Pedestrian Activity Areas.

The recommended treatments across the Study Areas have been developed in accordance with the relevant guidelines and standards to achieve the objectives of providing a legible, low-speed environment which rebalances the movement and place functions of the Study Areas in recognition of the high pedestrian traffic. The measures have been discussed and prepared in accordance with Council Staff to ensure a collaborative approach.

The following plans provide an overview of the types of treatments proposed across the Study Areas.

Gateways;

The HPAA Guide states "To clearly define the 40 km/h pedestrian zone it is necessary to install new signage and pavement markings." These consist of the standard 40 km/h speed sign, the pedestrian activity plate (used in conjunction with the 40 km/h speed sign) and 40 km/h pavement numerals.

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 20 SEPTEMBER 2022



MINUTES



There are locations at the Homebush Study Area at which some HPAA gateway signage has already been installed. In these instances, only additional measures required to achieve compliance to the HPAA Guide have been recommended in concept designs as required.

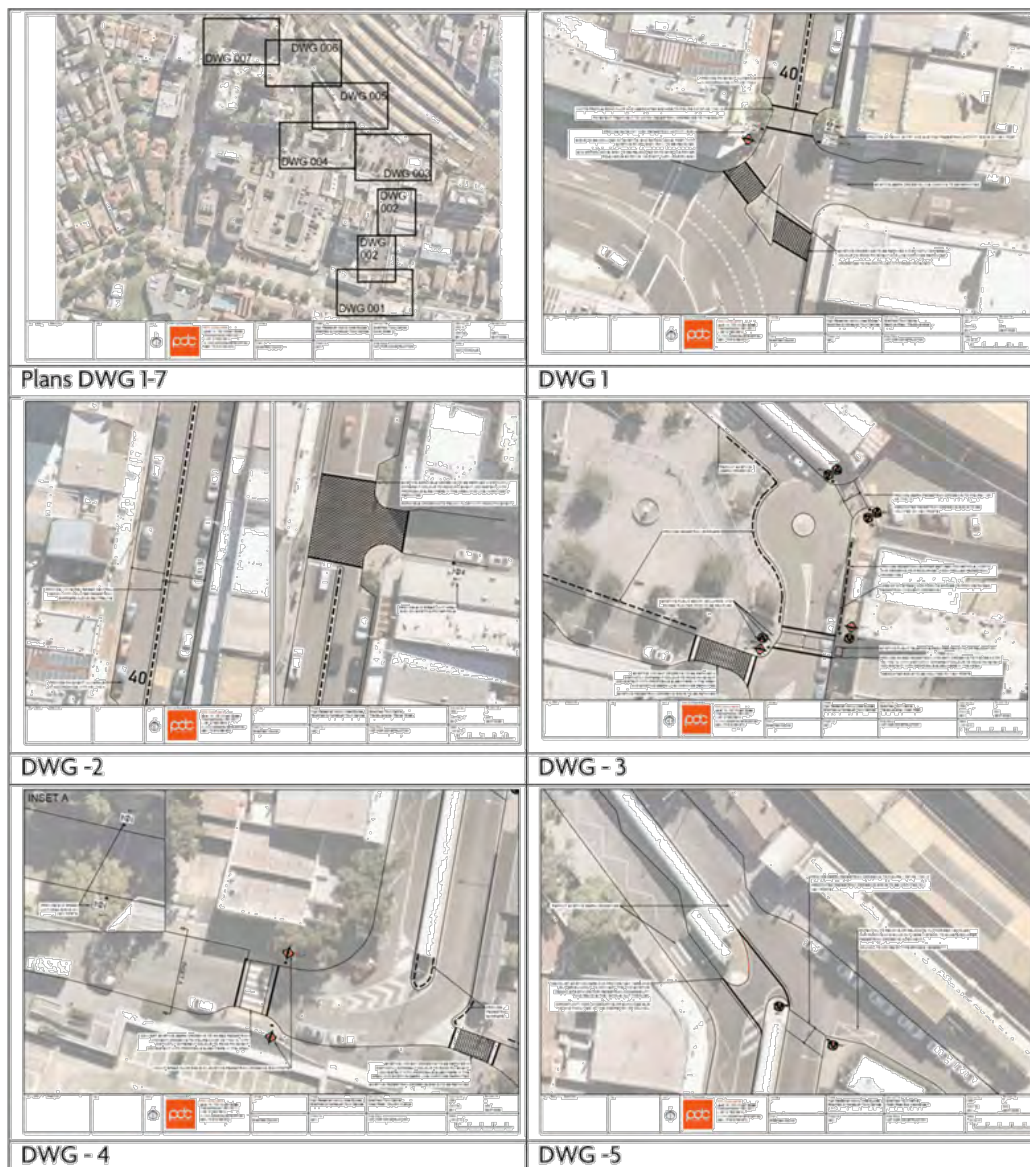
Traffic Calming Treatments;

The HPAA Guide recommends a hierarchy of treatments in addition to Gateways to suit the characteristics of the Study Area under assessment. Traffic Calming treatments should be provided in higher speed environments, or supplementary to Gateway treatments to emphasise the Gateway and ensure motorists comply with the desired speed limits.

Strathfield; Proposed Treatments and Plans DWG 1-7

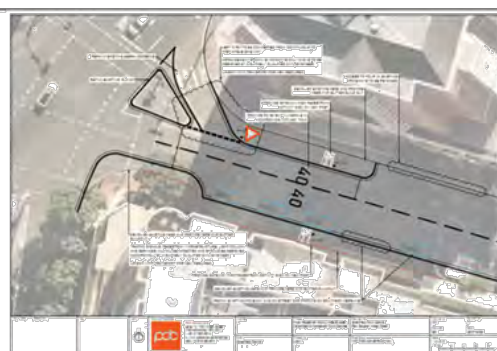
Table 5: Strathfield Proposals

TYPE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT		
			POS	NEG	NET
STRAFIELD					
Gateway Signs	The Roadside, north of Redfern Street (DWG 003)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• City and State Signs			
	Remot Street, east of The Roadside (DWG 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• City Signs			
	Church Avenue, east of The Square (DWG 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• City Signs			
	Albert Street, east of The Square (DWG 007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• City Signs			
Traffic Calming Treatments	The Roadside, just north of Redfern Street, at the intersection of the road (DWG 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One way road marking (arrow pointing left) painted on the road surface at 100m intervals			
	The Roadside (Remot Street) (DWG 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upgrade of the road surface to a high quality, smooth, and durable material			
	The Roadside (Remot Street) (DWG 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upgrade of the road surface to a high quality, smooth, and durable material			
	The Roadside, between Remot Street and Church Avenue (DWG 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Central road median and barriers for the length of the road (100m) to provide a physical barrier to motorist			
	Albert Street, between Church Avenue and Remot Street (DWG 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Central road median and barriers for the length of the road (100m) to provide a physical barrier to motorist			
	Albert Street, east of The Square (DWG 007 & 007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upgrade of the road surface to a high quality, smooth, and durable material			
	Albert Street, east of The Square (DWG 007 & 007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upgrade of the road surface to a high quality, smooth, and durable material			
Pedestrian Safety Treatments	The Roadside (Albert Street, north of Church Avenue) (DWG 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One way road marking (arrow pointing left) painted on the road surface at 100m intervals			
	Strathfield Square, between Church Avenue and Remot Street (DWG 004 & 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pedestrian crossing markings on the road surface and a pedestrian crossing sign			
	Strathfield Square, between Church Avenue and Remot Street (DWG 004 & 004)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pedestrian crossing markings on the road surface and a pedestrian crossing sign			





DWG - 6



DWG - 7

Homebush Proposed Treatments and Plans DWG 101 – 105.

TYPE	LOCATION	RATIONALE	PRIORITY		
			HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
HOME BUSH					
Gateway Signs	Burlington Road east of Homebush Road (DWG 101) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Entrapment	To signify the start and end points of the catchment.			
	Burlington Road east of Newbold Street (DWG 101) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Entrapment				
Traffic Calming Treatments	The Crescent east of Lefebvre Crescent (DWG 102) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide Water-activated Pump east of existing hair bulb on the northern side, near existing 'AA' gateway signs• Remove access to driveway on the northern side	To signify the start of the RPA and calm traffic upon its entry.			
	The Crescent east of Homebush Road (DWG 103) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide Water-activated Pump near existing 'AA' gateway signs				
Pedestrian Safety Treatments	Burlington Road east of Rochester Street intersection (DWG 104) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build out north-east kerb (to south and westwards)• Provide kerb crossing (replace existing)• Remove road surface	Improve pedestrian safety by building out footpath. Shorten pedestrian crossing across Burlington Road meeting Gateway's and provide additional formal crossing points.			
	The Crescent between Rochester Street and the railway station (DWG 104) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide pedestrian barriers to guide pedestrians to the existing zebra crossing on Rochester Street, or towards the railway station	Encourage use of formal crossing points for pedestrians, a high proportion of whom are school children.			
	The Crescent between Rochester Street and the railway station (DWG 104 & 105) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide barriers to guide pedestrians to the north-east corner of the The Crescent/Rochester Street intersection• Consider removal/replacement of trees and replacement of trees	Footpath barriers to guide pedestrians to the north-east corner of the Crescent/Rochester Street intersection, a high proportion of whom are school children. Remove trees and replace with trees and barriers. Remove trees and replace with			



DWG 101 - 105



DWG 101



Larger copies of these plans will be available on the day of the meeting.

Summary;

A thorough review of the Town Centres was undertaken, which included a review of public and active transport facilities, the road hierarchy and movement functions, a review of crash history, collection of survey data including pedestrian counts, traffic volumes and vehicle speeds, and comprehensive site observations and analysis to understand the character of both Town Centres.

Both the Strathfield and Homebush Town Centres are ideal candidates for the HPAA Program; not only do they accommodate significant pedestrian demands (generated by railway stations, bus interchanges, local businesses, and access to the broader local area) but they also exhibit traffic characteristics which, under the wrong circumstances, would increase the potential for a serious accident. Mitigating the potential for such conflicts is at the core of the HPAA Program.

The recommendations have been discussed with Council staff at this stage and are considered supportable on traffic planning grounds, have been designed in accordance with the relevant design guidelines and standards, and in recognition of local and regional policy context and other committed schemes and developments.



At the meeting Committee members received a presentation from the Consultants that prepared the HPAA Studies.

With the Strathfield Town Centre, the Committee Members were in general agreeance with the proposed treatment plans in the report however the following design changes were requested:

- DWG-1: to prevent illegal right turns from The Boulevarde into Lyons Street and vice versa, it was requested to extend the proposed traffic island further to the north.
- DWG-2: due to the need for emergency vehicles to access and service the buildings along The Boulevarde, it was requested to remove the proposed median island and fencing so as to not impede these vehicles. Furthermore, the proposed intersection treatment at The Boulevarde and Parnell Street is to refresh the intersection only and not alter it in any other way.
- DWG-3: to maintain the existing 'No parking' zone on the western side of the roundabout, it was requested to shorten the proposed pedestrian fencing to stop at the south end of the 'No Parking' zone. Furthermore, the disconnected path from the shops to the station was requested to be made continuous to give priority to pedestrians.
- DWG-4: it was requested to add a central concrete median where the existing painted median is to prevent vehicle crossover at the existing pedestrian crossing.
- DWG-5: it was requested to look at relocating the existing boxed-out parking space for authorised vehicles to promote more efficient vehicle movements around Strathfield Square.
- DWG-6: it was highlighted that an appropriately designed sign would need to be installed on the median to correctly direct traffic.
- DWG-7: it was requested to review the currently proposed left-turn slip lane with a 'Give Way' treatment due to concerns of both Transport for NSW and NSW Police of vehicles stacking back onto Raw Square and affecting vehicle flow. The proposed merge treatment is to be reviewed such that vehicles do not wait to turn left but instead merge into existing traffic, i.e. a more formal version of the existing traffic movements at this intersection.

With the Homebush Town Centre, Committee Members were in general agreeance with the proposed countermeasures in the report; Committee members also recommend the following changes;

- DWG-101: it was suggested to provide pavers that differ from the road surface and/or a painted area at each start of the HPAA to better indicate to vehicles the change in traffic conditions.
- DWG-102: the proposed concrete blister is to follow the same geometry as the current painted median treatment.



- DWG-105: it was highlighted that the combination of signs, stems, poles and street furniture on the north side of The Crescent may impede pedestrian movements along this section of the footpath. While certain items must be kept such as the bus shelter and utility poles, Council highlighted that a tidy up of signs and stems in this area should help free up the footpath for pedestrian use.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council receive and note the revised DRAFT 40Km/h High Pedestrian Activity Area Studies for both the Strathfield and Homebush Town Centres (refer Attachment 1).
2. Further that Council place the revised DRAFT report on public exhibition for a minimum period of 1 month to allow community consultation.
3. Further that any changes (if required) to the Draft Report following the community consultation period be made and brought back to Traffic Committee and subsequently Council for adoption.
4. That following adoption of the Final Report that Council lobby the State Government for funding to implement the recommendations in the final report.
5. That any works to be conducted in line with the report be considered alongside Council's Local Environment Plan to ensure compatibility between the report and LEP.

(Voting on this item was unanimous)

6.2 Allenby Crescent, Strathfield – No Left Turn during School Hours**BACKGROUND**

Council received representation on Tuesday 9 August 2022 to review current traffic movements in and around Allenby Crescent during school hours due to perceived speed issues.

The representation outlined how parents and carers dropping off/picking up students at Marie Bashir Public School turn left into Allenby Crescent to then turn around and turn right onto Albert Road to park in front of the school. The high volume of traffic executing these manoeuvres are disturbing the residents of Allenby Crescent and increasing risks to pedestrians within Allenby Crescent.

Currently, a 'No Right Turn 8:30am – 9:30am 2:30pm – 3:30pm School Days' restriction exists on Albert Road at Allenby Crescent as shown in Figure 1, i.e. eastbound vehicles on Albert Road cannot turn right into Allenby Crescent during the aforementioned hours as shown in Figure 2.



Figure 1 – existing 'No Right Turn 8:30am-9:30am 2:30pm – 3:30pm School Days' restriction on Albert Road on approach to Allenby Crescent



Figure 2 – existing turning restrictions from Albert Road into Allenby Crescent

However, this restriction only affects traffic associated with the 9 residences along Albert Road between Allenby Crescent and the Australian National University, traffic associated with the aforementioned school, and traffic associated with the Australian National University campus. As the majority of traffic from the university enters from/exits onto Barker Road and the majority of traffic from the school accesses Albert Road to the east of Allenby Crescent, this restriction only controls a minimal amount of traffic instead of the majority of traffic currently turning left into Allenby Crescent.

PROPOSAL

To prevent vehicles associated with the aforementioned school accessing Allenby Crescent to turn around and affecting residents here, it is proposed to change the existing parking restriction to 'No Left Turn' for the same hours of operation to face westbound traffic on Albert Road, with the resulting effects shown in Figure 3.

While this would legally prevent all traffic from turning left into Allenby Crescent, including residents, the residents are able to drive to the end of Allenby Road 130M further along the street, execute a U-turn and then turn right into Allenby Crescent as depicted in Figure 4.

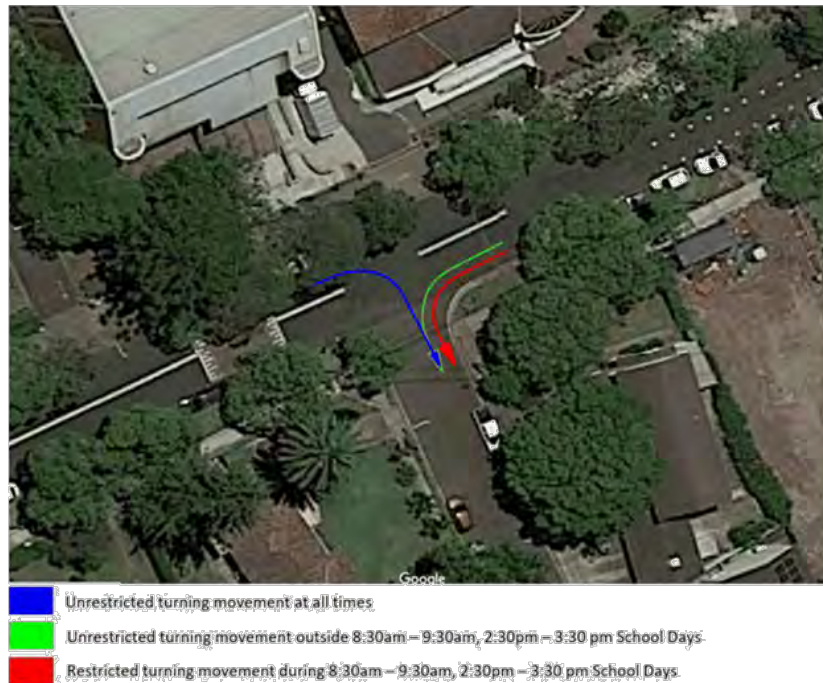


Figure 3 – proposed turning restrictions from Albert Road into Allenby Crescent



Figure 4 – traffic manoeuvres to allow residents to turn right into Allenby Crescent during the hours of effect of the proposed left turn restriction

To pick up or drop off students in front of the school on the north side of Albert Road, vehicles are able to also drive to the end of Albert Road, execute a U-turn, and drive back to the school to pull up alongside the kerb.

CONSULTATION

A consultation letter advising of the existing and proposed restrictions was delivered to all residents with driveway access to Allenby Crescent on Monday 5 September asking that any objections to the proposal be sent into Council. No objections were received from residents, indicating that all residents are satisfied with the proposed changes. Furthermore, the resident who originally advised of the traffic issues and with whom the proposal was discussed verbally indicated that he had consulted with all residents and that all residents were in agreement with the proposal.

However, one resident wrote into Council asking that the proposed restriction also include 'Residents Excepted' such that residents are permitted to turn left into Allenby Crescent during the hours of operation of the turning restriction. This was requested due to traffic associated with Marie Bashir Public School often queuing up the entire length of Albert Road to the cul-de-sac during the morning and afternoon peak hours as shown in Figure 5, which would result in residents needing to wait in the queue to then turn around on Albert Road to turn right into Allenby Crescent. As such, the proposed addition of 'Residents Excepted' would result in the permitted turning manoeuvres into Allenby Crescent as shown in Figure 6.



Figure 5 – queued traffic in Albert Road during the afternoon pick-up peak hour

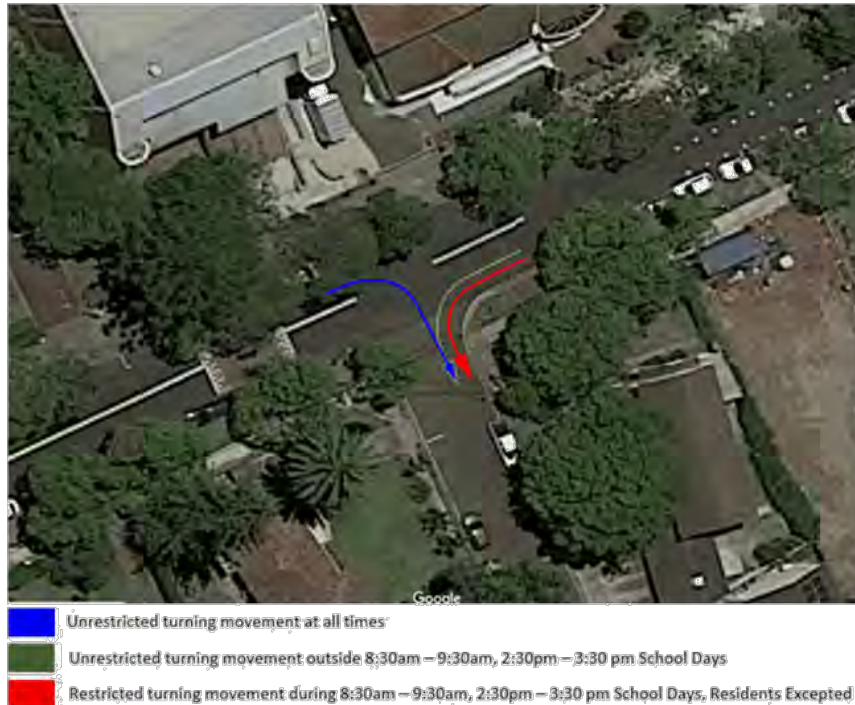


Figure 6 –proposed turning restrictions from Albert Road into Allenby Crescent following resident consultation

No consultation has been sought from the school as the proposed change is necessary to negate the effects of traffic associated with the school, the proposed change will promote the distribution of traffic along Albert Road and ease congestion, and traffic accessing the school is not negatively affected by the proposed change.

At the meeting discussion took place regarding proposed no left turn restriction 8:30am – 9:30am and 2:30pm – 3:30pm on School Days. TfNSW were not in favor of the "Residents Excepted" supplementary wording and the Police agreed. In addition TfNSW also requested a TMP is to be provided prior to the item going back to the Traffic Committee. It was recommended that this item be deferred to allow the additional consultation and TMP to be provided.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the proposal be deferred to the next available Traffic Committee meeting following approval of a suitably prepared Traffic Management Plan by Transport for NSW.
2. That the proposed addition of 'Residents Excepted' be rejected due to the complexity of regulating this between school traffic and local traffic
3. That a suitable Traffic Management Plan be developed for the proposed change in turning restriction and that this Traffic Management Plan be submitted to Transport for NSW for their review and approval subject to any requested changes or clarifications.
4. That the residents of Allenby Crescent be consulted in accordance with the requirements of the Traffic Management Plan to ensure the most appropriate intersection treatment is selected

(Voting on this item was unanimous)



6.3 Oxford Road, Strathfield – Concept Design of Pedestrian Crossing, Signs, and Line Marking

BACKGROUND

Following the presentation of item 6.2 at the August Traffic Committee, 'Intersection of Oxford Road and Homebush Road – Traffic Conditions and Assessment of Warrant for a Raised Pedestrian Crossing' and the approval in principle of the crossing implementation, a concept design has been prepared for the crossing and also signs and line marking around the crossing.

The crossing has been located approximately 20m away from the intersection of Oxford Road and Homebush Road as shown in Figure 1 for the following reasons:

- Drainage pits on both the north and south sides of Oxford Road prevent the crossing being placed closer to the intersection without a significant increase in construction cost;
- To prevent vehicles waiting to exit Oxford Road standing on the crossing including public transport buses – vehicles waiting to exit Oxford Road often split into left- and right-turning traffic, thereby resulting in a pedestrian crossing the road needing to navigate 3 lanes of traffic; and
- To provide a balance between desire lines of pedestrians who cross Oxford Road at the intersection and students of Strathfield Girls High School who cross Oxford Road further away from the intersection.

Further, the crossing location allows access to all surrounding driveways, does not result in turning vehicles mounting the crossing at an angle, and allows for the standing of at least one public transport bus and a light vehicle when waiting to turn onto Homebush Road.

Additional infrastructure as shown in Figure 1 proposed to support the function of the crossing is:

- Pedestrian fencing on both sides of Oxford Road to prevent pedestrians crossing at the intersection and direct them into Oxford Road to the crossing. This also serves to direct pedestrians away from the intersection in peak hours when Oxford Road, Homebush Road, and Churchill Avenue are congested and it is not suitable for pedestrians to cross at the intersection. The fencing on the north side of Oxford Road is proposed to extend the full length between the crossing and the existing crossing on Homebush Road;
- A concrete blister constructed between the 2 driveways of the Oxford Road frontage of 51-55 Homebush Road to prevent a second eastbound traffic lane forming at the crossing as vehicles split into 2 lanes at the intersection for left- and right-turning vehicles as currently happens; pedestrian crossings are not suitable where there are 2 or more traffic lanes travelling in the same direction. The blister still allows for entry and exit movements from the aforementioned driveways and the placement of bins for waste collection;
- Double-barrier line marking that extend from the intersection to approximately 40m west of the crossing. The line marking will delineate the traffic lanes and legally prevent U-turns being executed in close proximity to the crossing and intersection as was observed when Council conducted the pedestrian count to determine the suitability of the crossing;
- A formalised left- and right-turn lane at the intersection to facilitate more efficient traffic movements and impact less on the crossing; and

*Note to the above 2 line marking proposals: Council's Traffic Engineer has confirmed all vehicle swept paths are compatible with the proposals.

- A Give Way line and associated signage (signage shown in Figure 3) at the intersection such that vehicles must stop before exiting onto Homebush Road. While a Stop sign and line would be appropriate at this intersection, the inability to signpost the sign on both sides of the road for visibility and the proposed dual eastbound traffic lanes may result in drivers not observing the Stop sign and hence a non-compliance with this traffic device.

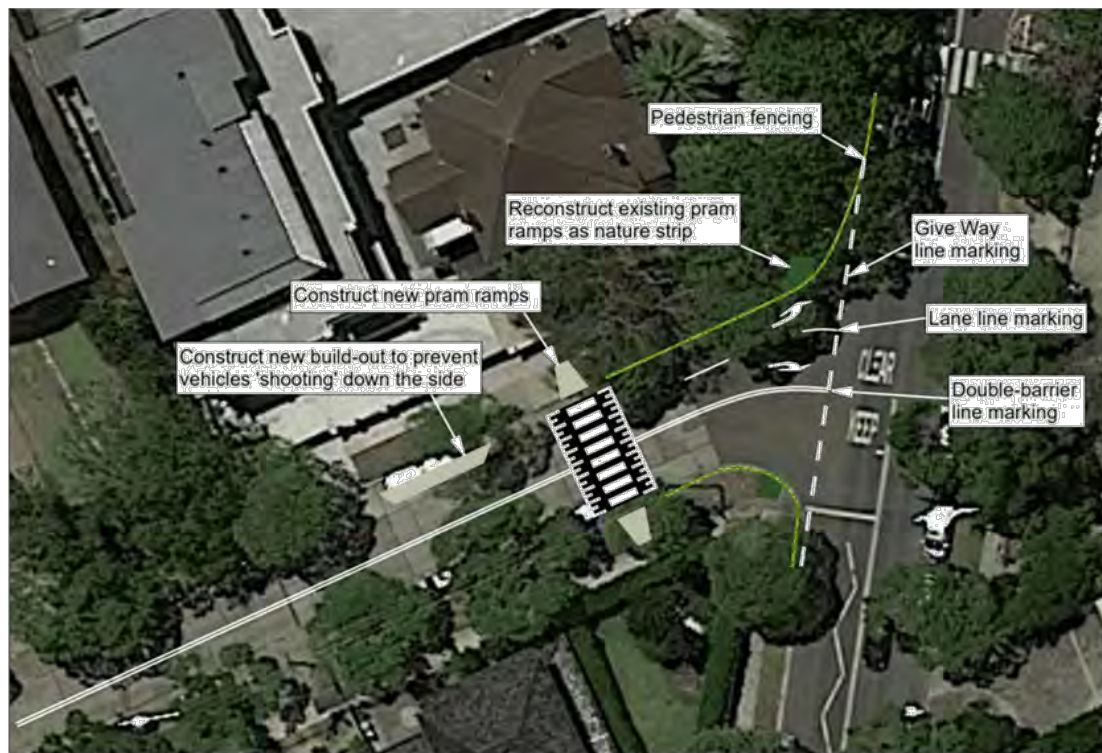


Figure 1 – proposed location of the crossing and details of infrastructure and line marking to support the function of the crossing

The following changes in signage at the crossing and intersection, shown in Figures 2 and 3, are proposed both to support the function of the crossing and to tidy up the signs in the area:

- The suitable 20m approach zone to and 10m departure zone from the crossing be implemented, with the zones on the east side of the crossing being continuous between the crossing and intersection. While the western approach zone to the crossing can be reduced to 10m when a 2m-wide concrete blister is constructed at the crossing, the proposed blister is not the typical blister detail and also prevents any parking along this section of kerb, so the full 20m approach zone is recommended;



- The existing '50 Area' sign on the south side of Oxford Road be brought forward and mounted on the existing power pole both to be removed from the proposed pedestrian crossing area and to be more prominent to vehicles turning into Oxford Road;
- The existing 'School Zone – 40' sign be brought forward from its current position to immediately north of the crossing for better visibility – Council must approach Transport for NSW about this; and
- The existing bus zone on the north side of Oxford Road immediately west of Homebush Road be removed to prevent vehicle conflicts. The only route accessing this stop is the 483 route from Central Pitt Street to Strathfield via South Strathfield. Furthermore, this stop is approximately 120m from the stop on the Homebush Road frontage of 104 Albert Road and 270m from the stop at 17 Oxford Road as shown in Figure 4, both of which are serviced by the 483. As such, the removal of the bus stop will not have any significant impacts on access to public transport for surrounding residents and school children. It is proposed to approach Sydney Transit Systems regarding this.

Furthermore, it is proposed to implement Kiss & Ride Zones on both the north and south sides of Oxford Road to promote vehicle turnover in the morning and afternoon pick up/drop off times of Strathfield Girls High School.

The Zone on the north side is proposed to be within the same area as the existing Bus Zone in operation from 3:00pm – 3:30pm on School Days, and due to the times of operation of the Bus Zone, the Kiss & Ride Zone is proposed to only be in effect from 8:00am – 9:30am. The Zone is not proposed to be effective for a shorter time in the afternoon before the Bus Zone comes into effect to prevent vehicles stopping here during the transition period between the 2 Zones and thereby affecting buses.

The Zone on the south side is proposed to be from the end of the No Stopping Zone associated with the pedestrian crossing in front of 2 Oxford Road to the area past Council's exit driveway at 8A Oxford Road. The times of effect of the Zone are proposed to be the typical school hours of 8:00am – 9:30am and 2:30pm – 4:00pm.

The implementation of these Zones would be subject to consultation with residents and Strathfield Girls High School.

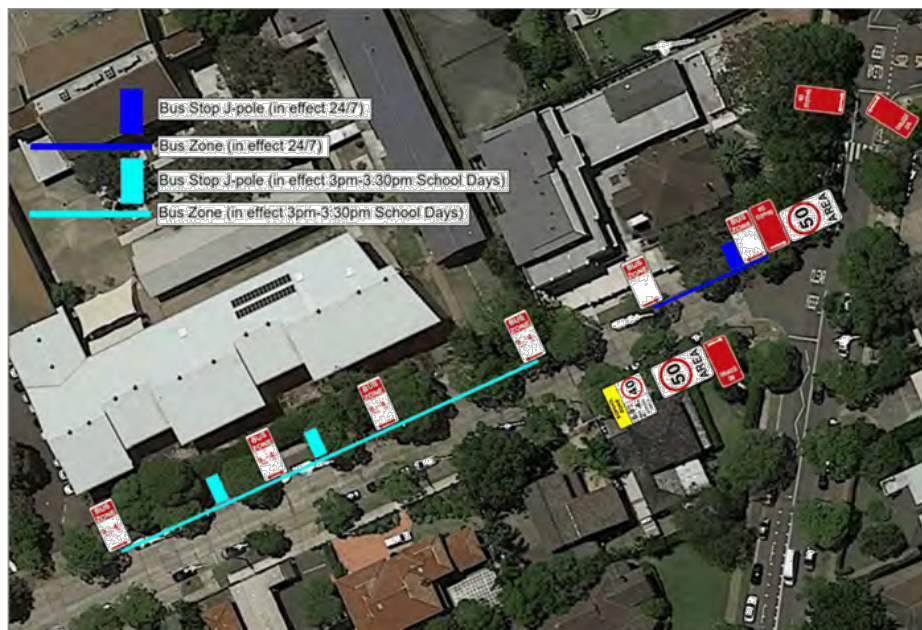


Figure 2 – existing signage layout on Oxford Road and Homebush Road

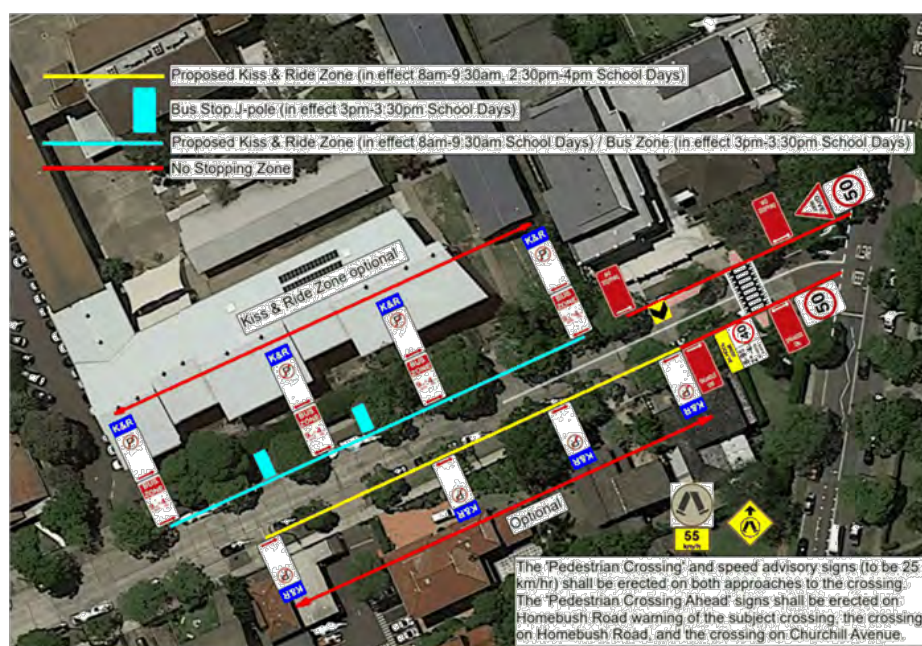


Figure 3 – proposed signage layout on Oxford Road



Figure 4 – existing distances between the bus stop on the corner of Oxford Road and Homebush Road and the adjacent bus stops on Oxford Road and Homebush Road

At the meeting, the proposed Kiss & Ride zones were discussed and it was decided that due to the existing Kiss & Ride zones on the Albert Road frontage of the school, the proposed zones would not be implemented. Furthermore, the Transport for NSW representative stated that the '50' signs could be removed from the intersection due to this already being the default speed limit of the road and to avoid confusion with the 'School Zone – 40' sign.

It was further requested that the trees around the existing 'School Zone – 40' sign be trimmed to provide better visibility of the sign.

Due to the pending consultation with Sydney Transit Systems on the relocation of the bus stop on the corner of Oxford Road and Homebush Road, it was requested that this item be deferred to the October Traffic Committee meeting where a final design could be presented to the Committee.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council approve the location of the pedestrian crossing and associated infrastructure being the concrete blister and the pedestrian fencing that will support the function of the crossing.
2. That Council approve the proposed line marking being the double-barrier lines, lane markings, and Give Way line.
3. That Council approve the proposed sign changes that will support the function of the crossing and the general area.



4. That Council approach Transport for NSW requesting the movement of the existing School Zone sign to achieve better visibility.
5. That Council approach Sydney Transit Systems to request the removal of the existing bus stop and Bus Zone on Oxford Road at Homebush Road.
6. That Council notify the affected residents of the crossing location, proposed concrete blister, and proposed No Stopping Zones.
7. Further that Council conduct consultation with the affected residents and Strathfield Girls High School on the implementation of the proposed Kiss & Ride Zones and the results of the consultation be reported to the October Traffic Committee meeting for consideration and a final decision to be made on the implementation of the Zones.

(Voting on this item was unanimous)

**6.4 22-28 Courallie Avenue, Homebush West – No Parking Zone****BACKGROUND**

Following the presentation of item 6.5 at the August Traffic Committee, '22-28 Courallie Avenue, Homebush West – No Stopping Zone' and the deferment of the item to the September Traffic Committee meeting pending confirmation of the BCA requirement for a No Stopping Zone in front of hydrant booster assembly equipment, this report has been prepared to propose an amended No Parking Zone and to explain why this Zone is required.

PROPOSAL

Following a site inspection and recommendation from Fire & Rescue NSW (FRNSW), the proposed restricted parking zone has been changed to a No Parking Zone but for the same length of 3m immediately north of the site's driveway as shown in Figure 1. While providing the required access for FRNSW vehicles to the hydrant booster assembly equipment (explained below), this would allow for pick up and drop off of passengers by vehicles in accordance with the NSW road rules.

The No Parking Zone at this specific point, being directly in line with the hydrant booster assembly equipment, is required due to the type of connection needed for this equipment.

From speaking with the Site Manager of the head contractor of the site, the hydrant booster assembly equipment is a suction-connection outlet due to the site not being able to achieve adequate water pressure - the majority of other sites have been able to get this pressure. This outlet requires a rigid suction hose to be connected to the booster equipment from the rear of the FRNSW vehicle and so the truck must reverse to be in line with the equipment as shown in Figure 2. Note that due to the proposed Zone being adjacent to the site's driveway, the Zone is proposed to be 3m in length in lieu of the 6m shown. As such, the No Parking Zone is required to ensure no vehicles are parked here so the required manoeuvring area is not blocked.

The provision for this connection and hence the No Parking Zone is required for the site to achieve an Occupancy Certificate from the BCA.



Figure 1 – existing and proposed parking restrictions along Courallie Avenue between Telopea Avenue and Parramatta Road

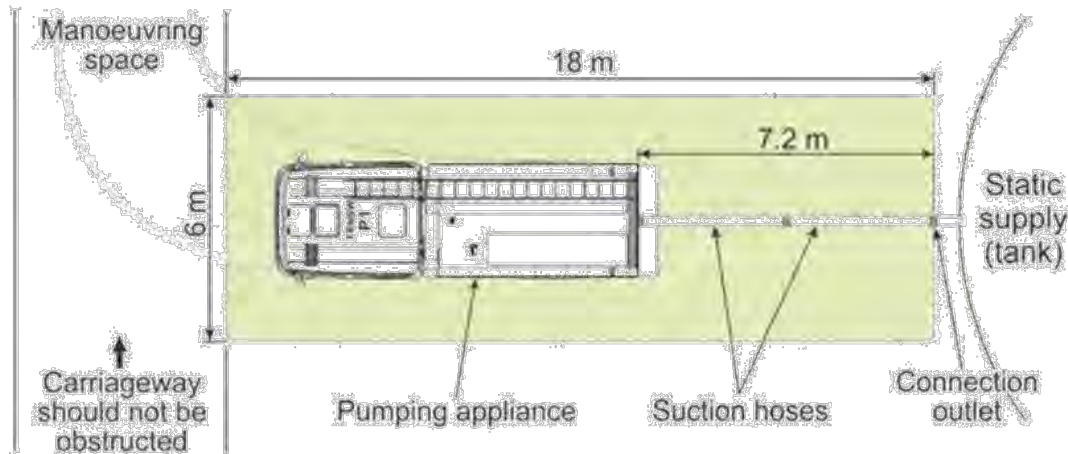


Figure 2 – hardstand area required for a suction-connection outlet and a rigid hose connection as shown in FRNSW's Fire Safety Guideline – Access for Fire Brigade Vehicles and Firefighters

At the meeting:

Discussion took place in relation to the landowner / builder had not provided sufficient evidence to show that Council has any obligation to remove on-street parking by way of a No Parking / No Stopping zone such that the community must suffer through reduced on-street parking.

It was outlined that this issue has not been encountered by Council before, and a sufficient design and consultation phase needed to be conducted with the relevant parties, including FRNSW, prior to construction such that the equipment was constructed to standard to allow the regular hose connection like other such sites in the Strathfield LGA. Furthermore, had this been an issue identified prior to construction, it should have been brought to Council's attention sooner rather than within the time the site is trying to achieve OC.

It was pointed out that while Council approves the DA, the construction certificate and certification works are looked after by the private certifier – as such, it is the responsibility of Coplex, the consultants, and the certifier to provide an acceptable solution for FRNSW that does not require the loss of on-street parking and will allow the certifier to issue an OC. The Committee Chair supported this in that it is the responsibility of the landowner / builder to ensure they satisfy the requirements of FRNSW.

RECOMMENDATION

That the request for a 3m No Parking Zone in front of 22-28 Courallie Avenue as per Figure 1 of this report to provide the required access for FRNSW vehicles to the hydrant booster assembly equipment be denied.

(Voting on this item was unanimous)



7. SPECIAL EVENTS

Nil

8. ROAD SAFETY

8.1 Road Safety Officers Report – September 2022

Report by Chris Johnson – Road Safety Officer.

Issues

- a) Transport for NSW is offering funding for a more targeted approach to Road Safety Projects in Strathfield.
- b) RSO is conducting a review of current projects to get better value and funding from the NSW Local Government Road Safety Program.

PROJECTS BEING REVIEWED

- Younger Drivers - speed, fatigue, alcohol & distraction
- Strathfield Pedestrian Safety campaign
- Graduated Licensing Scheme
- Safety Around Schools

Projects

1) Child Restraint Checking Days (Strathfield Occupant Restraint).

Council runs 11 child restraint checking day per year.

- Vehicles Checked 22/23 as of September **105**
- Last Checking day **13 September 2022**
- Next Checking day **11 October 2022**

Impact

- Positive Community Feedback
- Positive promotions across mothers groups and social media
- Driver education for each vehicle checked
- Seatbelt related injuries 2020 decreased to less than 1% of accidents

Road Safety News of interest to the Community

Community Road Safety Grants now open.

The Community Road Safety Grants Program provides funding to community groups across NSW to undertake projects to address local road safety issues. Grants of up to \$5000 and \$30,000 are available for local road safety projects.

Road Safety Presentation Slides for the upcoming forum.



A better way to collaborate

Road Safety Programs - Safe System Approach Share Responsibility

Safe System Approach

To achieve the ultimate goal of zero deaths and serious injuries on NSW roads, we've adopted a safe system approach.

This approach is underpinned by these principles:

- People are human and sometimes make mistakes – a single mistake shouldn't cost anyone their life.
- Roads, machines and vehicles need to be designed to minimise crashes or reduce forces if a crash happens.
- Road safety is a shared responsibility – everyone needs to make safe decisions on and around the road to promote safety.



A better way to collaborate

Road Safety Programs - Online Schools Area

School road safety program

On this page

- Resources
- How to participate
- Printable downloads
- Parking enforcement officer patrols
- Drop-off and pick-up initiative
- School crossing supervisor
- Further information

Request a parking officer patrol



RECOMMENDATION

That the Road Safety Officer's Report be received and noted.

(Voting on this item was unanimous)



TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING - 20 SEPTEMBER 2022

MINUTES

Meeting Closed: 12:45PM

Next Meeting: 18 October 2022



HIGH PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY AREA STUDIES

Strathfield & Homebush Town Centres

PREPARED FOR:
Strathfield Council

REFERENCE:
0571r01v02

DATE:
26/09/2022



HIGH PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY AREA STUDIES

Strathfield & Homebush Town Centres

Prepared for: Strathfield Council
 ABN: 12 502 583 608

In association with: arc traffic + transport

Reference: 0571r01v02
 Date: 26/09/2022

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Revision History

VERSION	DATE	PREPARED	REVIEWED	APPROVED	SIGNED
01	28/07/2022	Ben Midgley Anton Reisch	Anton Reisch	Paul Corbett	Original signed
02	26/09/2022	Ben Midgley Anton Reisch	Ben Midgley	Paul Corbett	

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1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

PDC Consultants (PDC), in association with arc traffic + transport (arc) has been engaged by Strathfield Council (Council) to provide an assessment of the Strathfield and Homebush Town Centres (the Town Centres) as part of the Transport for NSW (TfNSW) 40 km/h High Pedestrian Activity Area (HPAA) Program.

The HPAA Program commenced in 2003 and is funded and managed by the TfNSW Centre for Road Safety (CRS). It provides for the design and implementation of traffic calming and pedestrian infrastructure and strategies to create self-enforcing 40 km/h speed environments in locations with a high level of interaction between pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

The central objective of the HPAA Program reflects the vision outlined in the NSW Road Safety Strategy 2012-2021 of working towards Vision Zero, reducing road accidents to as great an extent possible (and practicable), and – in the context of the HPAA Program – conflicts between vehicles and pedestrians. The Safe System central to the NSW RSS identifies the fact that lower speed limits (in any situation) can reduce the severity of crashes; while there is an acknowledgment that accidents will still occur (in any situation), at the low vehicles speed established in HPAA the severity of accidents is significantly reduced, such that what may have been a serious injury or even fatal, will be a more moderate or minor injury accident, simply because the vehicle cannot travel at a dangerous speed.

The Town Centres are an ideal candidate for the HPAA Program; not only do they accommodate significant pedestrian demands (generated by railway stations, bus interchanges, local businesses, and access to the broader local area) but they also exhibit traffic characteristics which, under the wrong circumstances, would increase the potential for a serious accident. Mitigating the potential for such conflicts is at the core of the HPAA Program.

1.2. High Pedestrian Activity Area Study

1.2.1. Objective

This High Pedestrian Activity Area Study (the Study) provides a detailed assessment of the existing and anticipated pedestrian and traffic environments in the Town Centres, and in turn provides recommendations for the implementation of new road safety infrastructure by which to accomplish the objectives of the HPAA Program.

1.2.2. Scope of Work

The scope of the Study has been largely based on the 40 km/h Speed Limits in High Volume Pedestrian Areas assessment guidelines (HPAA Guide) prepared by the former Roads & Traffic Authority, and includes:

- An evaluation of the Town Centres against key criteria relevant to the designation of a HPAA, including pedestrian and traffic volumes, the type of roads through and adjacent to the Town Centres, and the crash history in roads within and adjacent to the Town Centres.



- * The selection of appropriate road safety treatments, with principal consideration of 'gateway' treatments on all approaches to the Town Centres, and additional traffic calming and general road safety infrastructure within the Town Centres.
- * The identification of priority treatments for the short term, and then medium and longer term, where there is the potential for growth and/or new road or pedestrian infrastructure within the Town Centres.
- * Further to the above, the Study details two primary stages of work, being:
- * **Stage 1: Preliminary Investigations, including:**
 - A detailed literature review, with specific consideration of guidelines relating to 40 km/h areas and appropriate road safety treatments.
 - High-level mapping of the Town Centre road networks and identification of key internal and external pedestrian attractors.
 - Crash analysis referencing data provided by TfNSW CRS for the period 2016-2020 inclusive.
 - Preliminary desktop analysis of key locations within and immediately adjacent to the Town Centres where additional or revised road safety treatments would assist in enforcing maximum 40 km/h vehicle speeds, and/or reduce potential conflicts in areas with a high number of interactions between vehicles and pedestrians.
 - Commission and review of traffic speed and volume surveys in all key roads.
 - On-site observations of all key roads and interaction locations, including vehicle speeds, pedestrian behaviour, and existing road safety infrastructure to further confirm potential locations for additional traffic calming measures.
 - Preparation of details plans indicating the proposed extent of the 40 km/h areas, and preliminary road safety treatment proposals.
 - Consultation with Council regarding the preliminary findings.
- * **Stage 2: Preliminary Recommendations, including:**
 - Confirming the appropriate locations for new or augmented road safety treatments further to consideration of all relevant road users and physical environment.
 - Development of general road safety treatments with specific consideration of the principles of managing HPAA conditions and Local Area Traffic Management (LATM).
 - Preparation of concept design plans for each identified treatment location, with revisions to the standard treatments as required.
 - Mapping of all treatment locations and the recommended treatment at each.
 - Mapping of all signage locations and recommended signage at each.



1.3. Structure of this Report

- Section 2: Describes the principles of HPAA.
- Section 3: Describes the existing conditions.
- Section 4: Discusses specific design considerations and features of the proposed treatments.
- Section 5: Presents the overall conclusions of the study.

1.4. References

In preparing the Study, reference has been made to the following guidelines and standards:

- NSW Road Safety Strategy 2012-2021, NSW State Government (NSW RSS).
- 40 km/h Speed Limits in High Volume Pedestrian Areas Guide 2009, Roads & Transport Authority (HPAA Guide).
- Evaluation of 40 km/h Speed Limits 2017, Martin Small Consulting (40 km/h Evaluation Report), Evaluation of Permanent 40 km/h Speed Limits: Summary Report 2018, TfNSW (40 km/h Summary Report).
- Local Government Road Safety Program Guidelines 2021, NSW State Government (LGRS Guidelines).
- Safe-Street Neighbourhoods: The Role of Lower Speed Limits 2019, van den Dool, Tranter and Boss (Safe Streets Report).
- Strathfield Cycleway Concept Plan, ptc 2018 (Cycleway Concept Plan).
- Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 6: Intersections, Interchanges and Crossing Management (GTM Part 6).
- Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 7: Activity Centre Transport Management (GTM Part 7).
- Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 8: Local Street Management (GTM Part 8).
- Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4: Intersections and Crossings General (GRD Part 4).
- Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 1: Road Safety Overview (GRS Part 1).
- Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 2: Road Safety Strategy and Evaluation (GRS Part 2).
- Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 3: Speed Limits and Speed Management (GRS Part 3).
- Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 4: Local Government and Community Road Safety (GRS Part 4).
- Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 6: Roadside Design Safety and Barriers (GRS Part 6).



- Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 6A: Paths for Walking and Cycling (GRS Part 6A).
- Austroads Guide to Road Safety Part 6B: Roadside Environment (GRS Part 6B).
- Australian Standard 1742 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Part 4: Speed Controls (AS 1742.4).
- Australian Standard 1742 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Part 10: Pedestrian Control and Protection (AS 1742.10).
- Australian Standard 1742 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Part 13: Local Area Traffic Management (AS 1742.13).

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2. High Pedestrian Activity Areas

2.1. Overview

2.1.1. Scope of Work

A reduction in vehicle and pedestrian accidents fundamentally underpins the NSW RSS, which moreover identifies a target of Vision Zero, being the elimination of accidents to as great an extent as possible. The NSW RSS acknowledges that accidents will happen, but provides a suite of strategies by which pedestrian and road infrastructure can be designed to prevent or mitigate [the severity of] these accidents.

The central pillar of the NSW RSS is the Safe System approach, which specifically considers the following principles:

- People – pedestrians, cyclists and motorists – are human and will make mistakes, but that mistake should not result in a serious injury or fatality.
- Road and pedestrian infrastructure – and specifically vehicle speed or interaction reducing infrastructure – needs to be designed to minimise crashes, or minimise the severity of injuries, when they inevitably occur.
- Road safety is the shared responsibility of all road users, but well-designed roads, facilities and signage can further instil that message.

2.1.2. Vehicle Speeds

Vehicle speed is a major factor in pedestrian injuries and fatalities, and the most critical factor regarding severity of injury. In HPAA, set target vehicle speeds are therefore crucial.

The lowest desirable speeds are for areas where vulnerable road users such as pedestrians can (or do) interact with vehicles. Studies from around the world consistently show that when vehicle speeds exceed 40 km/h, the risk of a serious or fatal pedestrian crash increases significantly. Analysis of crashes (and crash severity) before and after the implementation of HPAA is provided in the 40km/h Evaluation Report, the Executive Summary of which states:

The results of the [crash] analyses identified the following statistically significant effects of HPAA implementation:

- **Casualty crashes:** a 37.6% reduction in crashes 2002-2015 for HPAA compared to a 20.4% reduction on comparable 40/50/60 km/h roads elsewhere
- **Serious casualty crashes:** a 33.0% reduction in crashes 2005-2015 for HPAA compared to a 3.6% reduction on comparable 40/50/60 km/h roads elsewhere
- **Pedestrian serious casualty crashes:** a 46.4% reduction in crashes 2005-2015 for HPAA compared to a 19.1% reduction on comparable 40/50/60 km/h roads elsewhere



- ***For zones where implementation dates were known, a reduction of 12.5% to 16.4% in casualty crashes in the three to five years after implementation of HPAA zones compared to the three to five years before implementation.***

While there is no doubt that the broader implementation of the Safe System approach is working across NSW, the crash analysis provided in the 40km/h Evaluation Report clearly shows the benefits in the implementation of appropriate HPAA strategies in reducing crashes of all types. Determining and implementing these strategies is therefore the key objective of Council in areas such as the Town Centres.

2.2. High Pedestrian Activity Area Selection Criteria

While the HPAA Guide specifically identify areas such as the Town Centres as *intended* locations for 40 km/h speed limits, there are nonetheless a set of criteria by which to determine whether the Town Centres should be designated as HPAA, and then the selection of appropriate treatments to enforce the HPAA. Sections below provide a summary of these criteria.

2.2.1. Identification of a High Pedestrian Activity Area

The HPAA Guide states *the 40 km/h speed limit is appropriate in areas with relatively high volumes of pedestrians. These areas are typically characterised by commercial and recreational land-uses.*

Figure 1 of the HPAA Guide, reproduced below, then outlines certain criteria by which to determine whether HPAA strategies are warranted

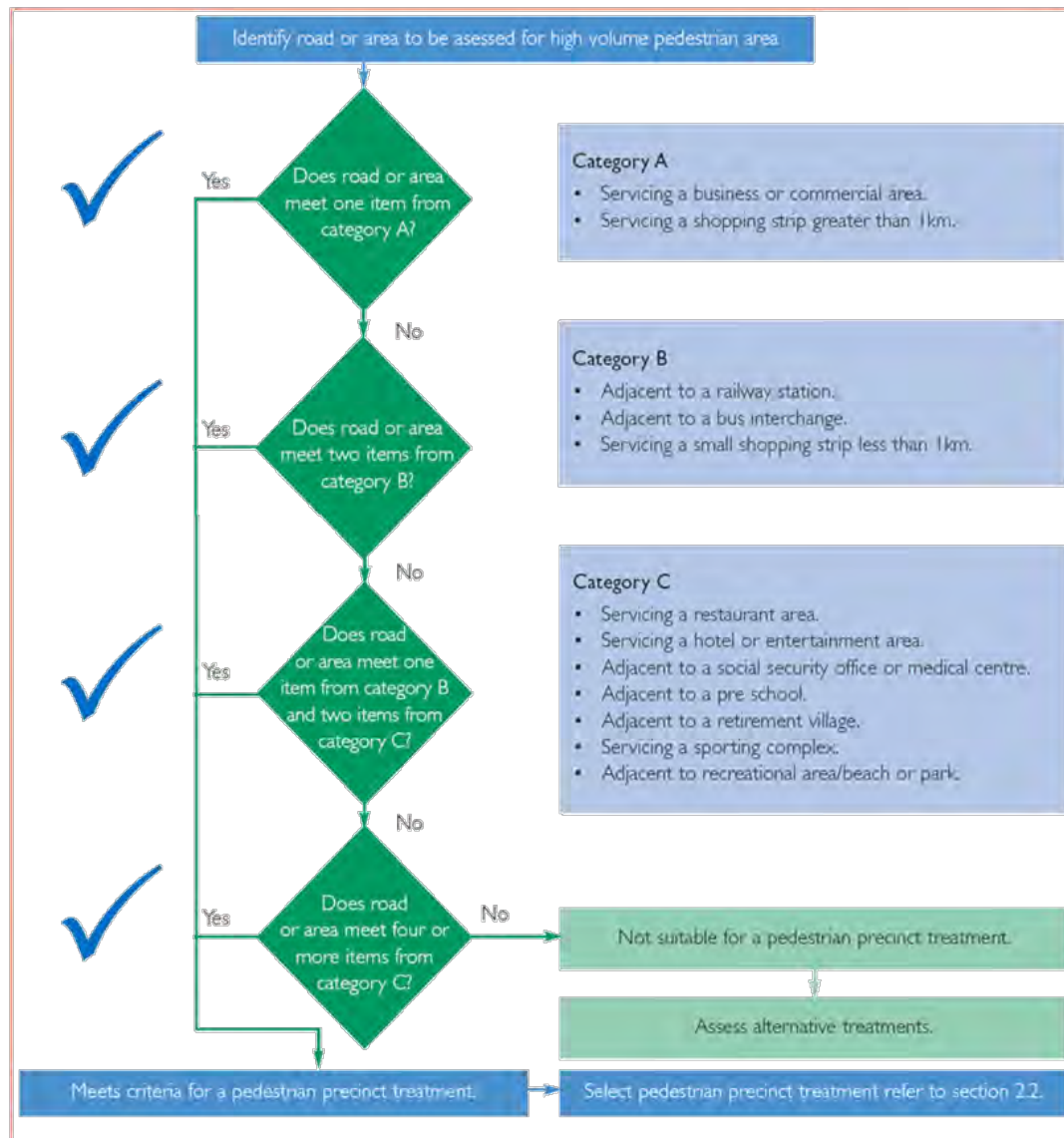


Figure 1: HPAA Selection Criteria

Source: HPAA Guide

As shown in **Figure 1**, both the Town Centres meet the key criteria considerations for the determination of a HPAA.



2.2.2. Selection of Treatment Options

Further to confirmation that the Town Centres meet the requirement for a HPAA, **Figure 2** of the HPAA Guidelines details the type of high-level treatments most appropriate for the HPAA and is reproduced below.

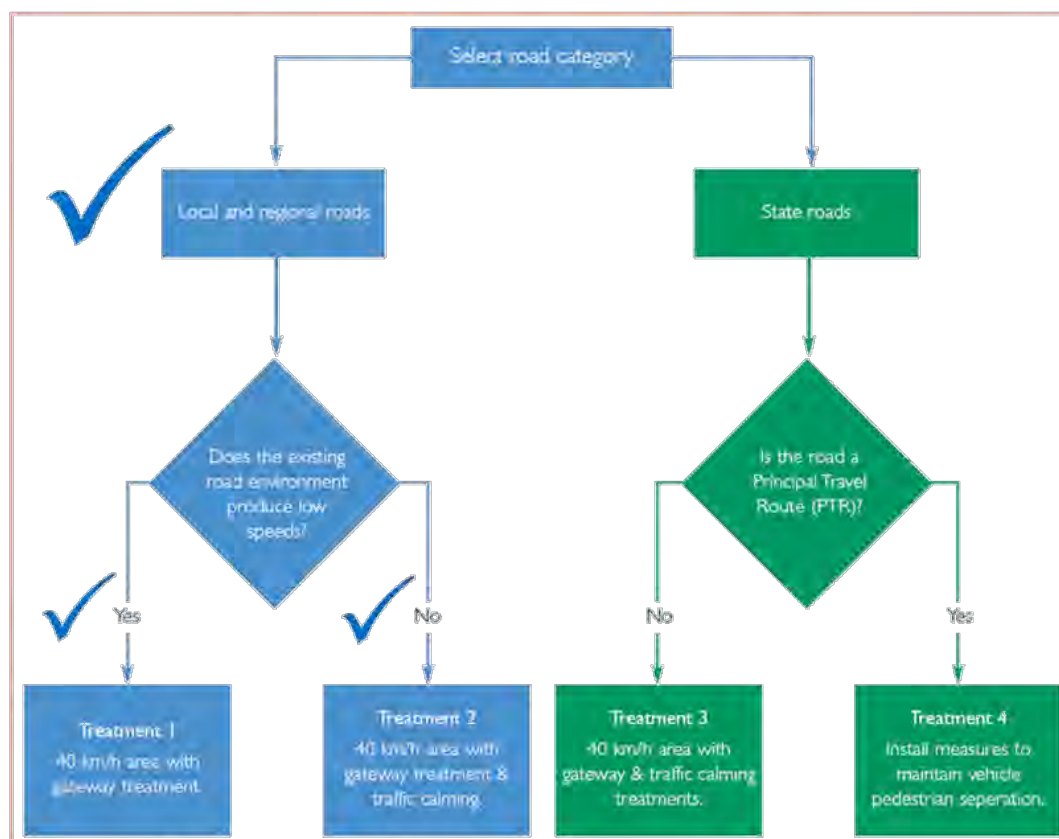


Figure 2: HPAA Treatment Options

Source: HPAA Guide

With reference to **Figure 2**, it is noted that that the Town Centres include roads where vehicle speeds are below 40 km/h, and roads where they are above 40 km/h, and as such both Treatment 1 and 2 options are applicable.

2.2.3. Additional Considerations

Prior to examining the appropriate treatments for a HPAA, it is important to note that while vehicle speed is the primary target in the HPAA Guide, the interaction of vehicle and pedestrians – even in environments where speeds are lower than 40 km/h – must also be considered. While the goal of Vision Zero is a reduction in the severity of



crashes, the potential number (even if not severe) of crashes that could arise because of a lack of appropriate pedestrian treatments in a HPAA is also of key consideration.

As such, the discussion of treatments in Section 2.3 includes both standard treatments (such as gateways and traffic calming infrastructure) but also basic pedestrian safety infrastructure.

2.3. Treatments

2.3.1. Treatment 1: Gateways

Many local roads are designed to inherently provide a low vehicle speed environment, with drivers (and pedestrians) both being aware of their surroundings; local residents streets are a prime example. While many motorists (and pedestrians) would also be aware of their surroundings in the Town Centres, there are locations where it is important the change from a higher speed environment to the lower speed environment in the Town Centres is reinforced to motorists.

Gateway treatments provide this reminder; a physical measure by which the vehicle is actually required to slow, paired with signage (or other ancillary treatments) specifically advising the driver that they have now entered that low-speed environment.

In the Strathfield Town Centre, the two entry roads are Albert Road (from Raw Square) and The Boulevarde (from Redmyre Road). It is noted that Lyons Road also leads into the Town centre but provides only for a left turn to The Boulevarde under low speed, while both Churchill Avenue and Parnell Avenue provide for one-way traffic out of the area.

In the Homebush Town Centre, The Crescent, Burlington Road (east), Abbotsford Road, and Rochester Street all form entry roads to the core Town Centre area. Each of these roads, with Burlington Road (east), as the approach, being replaced by Burlington Road (west), as the exit, also comprise exits from the Town Centre.

Gateway treatments as a minimum will provide clear signage that the motorist is entering a HPAA but are often reinforced with additional treatments such as raised thresholds (with or without a pedestrian crossing), road narrowing, and landscaping treatments. The need for these additional treatments depends on the speed of vehicles approaching the HPAA, as well as broader consideration of pedestrian movements and potential conflict points.

2.3.2. Treatment 2: Gateways and Traffic Calming

Where higher vehicle speeds are evident, gateways are paired with additional traffic calming treatments to further enforce the low-speed conditions within the HPAA, and particularly in locations where there is interaction between vehicles and pedestrians.

Traffic calming measures do not inherently need to also provide for pedestrians (such as formal pedestrian crossings) but in areas such as the Town Centres, the provision of treatments that both calm traffic and provide for safe pedestrian crossings are of course preferable. Again, the need for these additional treatments depends on the speed of vehicles within the HPAA, as well as broader consideration of pedestrian movements and potential conflict points.



3. Existing Conditions

3.1. Study Area

3.1.1. Strathfield Town Centre

The Study Area for the Strathfield Town Centre as nominated by Council is bordered by the railway line to the north, Strathfield Square and Churchill Avenue to the south, The Boulevard to the east and Raw Square to the west. However, as part of the Study, The Boulevard south to Redmyre Road has also been considered, as this intersection represents one of the key entry points to the Study Area, and moreover a key gateway location.

The Strathfield Study Area has several key features and generators of pedestrian and vehicle traffic. Strathfield Railway Station is an important rail interchange for services operating along many rail lines, including Metropolitan and regional services. Strathfield Bus Interchange is similarly an important bus interchange, and indeed attracts many more daily trips than the railway station.

Strathfield Plaza is an important sub-regional shopping centre, and includes a Woolworths supermarket, general retail and specialty stores, as well as medical, commercial and office suites. While Strathfield Square would not generally be considered a key destination in and of itself, notwithstanding hosting occasional community events and the like, it is the primary thoroughfare between the public transport services at the station and bus interchange and broader destinations south of the Town Centre, and a number of schools including Meriden and Santa Sabina high schools, both of which have a large number of students using rail and bus services for travel to and from.

More broadly, the Strathfield Town Centre provides a large variety of retail, commercial and community services, which are primarily focused in The Boulevard, and to a less extent (from a pedestrian trip generation perspective) in Albert Road and Churchill Avenue. The Strathfield Study Area is shown by **Figure 3**.

3.1.2. Homebush Town Centre

The Study Area for the Homebush Town Centre as nominated by Council is bordered by the railway line and The Crescent to the north, Abbotsford Road to the south, and extends midway along Burlington Road, Abbotsford Road, and The Crescent to the east and west. The Homebush Study Area is shown by **Figure 4**.

The Homebush Study Area has several key features and generators of pedestrian and vehicle traffic. Homebush Railway Station is an important rail interchange for services operating along many rail lines, including Metropolitan and regional services, though is of a lower order to Strathfield Railway Station to the east.

Rochester Street serves as a key local centre, with the section between The Crescent to the north and just south of Burlington Road to the south zoned as B4 Mixed Use, providing several commercial and retail uses including bars, restaurants, Australia Post, banking and supermarkets. Homebush Public School fronts Rochester Street to the east, resulting in significant vulnerable pedestrian volume traffic in the form of parents and school children.

Access between Rochester Street and Homebush Public School is achieved via The Crescent, with residential areas to the south accessible via Rochester Road, Burlington Road, and Abbotsford Road.



Figure 3: Strathfield Town Centre Study Area

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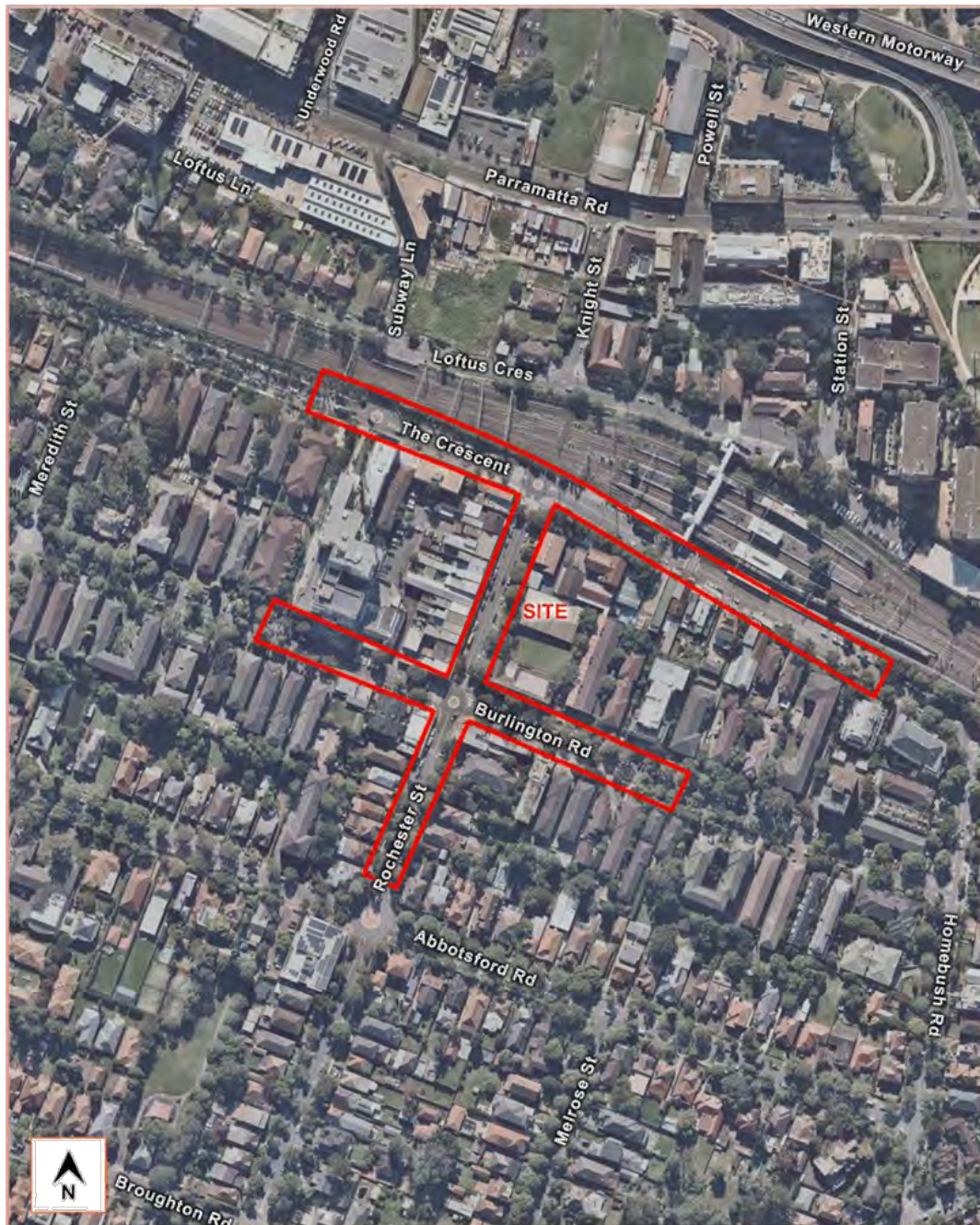


Figure 4: Homebush Town Centre Study Area

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3.2. Public Transport

3.2.1. Strathfield Railway Station

Strathfield Station is serviced by three (3) railway lines, being the T1 North Shore & Western Line, T2 Inner West & Leppington Line and T9 Northern Line. **Table 1** shows the notable town centres that are accessible along the abovementioned railway lines and the average service headways during peak and off-peak periods.

Table 1: Rail Services

RAILWAY LINE	NOTABLE TOWN CENTRES ALONG LINE	AVERAGE HEADWAY
T1 Richmond Line	Richmond, Schofields, Blacktown, Seven Hills, Parramatta, Lidcombe, Strathfield, Redfern & Sydney CBD	Weekdays: 6-10 minutes peak / 10 minutes off peak Weekends: 30 minutes
T1 Western Line	Emu Plains, Penrith, St Mary's, Blacktown, Seven Hills, Parramatta, Lidcombe, Strathfield, Redfern & Sydney CBD	Weekdays: 6-10 minutes peak / 15 minutes off peak Weekends: 30 minutes
T1 North Shore	Berowra, Hornsby, Gordon, Lindfield, Chatswood, North Sydney, Sydney CBD, Redfern, Strathfield, Lidcombe & Parramatta	Weekdays: 3-6 minutes Weekends: 8-15 minutes
T2 Inner West & Leppington Line	Leppington, Glenfield, Liverpool, Cabramatta, Parramatta, Lidcombe, Homebush, Strathfield, Ashfield, Redfern & Sydney CBD	Weekdays: 4-10 minutes peak / 15 minutes off peak Weekends: 15 minutes
T9 Northern Line	Hornsby, Epping, Strathfield, Ashfield, Regent, Sydney CBD, North Sydney, Chatswood, Lindfield & Gordon	Weekdays: 10 minutes peak / 15 minutes off peak Weekends: 15 minutes

Strathfield Station is an important rail interchange for Metropolitan and Regional rail services. Due to the number of rail lines it services, and commuter, student and visitor demands generated within or in close proximity to the Town Centre, patronage at Strathfield Station is high, with the majority of trips area to and from the southern side of Strathfield Station.

Opal data is available from TfNSW indicating average weekly trips at Strathfield Station. A summary of trips across a standard day, and trips per day across a standard week, is provided in **Figure 5**.

With reference to **Figure 5**, it is estimated that approximately 3,500 – 4,000 people are entering and leaving Strathfield Station each day, and based on site observations and a review of trip generators north and south of the rail line, an estimated minimum of 3,000 of these trips would be generated to, though, or from the Town Centre, including trips between the railway station and the bus interchange.

Peak periods are as anticipated, being during an extended AM peak period which includes a high number of commuter and school trips, and an extended PM peak period, again likely dominated by commuter and school trips.



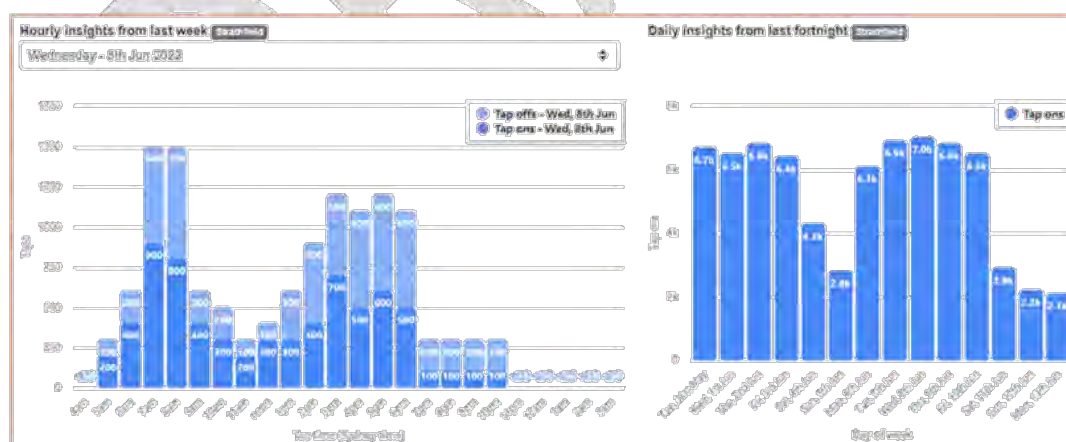
Figure 5: Strathfield Station Hourly and Daily Patronage

Source: TfNSW

3.2.2. Strathfield Bus Interchange

The same Opal data is also available for the Strathfield bus interchange; a summary of trips across a standard day, and trips per day across a standard week, is provided in Figure 6.

There is a high demand for bus trips to and from the bus interchange, with some 13,000 – 14,000 bus trips on a standard weekday. The majority of these trips would be to, through or from the Town Centre, and include trips between the bus interchange and the rail station. As at the rail station, the AM and PM peak periods would include significant school and commuter trip demand.





3.2.3. Strathfield Public Transport Summary

Public transport is a popular mode of choice for travel to and from Strathfield, and moreover to, through and from the Town Centre. The data also confirms site observations relating to the large number of pedestrians within the Town Centre at all times, but particularly during the extended AM and PM peaks during which vehicle traffic also peaks. Public transport services available near and within the Strathfield Town Centre are illustrated by **Figure 7**.

3.2.4. Homebush Railway Station

Homebush Station is serviced by the T2 Inner West & Leppington Line only, with notable town centres and average headways noted in **Table 1**. While detailed Opal data is not available for Homebush Station, sample surveys undertaken by TfNSW between 2016 and 2020 indicate that trips increased from 4,800 daily trips in 2016 to 7,060 daily trips in 2019; however, in the subsequent surveys, trips were significantly lower due to COVID conditions. A summary of weekday arrival and departure trips across the day at Homebush Station is shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Homebush Station Daily Trips

YEAR	6:00AM - 10:00AM		10:00AM - 3:00PM		3:00PM - 7:00PM		7:00PM - 6:00AM		24 HOURS	
	ENTRY	EXIT	ENTRY	EXIT	ENTRY	EXIT	ENTRY	EXIT	ENTRY	EXIT
2016	1,250	260	480	330	450	1,030	230	790	2,410	2,410
2017	1,630	300	620	390	560	1,280	290	950	3,100	2,920
2018	1,880	300	730	440	600	1,500	350	990	3,560	3,250
2019	1,900	360	720	480	690	1,540	390	980	3,700	3,360
Feb 2020	1,880	310	660	440	620	1,450	400	950	3,560	3,160
May 2020	350	120	300	110	240	430	180	210	1,070	970
Sep 2020	780	210	490	340	430	750	250	450	1950	1750

Source: TfNSW

Homebush Station displays the general characteristics of most suburban railway stations, with peak departures (commuters) through the morning and then peak arrivals (commuters) in the afternoon and early evening.

3.2.5. Homebush Bus Services

No opal data is available for the bus stops adjacent to the Homebush Station in The Crescent. Notwithstanding, based on our observations there is a reasonable demand for buses during commuter and school peak periods.

3.2.6. Homebush Public Transport Summary

Whilst public transport in Homebush is used less than at Strathfield, it remains a popular mode of choice for those travelling to and from the Town Centre and adjacent residential areas. The data also confirms site observations relating to the large number of pedestrians within the Town Centre, but particularly during the school peak periods given the location of Homebush Public School as central to the Town Centre and very near public transport services. Public transport services available near and within the Homebush Town Centre are illustrated by **Figure 8**.

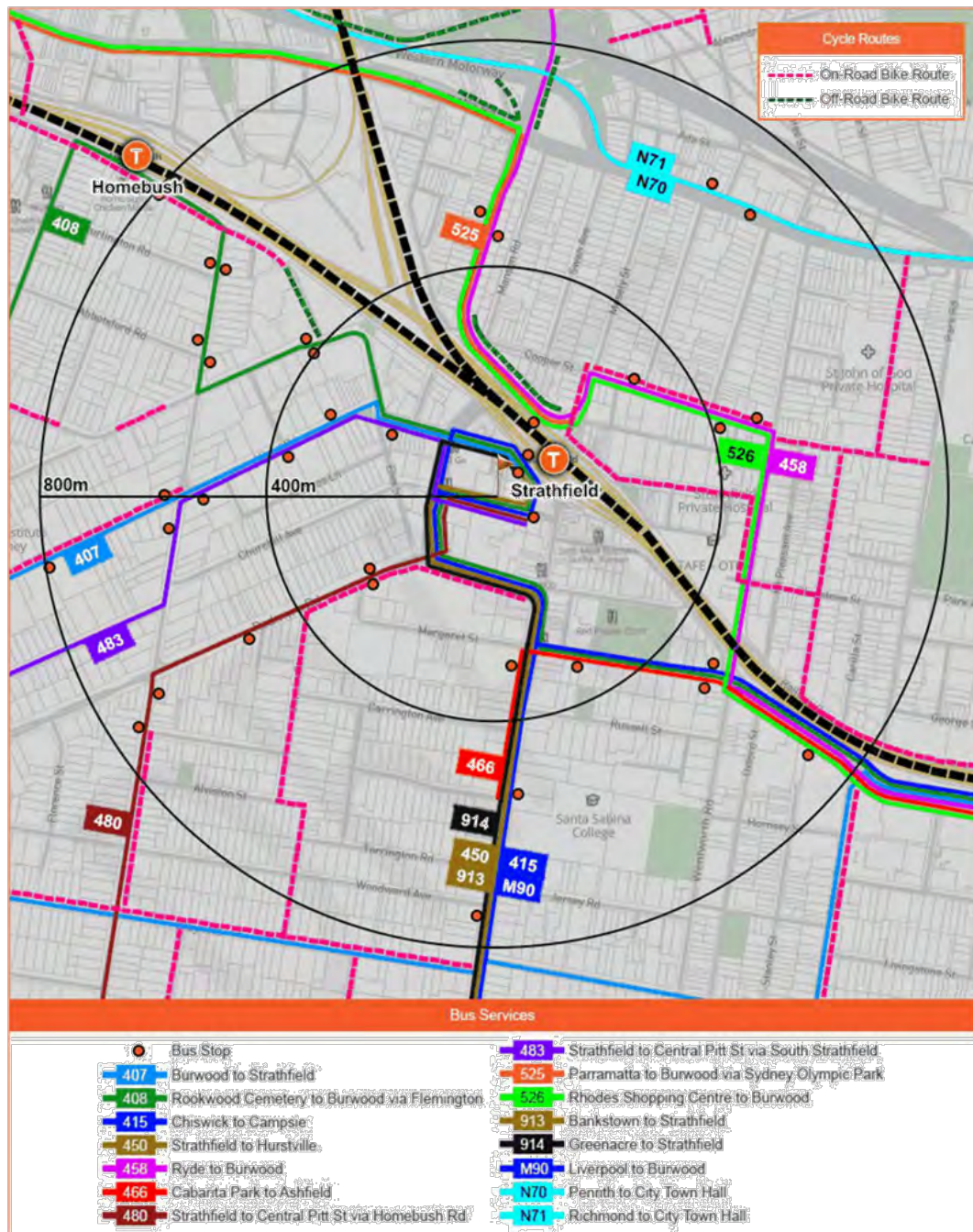


Figure 7: Strathfield Public & Active Transport Services

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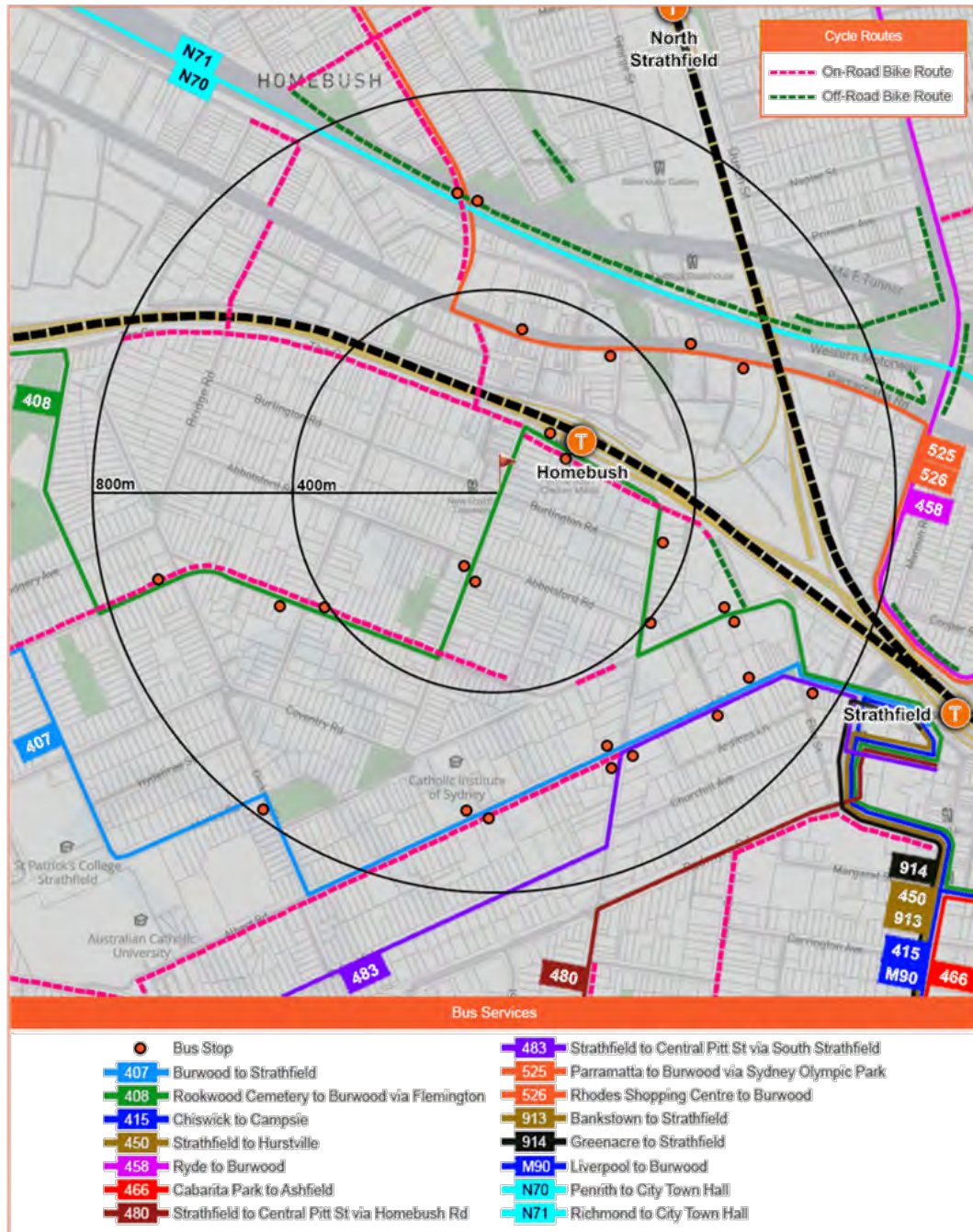


Figure 8: Homebush Public & Active Transport Services

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3.3. Active Transport

3.3.1. Active Transport Infrastructure

There is already a significant amount of active transport infrastructure within the Strathfield Town Centre as illustrated by **Figure 9**, which:

- Provides access to and from the rail station.
- Provides access to and from the bus interchange.
- Provides general access across the Town Centre, and particularly along the key desire lines between the rail station, bus interchange, Strathfield Plaza entries and retail, and commercial premises in The Boulevard.



Figure 9: Strathfield Study Area Pedestrian Infrastructure



There is also a significant amount of pedestrian infrastructure in the Homebush Town Centre, which is specifically focused on trips across The Crescent and Rochester Street in the immediate vicinity of Homebush Station.

Figure 10 provides an overview of the pedestrian infrastructure within the Homebush Town Centre.



Figure 10: Homebush Study Area Pedestrian Infrastructure



3.3.2. Pedestrian Volumes

Pedestrian traffic volumes were recorded on Thursday 16 June (06:30-09:30 and 15:30-18:30) and Saturday (11:00-15:00) at several locations across the Strathfield and Homebush Town Centres. The peak hours for pedestrian counts were found to be 08:00-09:00 and 17:30-18:30 on weekdays and 13:00-14:00 on the Saturday.

Peak hour pedestrian volumes recorded are illustrated by **Figure 11 – Figure 19**.

Strathfield

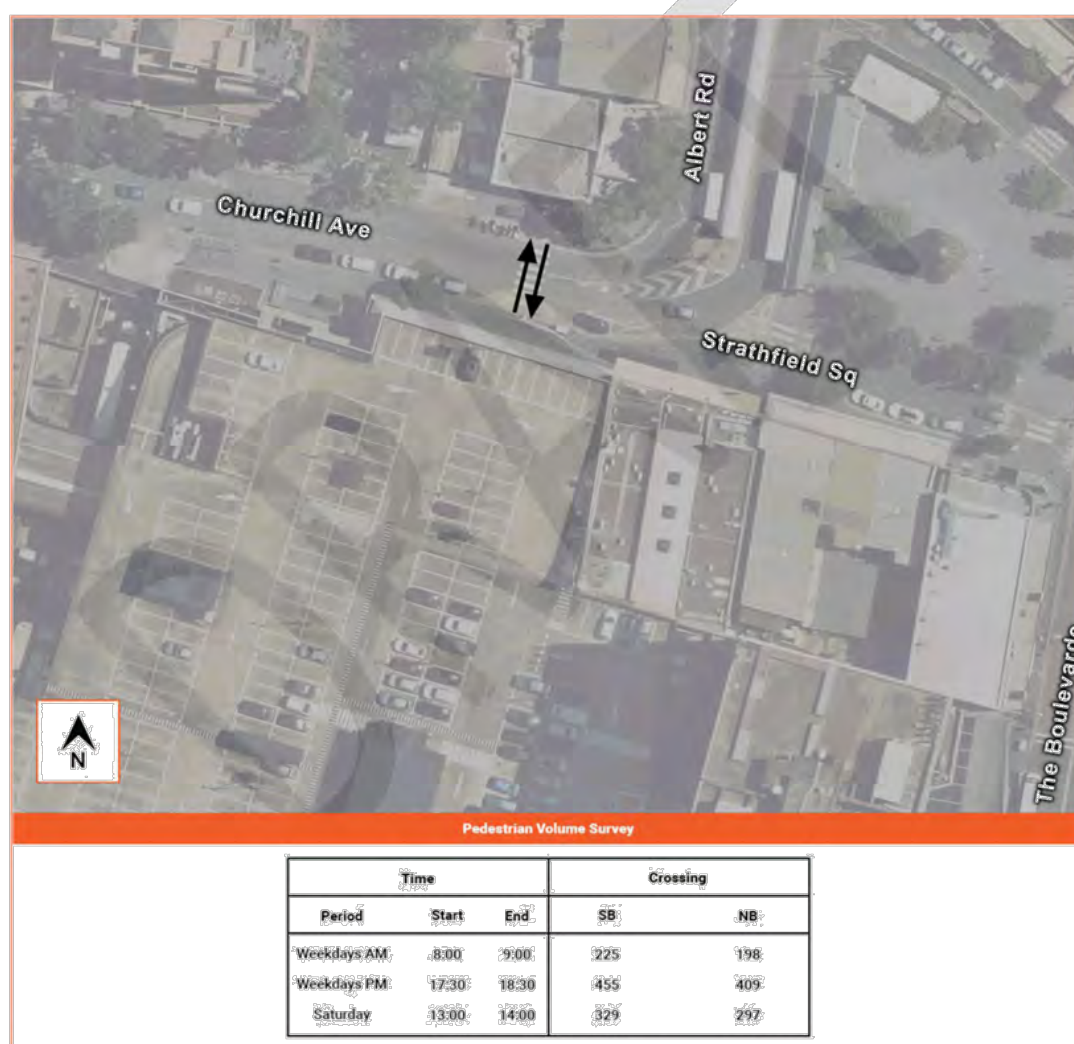


Figure 11: Pedestrian Peak Hour Volumes - Churchill Avenue



Figure 12: Pedestrian Peak Hour Volumes - Albert Road (East)

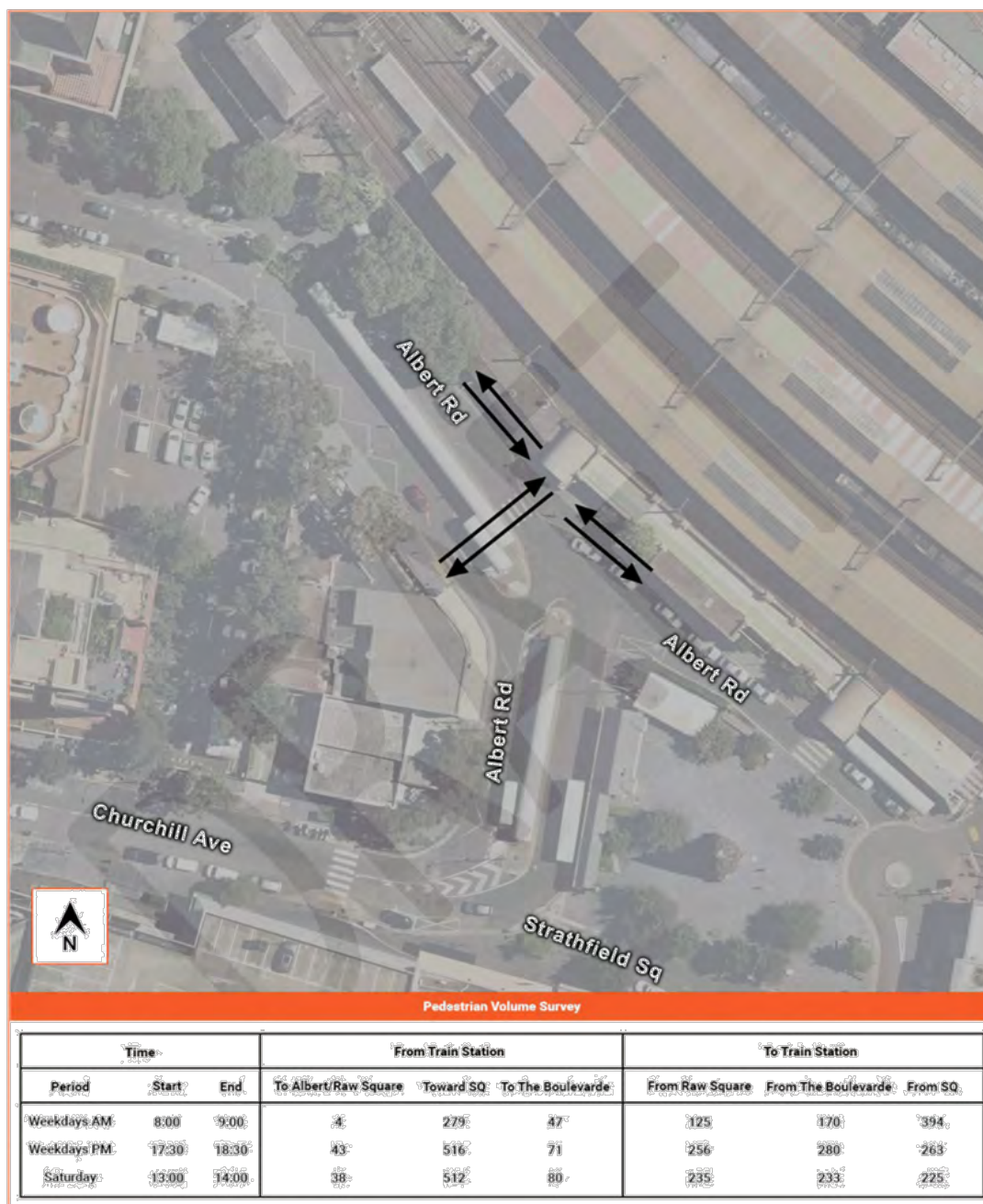


Figure 13: Pedestrian Peak Hour Volumes - Albert Road (West)

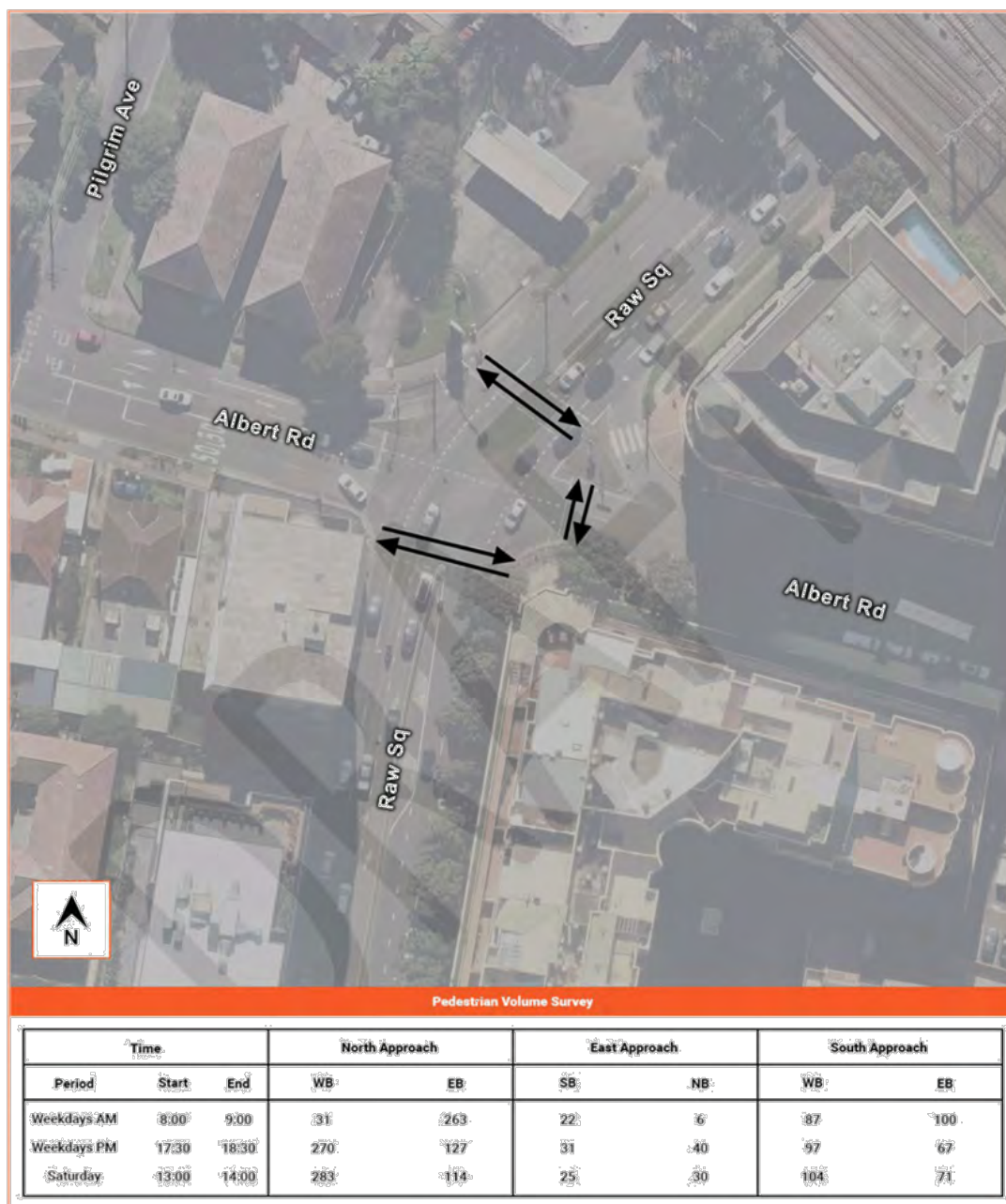


Figure 14: Pedestrian Peak Hour Volumes - Raw Square / Albert Road

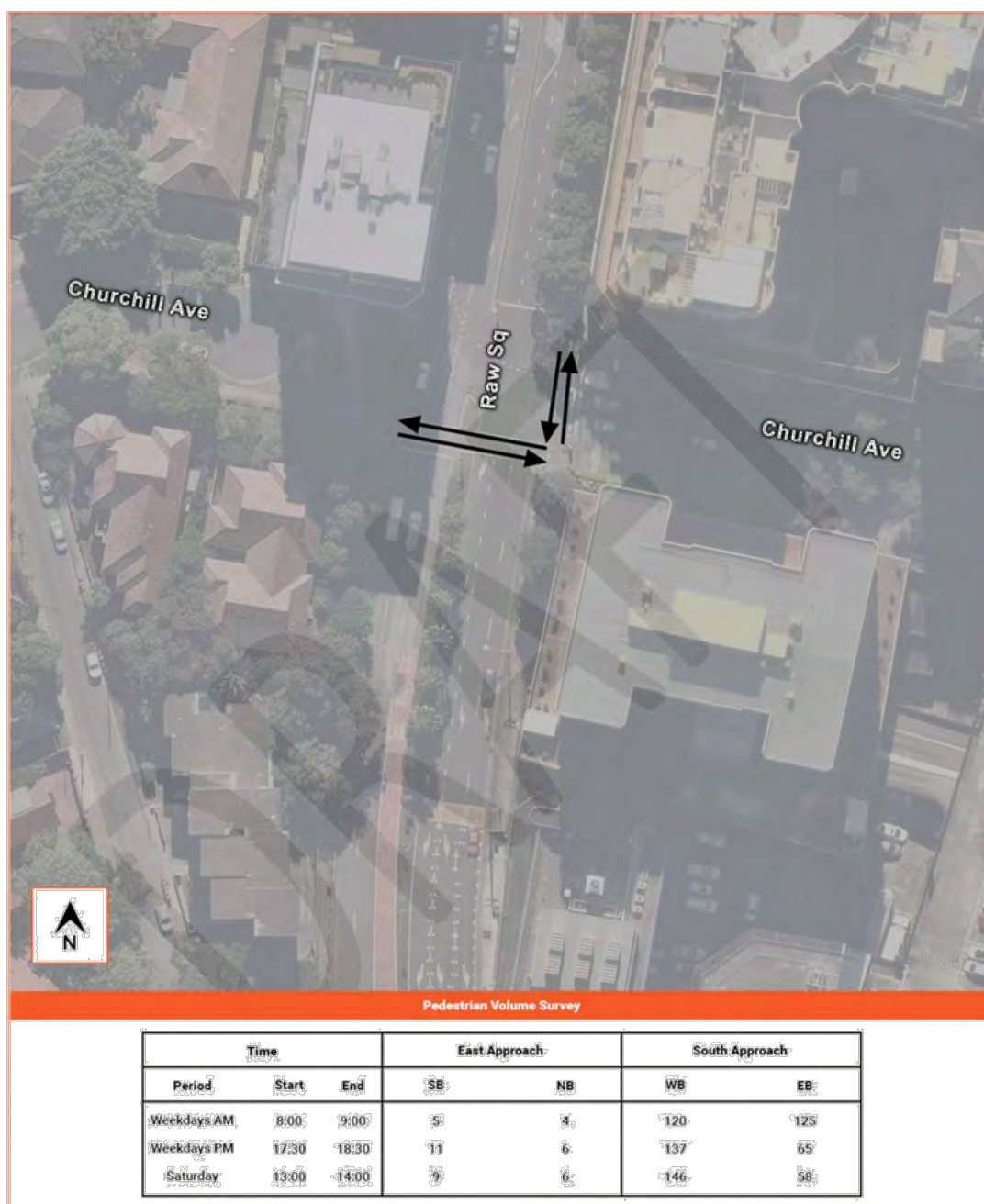


Figure 15: Pedestrian Peak Hour Volumes - Raw Square / Churchill Avenue

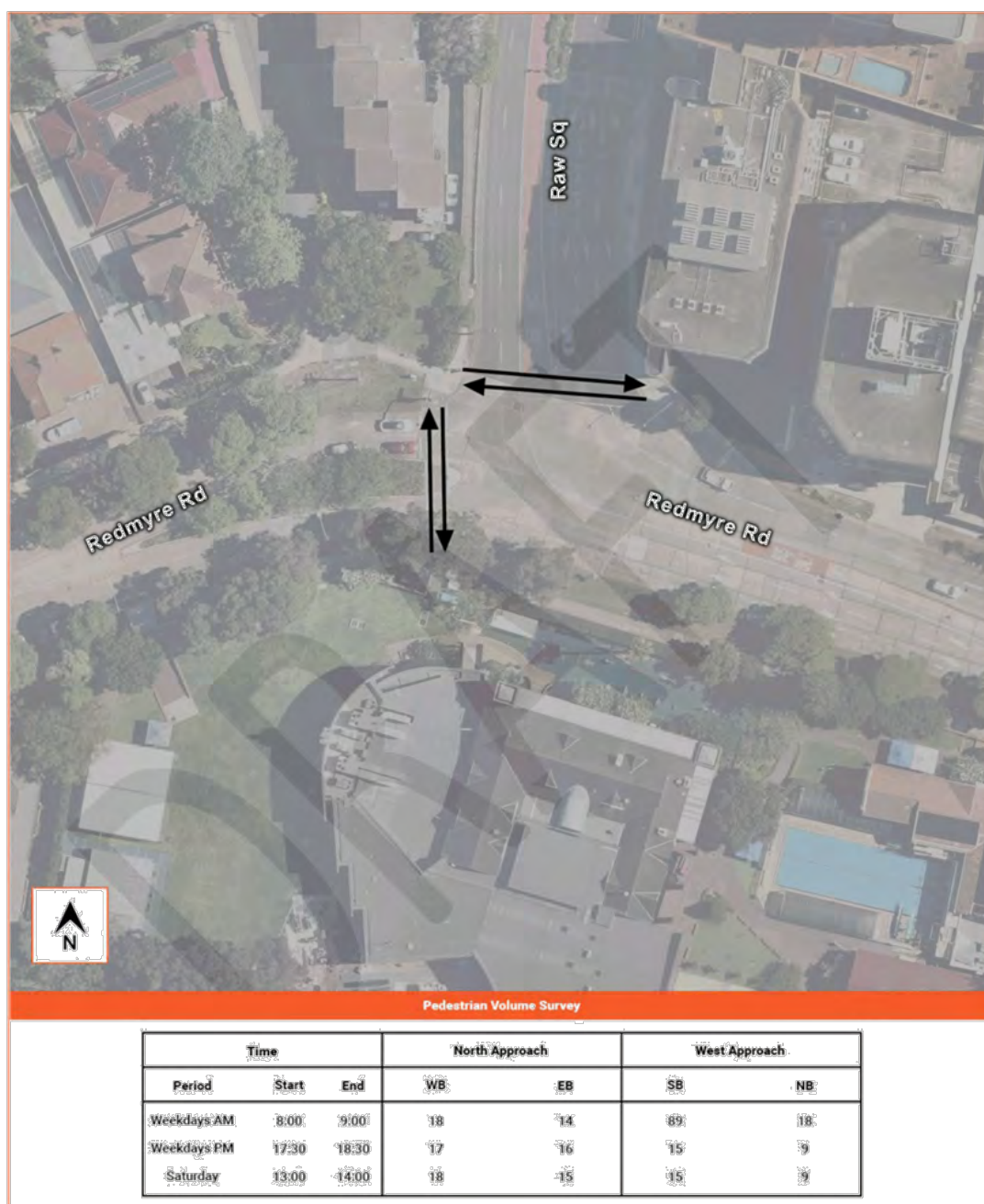


Figure 16: Pedestrian Peak Hour Volumes – Redmyre Road / Raw Square

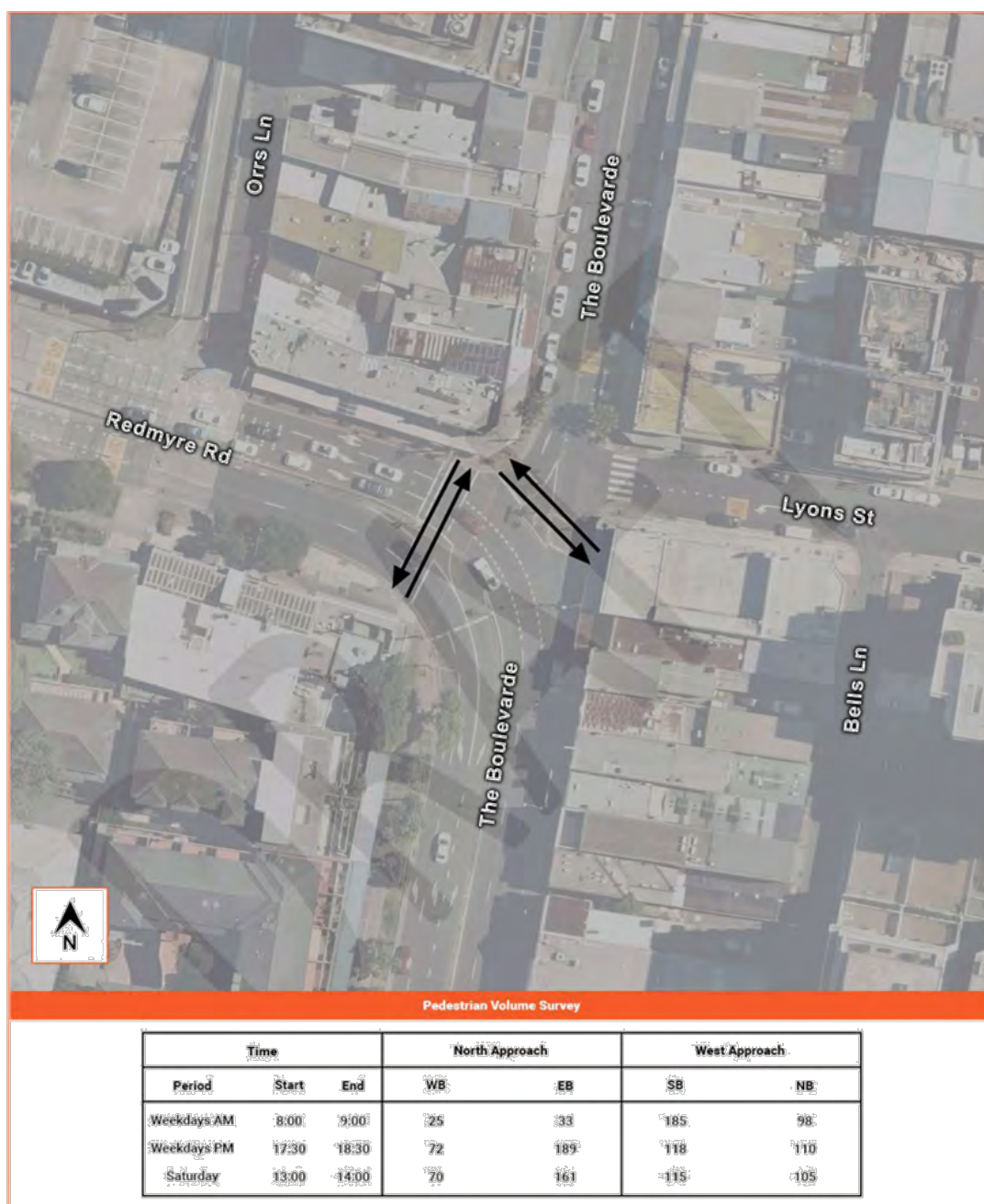


Figure 17: Pedestrian Peak Hour Volumes – Redmyre Road / The Boulevard



Homebush

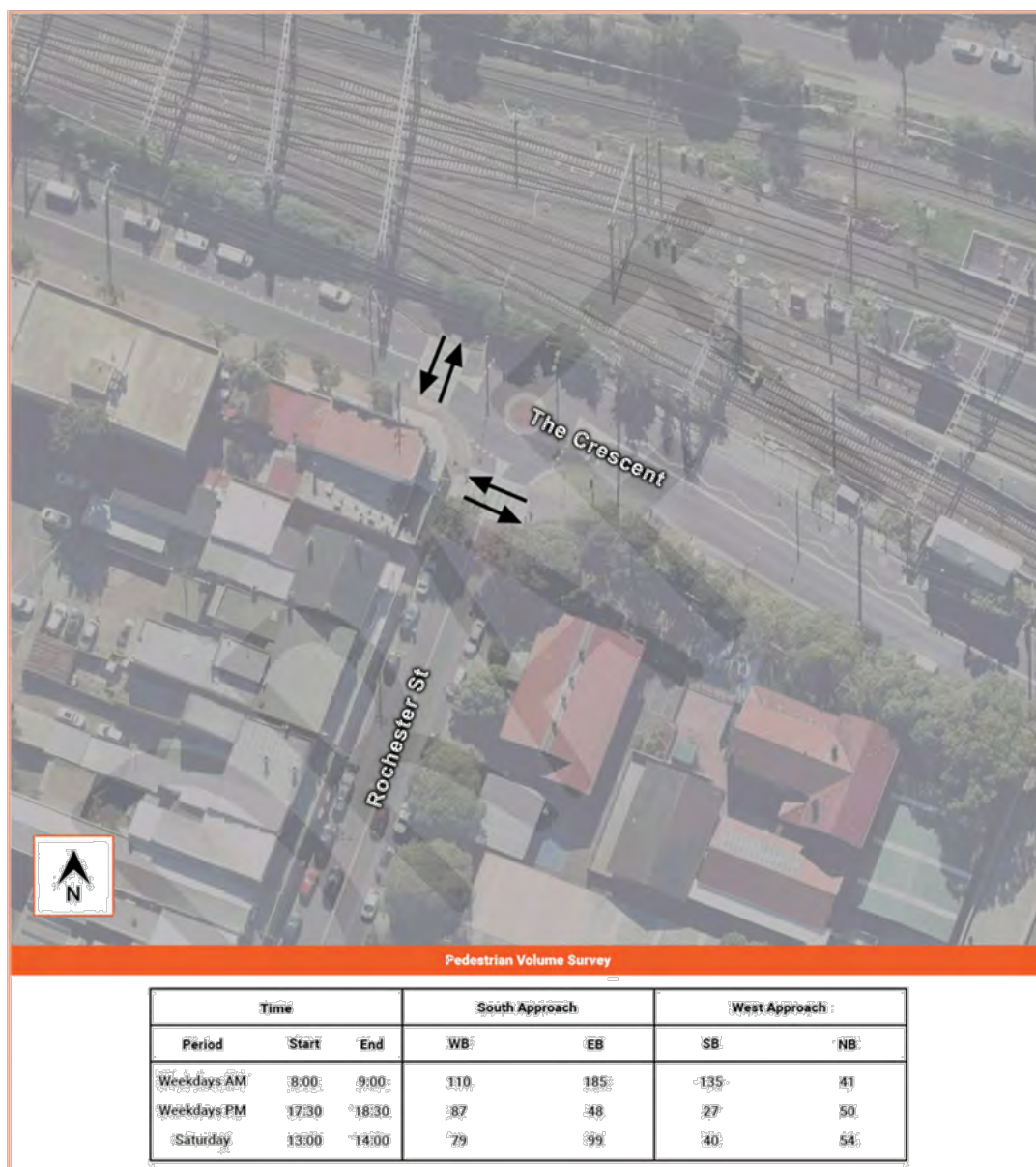


Figure 18: Pedestrian Peak Hour Volumes – The Crescent / Rochester Street



Figure 19: Pedestrian Peak Hour Volumes – The Crescent



3.3.3. Pedestrian Desire Lines

When considering the pedestrian network, it is important to understand the key pedestrian desire lines as the travel paths that require specific focus regarding the potential for conflicts.

Figure 20 and **Figure 21** indicate these desire lines in both the Town Centres, noting that, overall, appropriate active transport infrastructure is in place to facilitate direct and safe access along these key paths.



Figure 20: Strathfield Pedestrian Desire Lines



Figure 21: Homebush Pedestrian Desire Lines

3.3.4. Pedestrian Footpaths

Pedestrian footpaths are provided on both sides of every road within the Strathfield Town Centre other than the eastern section of Albert Road, where the footpath is only provided on the northern side of the road (adjacent to Strathfield Station).



In most instances, footpaths provide a width that would be compliant to Austroads requirements; however, there are several sections of footpath which do not provide compliance, some of which are in important locations along the key pedestrian desire lines to and from the rail station and bus interchange.

Footpaths are also provided on both sides of every road within the Homebush Town Centre; however, there are short sections or isolated pinch points which would not comply with the requirements of Austroads, such as along the northern footpath of The Crescent to the west of the rail station, largely resulting from inconveniently placed street furniture and utility poles.

The northern footpath of The Crescent also narrows to the east of the Town Centre before terminating at Homebush Road with no crossing facilities for continuity with footpaths along Homebush Road.

3.3.5. Pedestrian Crossing Facilities

With reference to **Figure 9** and **Figure 10**, crossing facilities are provided in most of the key locations across the Town Centres and are generally appropriate to the road environment where the crossing facilities are located. In this regard:

- The zebra (at grade) crossings in the vicinity of the rail station and bus interchange are in roads with relatively low traffic volumes, low vehicle speeds, and where the width of the crossing is relatively short.
- The wombat (raised) crossings, in locations such as Strathfield Square or in The Crescent at the Homebush Station access, are in roads with relatively low traffic volumes and low vehicle speeds, but where there is a higher concentration of pedestrians and / or a longer crossing distance.
- The signalised crossings in Strathfield Town Centre of Raw Square at Albert Street and Churchill Avenue, of The Boulevard at Redmyre Road, and of Redmyre Road at The Boulevard, are required to provide the safe crossing of higher traffic volumes and speed roads. There are no signalised pedestrian crossings in the Homebush Town Centre
- The scramble crossing in The Boulevard is appropriate at a location where there are several pedestrian desire lines, particularly given its proximity to the Strathfield Plaza entry.

3.3.6. Pedestrian Crossing Facilities

An important means by which to reduce random pedestrian crossings is to channel pedestrians to formal crossing locations. In this regard, there are locations in the Town Centres where either barrier fencing or landscaping is provided, particularly near the corner of local intersections, to deter pedestrians from crossing in the vicinity of intersections, where there is great potential for conflict during turning vehicles.

3.3.7. Bicycle Facilities

No roads within the Strathfield Town Centre are designated on- or off-road cycle paths; however, the low-speed environment within the Town Centre on roads such as Albert Road make cycling a somewhat convenient mode of travel. Having said that, the high pedestrian volumes, bus traffic, private vehicle and taxi traffic, and passenger pick up and drop offs for the rail station and bus interchange, result in a concentration of alternative road user classes, the interaction of which would require careful navigation by cyclists.



Bicycle parking is provided sporadically through the Town Centre in the form of on-street bicycle racks, such as on the northern side of Albert Road at the rail station access.

More cycle facilities are designated in Homebush, with an off-road path connecting Beresford Road in the south-east to The Crescent in the north-west, continuing as an on-road facility along The Crescent through the Town Centre. The Crescent also forms a key east-west corridor in the Cycleway Concept Plan, with on-road facilities proposed between the off-road path to the south-east and Subway Lane in the north-west.

As in Strathfield, on-street bicycle parking facilities are provided sporadically across the Town Centre, such as on The Crescent near the rail station access.

3.4. Road Hierarchy

The road hierarchy in the two Town Centres is illustrated by **Figure 22**, with further details provided below.

3.4.1. Strathfield Town Centre

Albert Road

Albert Road is a local road that runs one-way eastbound from Raw Square to The Boulevard. East of Raw Square, it provides a wide carriageway designated for two traffic lanes and kerbside parking on both sides of the road but could provide three or four traffic lanes given its width. Immediately west of the bus interchange, Albert Road splits to provide one traffic lane and one set down (taxi and bus) lane through to The Boulevard, and one traffic lane and one set down lane (bus) south through to Churchill Avenue.

Albert Road has a nominal (unsigned) speed limit of 50 km/h, though its geometry indicates that such a speed would only be achieved in its western portion, with pedestrian, bus and taxi activity in its other sections acting to significantly reduce vehicle speeds.

Strathfield Square

Strathfield Square is a local road that runs one-way westbound between The Boulevard and Albert Road / Churchill Avenue. It provides one traffic lane and one parking lane, and has a nominal speed limit of 50 km/h; however, the raised crossings at either end of Strathfield Square, as well as the short distance between the raised crossings, indicates that vehicle speeds would rarely be above 20 km/h.

Churchill Avenue

Churchill Avenue is a local road that runs one-way westbound from Albert Road / Strathfield Square to Raw Square. It provides two traffic lanes and parking on both sides of the road, and has a nominal (unsigned) speed limit of 50km/h; however, the short distance between Albert Road / Strathfield Square and its intersection with Raw Square, and even shorter distance from the Strathfield Plaza car park exit (from which a high percentage of vehicles in Churchill Avenue are generated) again indicates that vehicle speeds would rarely be above 40 km/h.



The Boulevarde

The Boulevarde is a local road that runs north-south between Albert Road and Redmyre Road. It provides one traffic lane in each direction, and kerbside parking on both sides of the road. The Boulevarde has a posted speed limit of 50km/h, though the short length of the road and general pedestrian and parking activity indicates that vehicle speeds would rarely be above 40 km/h.

Raw Square

Raw Square is a regional road (MR 668) that runs north-south between Everton Road and Redmyre Road. It provides two to three traffic lanes in each direction, as well as ancillary turn lanes at key intersections. Raw Square has a posted speed limit of 60 km/h but is subject to 40km/h School Zone speed limits on its immediate approach to Redmyre Road.

3.4.2. Homebush Town Centre

The Crescent

The Crescent is a local road that runs in a south-west to north-east direction between Homebush Road at the south-west of the Town Centre, through Flemington to its termination east of Centenary Drive in the west. It carries a single lane of traffic in both directions with parallel on-street parking generally provided along its length through the Town Centre. It is subject to a posted speed limit of 40 km/h and designated as a HPAA through the Town Centre; School Zone speed restrictions also apply; however, these operate the same as the posted speed limit.

Rochester Street

Rochester Street is a local road that forms the spine of the Town Centre, running in a north-south alignment from The Crescent to Beresford Road in the south. It carries a single lane of traffic in both directions with parallel on-street parking generally provided along its length through the Town Centre. It is subject to a posted speed limit of 40 km/h and designated as a HPAA through the Town Centre.

Burlington Road

Burlington Road is a one-way westbound local road that runs in an east-west alignment from Homebush Road to Bridge Road. It has a nominal speed limit of 50 km/h and provides 90-degree angled on-street car parking along the northern side only. School Zone timed speed restrictions operate on school days during AM and PM peaks.

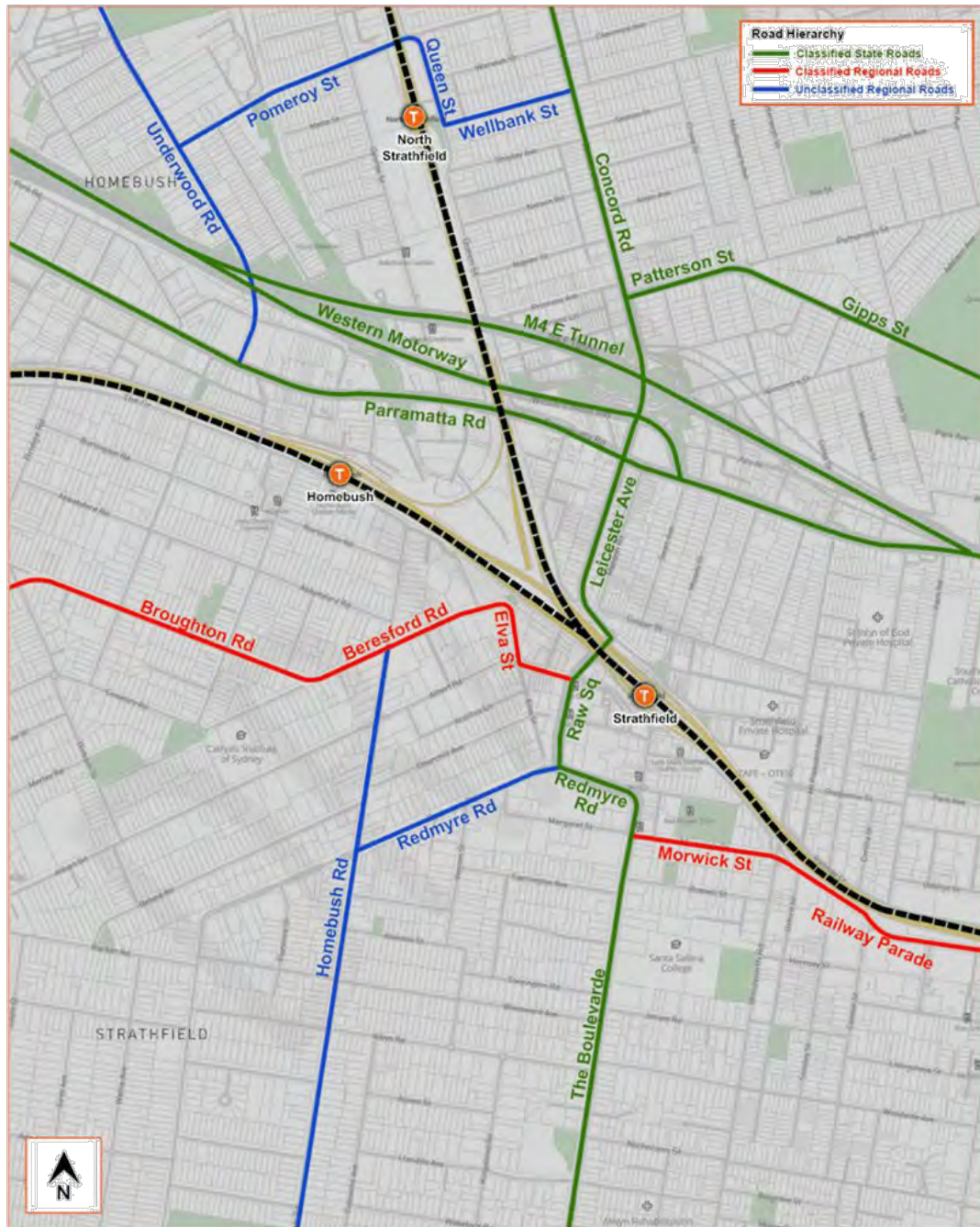
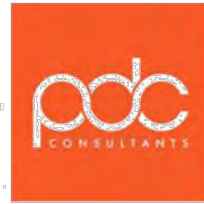


Figure 22: Strathfield & Homebush Road Hierarchy

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3.5. Crash History

Crash history data has been assessed for all recorded incidents in the Town Centres for the five-year period between January 2016 and December 2020, the most recent period for which data is published by the TfNSW CRS. Tables providing details of crashes in the Town Centres are provided as **Table 3** (Strathfield) and **Table 4** (Homebush), with associated figures **Figure 23** (Strathfield) and **Figure 24** (Homebush) illustrating crash locations.

Table 3: Strathfield Crash History

NO.	YEAR	INJURY	RUM CODE	RUM DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	TIME OF DAY
1	2019	Towaway	33	Lane Side	X Intersection	Daylight
2	2016	Towaway	32	Right Rear	X Intersection	Daylight
3	2019	Towaway	30	Rear End	T Intersection	Daylight
4	2016	Towaway	31	Left Rear	1-Way	Dusk
5	2019	Towaway	21	Right Through	T Intersection	Daylight
6	2017	Towaway	30	Rear End	2-Way Undivided	Daylight
7	2016	Towaway	13	Right Near	T Intersection	Dark
1	2020	Minor/Other	71	Off Road Left Object	2-Way Undivided	Dark
2	2016	Minor/Other	47	Emerge from Driveway	Divided Road	Dawn
3	2019	Minor/Other	30	Rear End	Divided Road	Daylight
4	2017	Minor/Other	30	Rear End	Divided Road	Dark
5	2018	Minor/Other	31	Left Rear	T Intersection	Daylight
6	2016	Minor/Other	30	Rear End	X Intersection	Daylight
7	2017	Minor/Other	1	Ped on Carriageway	2-Way Undivided	Dusk
8	2016	Minor/Other	36	Right Swerve	T Intersection	Daylight
9	2017	Minor/Other	39	Other Same Direction	Divided Road	Daylight
1	2016	Moderate Injury	7	Driveway	Divided Road	Daylight
2	2019	Moderate Injury	4	Fell in / From Vehicle	1-Way	Dark
3	2016	Moderate Injury	5	Pedestrian Other	T Intersection	Dark
4	2020	Moderate Injury	2	Pedestrian Far Side	Y Intersection	Dark
1	2018	Serious Injury	85	Off Road Left Hand Object	X Intersection	Dark
2	2018	Serious Injury	0	Ped Nearside	2-Way Undivided	Dark
3	2019	Serious Injury	2	Ped Far side	2-Way Undivided	Daylight
4	2019	Serious Injury	21	Right Through	T Intersection	Daylight
1	2016	Fatality	0	Ped Nearside	T Intersection	Dark

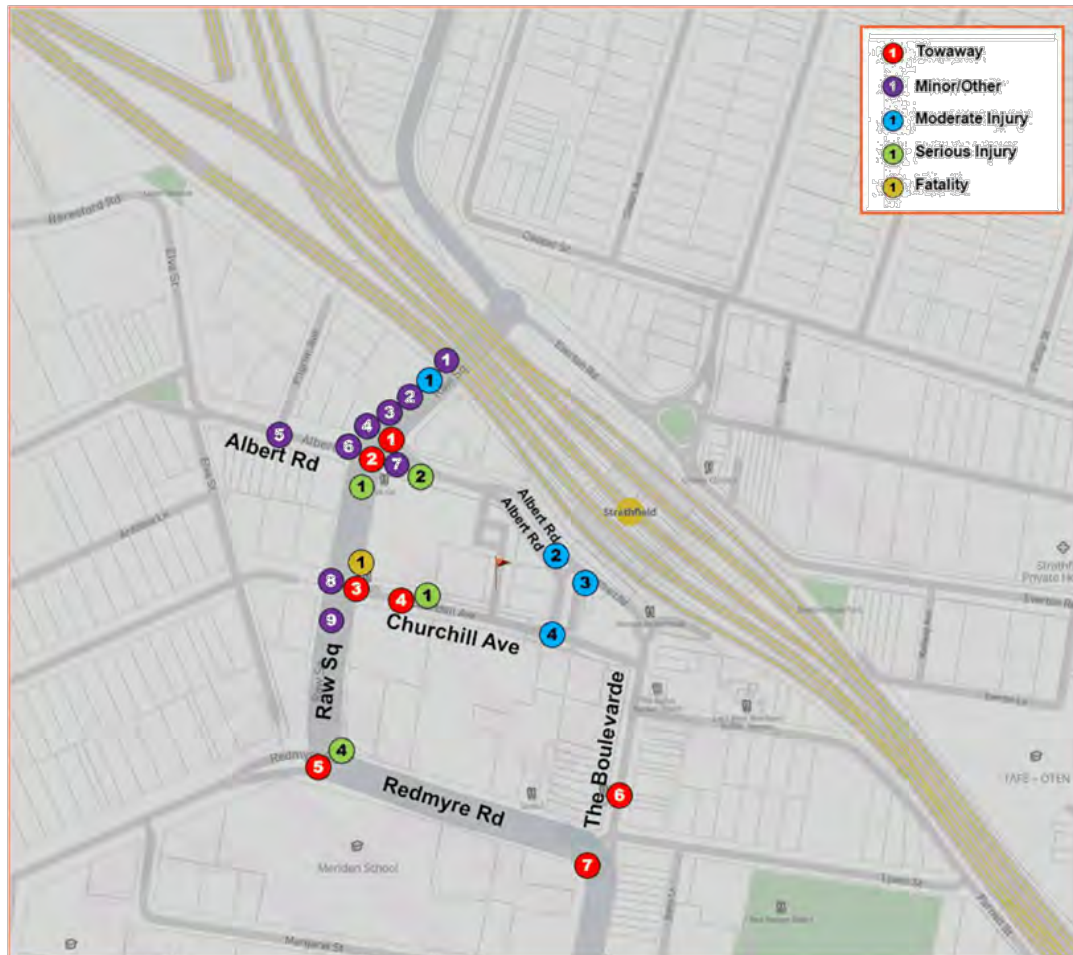


Figure 23: Strathfield Crash History Map

Table 3 and Figure 23 identify a crash history concentrated around Raw Square, being the classified road with highest traffic volumes of any within the Strathfield Town Centre Study Area. These in turn are concentrated at intersections with Albert Road and Churchill Avenue.

One fatality was recorded in the Strathfield Town Centre, when a pedestrian was stuck by a vehicle at the intersection of Raw Square / Churchill Avenue in 2016. The primary crash type along Raw Square was rear end collisions, as is common at intersections.

Only six crashes occurred within the Town Centre away from intersections with Raw Square and Redmyre Road; however, four of these six crashes involved pedestrians who sustained moderate or serious injuries. Three of these four pedestrian injury crashes occurred during hours of darkness.



There is not a discernible crash trend due to vehicle speeds within the Town Centre; however, historic trends do not rule out the potential for such crashes in future.

Table 4: Homebush Crash History

NO.	YEAR	INJURY	RUM CODE	RUM DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	TIME OF DAY
1	2018	Towaway	71	Off Road Left Object	2-Way Undivided	Dusk
2	2020	Towaway	71	Off Road Left Object	2-Way Undivided	Daylight
1	2019	Minor/Other	13	Right Rear	T Intersection	Daylight
2	2019	Minor/Other	0	Ped Near Side	2-Way Undivided	Daylight
3	2020	Minor/Other	30	Rear End	2-Way Undivided	Daylight
1	2017	Moderate Injury	2	Ped Far Side	2-Way Undivided	Daylight
1	2018	Serious Injury	2	Ped Far Side	T Intersection	Daylight
2	2017	Serious Injury	71	Off Road Left Object	2-Way Undivided	Daylight

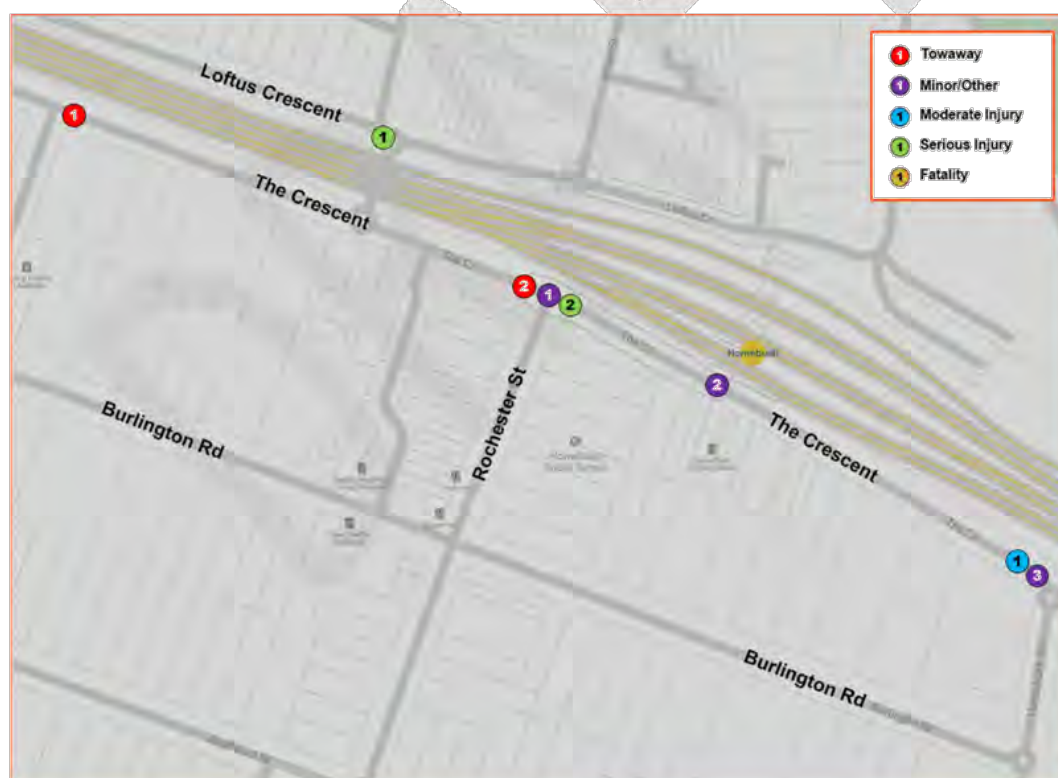


Figure 24: Homebush Crash History Map



Table 4 and **Figure 24** demonstrate there were more crashes within the Homebush Town Centre Study Area than in the Strathfield Town Centre Study Area if crashes at the Raw Square intersections are omitted.

All recorded crashes south of the rail line occurred along The Crescent, with none occurring along Rochester Street, Burlington Road, or Abbotsford Road during the five-year crash history period.

Three of the eight recorded crashes involved pedestrians, each of which resulted in injuries ranging from minor to serious. Each of these crashes occurred between a vehicle and a pedestrian with the pedestrian in the roadway, two of which are at locations with no formal pedestrian crossing facility.

Of the other five crashes, three were vehicles crashing left off the carriageway into parked cars or objects, one of which caused a serious injury, and the other two were rear end collisions resulting in minor injuries. All crashes bar one towaway crash occurred during daylight hours.

Crash type of Road User Movement (RUM) code 71, a vehicle crashing off the road to the left into a parked car or object, may suggest vehicles losing control because of excessive speed. Rear end and pedestrian crashes may also be suggestive of high speeds with vehicles unable to react and brake in time; however, these may have also been caused by other factors such as lack of attention or unpredictable pedestrian behaviour / road crossing.

3.6. Traffic Speed and Volumes

3.6.1. Introduction

Automatic tube count (ATC) surveys were undertaken for seven (7) consecutive days 14-20 June 2022 at three (3) locations in each town centre, as follows:

- Churchill Avenue (east of Raw Square).
- The Crescent (east of Rochester Street).
- Albert Road (east of Raw Square).
- Rochester Street (south of The Crescent).
- The Boulevard (north of Parnell Street).
- Burlington Road (west of Rochester Street).

These surveys gathered vehicle speeds and classified traffic volumes, from which summary data presented in Sections 3.6.2 and 3.6.3 is taken.

Speed graphs present the 85th percentile (85%) and average speeds of all seven (7) days of the survey. The speeds presented are combined summaries for both directions on two-way roads, or just the one direction on one-way roads.

Volume graphs show the total number of vehicles (all classifications) throughout the different times of day for each of the seven (7) days data was collected. Separate graphs are provided for each direction on two-way roads.

Further survey data can be provided upon request.



3.6.2. Strathfield

Traffic Speeds

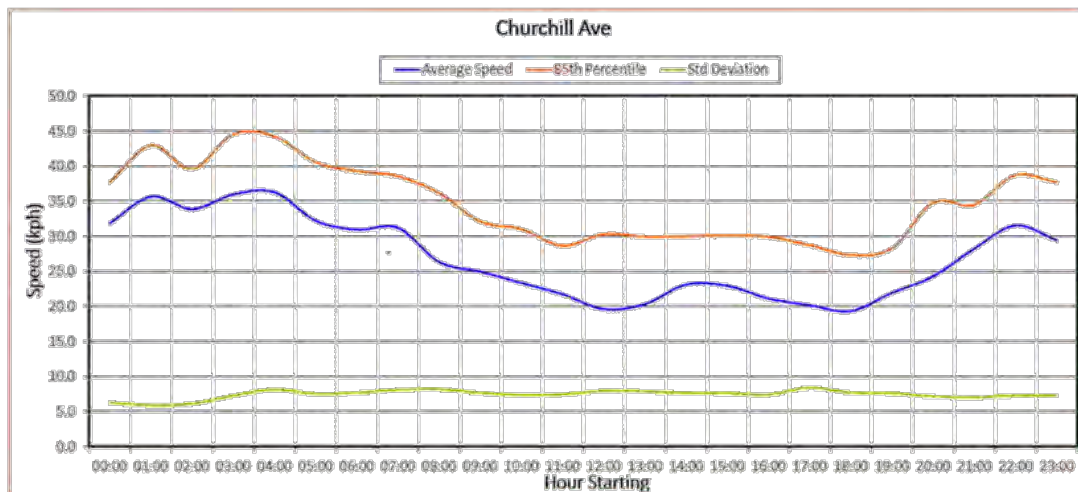


Figure 25: Churchill Avenue Speed Graph

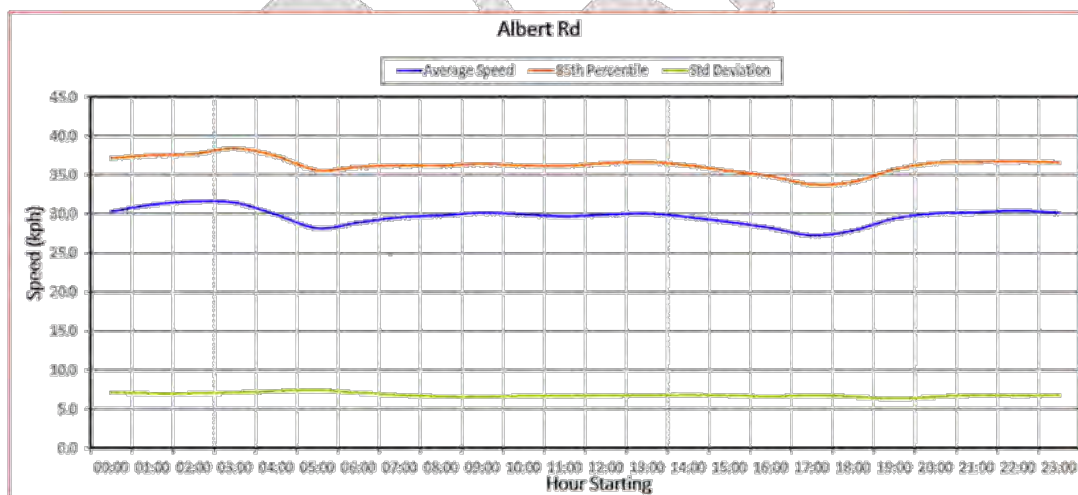


Figure 26: Albert Road Speed Graph

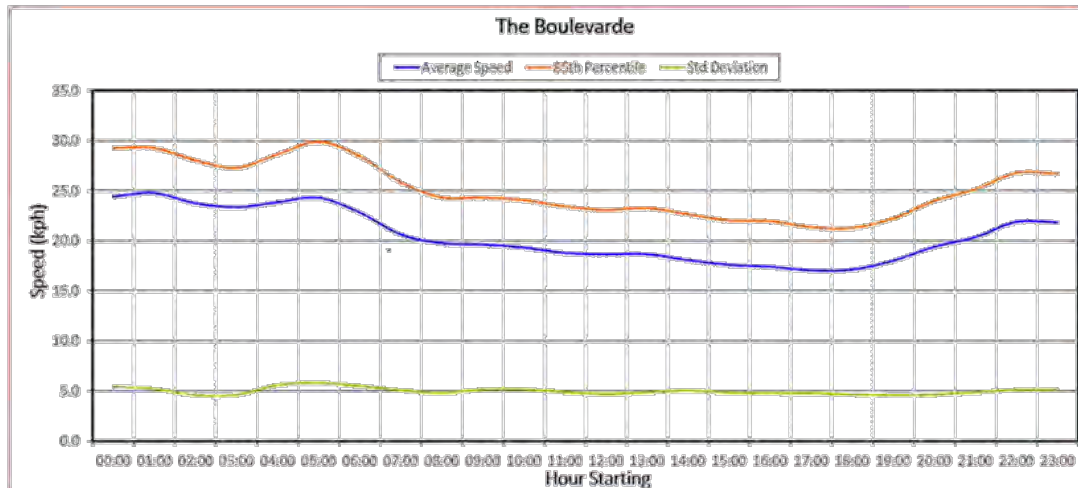


Figure 27: The Boulevard Speed Graph

Figure 25 – Figure 27 demonstrate that existing vehicle speeds in the Strathfield Study Area are low.

The 7-day average 85% speeds along Churchill Avenue peak overnight when fewer vehicles and pedestrians are present at 40 – 45 km/h. During busier periods throughout the day, the 85% speeds are lower, between 27 – 37 km/h and thus below the 40 km/h proposed speed limit across the area.

At Albert Road, Figure 26 demonstrates that 85% speeds are more consistent across the day, ranging 35 – 40 km/h with a slight dip during the PM peak period.

Speeds were slower still on The Boulevard, with 85% speeds lower than 30 km/h throughout the day, dropping to a low of 22 km/h during the PM peak period.

The findings demonstrate that existing vehicle speeds across the Strathfield Study Area are generally low, generally self-enforced by road geometry, on-street car parking, buses, and pedestrian traffic.



Traffic Volumes

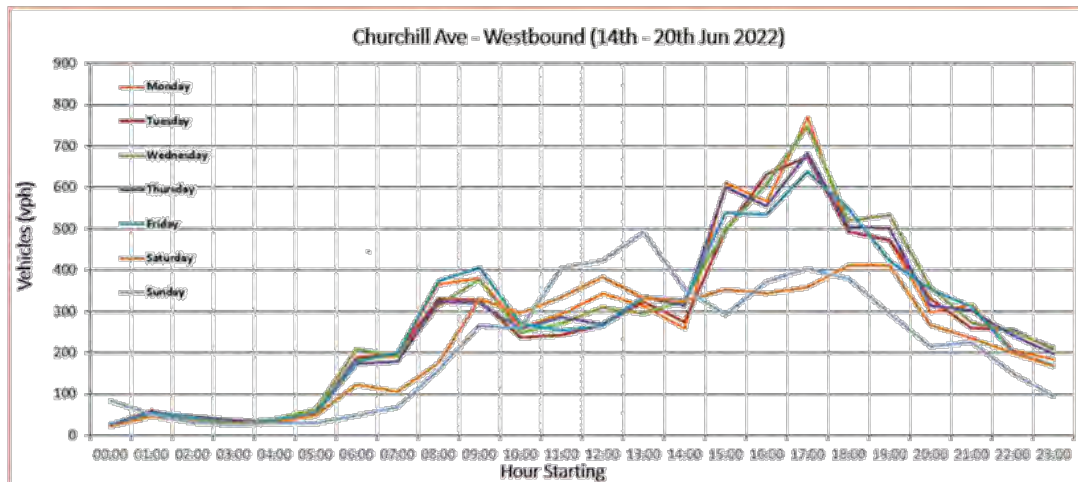


Figure 28: Churchill Avenue (Westbound) Daily Volume Graph

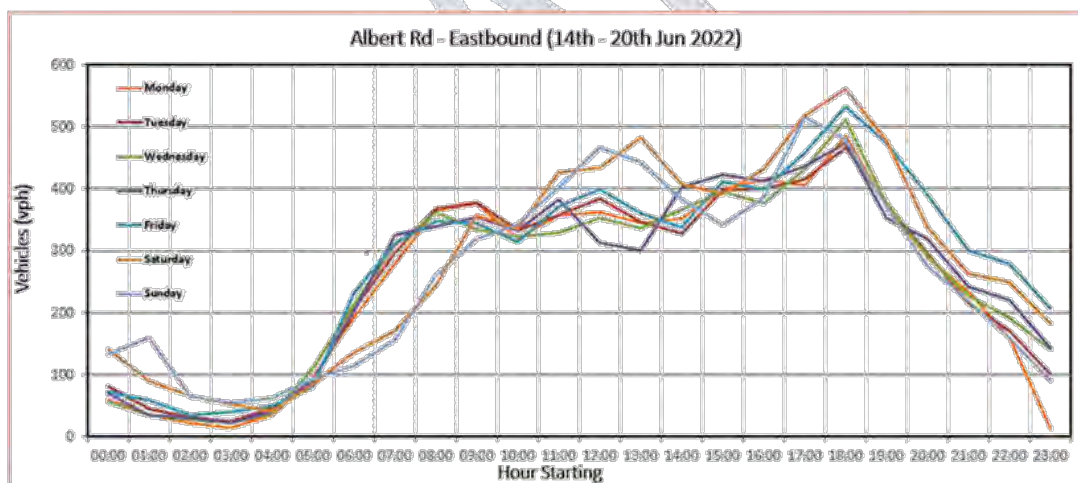


Figure 29: Albert Road (Eastbound) Daily Volume Graph

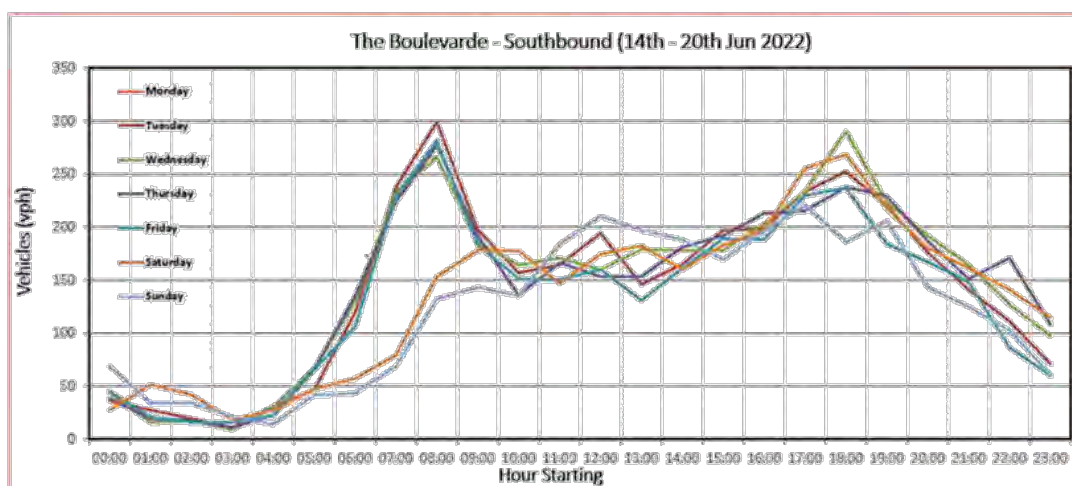


Figure 30: The Boulevard (Southbound) Daily Volume Graph

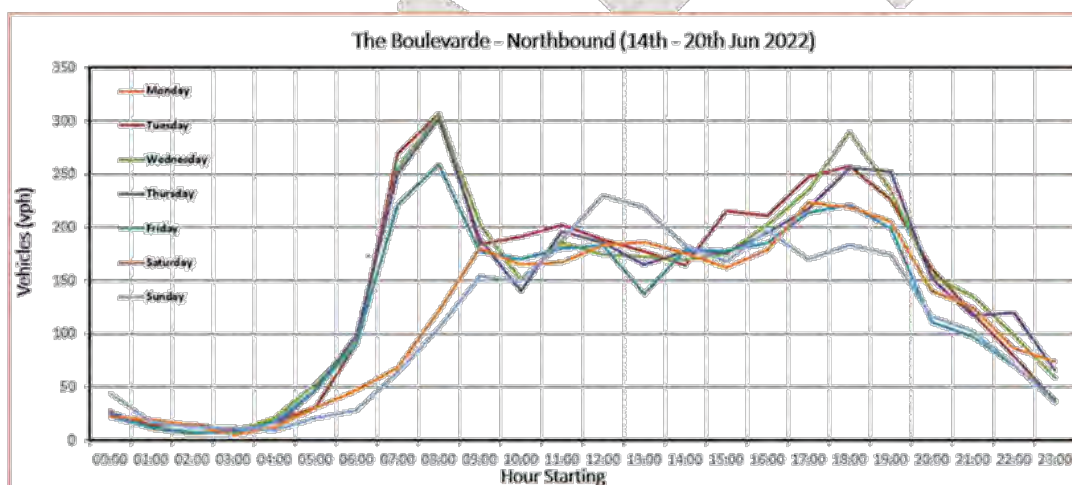


Figure 31: The Boulevard (Northbound) Daily Volume Graph



3.6.3. Homebush

Traffic Speeds

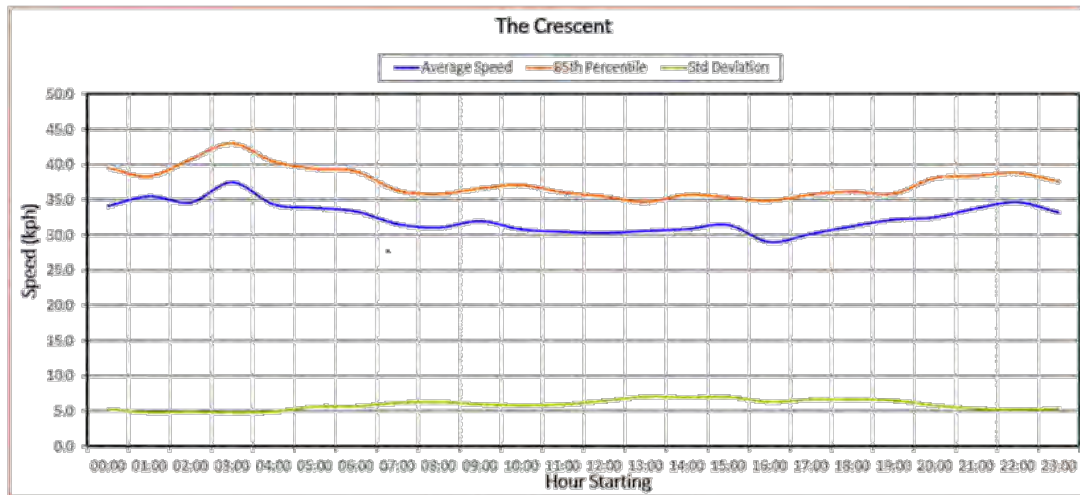


Figure 32: The Crescent Speed Graph

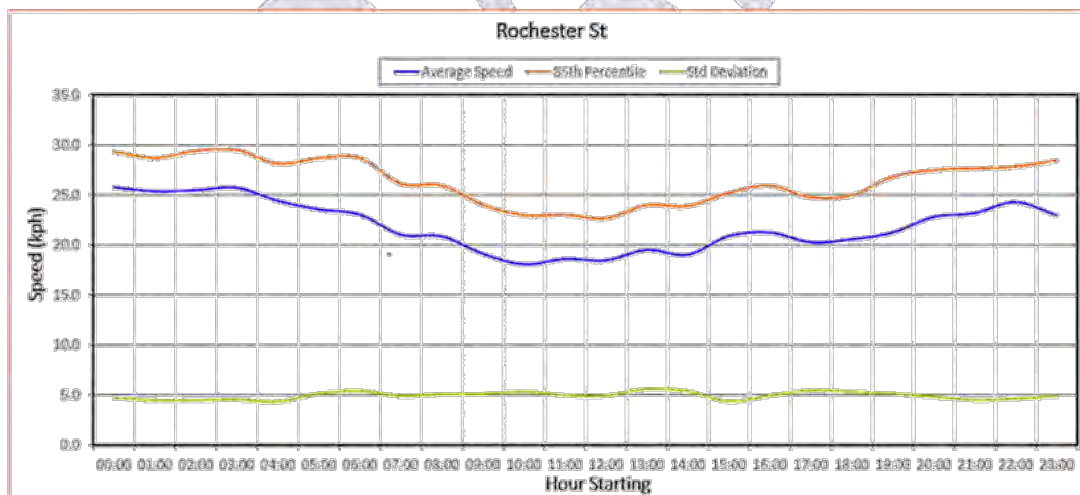


Figure 33: Rochester Street Speed Graph

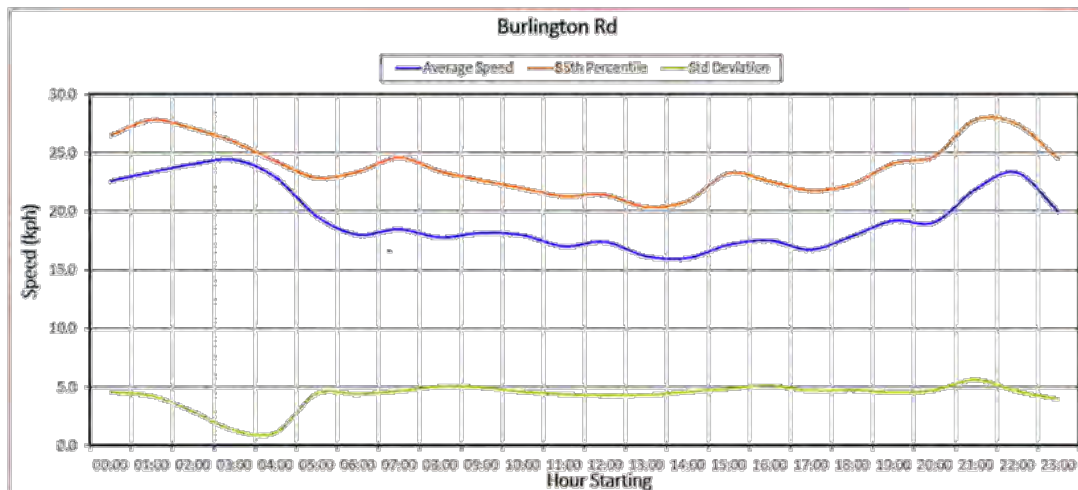


Figure 34: Burlington Road Speed Graph

Figure 32 – Figure 34 demonstrate that vehicle speeds in the Homebush Study Area are low, with all 85% speeds generally below 40 km/h with only a few exceptions.

Figure 32 shows that vehicle speeds along The Crescent to the east of Rochester Street are generally consistent throughout the day, with 7-day averages between 35 – 40 km/h, only briefly exceeding 40 km/h at 3am. There is no discernible dip in vehicle speeds during AM or PM peak periods, though average speeds do drop slightly during the PM peak.

On Rochester Street, vehicle speeds are notably slower during the day and faster overnight, characteristic of a local centre street with trip attractors for pedestrians and on-street car parking. 85% vehicle speeds are generally below 25 km/h throughout the day, increasing up to 29 km/h overnight.

Figure 34 shows somewhat similar findings along Burlington Road, with slower 85% vehicle speeds during the day of just above 20 km/h increasing to close to 30 km/h overnight.

The findings suggest that the Homebush Town Centre, as with the Strathfield Town Centre, exhibits relatively low vehicle speeds which are generally well below 40 km/h. This is a product of existing HPAA signage and speed restrictions, plus other existing traffic calming measures such as pedestrian crossings and activity, on-street car parking, and speed humps.



Traffic Volumes

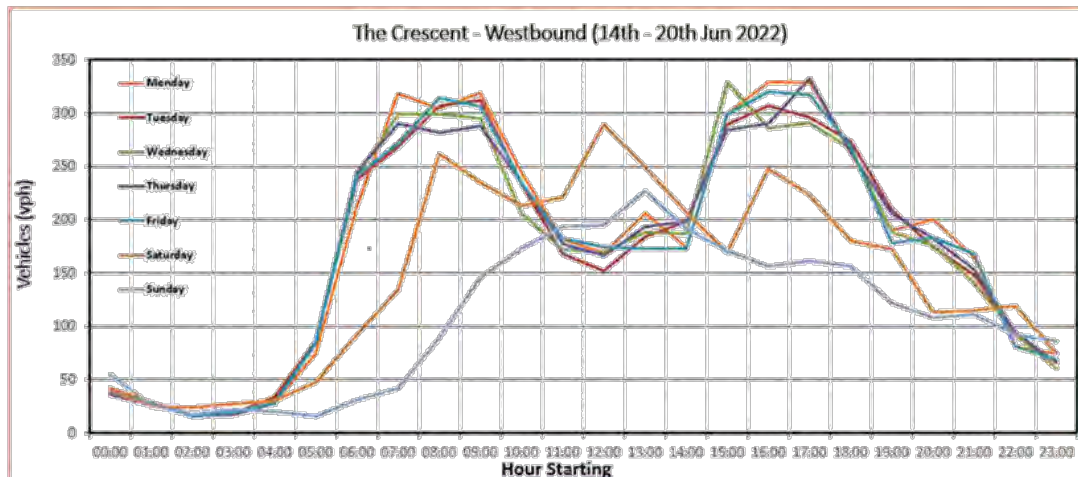


Figure 35: The Crescent (Westbound) Daily Volume Graph

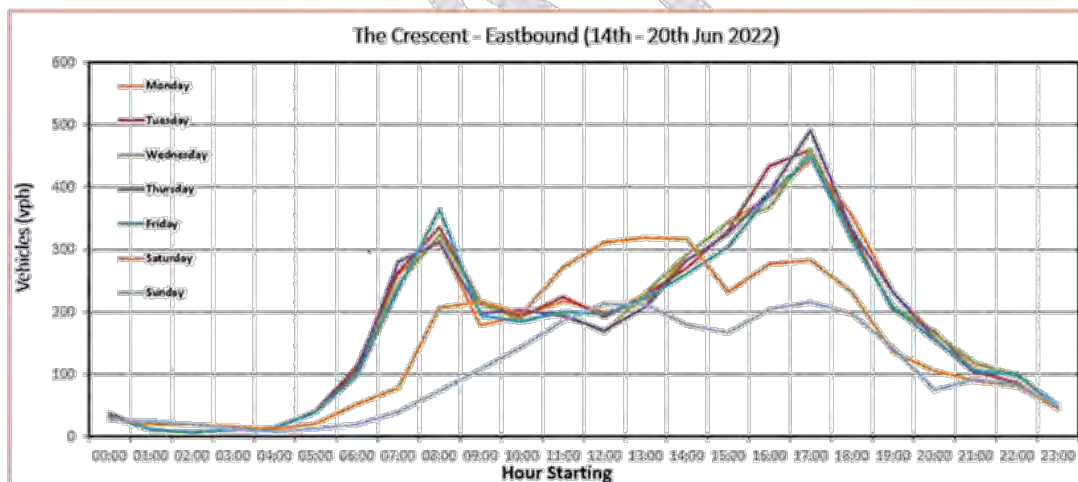


Figure 36: The Crescent (Eastbound) Daily Volume Graph

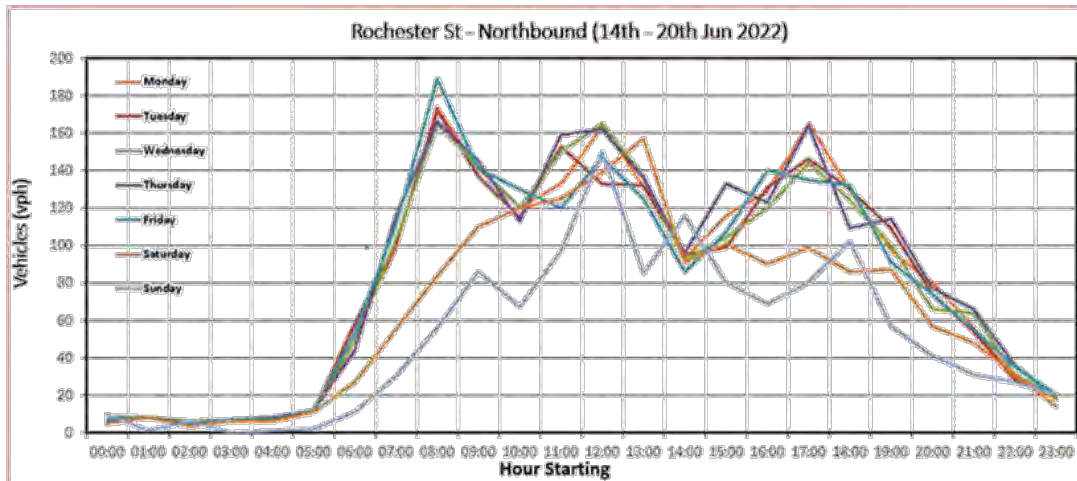


Figure 37: Rochester Street (Northbound) Daily Traffic Volume

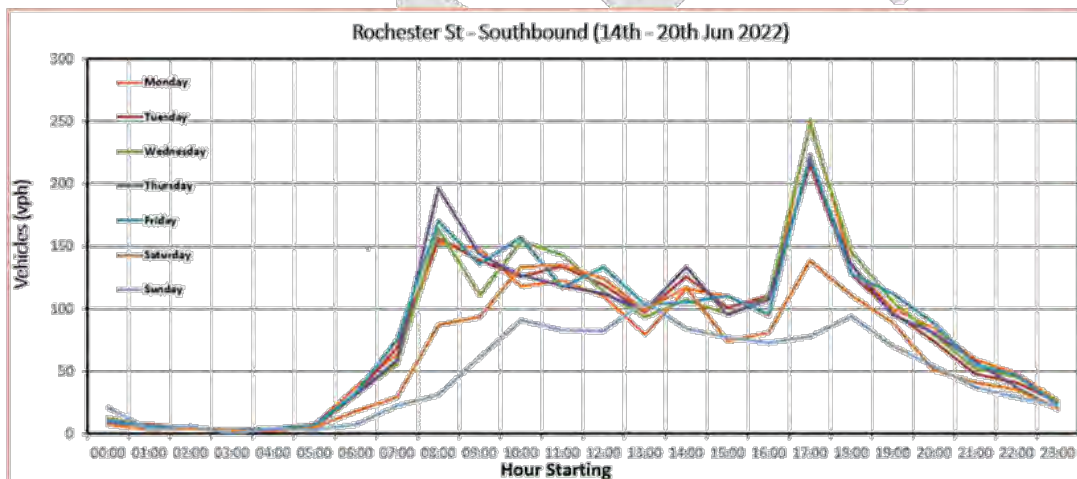


Figure 38: Rochester Street (Southbound) Daily Traffic Volume

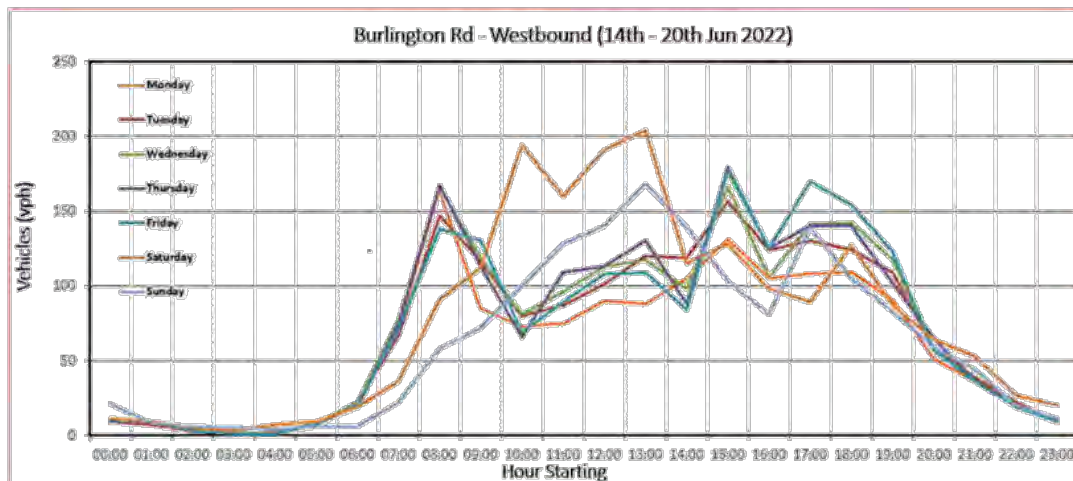


Figure 39: Burlington Road (Westbound) Daily Volume Graph

3.7. Site Investigations

3.7.1. Strathfield

The Boulevard

- Vehicular traffic travelling along The Boulevard is generally travelling slowly, below the 50 km/h posted speed limit, as a result of the road's short length, on-street car parking reducing the effective roadway width, on-street loading causing friction, the signals with Parnell Street, and uncontrolled pedestrian crossing movements along the road's length.
- Pedestrian traffic on both footpaths is high throughout the day, given the street's function as a retail strip and the Strathfield Plaza pedestrian access onto the western side of The Boulevard just south of Parnell Street. High pedestrian traffic not only occurs during commuter weekday AM and PM peak periods, but also throughout the weekend and on evenings, given the high proportion of food and drink premises nearby.
- Use of the scramble pedestrian crossing at Parnell Street is high; however, instances of uncontrolled pedestrian crossing movements along The Boulevard are also very common, both north and south of the Parnell Street intersection, as evidenced by **Figure 40**.



Pedestrian crosses The Boulevard approximately 25 metres south of the scramble pedestrian crossing with Parnell Street



Two (2) pedestrians cross The Boulevard in between Strathfield Square and the roundabout with Albert Road

Figure 40: Uncontrolled Pedestrian Crossing Movements on The Boulevard

Strathfield Square

- Vehicular traffic using Albert Road north, east, and west of Strathfield Square, and the short Strathfield Square roadway to the south of Strathfield Square, very rarely have the opportunity to travel faster than 40 km/h for a variety of reasons, including:
 - Narrow road widths or pinch points act as physical traffic calming measures.
 - The presence of zebra crossing facilities on Albert Road north and south of Strathfield Square.
 - On-street parking and loading, including the taxi area fronting Strathfield Station.
 - Uncontrolled pedestrian crossing movements.
 - Road geometry, including short straight sections and 90-degree turns.
 - High bus traffic volumes with frequent stop-start, dwelling, and roadway re-entering.

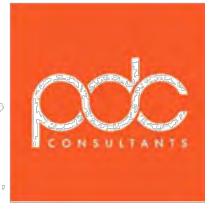


Figure 41: Mixed-Use Character of Strathfield Square: Bus Movements, Controlled and Uncontrolled Pedestrian Crossings, and Informal Loading Activity

- Pedestrian use of the available zebra crossing facilities is generally adhered to well; however, a significant desire line exists at the Albert Road roundabout, with people crossing between Strathfield Square and Strathfield Station to the north and west and The Boulevard and Strathfield Plaza to the south and east, as shown by **Figure 42**.



Figure 42: Two Pedestrians Cross Albert Road / The Boulevard Near the Roundabout

- Private vehicles were observed using the bus stands as pick-up and drop-off (PUDO) areas (**Figure 43**). This behaviour is exacerbated during peak periods when use of the designated PUDO area on the western side of the Albert Road bus stand is high (**Figure 44**).



Figure 43: Private Vehicle Uses Bus Stand as PUDO Area

- The lack of pedestrian crossing facilities to the southern bus stand on Albert Road to the west of Strathfield Square necessitates uncontrolled pedestrian crossing of the roadway in an area with high bus volumes, and where visibility and sight lines are impacted by road geometry and the opacity of bus stands and street furniture (**Figure 44**).



Figure 44: Left: PUDO Area Fully Occupied. Right: Uncontrolled Pedestrian Crossing from Bus Stand

- The lack of pedestrian crossing facilities to the southern bus stand on Albert Road to the west of Strathfield *Albert Road (Between Raw Square and Strathfield Square)*
 - Very wide carriageway width (15 metres) of this one-way road results in any pedestrians crossing informally being in potential conflict with vehicular traffic for a long time, whilst also characterising a higher speed road environment with little impediment to faster travel speeds, or indeed inference of an impending highly pedestrianised and low traffic speed area (**Figure 45**).
 - No pedestrian crossing facilities for approximately 150 metres between the signalised crossing at Raw Square and the zebra crossings at the bus stand fronting Strathfield Station. There is not a significant pedestrian crossing desire line here; however, informal pedestrian crossings were observed (**Figure 45**).



Figure 45: Pedestrian Makes Uncontrolled Crossing of Wide Albert Road Carriageway

- Driveways are provided on both sides of the road, the operation of which must be considered in developing proposals for the Study.
- In providing three eastbound traffic lanes, being one continuous left turn lane from Raw Square (north) and two exit lanes of the 'through' movement from Albert Road (west), there is an increased potential for weaving between lanes with the associated increased risk of side-swipe collisions.

Churchill Avenue

- The zebra crossing opposite the Strathfield Plaza access onto the southern side of Churchill Avenue is highly used and forms a key desire line between the Strathfield Plaza and bus stand facilities, as well as the broader Strathfield residential area to the north and west. This crossing is off a 90-degree turn, with visibility impeded between vehicles and pedestrians, particularly for vehicles using the roadway to the west of the bus stands, until only approximately 35 metres away. Whilst the general characteristics of the Strathfield Plaza road network calm vehicle speeds, vehicles were observed approaching this turn (south-westbound) quickly and decelerating hard upon reaching the crossing.



A vehicle approaching the 90-degree turn is unsighted to the zebra crossing 35 metres downstream



Visibility to the zebra crossing is achieved only a short distance upstream, on the turn in the road

Figure 46: Churchill Avenue Pedestrian Crossing Visibility

Source: Google Maps



- A bulk of vehicular traffic using the Churchill Avenue approach to Raw Square originates from the Strathfield Plaza car park, midway between Raw Square and Strathfield Square. Vehicular traffic queues rarely extend towards Strathfield Square.
- Footpaths on Churchill Avenue are generally wide and relatively free of vertical obstacles. Pedestrian demand here is lower than nearer Strathfield Square, as is crossing demand which is catered for by the zebra crossing at the Strathfield Plaza access or at the Raw Square intersection.
- The pedestrian walkway to the Churchill Avenue cul-de-sac on the western side of Raw Square is narrow, at approximately 2.0 metres. The western footpath of Raw Square at this location is also narrow at 1.5 metres and impeded by vertical obstructions such as safety barriers and landscaping. As such, whilst on the fringes of the Strathfield Town Centre Study Area, the pedestrian holding area is observed as warranting further investigation to provide additional storage capacity for pedestrians.



Figure 47: Churchill Avenue Pedestrian Walkway at Raw Square

Source: Google Maps

3.7.2. Homebush

The Crescent

- The Crescent comprises a long, straight, flat, and wide section of road, and as such has the potential to encourage high vehicle speeds should suitable traffic calming measures not be provided.
- Traffic calming is provided to the west of the Town Centre in the form of roundabouts with Subway Lane and Rochester Street, and raised pedestrian crossings at Rochester Street and the Homebush Station pedestrian access; however, further measures could be considered to limit speeds further.
- West of Rochester Avenue, pedestrian traffic is low as there are few trip generators besides local residential areas.



- The intersection of The Crescent with Rochester Street was upgraded in 2021 to provide raised flat top pedestrian crossings on the western and southern legs and respective kerb buildouts.
- Pedestrian footpaths on the southern side of The Crescent / Rochester Street intersection are generally wide and able to cater for high pedestrian traffic, particularly during school pick up and drop off times; however, the footpath along the northern side of The Crescent is narrower with several non-compliant sections resulting from vertical obstructions such as street furniture (**Figure 48**).



Figure 48: The Crescent Northern Footpath Street Furniture

Source: Google Maps

- Such narrow sections continue eastwards along the northern footpath of The Crescent between Rochester Street and the Homebush Station pedestrian access, given the scattered and uncoordinated locating of a variety of obstacles along its length over time, such as bus stands and poles, trees, utility poles, lighting columns, road signage, seating, and pedestrian barriers. This is of particular concern given the presence of two on-street accessible parking spaces between Rochester Street and the Homebush Station access; wheelchair users would not be able to travel between these spaces and Homebush Station with ease.
- The south-eastern footpath corner is wide and largely clear of street furniture; however, no pedestrian control measures such as landscaping or pedestrian barriers are provided to guide pedestrians, notably school children attending Homebush Public School, to designated pedestrian crossing facilities. This is particularly pertinent given the absence of a dedicated pedestrian crossing facility on the eastern leg of the intersection.
- A narrow pinch point is present at bus stop ID 214048 on The Crescent east of Rochester Street between the bus stand and bus stop pole, which may be exacerbated by the presence of pedestrians waiting at the stop and during school pick up and drop off times (**Figure 49**).



Figure 49: Bus Stop Footpath Pinch Point

Source: Google Maps

- The Crescent carriageway is generally wide through the Homebush Study Area and could likely accommodate footpath widening whilst retaining on-street car parking and two-way traffic movements, if this were to be within the scope of the Study. It is acknowledged that the Cycleway Concept Plan proposes on-road cycle path facilities along The Crescent, which may compete for available road space.
- Generally, there were few observed uncontrolled pedestrian crossings along The Crescent within the Town Centre, with most, if not all pedestrians using designated zebra crossing facilities at Rochester Street and the Homebush Station pedestrian access.
- East of the Homebush Station pedestrian access, pedestrian footpath use lowers and footpaths are wide, except for a 70-metre section on the northern footpath of The Crescent near the Homebush Road roundabout. This footpath terminates without providing any connectivity to any other footpath, forcing an uncontrolled pedestrian crossing movement (**Figure 50**).



Figure 50: Footpath Termination on The Crescent at Homebush Road

Source: Google Maps

Rochester Street

- Rochester Street forms the most activated part of the Homebush Town Centre, with the western footpath comprising many retail and commercial premises and the eastern side fronting Homebush Public School.
- Rochester Street is straight, flat and generally wide, with no traffic calming other than on-street car parking provided between The Crescent and Burlington Avenue, approximately 115 metres. It is unlikely vehicles would reach excessive speeds here given the presence of roundabouts at these two intersections; however cannot be ruled out.
- Pedestrian traffic along Rochester Street is high, particularly during commuter weekday AM and PM peak periods and school times.
- Pedestrians were observed crossing Rochester Street between The Crescent and Burlington Road to access retail premises, or to access cars parked on-street here (**Figure 51**).



Figure 51: Pedestrian Crosses Rochester Street

- There appears scope to extend the pedestrian footpath buildout on the north-east corner of Rochester Street / Burlington Road to shorten the pedestrian crossing distance, given the presence of on-street 90-degree angled parking and with Burlington Road being one-way westbound.
- South of Burlington Road, Rochester Street is again straight and flat, with the potential for vehicle speeds to exceed 40 km/h between the roundabouts with Burlington Road and Abbotsford Road. Pedestrian demand along this section is however low and comprises largely of travel to and from residential areas only.
- The pedestrian crossing through the central median of Rochester Street just north of the Abbotsford Road roundabout (**Figure 52**) is narrow and non-compliant. This is the location of the existing entry gateway HPAA road signs and so there is potential here to improve the pedestrian crossing facility to simultaneously create a physical gateway into the HPAA, as a means of traffic calming.



Figure 52: Rochester Street HPAA Entry Signs and Pedestrian Crossing Through Central Median



4. Creating the High Pedestrian Activity Areas

4.1. Overview

Recommended treatments across the Study Areas have been developed in accordance with the relevant guidelines and standards to achieve the objectives of providing a legible, low-speed environment which rebalances the movement and place functions of the Study Areas in recognition of the high pedestrian traffic.

The measures have been discussed and prepared in accordance with Council to ensure a collaborative approach.

The following sections provide an overview of the types of treatments proposed across the Study Areas. This discussion forms a precursor to the summary of recommended treatments, which should read in conjunction with concept designs of all proposals, provided as **Appendix A**.

4.2. Gateways

The HPAA Guide states "To clearly define the 40 km/h pedestrian zone it is necessary to install new signage and pavement markings." These consist of the standard 40 km/h speed sign, the pedestrian activity plate (used in conjunction with the 40 km/h speed sign) and 40 km/h pavement numerals.

The plate reference R4-236 (**Figure 53**) combines the standard 40 km/h speed sign and pedestrian activity plate and is provided at all entries to HPAA at the two Study Areas, in addition to 40 km/h pavement numerals designed to AS 1742.4.



Figure 53: R4-236

There are locations at the Homebush Study Area at which some HPAA gateway signage has already been installed. In these instances, only additional measures required to achieve compliance to the HPAA Guide have been recommended in concept designs (**Appendix A**), as required.

The relevant extract of the HPAA Guide on gateway signage and engineering works is provided as **Appendix B**.

4.3. Traffic Calming Treatments

The HPAA Guide recommends a hierarchy of treatments in addition to Gateways to suit the characteristics of the Study Area under assessment. Traffic Calming treatments should be provided in higher speed environments, or supplementary to Gateway treatments to emphasise the Gateway and ensure motorists comply with the desired speed limits.

Across the Study Areas, the following Traffic Calming treatments have been proposed:

- Watts profile road hump and associated signage, to Figure 3.2 of AS 1742.13 (**Appendix C**).



- Raised (wombat) pedestrian crossing and associated signage, to Figure 3.3 of AS 1742.13 (**Appendix D**).
- Kerb buildouts or extensions at key locations are proposed to narrow the effective roadway width and in turn reduce vehicle speeds.

4.4. Pedestrian Safety Treatments

In addition to the Traffic Calming treatments targeting lower vehicle speeds, further ancillary Pedestrian Safety treatments have been identified through assessment of the study area and site visits. Whilst not core to the objectives of providing HPAA roadways for vehicles, these measures will help reinforce pedestrian safety and priority throughout the Study Areas.

Across the Study Areas, the following Pedestrian Safety treatments have been proposed:

- Repaving existing pedestrian crossing facilities, raised and flush, to provide a distinctly different colour and pavement texture to the roadway as a means of emphasising pedestrian crossing facilities.
- Pedestrian barriers to discourage uncontrolled pedestrian crossing of roadways and guide pedestrians to form crossing points, such as zebra crossings, wombat crossings, and traffic signalised crossings.
- Provision of new, or repainting of existing, zebra crossings to address pedestrian connectivity between key desire lines.
- Removal, reduction, or consolidation of street furniture where possible to provide increased effective footpath widths and improve accessibility, especially for those with impaired manoeuvrability.

4.5. Summary of Proposals

The recommended proposals across the Study Areas are illustrated by the concept plans provided as **Appendix A**. These measures are in turn summarised in **Table 5** and **Table 6**, which identifies the type of treatment, the precise location, and rationale.

Illustrations of the location of the measures contained within each drawing of **Appendix A** in the context of the broader Study Areas are provided as **Figure 54** and **Figure 55**.

Table 5: Strathfield Proposals

TYPE	LOCATION	RATIONALE	PRIORITY		
			HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
STRATHFIELD					
Gateway Signs	The Boulevard , north of Redmyre Road (DWG 001) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Entry and End signs	To signify the start and end points of the HPAA.	✓		
	Parnell Street , east of The Boulevard (DWG 002) <ul style="list-style-type: none">End sign		✓		
	Churchill Avenue , east of Raw Square (DWG 004) <ul style="list-style-type: none">End sign		✓		
	Albert Road , east of Raw Square (DWG 007) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Entry sign		✓		
Traffic Calming Treatments	The Boulevard , just north of Redmyre Road at palm tree kerb buildout (DWG 001) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Flat top road hump at landscaping / fencing with painted different surface colour or brick pavers	To signify the start of the HPAA and calm traffic upon its entry.	✓		
	The Boulevard / Parnell Street (DWG 002) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Upgrade existing differentiated surface treatment for scramble crossing pedestrian movement	To reinforce low-speed environment and high pedestrian traffic volumes to motorists. Do <u>not</u> raise the crossing.			✓
	Albert Road , in between the two central median bus stands (DWG 005) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Build out bus stands to connect them and remove the vehicular "cut through" at the bend in the road	Removes one vehicular conflict point. Improve accessibility for pedestrians between bus stands and footpaths.			✓
	Albert Road , east of Raw Square (DWG 006 & 007) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Build out southern kerb lineAll on-street parking retained and relocated closer to the road centreline, whilst retaining two eastbound traffic lanesAccess to all vehicular access driveways on both sides retained	To signify the start of the HPAA, To reinforce the low-speed environment and calm traffic through provision of narrower roadway.	✓		
Pedestrian Safety Treatments	The Boulevard / Albert Road , north of Parnell Street (DWG 003) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide raised wombat crossing south of the roundabout, north of the Strathfield Square one-way road, with pedestrian barriers guiding pedestrians to this crossing	To serve an existing pedestrian desire line across The Boulevard near or at the roundabout.			✓
	Strathfield Square , one-way section between Albert Roads (DWG 003 & 004) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Pedestrian barriers along northern side of the roadway to guide pedestrians to the two existing raised crossings	To prevent uncontrolled pedestrian crossing movements away from dedicated crossing points.		✓	
	Strathfield Square , one-way section between Albert Roads (DWG 003 & 004) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Upgrade surface treatment to different surface colour or brick pavers	To reinforce the low-speed environment and high pedestrian traffic volumes to motorists.			✓
	The Boulevard / Albert Road , north of Parnell Street (DWG 003) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Pedestrian barriers along eastern footpath to guide pedestrians to formal crossing points, except for pick-up / drop-off zonePedestrian barriers on eastern side of Strathfield Square fronting The Boulevard	To prevent uncontrolled pedestrian crossing movements away from dedicated crossing points.		✓	
	Albert Road crescent, all around bus stands (DWG 004 & 005) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Zebra crossing between Strathfield Square (north of Café Crop Strathfield) to the southern bus standRepaint existing zebra crossings, as required	To serve existing pedestrian desire lines across Albert Road to and from the bus stands.		✓	

Table 6: Homebush Proposals

TYPE	LOCATION	RATIONALE	PRIORITY		
			HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
HOME BUSH					
Gateway Signs	Burlington Road , west of Homebush Road (DWG 101) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Entry sign	To signify the start and end points of the HPAA.	✓		
	Burlington Road , east of Meredith Street (DWG 001) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• End sign		✓		
Traffic Calming Treatments	The Crescent , east of Loftus Crescent (DWG 103) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide Watts profile road hump east of existing kerb buildout on the northern side, near existing HPAA gateway signs• Retain access to driveways on the southern side	To signify the start of the HPAA and calm traffic upon its entry.		✓	
	The Crescent , west of Homebush Road (DWG 103) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide Watts profile road hump near existing HPAA gateway signs			✓	
Pedestrian Safety Treatments	Burlington Road , east leg at Rochester Street intersection (DWG 102) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build out north-east kerb line south and eastwards• Provide wombat crossing (replicate west leg)• Remove road cushion	Improve pedestrian amenity by building out footpath. Shorten pedestrian crossing across Burlington Road east leg. Calm traffic and provide an additional formal crossing point.			✓
	The Crescent / Rochester Street , southeast corner (DWG 104) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide pedestrian barriers to guide pedestrians to the existing zebra crossing on Rochester Street, or towards the railway station	Encourage use of formal crossing points for pedestrians, a high proportion of whom are school children.		✓	
	The Crescent , between Rochester Street and the railway station (DWG 104 & 105) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide kerb build out on the northeast corner of the The Crescent / Rochester Street intersection• Consider several recommended consolidations and replacements of street furniture	Pinch points exist given siting of street furniture such as street signs, power poles, lighting columns, trees and landscaping, bus stands, and benches. Removal or consolidation will improve accessibility for pedestrians and users of the accessible on-street car parking. Kerb buildout acts as deflection for eastbound traffic movement, thereby slowing speeds.		✓	

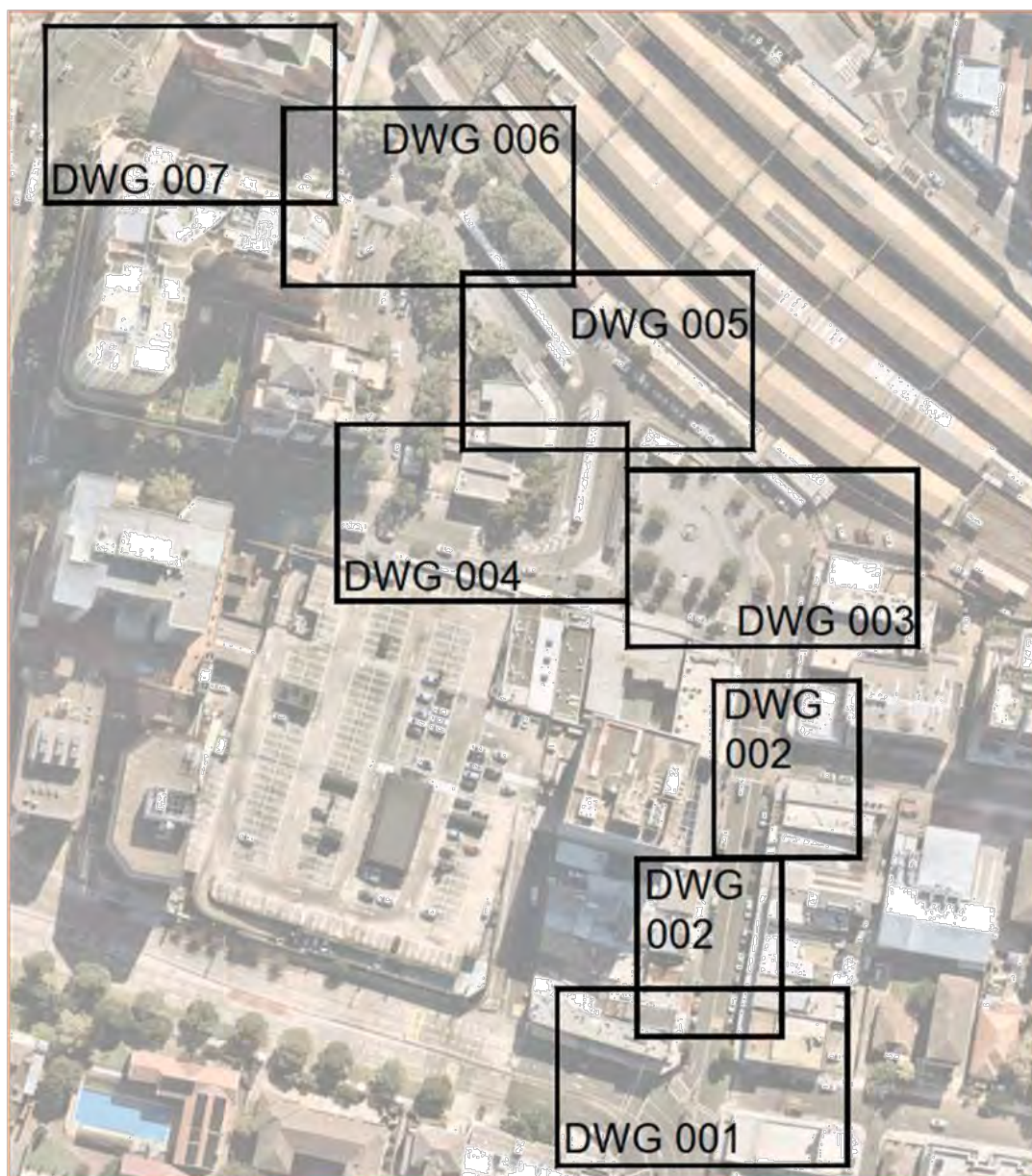


Figure 54: Strathfield Town Centre Drawing Number References

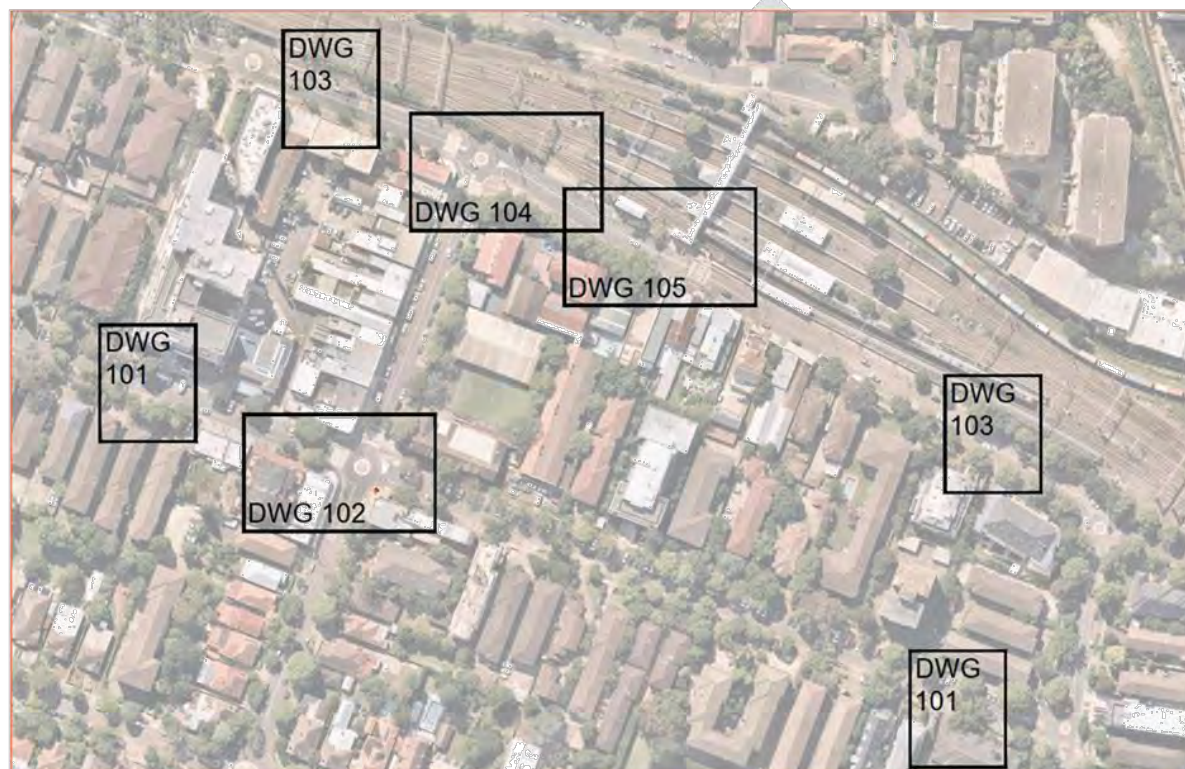


Figure 55: Homebush Town Centre Drawing Number References



4.6. Exclusions

In addition to the measures summarised in **Table 5** and **Table 6**, several further options were considered but ultimately excluded from the final recommendations. The methodology and rationale for excluding certain items can be provided upon request, with notable items summarised as follows:

4.6.1. Strathfield

- Signalised pedestrian crossings at The Boulevard / Redmyre Road and Raw Square / Albert Road were not raised as there is little to no guidance or precedence for raising crossings at traffic signals.
- Kerbside pedestrian barriers cannot be provided along The Boulevard given the provision of on-street car parking, hence the provision of central median pedestrian barriers instead.
- The scramble pedestrian crossing of The Boulevard / Farnell Street was not raised as this would cause confusion over priorities between pedestrians and vehicles.
- A zebra pedestrian crossing was not provided between the western side of the bus stand and Albert Road, near LJ Hooker real estate, as this would impact the pick-up / drop-off area capacity and create safety concerns with pedestrian visibility between vehicles and the crossing.
- The 'Authorised Vehicles' car parking space fronting the railway station was retained; however its removal would allow for a squarer, more typical zebra crossing arrangement to be provided.
- General traffic was not prohibited from using either side of Albert Road around the bus stands as both directions are required for access to different destinations.
- A central median and fencing along The Boulevard between Redmyre Road and Parnell Street was considered to prevent uncontrolled pedestrian crossing movements along this stretch of road; however, was rejected given the negative impacts to emergency service accessibility.
- Conversion of the Raw Square left turn into Albert Road from continuous to a high-entry give-way was considered to widen the northern Albert Road kerblines; however, was rejected given the potential for increased queue block back from this left turn onto Raw Square (southbound).

4.6.2. Homebush

- Mid-block pedestrian crossing or speed hump on Rochester Street between The Crescent and Burlington Road, omitted because vehicle speeds are already low.
- Cycleway along The Crescent considered out of scope of the Study and therefore not shown on concept plans.
- No further widening of pedestrian footpaths along The Crescent near the railway station are proposed to retain road space for dwelling buses and the future on-street cycleway being delivered as a separate project.
- Gateway traffic calming measures were not proposed for Burlington Road given its current nature as a low pedestrian traffic environment and given it would result in the loss of on-street car parking. Speed cushions could be considered to calm traffic, as required.



5. Conclusions

PDC, in association with arc, has been engaged by Council to provide an assessment of the Strathfield and Homebush Town Centres as part of the TfNSW 40 km/h HPAA Program. The HPAA Program commenced in 2003 and is funded and managed by the TfNSW CRS. It provides for the design and implementation of traffic calming and pedestrian infrastructure and strategies to create self-enforcing 40 km/h speed environments in locations with a high level of interaction between pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

The Town Centres are an ideal candidate for the HPAA Program; not only do they accommodate significant pedestrian demands (generated by railway stations, bus interchanges, local businesses, and access to the broader local area) but they also exhibit traffic characteristics which, under the wrong circumstances, would increase the potential for a serious accident. Mitigating the potential for such conflicts is at the core of the HPAA Program.

The Study provides an overview of the HPAA context in which the assessment has been undertaken, identifying the selection criteria and best practice for its implementation and providing an overview of the types of treatments generally considered for such arrangements.

A thorough review of the Town Centres was undertaken, which included a review of public and active transport facilities, the road hierarchy and movement functions, a review of crash history, collection of survey data including pedestrian counts, traffic volumes and vehicle speeds, and comprehensive site observations and analysis to understand the character of both Town Centres.

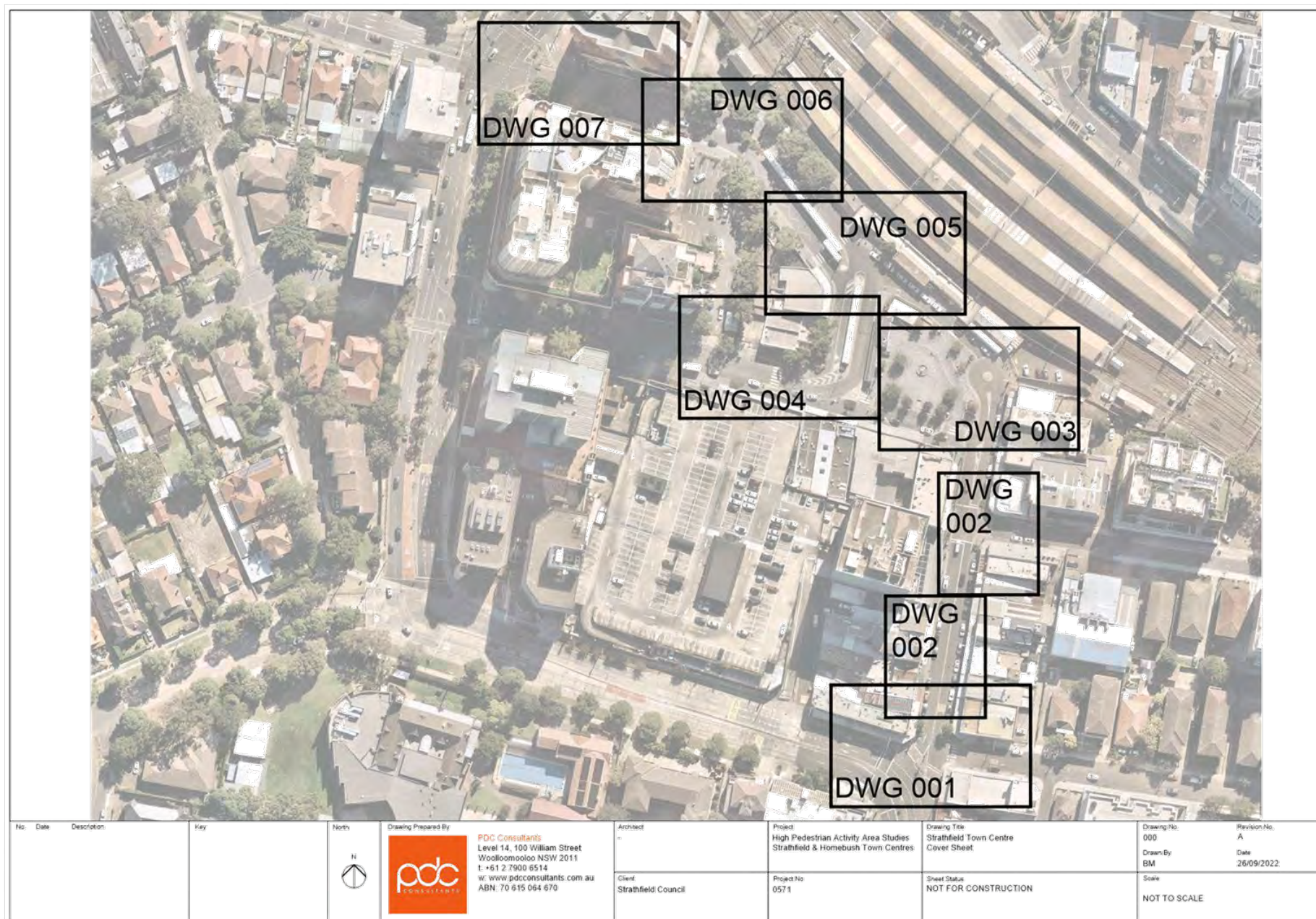
Background review of the Town Centres allowed for a suite of recommendations and proposals to be made to achieve the objectives of the Study, which are broadly categorised as Gateway treatments, Traffic Calming treatments, and Pedestrian Safety treatments. Each perform clear and distinct roles in creating a safer environment for pedestrians through slowing vehicle speeds in recognition of each Town Centre as an area of high pedestrian activity.

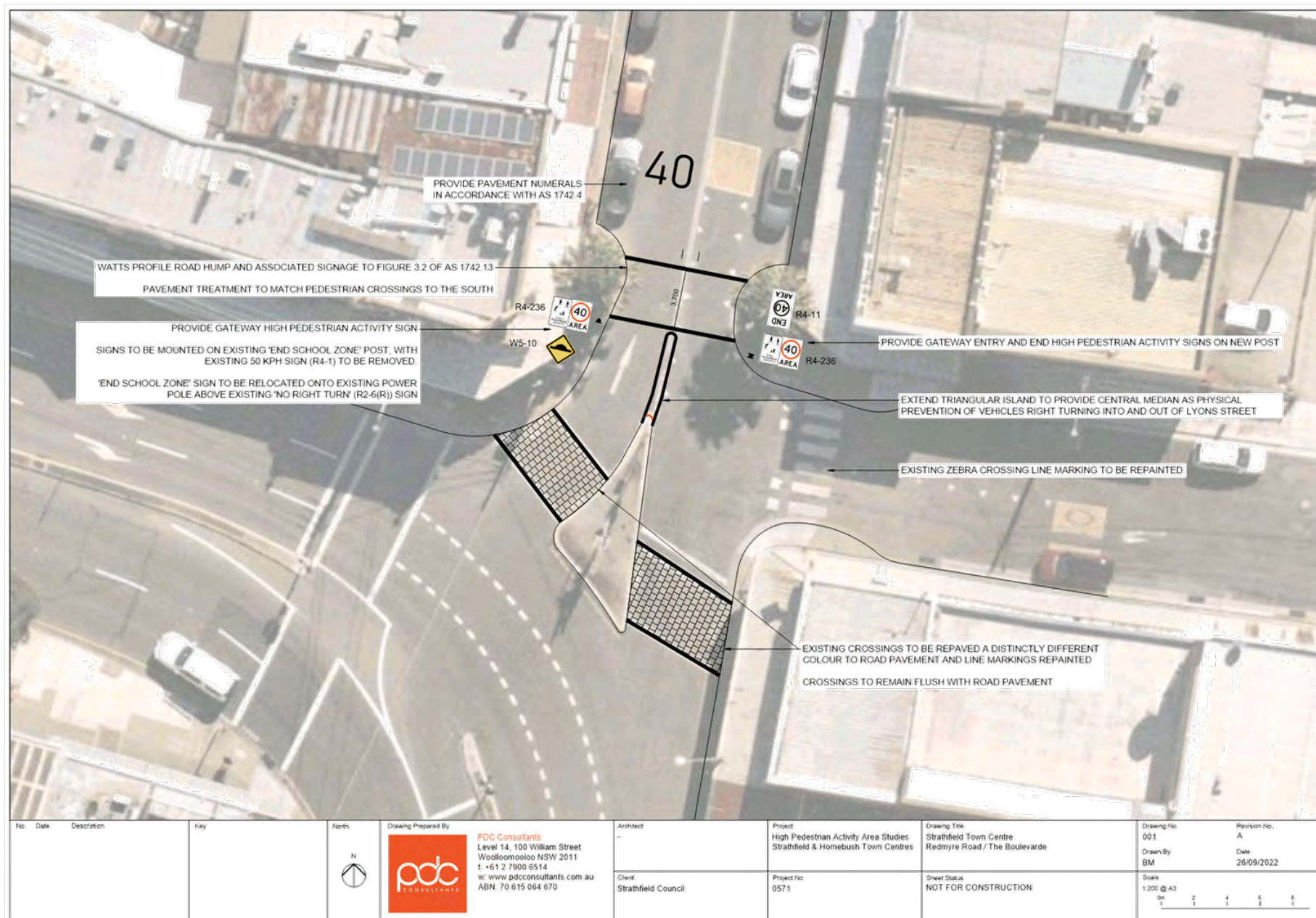
The recommendations have been discussed with Council and are considered supportable on traffic planning grounds, have been designed in accordance with the relevant design guidelines and standards, and in recognition of local and regional policy context and other committed schemes and developments.

VISION ZERO

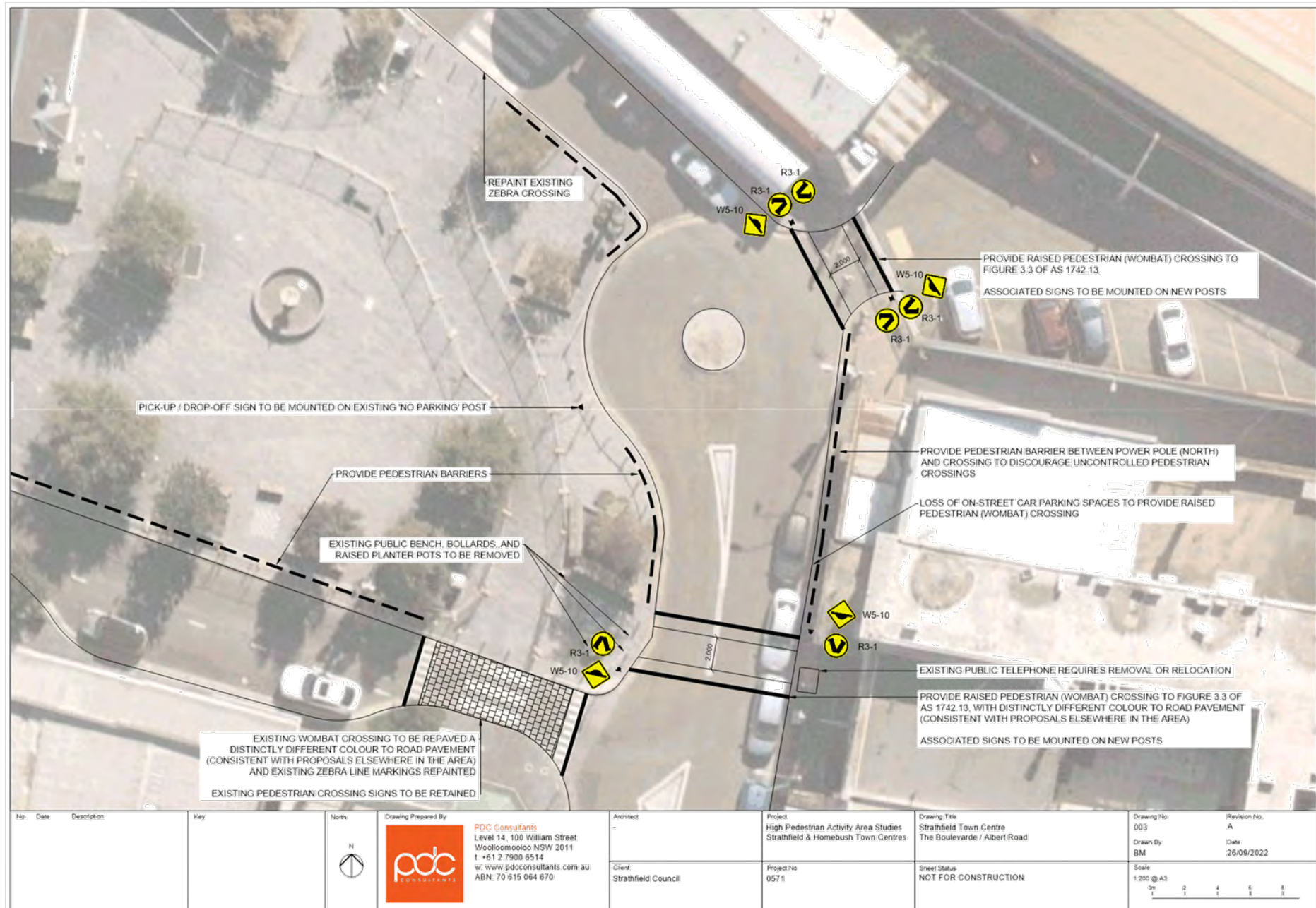


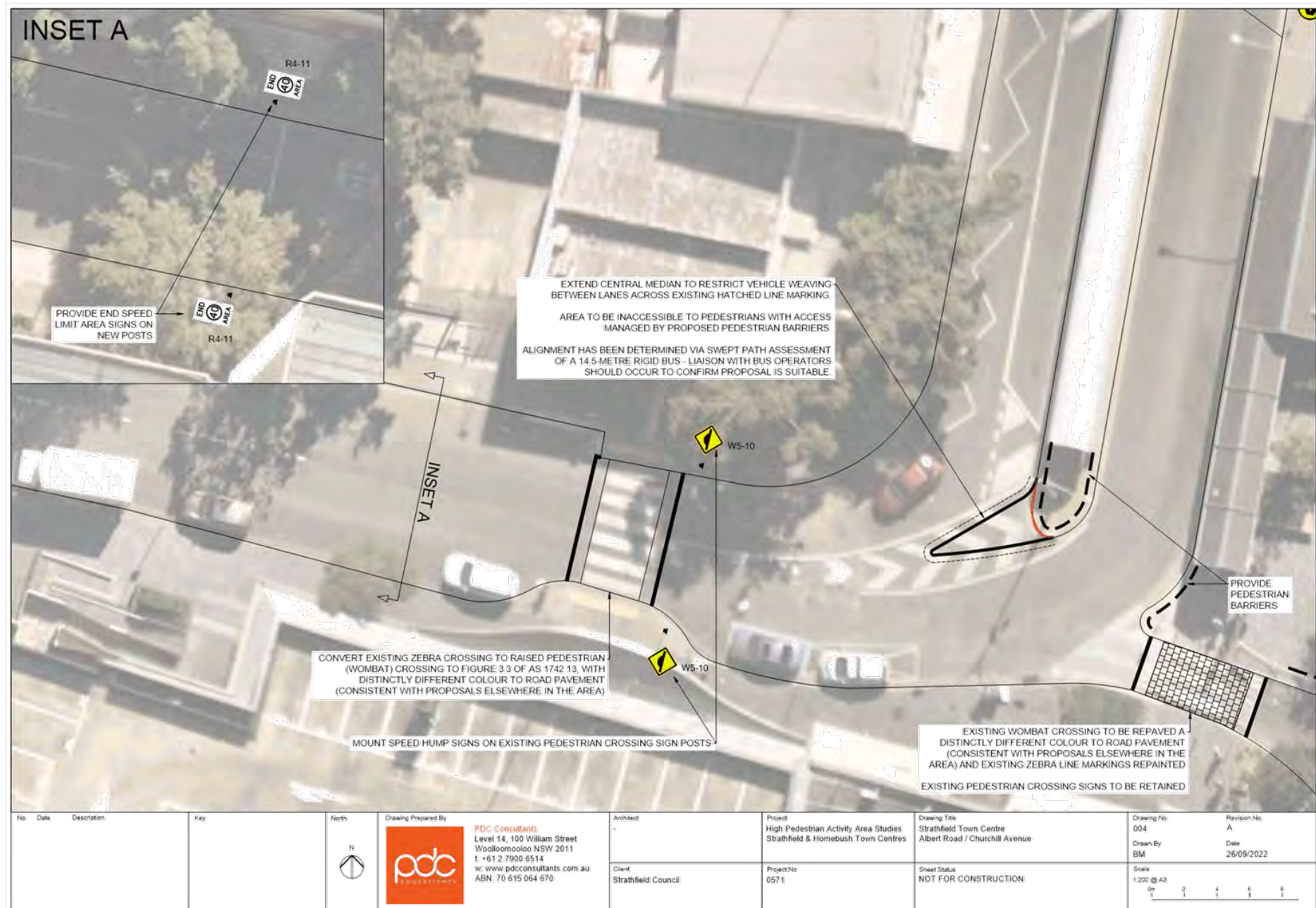
Appendix A

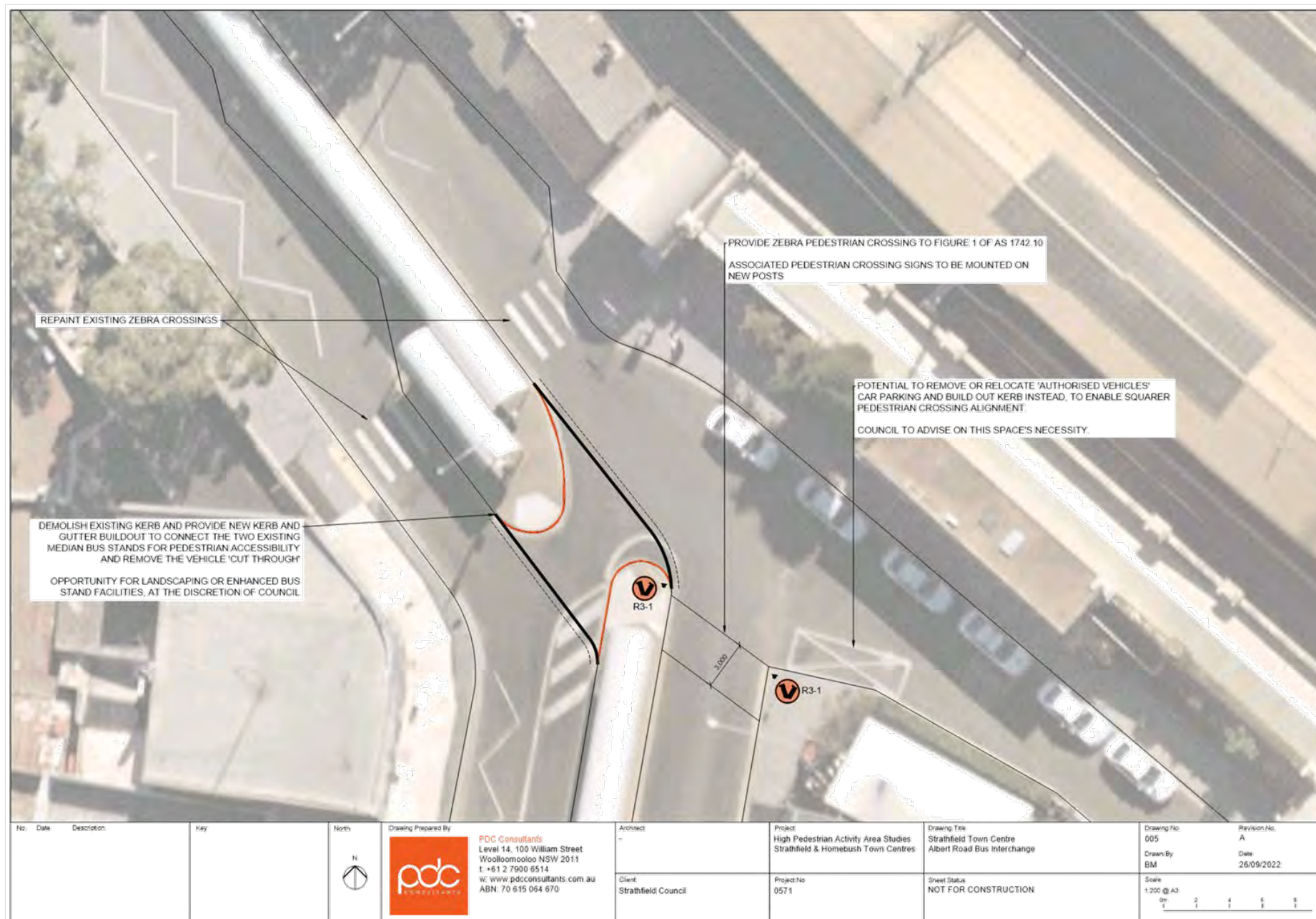


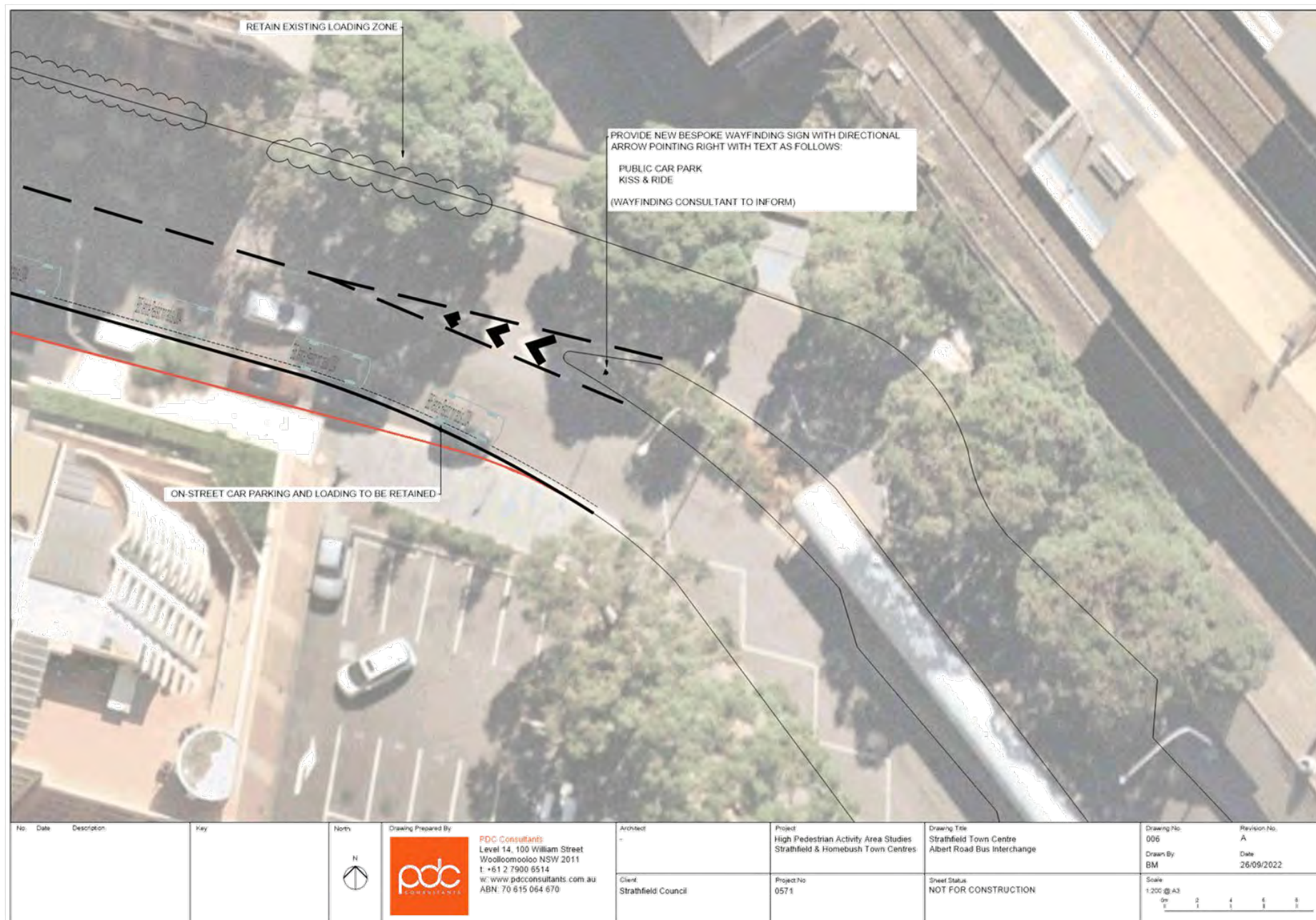


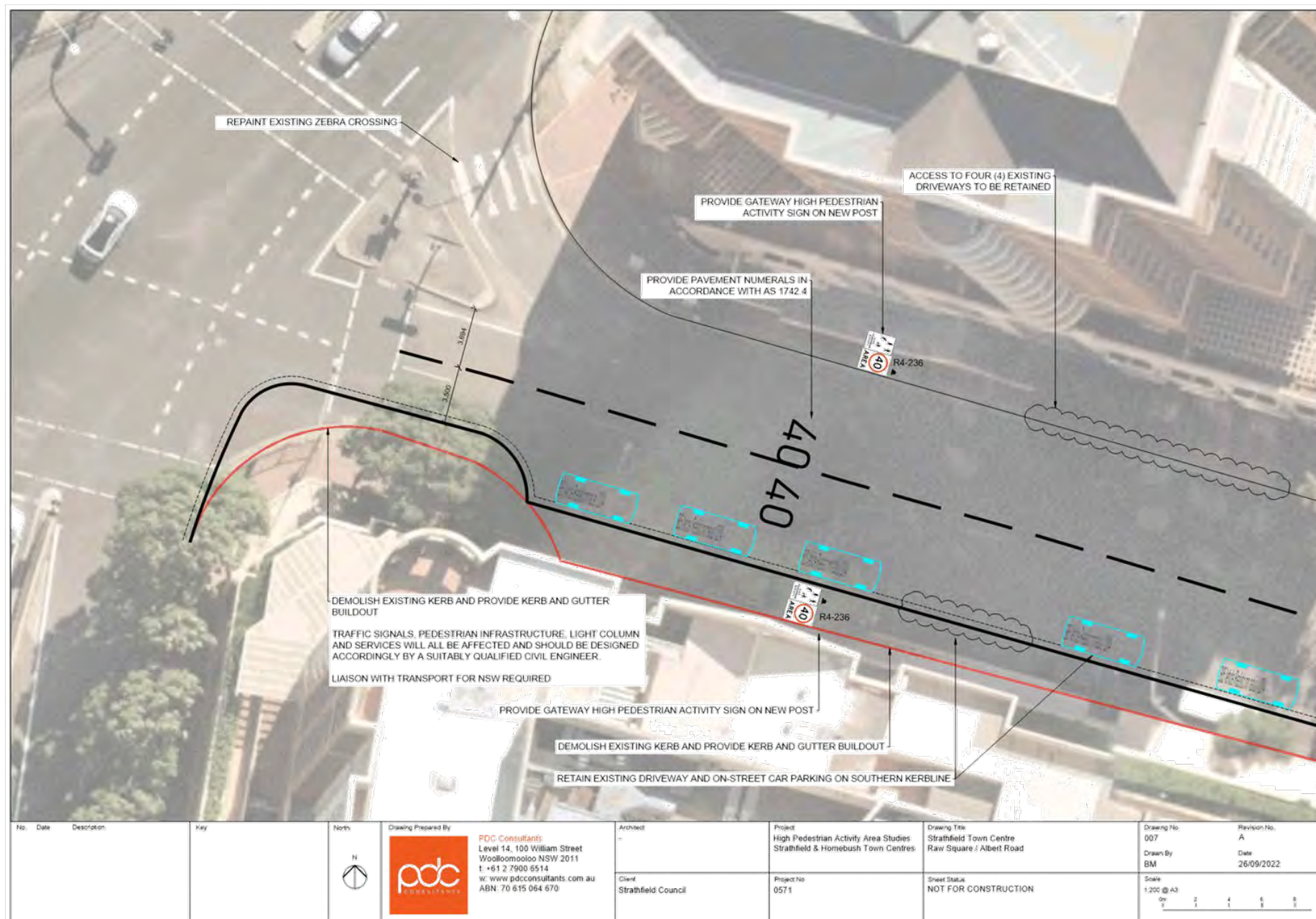


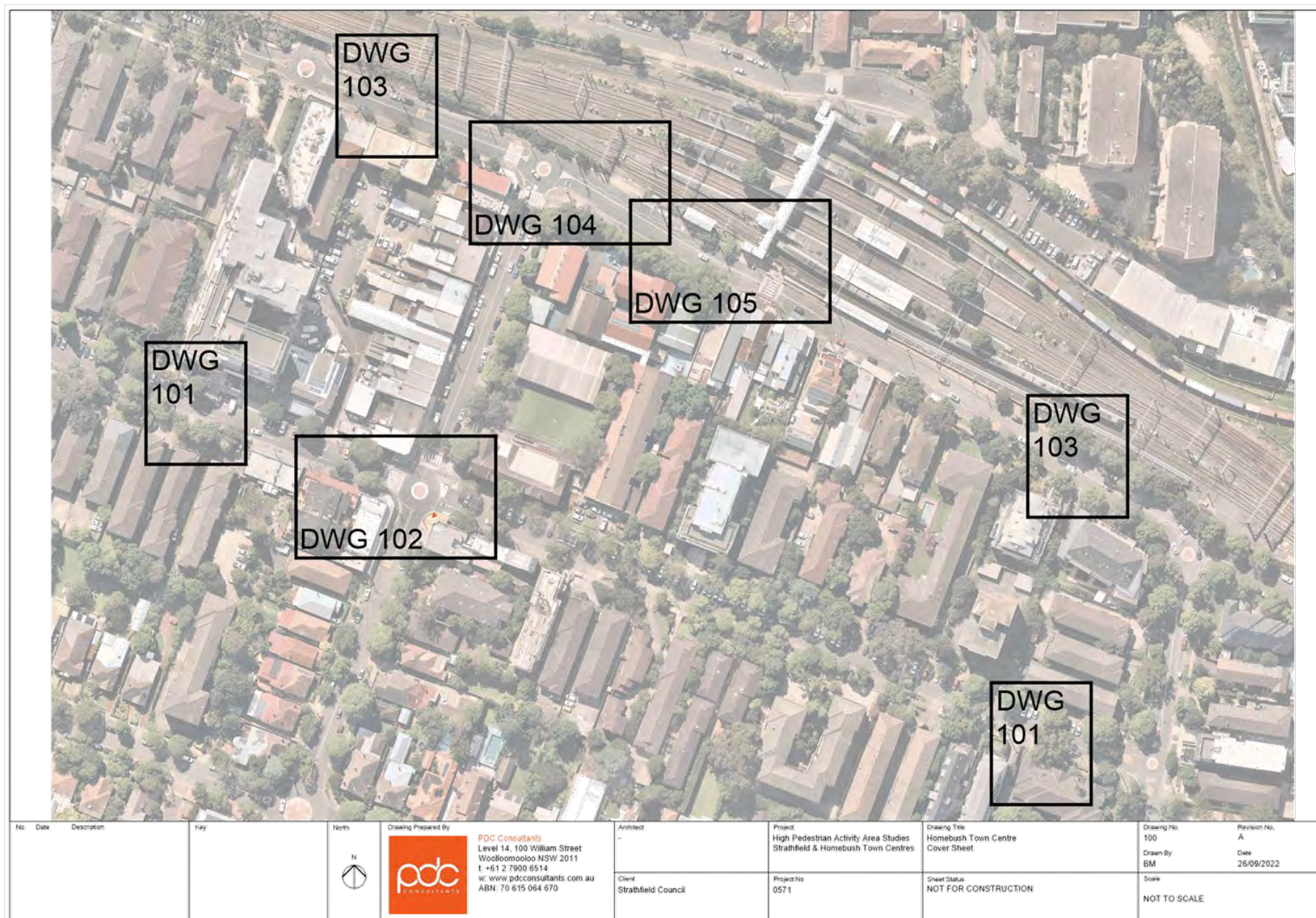




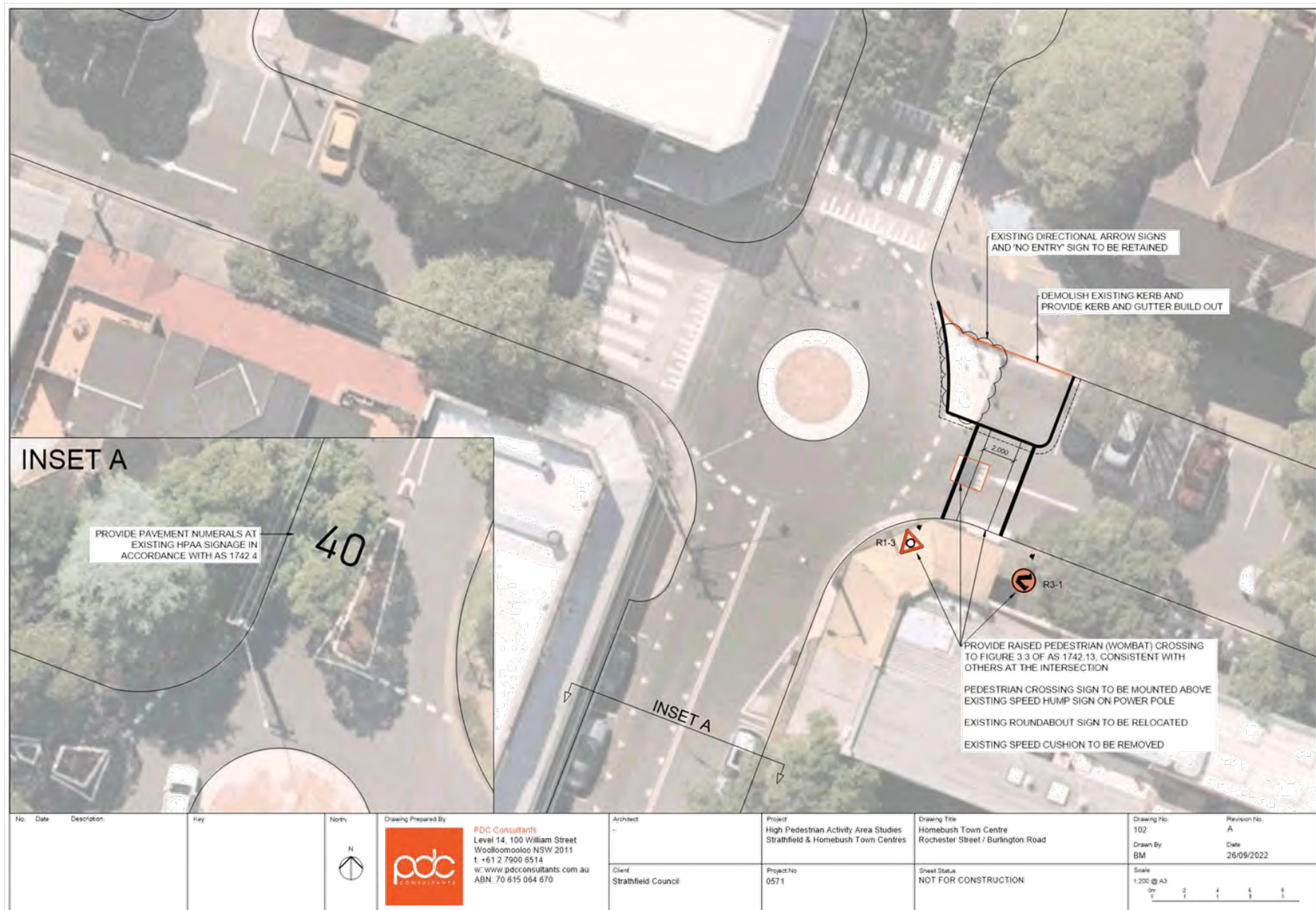


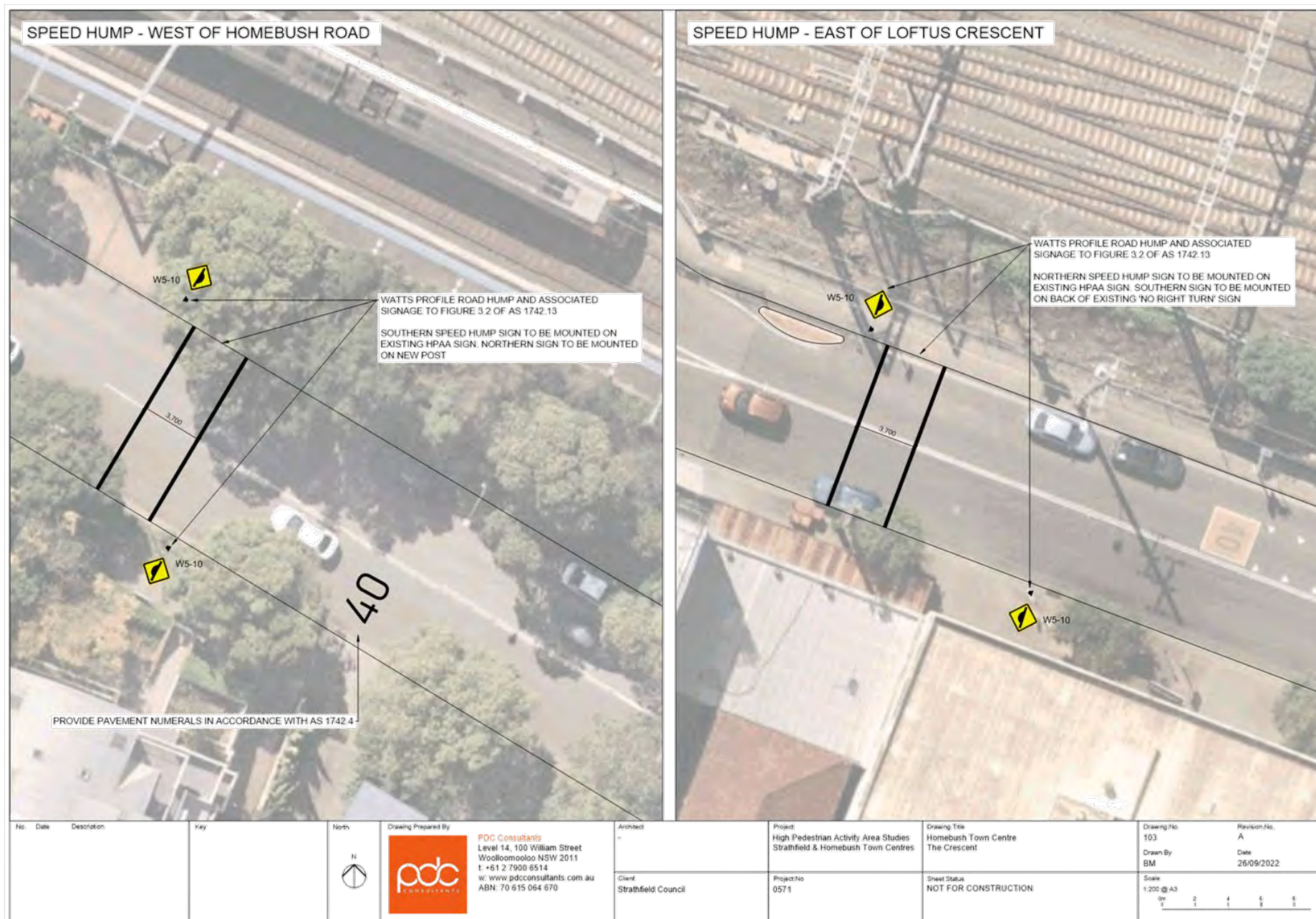


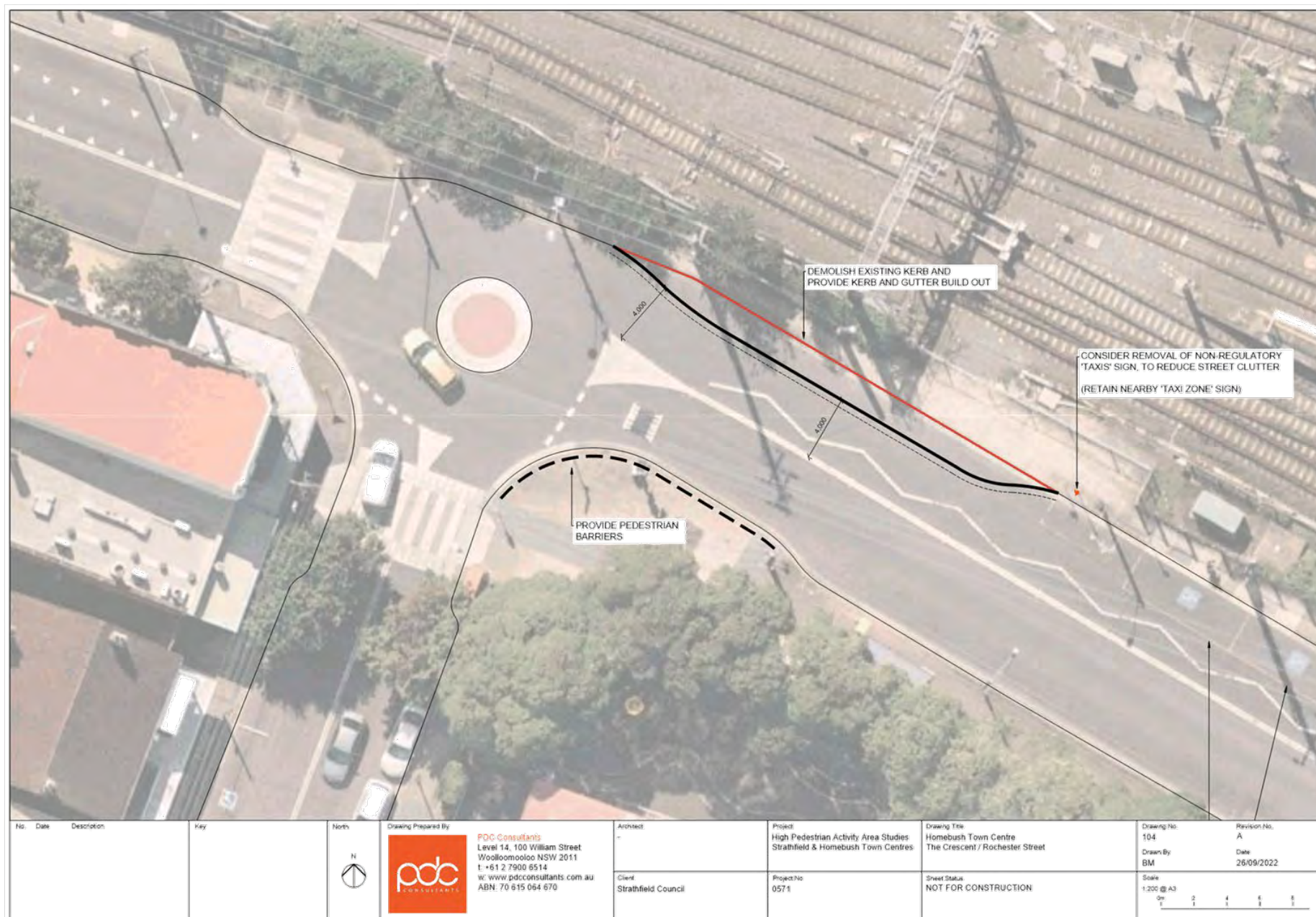


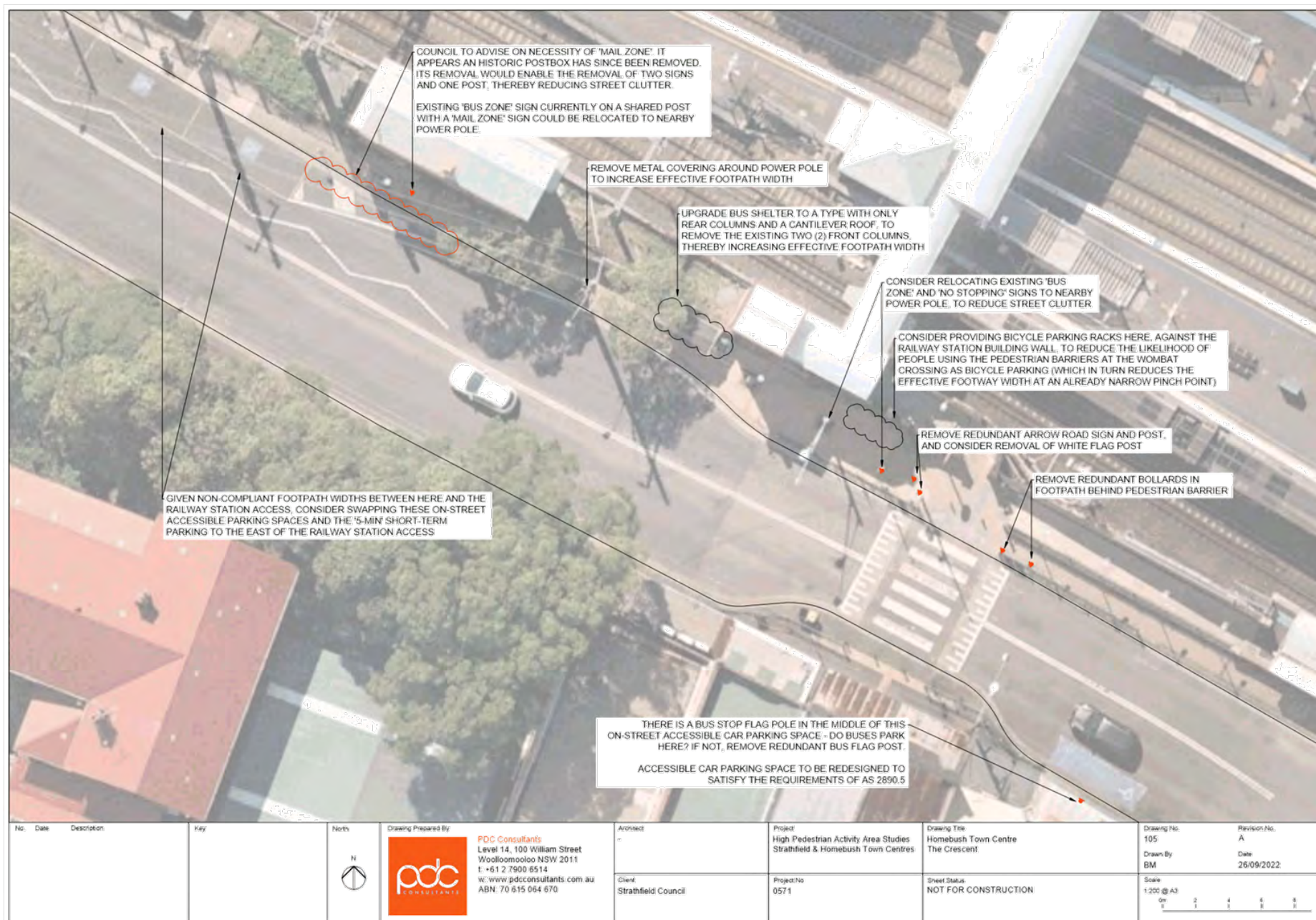














Appendix B

DRAFT

4. Engineering works

To clearly define the 40 km/h pedestrian zone it is necessary to install new signage and pavement markings. These are to consist of:

- Standard 40 km/h speed sign.
- 'Pedestrian activity' plate (used with 40 km/h speed sign).
- 40 km/h pavement numerals.

All pavement numerals are to be installed using cold applied plastic according to standard RTA specifications.

Typically the life span of this product on a local road is estimated to be around seven years.

In addition, consideration should be given to installing, at some locations, a section of audio tactile paving to clearly communicate the changed environment to the motorist.

4.1 'Pedestrian activity' plate and 40 km/h gateway signage

A new plate that visually highlights pedestrian activity has been developed to further emphasise the reason for lower speed limits. The plate features a number of pedestrians and includes the words 'High Pedestrian Activity'. The sign is either a single plate incorporating both the speed limit sign and the Pedestrian Activity sign, R4-236 (Figure 4) or R4-237 or the Pedestrian Activity plate, R9-213 (Figure 5), is attached under the standard speed limit sign, R4-1(40) (Figure 6) or R4-10(40).



Figure 4 R4-236



Figure 5 R4-237 and R9-213

4.2 40 km/h speed limit repeater signs

The standard 40 km/h speed sign R4-1(40) (Figure 6) is to be installed at appropriate intervals as a repeater sign. The standard 40 km/h speed sign R4-1(40) is to be installed at a maximum interval of 500 metres on through roads.



Figure 6 R4-1(40)

The standard 'B' sized sign is to be used at all locations including as gateway and reminder signs. Gateway signs are to be installed in pairs. A smaller 'A' sized sign is available for some locations where there is limited space and no distracting background.

Linear length of road:

- On roads with limited lateral space - use R4-1(40) with R9-213 installed below the 40 km/h sign.
- On roads with limited air space - use R4-237 sign.

Roadwork network or area:

- In areas with limited lateral space use R4-10(40) with R9-213 installed below the 40 km/h AREA sign.
- In areas with limited air space - use R4-236.

For new sign details see:

- Attachment C R9-213
- Attachment D R4-237
- Attachment E R4-236

4.3 End sign posting and adjoining speed limits

Area wide speed limits must be contained and adjoining speed limits clearly sign posted. All area wide speed limits must have an 'End Area' sign R4-11(40) installed at each exit point in the area. The speed limit signs for the adjoining speed limit are to be installed at the nearest practical point.

In order to minimise the number of sign posts to be installed, one option is to install both the end area sign R4-11(40) and the next speed limit sign (R4-1) on the same post. The 'End Area' sign R4-11(40) would be placed above the speed limit sign.

4.4 Typical 40 km/h speed limit layout

A diagram showing a typical street layout for a 40 km/h pedestrian zone area is in Attachment A. The typical 40 km/h speed limit treatment for a linear length of road is in Attachment B.

4.5 Traffic calming treatments

In cases where the existing road environment does not encourage low vehicle speeds, 40 km/h speed limits and traffic calming scheme are to be installed. It is important that traffic calming schemes be designed and installed to restrict vehicle travel speeds throughout the whole speed restricted area. Accordingly individual traffic calming devices should be installed at intervals no more than 80 metres.

The minimum length of road suitable to be treated with a 40 km/h high volume pedestrian area speed zone is 200 metres.

Typical traffic calming measures include:

- Raised threshold (Wombat crossing).
- Footpath and kerb extensions.
- Channelization.
- Staggered carriageway.
- Managed on-street parking.
- Installation of medians.
- Traffic signal timing.

Particular consideration is to be given to installing textured threshold treatments at gateways in 40 km/h speed limit zones.

Traffic calming treatment details are set out in the RTA's *Sharing the Main Street Guide, Austroads (1988) Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice part 10; Local Area Traffic Management Austroads (1988) Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice part 13; Pedestrians and various technical directions, such as TDT 2001/04 Use of traffic calming devices as pedestrian crossings*, which are available to be downloaded from the RTA website.

All traffic calming elements are to be designed for a speed of 25 km/h (without a median) and a speed of 35 km/h (with a median)⁶ and be subject to a Road Safety Audit conducted in accordance with TD 2003/RS03. The RTA's Regional Road Safety Manager⁷, in consultation with the regional Traffic Management Manager, is to endorse the traffic calming scheme prior to requesting approval for the scheme from the Manager, Road User Safety (Corporate). If approved, funds will then be released for implementation.

The traffic mix must be considered when designing a traffic calming scheme. Care must be taken to ensure that buses and other service vehicles have full convenient access. Key stakeholders such as councils, bus operators, taxi representative bodies, Australia Post, emergency services and waste disposal truck operators all need to be consulted as appropriate.

It is essential that traffic calming treatments do not disadvantage pedestrians (particularly pedestrian confusion about the distinction between footpath and carriageway). Refer to TDT 2001/04 *Use of traffic calming devices as pedestrian crossings*.

Pedestrian crossings (zebra) are to be provided in 40 km/h speed limit zones. Where possible pedestrian crossings should be raised and installed in association with kerb extensions. Specific devices that emphasise the pedestrian crossing such as textured pavement treatments should be considered.

In areas that service a high number of pedestrians who are aged or disabled, extra traffic calming measures may need to be considered viz:

⁶ NSW Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) 2000: *Sharing the Main Street* p51

⁷ or Manager, Road Safety and Traffic Management

- Tactile and or coloured pavement tiles.
- Hand rails.
- Lipless transitions (from footway to carriageway).

In some cases, 7-day 24-hour speed surveys can be used to identify mean and 85th percentile speeds at peak pedestrian volume times. The technical specification and reporting requirements of the speed surveys are in Appendix F.

Traffic calming schemes will be funded by the RTA and installed by council to ensure that the 40 km/h speed limit is economically sustainable and achieves speed reduction.

4.6 Traffic signals

The Regional Road Safety Manager is to ensure that the Manager, Network Operations is advised of all changes in speed limits so that SCATS traffic co-ordinating algorithms are adjusted.

A review of all Traffic Controlled Sites (TCS) within the identified high volume pedestrian area needs to be conducted in regard to the following:

Timing

The time allocated to pedestrian phases for all TCS within the identified area of high pedestrian activity must be reviewed. Additional time is to be allocated to pedestrian phases if appropriate. Apart from providing additional amenity for pedestrians, the timing will help communicate to motorists the pedestrian nature of the road.

Red arrow hold

At TCS where conflict exists between turning vehicles and pedestrian movements, full red arrow hold (for green and part clearance) is to be considered.

Pedestrian features

Each TCS should provide a pedestrian feature on each leg of the intersection or junction in accordance with TDT 2001/08. Unless it can be shown that no pedestrian demand exists for a pedestrian feature or that traffic operations cannot accommodate the facility, a pedestrian crossing facility must be provided on each intersection leg.

Phasing

The phasing of the TCS should be assessed in order to determine the phasing (or phasing type) that provides superior pedestrian amenity and safety. In particular scramble (or all pedestrian) phases should be considered. Leading and trailing turn movements should be reviewed with additional attention focused on protection for adjacent pedestrian phases.

5. Implementation process - public education

5.1 Public education resources

To ensure public awareness and support for 40 km/h speed limits, it is necessary that a public education campaign be implemented at the local level.

The campaign is to be managed by the RTA and the local council using a range of resources developed by the RTA and adapted for the local community:

The RTA will manage a number of communication elements such as:

- Variable Message Signs (VMS) (where appropriate).
- Bridge banners (where appropriate).
- Letter box drops of brochures.

The local council will manage communication strategies such as:

- Advertisements in the local press.
- Poster distribution.
- Additional distribution of brochures.

Variable Message Signs (VMS) will ensure that the (non-local) through traffic are fully aware of the proposed speed limit. VMS are to be used in accordance with TDT 2002/11 in regard to on-street placement and approved messages. The Transport Management Centre must be notified. The approved message is "New 40 km/h speed limit (insert locality name) from (insert date)". VMS are to operate for a minimum of two weeks before and one week after the installation of signs.

Bridge banners with a generic message can be made in 5 metres, 7 metres and 10 metres lengths. They can be installed in prominent locations immediately before or within the 40 km/h speed limit areas. The bridge banners should be put up only after the 40 km/h speed limit signs have been unveiled.

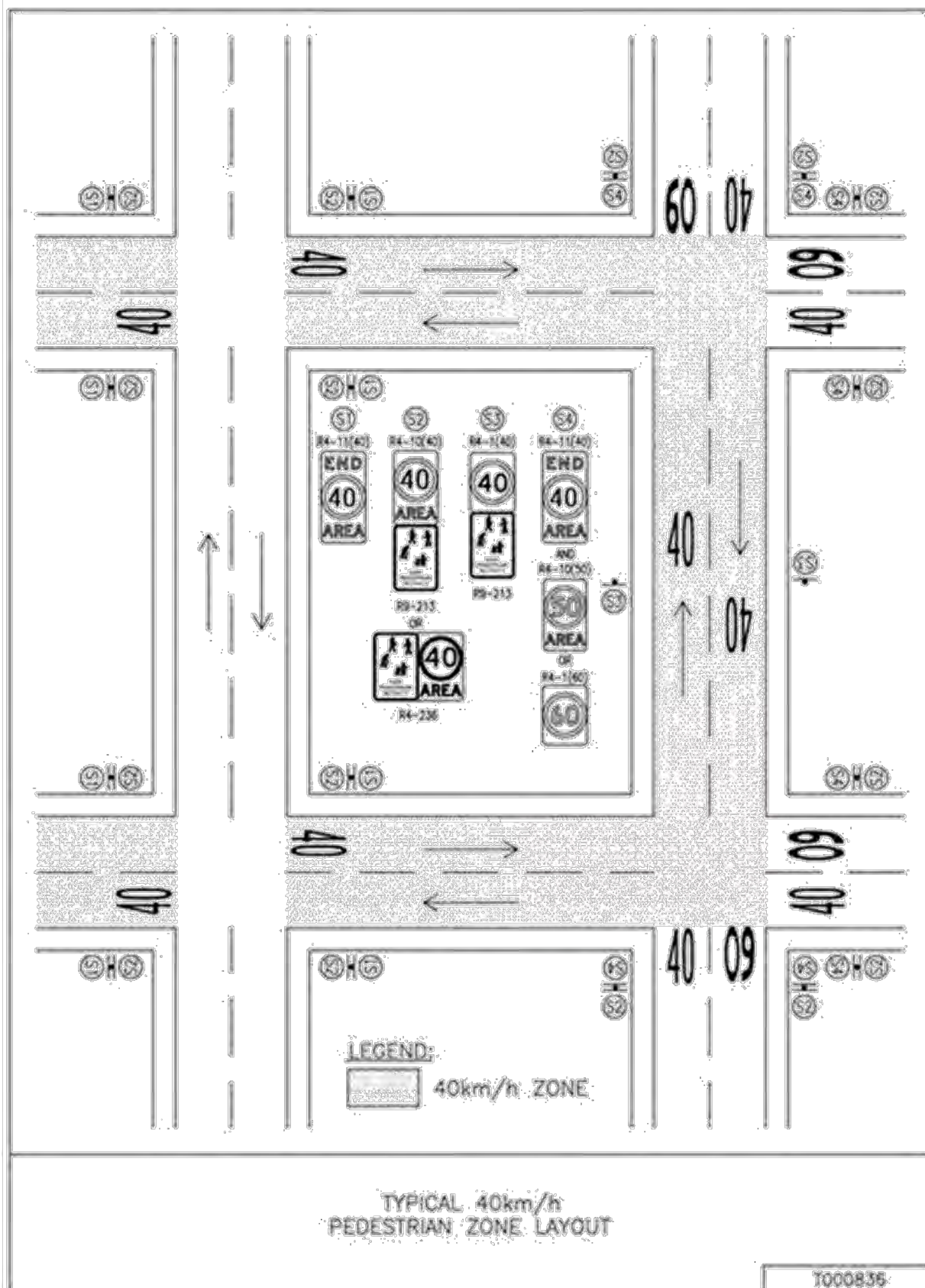
Interested councils will receive a media information package from the RTA. The media information package contains the following:

- Media release from the Minister for Roads.
- Draft press advertisement.
- Sample of poster.
- Fact sheet containing frequently asked questions and answers.
- Order form.

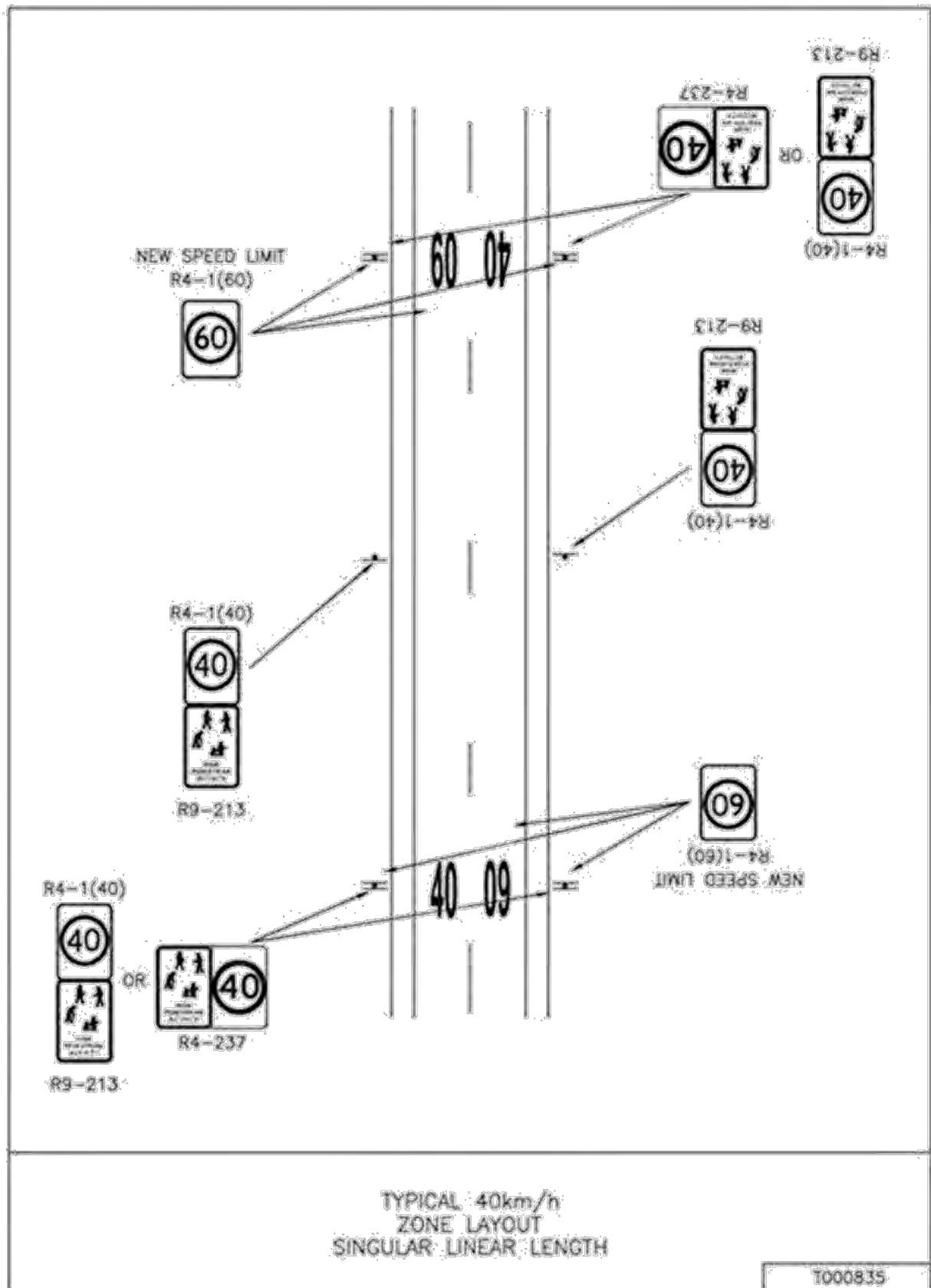
A CD-Rom will also be provided which has all the public education materials in electronic form as well as slogans for VMS, design for banners and a generic powerpoint presentation.

To start the public education campaign the council is to complete an order form (provided in the information package) and provide the council logo, number of brochures required in community languages and details regarding letterbox drop of brochures.

Appendix A Typical area gateway and signage treatment.



Appendix B Typical linear gateway and signage treatment



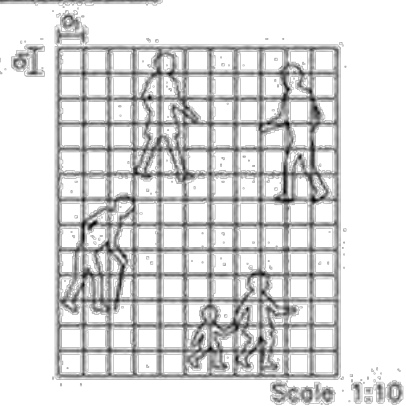
Appendix C Pedestrian activity plate - R9-213



Black legend and border on C1.1 white reflectorised ground

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	m
R9-213A	450	675	68	315	375	41	18	146	122	49	317	
R9-213B	600	900	90	420	500	55	24	194	163	65	423	

n	p	q	r	s	w	x	y	z	o ₁
85	242	9	45	644	56	400M	20	53	30
115	323	12	60	852	75	500M	25	70	40



TITLE

REGULATORY SIGN
R9-213

Date: 26/2/03

Checked: XX

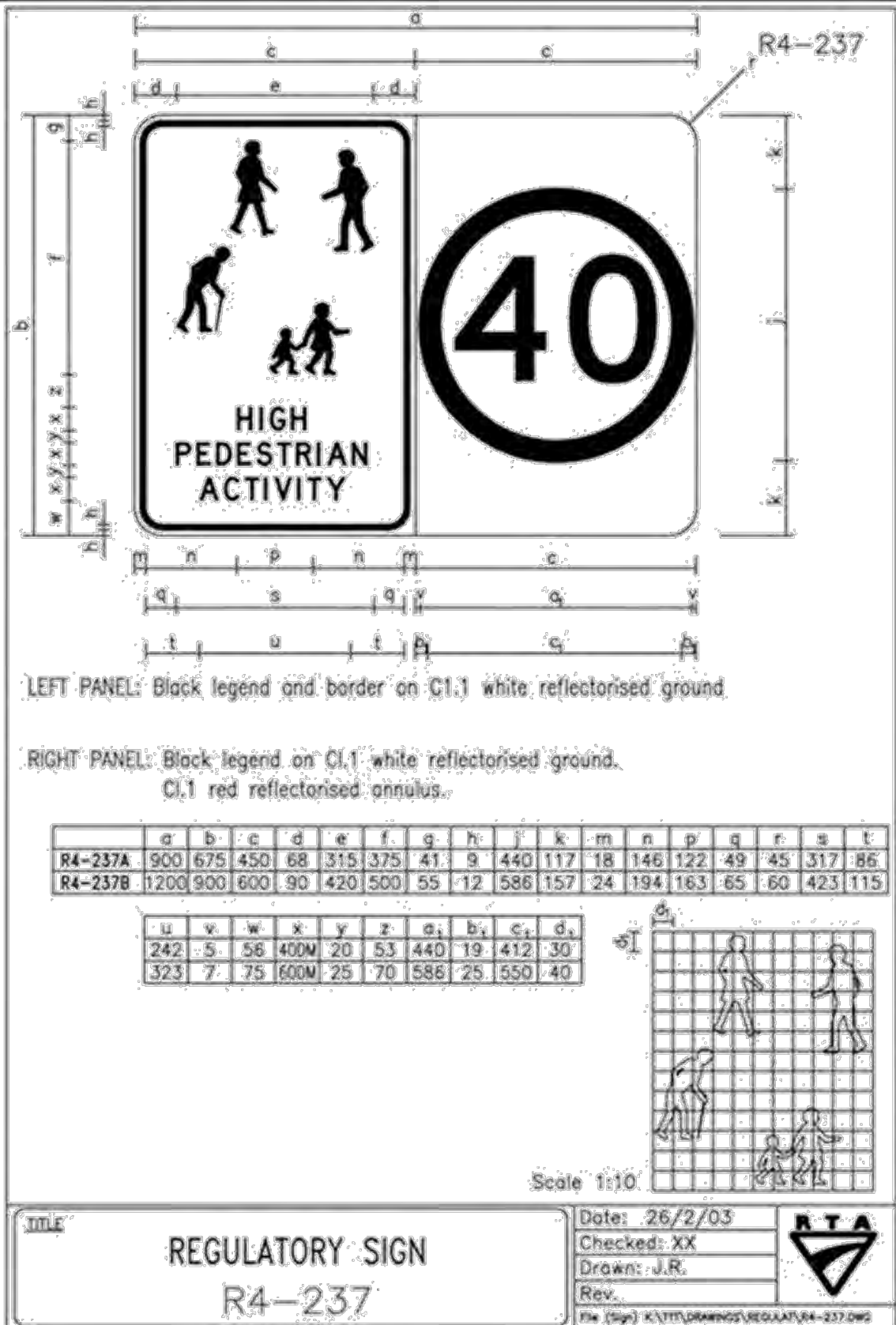
Drawn: J.R.

Rev.

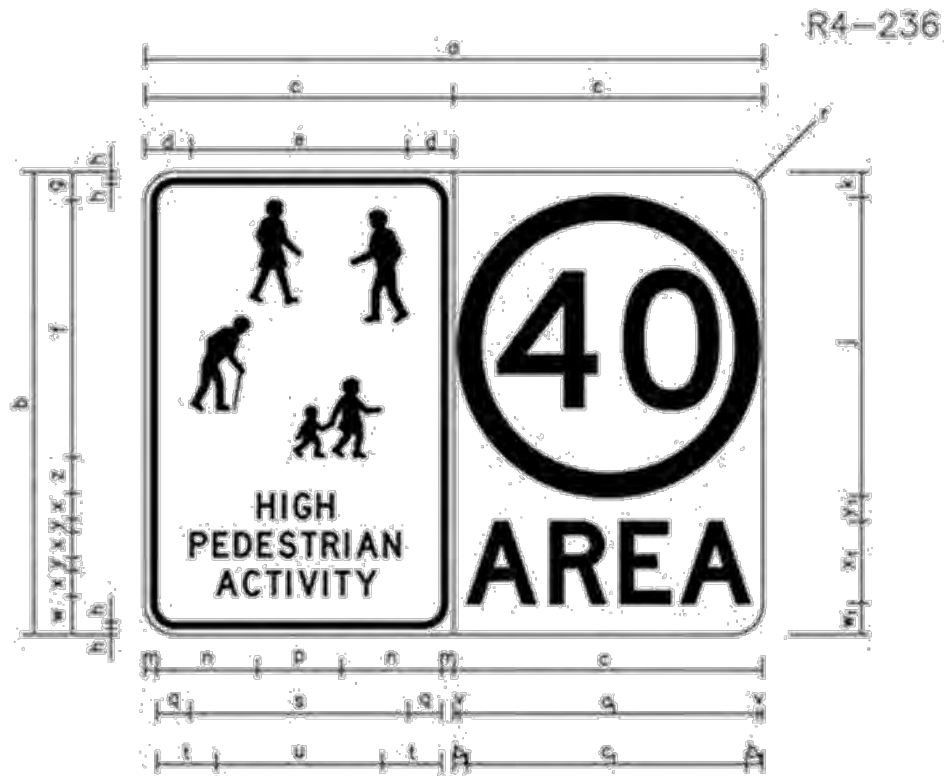
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Appendix D Combined sign linear treatment - R4-237



Appendix E Combined sign area treatment - R4-236

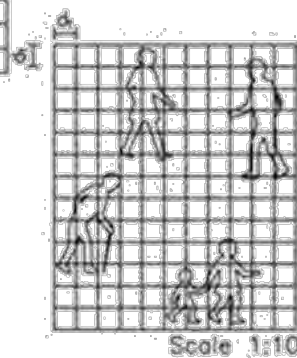


LEFT PANEL: Black legend and border on Cl.1 white reflectorised ground.

RIGHT PANEL: Black legend on Cl.1 white reflectorised ground.
Cl.1 red reflectorised annulus.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	m	n	p	q	r	s	t
R4-236A	900	675	450	68	315	375	41	9	440	35	18	146	122	49	45	317	86
R4-236B	1200	900	600	90	420	500	55	12	586	45	24	194	163	65	60	423	115

u	v	w	w ₁	x	x ₁	y	y ₁	z	a ₁	b ₁	c ₁	d ₁
242	5	56	45	400M	1200M	20	35	53	440	19	412	30
323	7	75	60	600M	1600M	25	50	70	586	25	550	40



TITLE

REGULATORY SIGN
R4-236

Date: 26/2/03

Checked: XX

Drawn: J.R.

Rev.

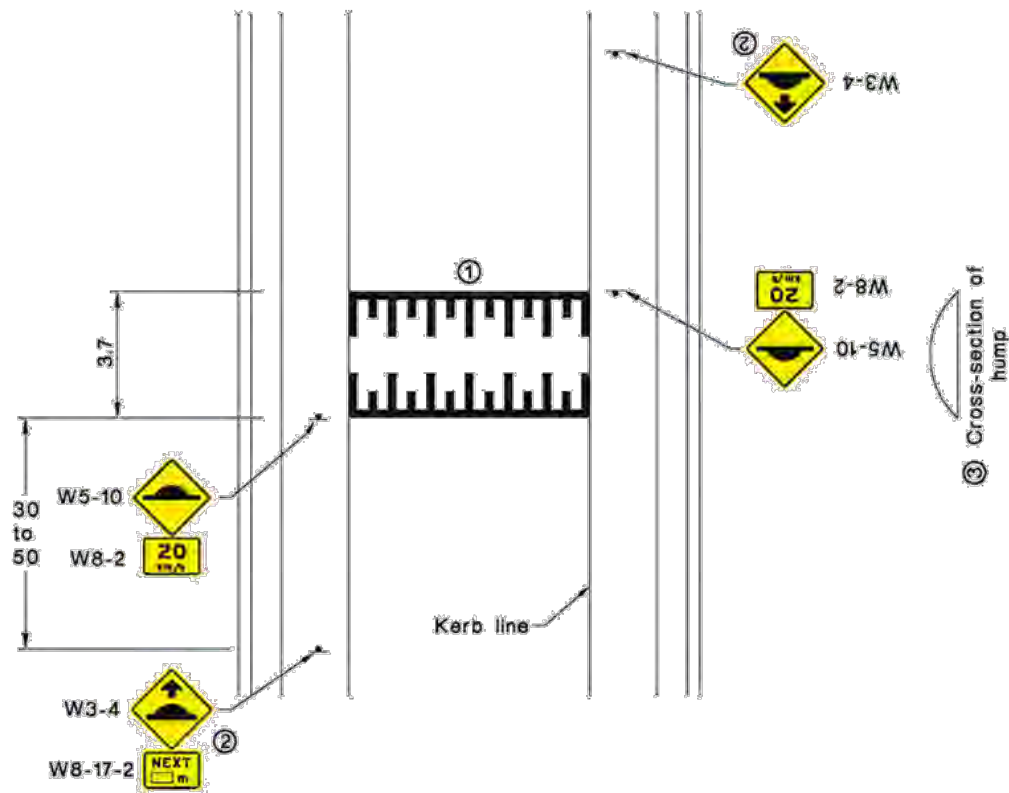
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Appendix C

DRAFT



NOTES

- 1 For details of road hump line-marking, refer to Clause 4.6.6.
- 2 Sign W3-4 is used in advance of an isolated road hump installation. Sign W8-17-2 is added if it is the first hump in a series. These signs are not generally required when the hump is part of an area-wide scheme.
- 3 The hump profile is shown in Appendix C.
- 4 The hump may be supplemented with kerb extensions, e.g. of the type illustrated in Figure 3.6.

DIMENSIONS IN METRES

FIGURE 3.2 WATTS PROFILE ROAD HUMP

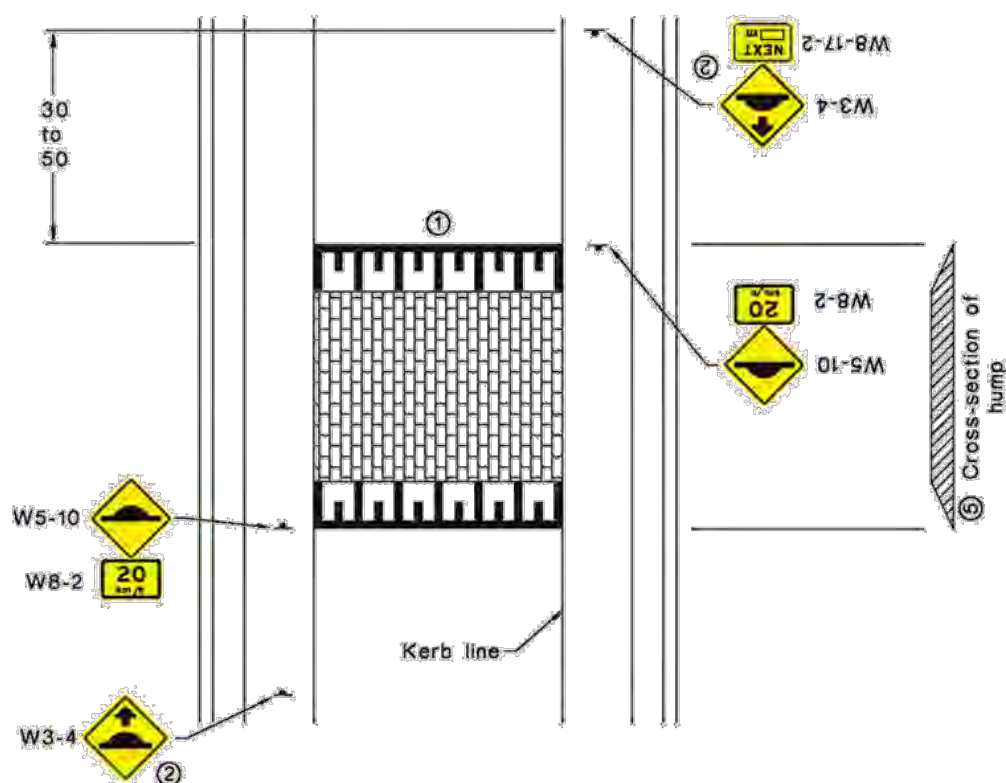


Appendix D

DRAFT

AS 1742.13—2009

16



NOTES:

- 1 For details of road hump line-marking, refer to Clause 4.6.6.
- 2 Sign W3-4 is used at an isolated hump installation. Sign WB-17-2 is added if it is the first hump in a series. These signs are not generally required when the device is part of an area-wide scheme.
- 3 The hump may be supplemented with kerb extensions, e.g. of the type illustrated in Figure 3.6.
- 4 If the device is to be a raised pedestrian crossing (zebra) (i.e. a 'wombat crossing') it is to be constructed, paved and marked in accordance with AS 1742.10.
- 5 The road hump profile is shown in Appendix C.

DIMENSIONS IN METRES

FIGURE 3.3: FLAT-TOP ROAD HUMPS

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13.3 **REPORT FROM AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING ON 27
SEPTEMBER 2022**

AUTHOR: David McQuade, Senior Governance Officer

APPROVER: Melinda Aitkenhead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held on 27 September 2022 be noted and the recommendations be adopted.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee 27 September 2022 - Minutes

STRATHFIELD COUNCIL

AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Tuesday 27 September 2022

10am

The Cottage, Community Meeting Room

65 Homebush Road, Strathfield





AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING - 27 SEPTEMBER 2022

MINUTES

Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting of Strathfield Municipal Council held on 27 September 2022, in the Community Meeting Room, 65 Homebush Road, Strathfield.

COMMENCING: 11:03am

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mr Brian Hrnjak (Chairperson)
Mr Dennis Vaccher
Councillor Blackmore

ATTENDEES PRESENT: Susan Leahy, Head of Internal Audit
Michael Mamo, General Manager
Melinda Aitkenhead, Director, Corporate and Community
Francis Mangru, Manager, Financial Service and Chief Financial Officer
Chris Nascimento, Manager, Corporate Services
David McQuade, Senior Governance Officer

INVITEES PRESENT: Reiky Jiang, Audit Office NSW
Gian Surjadinata, Audit Office NSW

1. APOLOGIES

Councillor Datta.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Nil.

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held on 14 June 2022, a copy of which has been furnished to each Councillor and committee member, be taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting and that the Chairman and General Manager be authorised to sign such minutes.

MOTION: (Vaccher / Hrnjak)

That the Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held on 14 June 2022, a copy of which has been furnished to each Councillor and committee member, be taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting and that the Chairman and General Manager be authorised to sign such minutes subject to the following amendments:



AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING - 27 SEPTEMBER 2022

MINUTES

1. That item 4.1 Internal Audit Completed Report – Cyber Security be corrected to read:

2. That a Cyber Security Gap Analysis exercise be completed and reported back to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee in November 2022 or the next Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee after the adoption of Council's annual financial statements.

2. That item 4.3 Validation of Past Internal Audit Recommendations be corrected to read:

Ms Susan Leahy, Head of Internal Audit addressed the meeting to provide an update on action taken on past internal audit recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION: (Vaccher / Hrnjak)

That the Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting held on 14 June 2022, a copy of which has been furnished to each Councillor and committee member, be taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting and that the Chairman and General Manager be authorised to sign such minutes subject to the following amendments:

1. That item 4.1 Internal Audit Completed Report – Cyber Security be corrected to read:

2. That a Cyber Security Gap Analysis exercise be completed and reported back to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee in November 2022 or the next Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee after the adoption of Council's annual financial statements.

2. That item 4.3 Validation of Past Internal Audit Recommendations be corrected to read:

Ms Susan Leahy, Head of Internal Audit addressed the meeting to provide an update on action taken on past internal audit recommendations.

Voting on this item was unanimous

4. REPORTS**4.1 Refer to Audit - Annual Financial Statements 2021/22**

Mr Francis Mangru, Manager, Financial Service and Chief Financial Officer addressed the meeting to provide a summary of Council's Annual Financial Statements and variables that have impacted Council's performance, including but not limited to the Hudson Park Driving Range temporary closure, asset management and depreciation review and staffing changes. Council's Long Term Financial Plan is being developed to address the decline in its net operating result over the previous three years and forecast for the 2022/2023 financial year.



AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING - 27 SEPTEMBER 2022

MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION: (Vaccher / Hrnjak)

The Committee endorse the 2021/2022 Financial Statements for Referral to Audit and for adoption at the Ordinary Council Meeting 4 October 2022.

Voting on this item was unanimous

5. GENERAL BUSINESS**5.1 General Manager Briefing**

Mr Michael Mamo, General Manager, commenced role at Strathfield Council on 15 August 2022 and provided the committee with a brief summary on his background and career in local government to date. Mr Mamo is excited to be at Strathfield Council and committed to participating in future Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meetings.

6. CLOSED SESSION

Nil.

Meeting Closed: 11:36am

Next Meeting: Tuesday 15 November 2022

14.1 NOTICE OF MOTION SUBMITTED BY COUNCILLOR REDDY
SUBJECT: MASON PARK PARKING PERMITS - FRIENDS OF MASON PARK

I MOVE:

That Council provide parking stickers to the Friends of Mason Park, as they are always giving tours of the wetland to local people and bird watchers for free. There are three regular volunteers who visit the park regularly and in the past they got fined due to extra time spent there.

There parking permit should be valid only in Mason Park and only three permits may be issued.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council provide parking stickers to the Friends of Mason Park, as they are always giving tours of the wetland to local people and bird watchers for free. There are three regular volunteers who visit the park regularly and in the past they got fined due to extra time spent there.

There parking permit should be valid only in Mason Park and only three permits may be issued.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

14.2 NOTICE OF MOTION SUBMITTED BY COUNCILLOR DATTA

SUBJECT: SHOPPING COMPLEX AT FLEMINGTON STATION

I MOVE:

That Council looks into the possibility of building a shopping complex and increase parking facilities around Flemington Station shopping precinct and presents options to Councillors for consideration in the December 2022 Council Meeting.

Rationale

Strathfield and Homebush suburbs of Strathfield LGA have proper shopping complexes but Flemington does not have any proper shopping complex. There is a pent-up demand in the local community for building a local shopping complex around Flemington station.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council looks into the possibility of building a shopping complex and increase parking facilities around Flemington Station shopping precinct and presents options to Councillors for consideration in the December 2022 Council meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

GMU1 COUNCIL TENDERS ADVERTISED AND AWARDED

AUTHOR: Geoff Baker, Executive Manager Corporate Compliance and General Counsel

APPROVER: Michael Mamo, General Manager

RECOMMENDATION

That the monthly report of Council tenders advertised and awarded in September 2022 be received and noted.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report details Council tenders advertised and awarded in September 2022.

REPORT

Tenders awarded in September 2022

Date Awarded	Tender Description	Successful Tenderer
13/09/2022	Traffic & Transport Study in Strathfield LGA	Bitzios Consulting

Tenders advertised in September 2022

Date Advertised	Date Closing/Closed	Tender Description	Status
25/08/2022	16/09/2022	Street Tree Maintenance in the Strathfield Local Government Area	<i>Under evaluation</i>
25/08/2022	27/11/2022	Domain Improvements on Bridge Road, Homebush (as part of the Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Plan). Closing Date extended from previous 16/9/2022.	<i>Open</i>
25/08/2022	27/11/2022	Domain Improvements on Station Street, Homebush (as part of the Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Plan). Closing Date extended from previous 16/9/2022.	<i>Open</i>
14/09/2022	5/10/2022	(Expression of Interest) Fit out and Operate a Café at Hudson Park	<i>Open</i>

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

CCSI COMMITTEE UPDATE

AUTHOR: Chris Nascimento, Manager, Corporate Services

APPROVER: Melinda Aitkenhead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Endorse and appoint the Councillors and Community Representatives listed to the Local Economic Development Committee until the end of Council Term September 2024.
2. Amend the Terms of Reference for the number Community Representatives from 3 to 6 and Councillors from 3 to 4 for the Local Economic Development Committee until the end of Council Term September 2024.
3. That Council receive and endorse the change to Councillor Workshop scheduling and amend any required policy to reflect this outcome.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Local Economic Committee

To provide a summary of the applications received for the Local Economic Development Committee.

At Ordinary Meeting 1 February 2022, Council resolved (6/22) to establish three new operational committees including Local Economic Development Committee.

At the Ordinary Meeting of 5 July 2022, Council resolved (144/22) 'that the State Member for Strathfield and the Federal Member for Reid are invited to participate in the Wellbeing Advisory Committee, Multicultural and Diversity Advisory Committee and Local Economic Development Committee.

This report has been prepared in further response to the above Resolution to list the Community Representatives and seek endorsement of the composition of the Local Economic Development Committee.

Councillor Workshop Scheduling

To confirm the provide clarification on the flexible scheduling arrangements of Councillor Workshops.

REPORT

Local Economic Development Committee

Strathfield Council ran a second expression of interest for the Local Economic Development Committee and received six (6) applications.

The composition of the Committee based on the proposed amended Terms of Reference would be as follows:

- a. the Mayor (or their delegate) as ex-officio and Chair of the Committee
- b. up to four (4) Councillors who's membership will be endorsed by Council
- c. two members of Council staff
- d. up to six (6) members of the community who have been selected following an Expression of Interest selection process, and
- e. Other experts or stakeholders as listed in Appendix

Current Committee composition:

Councillors:

- Councillor Maheswaran - Chair
- Councillor Reddy
- Councillor Datta

Others:

- State Member for Strathfield
- Federal Member for Reid

It is proposed to amend the Terms of Reference for this Committee by increasing the number of Community Representatives from three (3) to six (6) and Councillor Representatives from three (3) to four (4).

Type of Representative	Name of Representative
Councillor Representative	Chair – Cr Maheswaran
Councillor Representative	Cr Reddy
Councillor Representative	Cr Datta
Councillor Representative	Cr Hall
Community Representative	Miriam Tanti
Community Representative	Grace Phillips
Community Representative	Norman So
Community Representative	Jason Arraj
Community Representative	Jason Pascucci
Community Representative	Virginia Cheong

Councillor Workshops

Currently all Councillor Workshops are listed to take place on every third Tuesday of the month commencing at 4:30PM.

It is proposed that should there be a requirements for a change to the date, time or additional meetings required be convened by agreement between the General Manager and Mayor and that due notice be provided as per the requirements of Council's Code of Meeting Practice.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Terms of Reference - Local Economic Development Committee

STRATHFIELD COUNCIL

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERSHIP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference





LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference – July 2022

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Local Economic Development and Partnership Committee is to encourage stakeholder networking in the Strathfield Local Government Area (LGA) and advise Council of recommendations to improve local economic development.

2. Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of the Local Economic Development and Advisory Committee are:

- To allow dialogue between key business and traders groups in the Strathfield LGA and Council to see what initiatives can be put in place to assist and promote local economic development in the Strathfield LGA.
- To explore possible partnership opportunities and to allow input from local business to Council on how its programs, services and facilities can assist them and the broader community at the same time.
- Provide input into how to market the Strathfield LGA as a destination to do business or visit and utilize local businesses.

3. Committee Charter

The Local Economic Development and Partnership Committee is auspiced by the General Manager and operates to these Terms of Reference.

4. Meeting Principles

The Local Economic Development and Advisory Committee should be:

- Transparent,
- Informed,
- Inclusive,
- Principled,
- Trusted,
- Respectful,
- Effective, and
- Orderly.

5. Functions

- 5.1 The Local Economic Development and Advisory Committee is a purely advisory committee to Council and has no decision-making authority and therefore cannot commit Council resources, direct employees of Council or deal with operational matters.
- 5.2 Minutes of the Local Economic Development and Advisory Committee are presented to the next available Council Meeting for notation and adoption if there are recommendations.
- 5.3 The Local Economic Development and Advisory Committee provides a forum for all Council staff, Councillors and members of Strathfield's community to discuss local economic development opportunities for the Strathfield Local Government Area.
- 5.4 The provisions of Council's Code of Meeting Practice are taken to apply to the Local Economic Development and Advisory Committee.



LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference – March 2022

6. Membership

6.1 The Local Economic Development and Partnership Committee comprises of:

- a. the Mayor (or their delegate) as ex-officio and Chair of the Committee
- b. up three (3) Councillors who's membership will be endorsed by Council
- c. two members of Council staff
- d. up to six (6) members of the community who have been selected following an Expression of Interest selection process, and
- e. Other experts or stakeholders as listed in Appendix 1

6.2 The Committee will nominate and elect the Deputy Chair at their first meeting;

6.3 Membership of the Local Economic Development and Partnership Committee is to be balanced and be a fair reflection of the Strathfield LGA community;

6.4 Members of the Local Economic Development and Partnership Committee are appointed for the period March 2022 – September 2023, unless a member provides written confirmation of their wish to resign from the Committee. Should a community representative vacancy occur during the term of appointment, a new representative may be selected from eligible applications from the original call for Expressions of Interests.

7. Quorum

The quorum of the Local Economic Development and Advisory Committee will be one half plus one of the total committee membership. If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes within the commencement time of the meeting, it will become an informal meeting with no recommendations or decisions made.

8. Meeting Procedures

8.1 The committee will meet on at least four (4) occasions per year.

8.2 Councillors and the community will be notified of the meeting one (1) week prior to the meeting being held or at least three days prior to the meeting.

8.3 The business paper will be published on Council's website and be made available for public inspection at the Council Chambers.

8.4 Committee meetings are to last no longer than two (2) hours. The committee may resolve to extend the length of the meeting to enable it to finish the business of the meeting.

8.5 The Chair directs the progress of all meetings. Subject to any determination by the Chair, each item is to be dealt with in the order in which it appears on the agenda. The Deputy Chair performs this role in the absence of the Chair.

8.6 Meetings will be collaborative discussions of ideas and feedback, with the intention of reaching consensus when endorsing items and recommendations. It will be at the discretion of the Chair when a matter is to be put to the vote, by way of a show of hands. For a vote to be carried the matter must be supported by a majority of members present, with the Chair having a casting vote in the event the vote is tied (or Deputy in the absences of the Chair).

8.7 Council will ensure that each meeting is properly recorded with the use of minutes which record the recommendations of the Committee and these will be reported to Council.



LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference – March 2022

9. Attendance at Meetings

- 9.1 All members are expected to attend meetings, or otherwise tender their apologies to either the Chair or Committee liaison person.
- 9.2 No members should be absent for more than two (2) consecutive meetings without first seeking and being granted leave by the Chair. Without being granted such leave a person's committee membership will be re-evaluated after missing two (2) consecutive meetings.
- 9.3 While other Councillors may attend Committee meetings as observers, the meetings will not be open to other members of the public.

10. Conduct

All members of the Local Economic Development and Partnership Advisory Committee must comply with Council's Code of Conduct and Code of Meeting Practice. Any conflicts of interest must be declared and managed in accordance with Council's Code of Conduct. Any breach may result in membership removal.

11. Review of Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of the Local Economic Development and Partnership Advisory Committee can be reviewed by the committee at any time.

12. Document History

Date	Details	Council Meeting Date
09/02/2022	First Draft	
21/02/2022	TOR presented to Councillor Workshop and endorsed for implementation	21/02/2022
13/07/2022	Reviewed	04/10/2022

CCS2 2021/22 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR REFERRAL TO AUDIT

AUTHOR: Francis Mangru, Manager, Finance & Chief Financial Officer

APPROVER: Melinda Aitkenhead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council note the following Statements in respect of Section 413(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* as to its 2021/2022 Financial Statements:
 - a) Council's Financial Statements for 2021/2022 have been drawn up in accordance with:
 - o The *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended) and the Regulations made there under;
 - o The Australian Accounting Standards and Professional Pronouncements; and
 - o The Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.
 - b) The Statements present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year.
 - c) The Statements are in accordance with the Council's accounting and other records.
 - d) Council is not aware of any matter that would render this report false or misleading in any way.
2. That the Financial Statements for 2021/2022 be referred to the Council's Auditors for audit.
3. That the Statements by Councillors and Management for the General Purpose Financial Statements be signed by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, General Manager and the Chief Financial Officer (Responsible Accounting Officer).
4. That Council delegates to the General Manager the authority to give public notice for the presentation of the auditor's report and financial statements as per section 418 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

For Council and management to make a statement as to the preparation and content of the General Purpose and Special Purpose Financial Statements and authorising referral of the 2021/2022 Financial Statements to audit.

The unaudited Annual Financial Statements for the 2021/2022 financial year have been completed and are ready for audit.

REPORT

Section 413(1) of the Act requires that "a Council must prepare financial reports for the year and must refer them for audit as soon as practicable". Section 416(1) of the Act requires a council's financial reports for a year to be prepared and audited within four months after the end of the year concerned.

2021/22 Annual Financial Statements for Referral to Audit (Cont'd)

The unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 will be completed and ready for audit by the end of the meeting and a copy will be tabled for Councillors information.

Statements by Councillors and Management on Council's unaudited Financial Statements in the prescribed format must be signed to refer the Financial Statements to audit.

Clause 215(1) of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* (Regulation) determines the format of the Statements by Councillors and Management. The Statements must:

- a) Be made by resolution of Council
- b) Be signed by:
 - (i) The Mayor
 - (ii) At least one other member of the Council
 - (iii) The Responsible Accounting Officer
 - (iv) The General Manager.

Clause 215(2) of the Regulation also requires that the Statements must include:

- a) Whether or not Council's annual financial reports have been drawn up in accordance with:
 - o The *Local Government Act, 1993* and the Regulation made there under
 - o The Australian Accounting Standards and Professional Pronouncements
 - o The Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting
- b) Whether or not those reports present fairly the Council's operating result and financial position for the year
- c) Whether or not those reports are in accordance with the Council's accounting and other records
- d) Whether or not Council is aware of any matter that would render this report false or misleading in any way.

Council's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements detailed in Clause 215(2) (a) to (c) of the Regulation, as outlined above. Council's Chief Financial Officer, as the Responsible Accounting Officer, considers that these Financial Statements fairly present Council's financial position.

The Financial Statements are prepared by Council staff and comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. The Statements are required to be audited by an independent auditor and lodged with the Office of Local Government on or before 31 October 2022.

A copy of the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 will be submitted for adoption at a Council Meeting to be nominated. Councillors may be provided with a briefing by Council's External Auditor's, the Audit Office of New South Wales concerning the 2021/2022 Financial Statements and Auditors Report prior to the meeting.

This report recommends that Council refer the unaudited Financial Statements for the financial year 2021/2022, for audit, by completing the attached Statements by Councillors and Management.

This Audit Risk & Improvement Committee (ARIC) has provided its endorsement for referral of the 2021/2022 Financial Statements to Council's external auditors, the Audit Office of NSW through the meeting of 27 September 2022.

2021/22 Annual Financial Statements for Referral to Audit (Cont'd)

This report details the process for Council to adopt the 2021/2022 Financial Statements, including advertising to the community, placing on public exhibition for public comment, receipt of the Auditor's reports and issue of the final set of Financial Statements. The auditors commenced their audit on an interim basis in April 2022, reported to the ARIC in June 2022. It is proposed that Council will delegate to the General Manager to set the date for a future public meeting, for the Council to review the final set of audited Financial Statements and resolve to issue them. At this meeting Council may, if it chooses, receive a presentation on the 2021/2022 Financial Statements from the NSW Audit Office.

Income Statement Comparison							
Income Statement	22/23 Budget \$ '000	21/22 (Draft) \$ '000	20/21 Actual \$ '000	19/20 Actual \$ '000	18/19 Actual \$ '000	17/18 Actual \$ '000	16/17 Actual \$ '000
Income from continuing operations							
Rates and annual charges	33,487	32,870	31,796	31,089	29,001	27,805	23,310
User charges and fees	5,059	3,192	4,337	3,551	4,336	4,434	4,592
Other revenues	2,951	3,940	2,749	2,784	3,954	3,038	2,404
Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	2,376	3,412	2,738	2,957	3,151	2,868	4,033
Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	27,756	5,457	5,199	8,928	6,754	11,314	7,471
Interest and investment income	441	414	291	749	1,428	1,385	1,519
Other income	0	1,007	929	962	0	0	0
Net gains from the disposal of assets			0	0	0	0	0
Total: Income from continuing operations	72,070	50,292	48,039	51,020	48,624	50,844	43,329
Expenses from continuing operations							
Employee benefits and on-costs	23,128	20,691	21,218	18,914	15,491	15,456	13,175
Materials and services	17,939	16,990	15,366	14,996	15,959	15,427	15,122
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	9,345	9,768	8,936	7,412	6,580	5,743	5,241
Other expenses	1,029	982	1,044	959	994	847	568
Net losses from the disposal of assets	300	2,144	1,799	1,139	2,253	2,057	320
Total: Expenses from continuing operations	51,741	50,575	48,363	43,420	41,277	39,530	34,426
Total: Net operating result for the year	20,329	-283	-324	7,600	7,347	11,314	8,903
Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	-7,427	-5,740	-5,523	-1,328	593	0	1,432

Council's overall result for 2021/2022 is a negative result with a Net Operating deficit for the year of \$0.283 million, an improvement of \$41 thousand to the comparative year's net deficit of \$0.324 million. The Net Operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purpose has also declined from a deficit of \$5.523 million to \$5.740 million.

The above results and the continuous (at least three years) operating deficit indicate that Council needs to review its financial sustainability principles and take immediate actions to manage this worsening results. Over the last three financial years including 2021/22, Council has had an average operating deficit before grants and contributions provided for capital purpose of \$4.197 million. In the current year Long Term Financial Plan, there is a forecast of a \$7.427 million further operating deficit. This trend is not supportive of a Council that is going to be financially sustainable for the future.

Under the *NSW Local Government Act 1993* (Act), Council has a responsibility towards having principles of sound financial management. The object of the principles for councils set out in this Chapter of the Act is to provide guidance to enable Councils to carry out their functions in a way that facilitates local communities that are strong, healthy and prosperous.

Clause 8B Principles of sound financial management of the Act states that:

2021/22 Annual Financial Statements for Referral to Audit (Cont'd)

The following principles of sound financial management apply to Councils:

- a) Council spending should be responsible and sustainable, aligning general revenue and expenses.
- b) Councils should invest in responsible and sustainable infrastructure for the benefit of the local community.
- c) Councils should have effective financial and asset management, including sound policies and processes for the following--
 - (i) Performance management and reporting,
 - (ii) Asset maintenance and enhancement,
 - (iii) Funding decisions,
 - (iv) Risk management practices.
- d) Councils should have regard to achieving intergenerational equity, including ensuring the following--
 - (i) Policy decisions are made after considering their financial effects on future generations,
 - (ii) The current generation funds the cost of its services.

Most NSW Councils are in a similar situation whereby they are constantly reporting an Operating Deficit in their General Fund over a number of financial years. These have resulted from but not limited to:

- o Communities greater or increased expectation of services from Councils
- o Cost shifting from the other two level of governments
- o Climate change, increasing frequency and severity of weather directing impacting infrastructure costs
- o In a high inflationary environment, with high material and services costs
- o Availability of human resource hence increasing the cost of recruitment and talent management
- o Limited or no opportunity to savings
- o Pressure on Council's cash position
- o Political cycle

The current leadership team has commenced an extensive review on Council's financial sustainability. The objectives being, Council:

- o Achieving a fully funded operations position
- o Maintaining sufficient cash reserves
- o Having an appropriately funded capital program
- o Maintaining its asset base 'fit for purpose'
- o Having adequate resources to meet ongoing compliance obligations.

Council failing to meet these obligations will lead to NSW Office of Local Government intervention.

If the audited financial statements disclose a material difference from the attached draft, the reason for and explanation of the differences will be incorporated into the Council report accompanying the audited Financial Statements to be presented at the public meeting.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

2021/22 Annual Financial Statements for Referral to Audit (Cont'd)**ATTACHMENTS**

1. General Purpose Financial Statements 2021/2022 Unaudited

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Strathfield Municipal Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2022



Strathfield Municipal Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Overview

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

65 Homebush Rd
Strathfield NSW 2135

Council's guiding principles are detailed in Chapter 3 of the LGA and includes:

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

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

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

Strathfield Municipal Council

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Understanding Council's Financial Statements

Introduction

Each year NSW local governments are required to present audited financial statements to their council and community.

What you will find in the Statements

The financial statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

The format of the financial statements is standard across all NSW Councils and complies with both the accounting and reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and requirements as set down by the Office of Local Government.

About the Councillor/Management Statement

The financial statements must be certified by senior staff as 'presenting fairly' the Council's financial results for the year and are required to be adopted by Council – ensuring both responsibility for and ownership of the financial statements.

About the Primary Financial Statements

The financial statements incorporate five "primary" financial statements:

1. The Income Statement

Summarises Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

2. The Statement of Comprehensive Income

Primarily records changes in the fair value of Council's infrastructure, property, plant and equipment.

3. The Statement of Financial Position

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position indicating its assets, liabilities and "net wealth".

4. The Statement of Changes in Equity

The overall change for the year of Council's "net wealth".

5. The Statement of Cash Flows

Indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent. This statement also displays Council's original adopted budget to provide a comparison between what was projected and what actually occurred.

About the Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide greater detail and additional information on the five primary financial statements.

About the Auditor's Reports

Council's financial statements are required to be audited by the NSW Audit Office.

In NSW the auditor provides 2 audit reports:

1. an opinion on whether the financial statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position, and
2. their observations on the conduct of the audit, including commentary on the Council's financial performance and financial position.

Who uses the Financial Statements?

The financial statements are publicly available documents and must be presented at a Council meeting between seven days and five weeks after the date of the audit report.

The public can make submissions to Council up to seven days subsequent to the public presentation of the financial statements.

Council is required to forward an audited set of financial statements to the Office of Local Government.

Strathfield Municipal Council**General Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

The attached general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

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

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

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

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 04 October 2022.

Matthew Blackmoore
Mayor
04 October 2022

Karen Pensabene
Deputy Mayor
04 October 2022

Michael Mamo
General Manager
04 October 2022

Francis B Mangru
Chief Financial Officer
04 October 2022

Strathfield Municipal Council | Income Statement | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Strathfield Municipal Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2022

<i>Original unaudited budget 2022</i>	<i>\$ '000</i>		<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>
		Notes		
	Income from continuing operations			
33,097	Rates and annual charges	B2-1	32,870	31,796
4,879	User charges and fees	B2-2	3,192	4,337
3,032	Other revenues	B2-3	3,940	2,749
2,639	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	B2-4	3,412	2,738
23,197	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	B2-4	5,457	5,199
389	Interest and investment income	B2-5	414	291
—	Other income	B2-6	1,007	929
67,233	Total income from continuing operations		50,292	48,039
	Expenses from continuing operations			
20,578	Employee benefits and on-costs	B3-1	20,691	21,218
16,913	Materials and services	B3-2	16,990	15,366
8,957	Depreciation and amortisation	B3-3	9,768	8,936
1,031	Other expenses	B3-4	982	1,044
340	Net loss from the disposal of assets	B4-1	2,144	1,799
47,819	Total expenses from continuing operations		50,575	48,363
19,414	Operating result from continuing operations		(283)	(324)
19,414	Net operating result attributable to Council		(283)	(324)
(3,783)	Net operating result for the year before grants and contributions provided for capital purposes		(5,740)	(5,523)

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

Strathfield Municipal Council | Statement of Comprehensive Income | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Strathfield Municipal Council**Statement of Comprehensive Income**
for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Net operating result for the year – from Income Statement		(283)	(324)
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C16	<u>37,345</u>	<u>1,798</u>
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		37,345	1,798
Total other comprehensive income for the year		37,345	1,798
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Council		37,062	1,474

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

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Strathfield Municipal Council | Statement of Financial Position | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Strathfield Municipal Council

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1-1	6,680	13,346
Investments	C1-2	37,000	27,000
Receivables	C1-4	3,667	3,248
Inventories	C1-5	91	74
Other	C1-7	486	325
Total current assets		47,924	43,993
Non-current assets			
Receivables	C1-4	692	645
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)	C1-6	514,356	476,480
Total non-current assets		515,048	477,125
Total assets		562,972	521,118
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	C2-1	15,510	14,424
Contract liabilities		9,076	5,116
Employee benefit provisions		4,604	4,948
Total current liabilities		29,290	24,488
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit provisions	C3-4	216	226
Total non-current liabilities		216	226
Total liabilities		29,506	24,714
Net assets		533,466	496,404
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	C4-1	212,883	213,166
IPPE revaluation reserve	C4-1	320,583	283,238
Council equity interest		533,466	496,404
Total equity		533,466	496,404

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

Strathfield Municipal Council | Statement of Changes in Equity | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Strathfield Municipal Council

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

\$ '000	Notes	2022			2021		
		Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity	Accumulated surplus	IPPE revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance at 1 July		213,166	283,238	496,404	213,490	281,440	494,930
Restated opening balance		213,166	283,238	496,404	213,490	281,440	494,930
Net operating result for the year		(283)	—	(283)	(324)	—	(324)
Restated net operating result for the period		(283)	—	(283)	(324)	—	(324)
Other comprehensive income							
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6	—	37,345	37,345	—	1,798	1,798
Other comprehensive income		—	37,345	37,345	—	1,798	1,798
Total comprehensive income		(283)	37,345	37,062	(324)	1,798	1,474
Closing balance at 30 June		212,883	320,583	533,466	213,166	283,238	496,404

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

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Strathfield Municipal Council | Statement of Cash Flows | for the year ended 30 June 2022

Strathfield Municipal Council

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

<i>Original unaudited budget 2022</i>	<i>\$ '000</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Actual 2022</i>	<i>Actual 2021</i>
Cash flows from operating activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
32,095	Rates and annual charges		33,260	31,149
3,126	User charges and fees		2,693	3,230
267	Interest received		273	332
2,639	Grants and contributions		12,848	12,836
1,150	Bonds, deposits and retentions received		1,175	1,216
4,759	Other		4,860	5,516
<i>Payments:</i>				
(20,578)	Payments to employees		(21,729)	(19,795)
(16,913)	Payments for materials and services		(17,140)	(15,712)
(1,371)	Other		(342)	(1,142)
5,174	Net cash flows from operating activities	61-1	15,898	17,630
Cash flows from investing activities				
<i>Receipts:</i>				
-	Sale of investments		-	27,000
-	Proceeds from sale of IPPE		480	434
<i>Payments:</i>				
-	Purchase of investments		-	(27,000)
-	Acquisition of term deposits		(10,000)	4,000
(1,735)	Payments for IPPE		(13,044)	(14,453)
(1,735)	Net cash flows from investing activities		(22,564)	(10,019)
3,439	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(6,666)	7,611
16,280	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,346	5,735
19,719	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	C1-1	6,680	13,346
30,000	plus: Investments on hand at end of year	C1-2	37,000	27,000
49,719	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		43,680	40,346

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

Strathfield Municipal Council

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A About Council and these financial statements

A1-1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 04 October 2022. Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements in cases where critical information is received from public submissions or where the OLG directs Council to amend the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting.

Council is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

Historical cost convention

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

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- (i) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – refer Note C1-6.
- (ii) employee benefit provisions – refer Note C3-4.

COVID 19 impacts

Covid-19 has caused some disruption to the Council's business practices with indoor staff working from home and outdoor staff operating from multiple locations. Strathfield Council was declared an area of concern and there were lockdowns impacting operations till October 2021.

Council has incurred additional cleaning costs for its administration and community facilities. The Council has also lost some revenue due to no or reduced community access to these facilities in line with the Public Health Orders (PHO).

Rates and other collections are consistent with the comparative year and the overall financial impact has not been significant. In line with the State government legislation, the Council has had to defer the collection outstanding rates and associated interest charges.

Council is of the view that physical non-current assets will not experience substantial decline in value due to the pandemic. The fair value for the majority of Council's non-current assets is determined by replacement cost where there is no anticipated change in value. For assets where the fair value is determined by reference to market values, Council has no evidence of material changes to these values. It has not been practicable for Council to consider obtaining external valuation for operational land and specialised buildings late in the financial reporting cycle.

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

(i) Impairment of receivables

Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables – refer Note C1-4.

Determination of whether performance obligations are sufficiently specific and whether the contract is within the scope of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and / or AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities – refer to Notes B2-2 – B2-4.

Moneys and other assets received by Council

The Consolidated Fund

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

Council's consolidated fund is the General Fund.

The Trust Fund

Council does not hold any monies in the Trust Fund.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Volunteer services

Strathfield Council has various opportunities for volunteers to be involved in projects ranging from teaching computers for seniors, reading buddies to assisting with other community projects or events. Strathfield Council defines volunteering as;

- To benefit the community and the volunteer
- To be done by the volunteer without coercion
- With no financial gain
- For designated volunteer positions

As a result, no attempt has been made to recognise the value of these services in the income statement because it cannot be reliably estimated.

The volunteer program aims to provide volunteers with a level of engagement that involves the residents in our community and enhances social, cultural and environmental outcomes. Volunteering with Strathfield Council will;

- Benefit the community and the volunteer
- Enhance your skills to help others
- Gain Work Experience
- Learn new skills
- Meet new people
- Promotes human rights and equality
- Have a sense of purpose

Community events have a unique ability to bring people together. There are a variety of roles available at Strathfield Events to suit people of all abilities and experience levels, such as:

- Cooks River Fun Run (June)
- Strathfield Spring Festival (September)
- Strathfield Christmas Carols (December)

A1-1 Basis of preparation (continued)

New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2022 reporting periods (and which have not been early adopted by Council).

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, Council does not consider that any of those standards are likely to have a material impact on the Council's future financial statements, financial position, financial performance or cash flows.

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

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year, Council adopted all standards which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2021.

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Stratfield Municipal Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

B Financial Performance**B1 Functions or activities****B1-1 Functions or activities – income, expenses and assets**

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

\$ '000	Income		Expenses		Operating result		Grants and contributions		Carrying amount of assets	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Functions or activities										
Governance	–	–	738	320	(738)	(320)	–	–	15	15
Administration	2,010	487	16,555	4,207	(14,545)	(3,720)	–	–	23,915	41,522
Public Order and Safety	1,969	2,428	2,276	1,200	(307)	1,228	212	180	331	327
Health	121	19	20	–	101	19	–	–	–	–
Environment	13,473	14,006	13,221	13,316	252	690	217	415	46,409	47,100
Community Services and Education	256	1,235	475	3,921	(219)	(2,689)	256	1,156	5,593	4,787
Housing and Community Amenities	1,925	659	2,522	1,068	(597)	(409)	687	–	5,359	5,136
Recreation and Culture	2,741	2,923	6,131	12,248	(3,390)	(9,325)	1,252	506	147,694	133,391
Mining, Manufacturing and Construction	–	796	–	2,148	–	(1,352)	–	–	–	23,531
Transport and Communication	6,080	2,554	1,728	9,932	(2,648)	(7,378)	5,000	1,610	281,997	266,783
General Purpose Income	21,717	22,932	–	–	21,717	22,932	1,245	4,070	51,659	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,474)
Total functions and activities	50,292	48,039	50,666	48,363	(374)	(324)	8,869	7,937	562,972	521,118

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B1-2 Components of functions or activities

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

Governance

Includes costs relating to Council's role as a component of democratic government, including elections, members' fees and expenses, subscriptions to local authority associations, meetings of Council and policymaking committees, public disclosure (e.g. GIPA), and legislative compliance.

Administration

Includes corporate support and other support services, engineering works, and any Council policy compliance.

Public Order and Safety

Includes Council's fire and emergency services levy, fire protection, emergency services, beach control, enforcement of regulations and animal control.

Health

Includes immunisation, food control, health centres etc.

Environment

Includes noxious plants and insect/vermin control; other environmental protection; solid waste management, including domestic waste; other waste management; other sanitation; and garbage, street cleaning, drainage and stormwater management.

Community Services and Education

Includes administration and education; social protection (welfare); migrant, Aboriginal and other community services and administration (excluding accommodation – as it is covered under 'housing and community amenities'); youth services; aged and disabled persons services; children's services, including family day care; child care; and other family and children services.

Housing and Community Amenities

Includes public cemeteries; public conveniences; street lighting; town planning; other community amenities, including housing development and accommodation for families and children, aged persons, disabled persons, migrants and Indigenous persons.

Recreation and Culture

Includes public libraries; museums; art galleries; community centres and halls, including public halls and performing arts venues; sporting grounds and venues; swimming pools; parks; gardens; lakes; and other sporting, recreational and cultural services.

Mining, Manufacturing and Construction

Includes building control, quarries and pits, mineral resources, and abattoirs.

Transport and Communication

Urban local, urban regional, includes sealed and unsealed roads, bridges, footpaths, parking areas, and aerodromes.

General Purpose Income

Includes; rates and annual charges (incl. ex-gratia), untied general purpose grants and unrestricted interest and investment income.

B2 Sources of income**B2-1 Rates and annual charges**

\$ '000	Timing	2022	2021
Ordinary rates			
Residential	2	13,851	13,260
Business	2	5,780	5,392
Other		–	1
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	2	(87)	(87)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	2	(95)	(91)
Less: rates levied on council properties	2	(58)	(55)
Rates levied to ratepayers		19,391	18,420
Pensioner rate subsidies received	2	97	78
Total ordinary rates		19,488	18,498
Annual charges			
(pursuant to s.499, s.498A, s.498B, s.501 & s.511)			
Domestic waste management services	2	12,981	12,865
Stormwater management services	2	308	314
Section 611 charges	2	140	179
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	2	(54)	(57)
Less: pensioner rebates (Council policy)	2	(54)	(55)
Annual charges levied		13,321	13,246
Pensioner subsidies received:			
– Domestic waste management	2	61	52
Total annual charges		13,382	13,298
Total rates and annual charges		32,870	31,796

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

Accounting policy

Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue at the beginning of the rating period to which they relate. Prepaid rates are recognised as a financial liability until the beginning of the rating period.

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

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates and are recognised within the underlying revenue item based on their substance.

B2-2 User charges and fees

\$ '000	Timing	2022	2021
Specific user charges			
(per s.502 - specific 'actual use' charges)			
Domestic waste management services	2	48	30
Waste management services (non-domestic)	2	25	59
Total specific user charges		73	89
Other user charges and fees			
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)			
Planning and building regulation	2	1,079	662
Registration fees		–	1
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	2	119	133
Section 603 certificates	2	92	89
Health act	2	156	142
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory		1,446	1,027
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))			
Credit card service fee	2	46	43
Library and art gallery	2	6	7
Park rents	2	556	616
Festivals and events	2	6	1
Restoration charges	2	–	2
Hoarding income	2	312	167
Hudson park golf course and driving range	2	170	1,705
Other property rentals	2	59	55
Parking fees	2	46	61
Privately funded works and anchor work permits	2	–	63
Road opening permits	2	4	4
Work zone parking and standing plant permits	2	335	303
Residential Parking Scheme	2	2	2
Public halls	2	84	153
Other	2	3	6
Road closure	2	44	33
Total fees and charges – other		1,673	3,221
Total other user charges and fees		3,119	4,248
Total user charges and fees		3,192	4,337
Timing of revenue recognition for user charges and fees			
User charges and fees recognised over time (1)		–	–
User charges and fees recognised at a point in time (2)		3,192	4,337
Total user charges and fees		3,192	4,337

Accounting policy

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

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

Where an upfront fee is charged such as joining fees for the leisure centre the fee is recognised on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the membership.

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

B2-3 Other revenues

\$ '000	Timing	2022	2021
Ex gratia rates	2	179	173
Fines – parking	2	1,690	2,102
Legal fees recovery – rates and charges (extra charges)	2	48	1
Commissions and agency fees	2	1	1
Diesel rebate	2	34	40
Community bus sponsorship	2	1	2
Insurance claims recoveries	2	108	164
Sale of abandoned vehicles	2	21	17
Insurance incentives/rebates	2	153	66
Other	2	69	40
Other corporate income	2	1,550	52
Recycling income (non-domestic)	2	85	91
Utilities reimbursements	2	1	–
Total other revenue		3,940	2,749

Timing of revenue recognition for other revenue

Other revenue recognised over time (1)	–	–
Other revenue recognised at a point in time (2)	3,940	2,749
Total other revenue	3,940	2,749

Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

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

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B2-4 Grants and contributions

\$ '000	Timing	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
General purpose grants and non-developer contributions (untied)					
General purpose (untied)					
Current year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	531	499	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	161	155	–	–
Payment in advance - future year allocation					
Financial assistance – general component	2	815	534	–	–
Financial assistance – local roads component	2	249	166	–	–
Amount recognised as income during current year		1,756	1,354	–	–
Special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)					
Cash contributions					
Previously specific grants:					
Pensioners' rates subsidies:					
– Other		104	5	–	–
Community care	1	256	13	–	–
Community centres		–	–	453	1,143
Environmental programs	2	320	394	5	–
Library	2	127	193	220	–
Other – waste	2	84	189	–	–
Road safety	2	41	51	–	–
Recreation and culture	2	545	–	379	315
Street lighting	2	–	134	–	–
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	2	–	–	2,068	724
Planning		80	–	–	–
Other - Transport Greater Sydney Commission	2	–	–	–	–
Transport (roads to recovery)	2	–	182	186	–
Other specific grants		–	12	–	–
Previously contributions:					
Transport for NSW contributions (regional roads, block grant)	2	82	192	–	–
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions – cash		1,639	1,365	3,311	2,182
Total special purpose grants and non-developer contributions (tied)		1,639	1,365	3,311	2,182
Total grants and non-developer contributions		3,395	2,719	3,311	2,182
Comprising:					
– Commonwealth funding		1,756	1,355	186	182
– State funding		1,639	1,026	3,125	2,000
– Other funding		–	338	–	–
		3,395	2,719	3,311	2,182

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Developer contributions

\$ '000	Notes	Timing	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
Developer contributions:						
(s7.4 & s7.11 - EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):						
Cash contributions						
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services		2	17	19	917	1,649
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies		2	–	–	1,229	1,368
Total developer contributions – cash			17	19	2,146	3,017
Total developer contributions			17	19	2,146	3,017
Total contributions			17	19	2,146	3,017
Total grants and contributions			3,412	2,738	5,457	5,199
Timing of revenue recognition for grants and contributions						
Grants and contributions recognised over time (1)			–	–	–	–
Grants and contributions recognised at a point in time (2)			3,412	2,738	5,457	5,199
Total grants and contributions			3,412	2,738	5,457	5,199

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B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

Unspent grants and contributions

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

\$ '000	Operating 2022	Operating 2021	Capital 2022	Capital 2021
Unspent grants and contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	–	101	–	–
Add: Funds recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	1,374	–	–	–
Less: Funds received in prior year but revenue recognised and funds spent in current year	–	(101)	–	–
Unspent funds at 30 June	1,374	–	–	–
Contributions				
Unspent funds at 1 July	–	–	10,973	12,352
Add: contributions recognised as revenue in the reporting year but not yet spent in accordance with the conditions	–	–	2,190	3,091
Less: contributions recognised as revenue in previous years that have been spent during the reporting year	–	–	(1,897)	(4,470)
Unspent contributions at 30 June	–	–	11,266	10,973

Accounting policy

Grants and contributions – enforceable agreement with sufficiently specific performance obligations

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

The performance obligations vary according to the agreement but include completion of milestone reports. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the grant. Cash is received upfront for some grants and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others.

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

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

Capital grants

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

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

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

Developer contributions

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

B2-4 Grants and contributions (continued)

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

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

Other grants and contributions

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

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

B2-5 Interest and investment income

\$ '000	2022	2021
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
– Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	83	56
– Cash and investments	331	235
Total interest and investment income (losses)	414	291
Interest and investment income is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	55	56
General Council cash and investments	331	179
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
– Section 7.11	28	56
Total interest and investment income	414	291

Accounting policy

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

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

B2-6 Other income

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Rental income			
Other lease income			
Room/Facility Hire		732	426
Leaseback fees – council vehicles		275	270
Other		–	233
Total other lease income		1,007	929
Total rental income	C2-2	1,007	929
Total other income		1,007	929

B3 Costs of providing services**B3-1 Employee benefits and on-costs**

\$ '000	2022	2021
Salaries and wages	14,880	16,633
Employee termination costs (where material – other than vested leave paid)	532	365
Travel expenses	4	1
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	2,610	3,204
Superannuation	1,825	1,921
Workers' compensation insurance	1,413	1,416
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	2	84
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	204	267
Other	162	146
Total employee costs	21,632	24,037
Less: capitalised costs	(941)	(2,819)
Total employee costs expensed	20,691	21,218
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	–	227

Accounting policy

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

Council participates in a defined benefit plan under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, however, sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit is not available and therefore Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans, i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable – refer to Note D3-1 for more information.

B3-2 Materials and services

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Raw materials and consumables		5,978	5,332
Contractor and consultancy costs		704	818
– Street and gutter cleaning		954	710
Audit Fees	E3-1	207	203
Infringement notice contract costs (SEINS)		205	262
Previously other expenses:			
Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses	E1-2	199	200
Advertising		54	70
Bank charges		52	64
Cleaning		503	442
Electricity, heating and water		416	317
Insurance		995	930
Office expenses (including computer expenses)		170	112
Postage		145	147
Printing and stationery		89	111
Street lighting		534	454
Subscriptions, memberships and publications		240	222
Telephone and communications		500	385
Other expenses		113	94
Security		36	35
Waste disposal – tipping fees		3,968	3,509
Legal expenses:			
– Legal expenses: planning and development		862	906
– Legal expenses: debt recovery		53	2
Expenses from short-term leases		13	41
Total materials and services		16,990	15,366
Total materials and services		16,990	15,366

Accounting policy

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

B3-3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		1,268	1,285
Office equipment		1,135	894
Land improvements (depreciable)		175	125
Infrastructure:	C1-8		
– Buildings – non-specialised		105	101
– Buildings – specialised		598	546
– Roads		2,822	2,274
– Bridges		129	122
– Footpaths		568	524
– Stormwater drainage		865	766
– Other open space/recreational assets		1,839	2,041
Other assets:			
– Library books		118	117
– Other		146	141
Total gross depreciation and amortisation costs		9,768	8,936
Total depreciation and amortisation costs ³		9,768	8,936
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment for non-financial assets		9,768	8,936

Accounting policy**Depreciation and amortisation**

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

Council assets held at fair value that are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flow, and that are deemed to be specialised, are no longer required to be tested for impairment under AASB 136. This is because these assets are assessed on an annual basis to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from fair value and therefore an impairment loss would be captured during this assessment.

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

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

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

⁽³⁾ Increase in the depreciation expense is primarily due to the upward revaluation of infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, footpath and stormwater drainage) in 2019/20.

B3-4 Other expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Impairment of receivables			
Other		(2)	(8)
Total impairment of receivables	C1-4	(2)	(8)
Other			
Contributions/levies to other levels of government			
– Department of planning levy		98	95
– Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies)		69	87
– NSW fire brigade levy		768	817
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)		49	53
Total other		984	1,052
Total other expenses		982	1,044

Accounting policy

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

Impairment expenses are recognised when identified.

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

\$ '000	Notes	2022	2021
Gain (or loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	C1-8		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		494	434
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(167)	(205)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		327	229
Gain (or loss) on disposal of infrastructure	C1-8		
Less: carrying amount of road assets sold/written off ^a		(1,645)	(1,568)
Less: carrying amount of footpath assets sold/written off ^b		(809)	(460)
Less: carrying amount of building assets sold/written off		–	–
Less: carrying amount of open space assets sold/written off		(3)	–
Less: carrying amount of work in progress assets sold/written off		–	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(2,457)	(2,028)
Gain (or loss) on disposal of investments	C1-2		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		–	27,000
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		–	(27,000)
Gain (or loss) on disposal		–	–
Other (enter details...)			
Proceeds from disposal – Stormwater Drainage		(14)	–
Gain (or loss) on disposal		(14)	–
Net gain (or loss) from disposal of assets ⁴		(2,144)	(1,799)

Accounting policy

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

⁽⁴⁾ Net losses from disposal of assets relate to plant and equipment, roads (surface and base) and footpath assets replaced as part of the capital program.

^(a) This includes road surface, road base and kerbs & gutters that were replaced through capital works undertaken during the financial year. The carrying amounts stated is replaced by the new asset value in Council's asset register. The works included Section 7.11, Local Area Traffic Management (LATM), kerbs and gutters replacement program, RMS block grant and stimulus funding. Council budgeted \$0.45 million in disposal of road asset.

^(b) This includes footpaths that were replaced through capital works undertaken during the financial year. The carrying amounts stated is replaced by the new asset value in Council's asset register. There was no budget for this.

B5 Performance against budget

B5-1 Material budget variations

Council's original budget was adopted by the Council on 06/04/2021 and is not required to be audited. The original projections on which the budget was based have been affected by a number of factors. These include state and federal government decisions, including new grant programs, changing economic activity, environmental factors, and by decisions made by Council.

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

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

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

Revenues

Rates and annual charges	33,097	32,870	(227)	(1)%	U
User charges and fees	4,879	3,192	(1,687)	(35)%	U
Major negative variance of user fees & charges is due to closure of Hudson Park Golf Course driving range for upgrading.					
Other revenues	3,032	3,940	908	30%	F
Other revenue is greater than budgeted because Council received deposit from T/NSW purchased the required land in 2021.					
Operating grants and contributions	2,639	3,412	773	29%	F
The budget variation was due to early receipt for the 2022/23 Financial Assistance Grant and Council applied successfully and received few Grants includes					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Festival of Place- Open Street Covid-19 Pandemic support funding Community Hearts and Minds program 					
Capital grants and contributions	23,197	5,457	(17,740)	(76)%	U
The budget variation was due to lower than expected development activities.					
Interest and investment revenue	389	414	25	6%	F
Other income	–	1,007	1,007	∞	F
Rental income was previously reported in user charges and fees.					

Expenses

Employee benefits and on-costs	20,578	20,691	(113)	(1)%	U
Materials and services	16,913	16,990	(77)	0%	U
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets	8,957	9,768	(811)	(9)%	U
Other expenses	1,031	982	49	5%	F
Net losses from disposal of assets	340	2,144	(1,804)	(531)%	U
The major variance is the movement in residual value of infrastructure assets and fleet assets sold.					

Statement of cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities	5,174	15,898	10,724	207%	F
The budget variation was due to a reduction in revenues including receipt of grants and contributions.					

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B5-1 Material budget variations (continued)

Cash flows from investing activities	(1,735)	(22,564)	(20,829)	1,201%	U
The budget variation was due to lower than expected purchases of investment.					

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C Financial position**C1 Assets we manage****C1-1 Cash and cash equivalents**

\$ '000	2022	2021
Cash assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	424	235
Cash equivalent assets		
– Deposits at call	6,256	13,111
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,680	13,346

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	6,680	13,346
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	6,680	13,346

Accounting policy

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

C1-2 Financial investments

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Debt securities at amortised cost				
Long term deposits	37,000	–	27,000	–
Total	37,000	–	27,000	–
Total financial investments	37,000	–	27,000	–
Total cash assets, cash equivalents and investments	43,680	–	40,346	–

Accounting policy

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

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

Financial assets

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

Classification

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

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

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

C1-2 Financial investments (continued)

Amortised cost

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

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

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

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Strathfield Municipal Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
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(a) Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments

Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	43,680	40,346
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Less: Externally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(24,464)	(19,432)
--	-----------------	-----------------

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	19,216	20,914
--	---------------	---------------

External restrictions**External restrictions – included in liabilities**

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

Specific purpose unexpended grants – general fund	9,407	4,898
---	--------------	--------------

External restrictions – included in liabilities	9,407	4,898
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External restrictions – other

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

Developer contributions – general	11,266	10,972
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Stormwater management	595	731
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Domestic waste management	3,196	2,831
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External restrictions – other	15,057	14,534
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Total external restrictions	24,464	19,432
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Cash, cash equivalents and investments subject to external restrictions are those which are only available for specific use by Council due to a restriction placed by legislation or third party contractual agreement.

\$ '000	2022	2021
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(b) Internal allocations

Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions	19,216	20,914
--	---------------	---------------

Less: Internally restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	(17,374)	(15,219)
--	-----------------	-----------------

Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,842	5,695
--	--------------	--------------

Internal allocations

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

Plant and vehicle replacement	1,130	1,130
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Employees leave entitlement	1,285	1,285
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Carry over works	38	38
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Deposits, retentions and bonds	11,395	10,220
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Adshel (bus shelters)	270	270
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Election	30	260
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Future major expenditure	2,053	927
--------------------------	--------------	------------

Parkscape improvements	29	29
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Risk management	195	195
-----------------	------------	------------

Technology	134	165
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Financial Assistance Grant - paid in advance	815	700
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Total internal allocations	17,374	15,219
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Cash, cash equivalents and investments not subject to external restrictions may be internally allocated by resolution or policy of the elected Council.

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Strathfield Municipal Council | Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2022

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
(c) Unrestricted and unallocated		
Unrestricted and unallocated cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,842	5,695

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C1-4 Receivables

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Rates and annual charges	689	692	980	645
Interest and extra charges	143	—	99	—
User charges and fees	1,833	—	1,356	—
Accrued revenues				
– Interest on investments	119	—	22	—
– Other income accruals	261	—	265	—
Net GST receivable	560	—	470	—
Other debtors	91	—	88	—
Total	3,696	692	3,280	645
Less: provision for impairment				
User charges and fees	(29)	—	(32)	—
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(29)	—	(32)	—
Total net receivables	3,667	692	3,248	645
Unrestricted receivables	3,667	692	3,248	645
Total net receivables	3,667	692	3,248	645

\$ '000	2022	2021
Movement in provision for impairment of receivables		
Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated in accordance with AASB 139)	32	40
+ new provisions recognised during the year	5	26
– amounts already provided for and written off this year	(8)	(34)
Balance at the end of the year	29	32

Accounting policy

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

Impairment

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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating ECL, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

When considering the ECL for rates receivables, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold. For non-rates receivables, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Council uses the presentation that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Council in full, without recourse by the Council to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or
- the financial assets (for non-rates debtors) are more than 90 days past due.

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

On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

continued on next page

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C1-4 Receivables (continued)

Council uses the simplified approach for trade receivables where the expected lifetime credit losses are recognised on day 1.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings.

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

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

COVID 19

Council's rates and user charges collections in the current financial year have not been significantly impacted by the pandemic. Cashflows and interest income have however been impacted in the 2020/21 financial year as a result of State Government legislation to defer rates instalment collections to 30 September and reduce the rate of interest on arrears to 0% p.a. to 31 December 2020. The financial impact is not expected to be significant.

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C1-5 Inventories

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
(i) Inventories at cost				
Stores and materials	91	—	74	—
Total inventories at cost	91	—	74	—
Total inventories	91	—	74	—

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Total externally restricted assets	—	—	—	—
Total internally restricted assets	—	—	—	—
Total unrestricted assets	91	—	74	—
Total inventories	91	—	74	—

Accounting policy**Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods**

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

C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2021			Asset movements during the reporting period								At 30 June 2022		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ¹	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers (WIP to Exp)	Revaluation decrements to equity (ARR)	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000														
Capital work in progress	2,798	–	2,798	3,501	1,845	–	–	(1,501)	6	–	–	6,644	–	6,644
Plant and equipment	9,649	(5,474)	4,175	825	–	–	(1,268)	–	–	–	–	9,536	(5,971)	3,565
Office equipment	9,576	(3,875)	5,701	561	108	–	(1,135)	21	–	–	–	10,267	(5,010)	5,257
Land:														
– Crown land	5,220	–	5,220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	5,950	–	5,950
– Operational land	69,175	–	69,175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	885	70,060	–	70,060
– Community land	39,165	–	39,165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,321	43,486	–	43,486
Land improvements – depreciable	4,567	(536)	4,031	–	–	–	(176)	–	–	–	–	4,567	(711)	3,856
Infrastructure:														
– Buildings – non-specialised	9,534	(2,877)	6,657	112	–	–	(105)	27	–	(175)	–	9,901	(3,136)	6,765
– Buildings – specialised	52,861	(16,594)	36,267	206	974	–	(598)	33	–	–	3,436	58,716	(18,397)	40,319
– Roads	183,413	(40,338)	143,075	2,714	92	(1,644)	(2,822)	44	–	–	11,930	195,617	(42,229)	153,388
– Bridges	13,503	(4,292)	9,211	–	–	–	(129)	–	–	–	678	14,181	(4,421)	9,760
– Footpaths	40,142	(9,080)	31,062	1,540	–	(811)	(548)	504	–	–	4,374	45,614	(9,453)	36,161
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	36,793	–	36,793	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,847	38,641	–	38,641
– Stormwater drainage	78,010	(35,857)	42,153	248	–	(14)	(865)	557	–	–	8,497	86,727	(36,710)	50,017
– Other open space/recreational assets	54,429	(14,231)	40,198	41	–	(3)	(1,839)	–	–	–	822	55,825	(16,051)	39,774
Other assets:														
– Library books	2,042	(1,709)	333	111	–	–	(118)	–	–	–	–	2,152	(1,827)	325
– Other	867	(501)	366	66	–	–	(146)	–	–	–	–	1,035	(647)	388
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	611,844	(135,364)	476,480	9,925	3,019	(2,472)	(9,768)	(6)	6	(175)	37,520	658,919	(144,563)	514,356

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

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C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

By aggregated asset class	At 1 July 2020			Asset movements during the reporting period						At 30 June 2021		
	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals ⁽¹⁾	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Revaluation increments to equity (AFR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Net carrying amount
\$ '000												
Capital work in progress	1,331	—	1,331	—	2,586	—	—	(1,118)	—	2,798	—	2,798
Plant and equipment	8,771	(4,826)	4,145	1,520	—	(205)	(1,285)	—	—	9,649	(5,474)	4,175
Office equipment	7,433	(2,981)	4,452	174	1,941	—	(894)	28	—	9,578	(3,875)	5,701
Land:												
– Operational land	69,175	—	69,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,175	—	69,175
– Community land	39,165	—	39,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,165	—	39,165
– Crown land	5,220	—	5,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,220	—	5,220
Land improvements – depreciable	4,426	(411)	4,015	141	—	—	(125)	—	—	4,567	(536)	4,031
Infrastructure:												
– Buildings – non-specialised	9,398	(2,776)	6,622	118	—	—	(101)	18	—	9,534	(2,877)	6,657
– Buildings – specialised	49,910	(16,048)	33,862	382	1,497	—	(546)	1,072	—	52,861	(16,584)	36,267
– Roads	182,696	(38,520)	144,176	2,265	475	(1,568)	(7,774)	—	—	183,413	(40,338)	143,075
– Bridges	13,503	(4,170)	9,333	—	—	—	(122)	—	—	13,503	(4,292)	9,211
– Footpaths	39,187	(8,643)	30,544	1,501	—	(450)	(51)	—	—	40,142	(9,080)	31,062
– Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	36,793	—	36,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,793	—	36,793
– Stormwater drainage	77,856	(35,091)	42,765	3	152	—	(756)	—	—	78,010	(35,857)	42,153
– Other open space/recreational assets	49,796	(10,751)	39,045	—	909	—	(2,041)	—	1,788	54,429	(14,231)	40,198
Other assets:												
– Library books	1,923	(1,592)	331	—	118	—	(117)	—	—	2,042	(1,709)	333
– Other	855	(360)	495	—	112	—	(141)	—	—	967	(501)	466
Total Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	597,438	(125,969)	471,469	1,590	7,790	(2,233)	(8,936)	—	1,788	611,844	(135,364)	476,480

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

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C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy

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

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

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

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

Useful lives of IPPE

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

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

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

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

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council for nil or nominal consideration, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

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

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	5 to 10	Open Space/Recreational	5 to 20
Office furniture	10 to 20	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	5		
Vehicles	5 to 8	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings: major structures	50 to 100
Other plant and equipment	5 to 15	Buildings: minor structures	20 to 40
Transportation assets		Stormwater assets	
Sealed roads: surface	35	Drains	80 to 100
Sealed roads: structure	100	Culverts	120
Unsealed roads	20	Flood control structures	80 to 100
Bridge: concrete	100 to 120		
Bridge: other	50 to 100	Other infrastructure assets	
Road pavements	200	Bulk earthworks	20
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	80 to 100	Swimming pools	50

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C1-6 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Revaluation model

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are held at fair value. Comprehensive valuations are performed at least every five (5) years, however the carrying amount of assets is assessed by Council at each reporting date to confirm that it is not materially different from current fair value.

Water and sewerage network assets are indexed at each reporting period in accordance with the Rates Reference Manual issued by Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Water.

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

Crown reserves

Crown reserves under Council's care and control are recognised as assets of the Council. While ownership of the reserves remains with the Crown, Council retains operational control of the reserves and is responsible for their maintenance and use in accordance with the specific purposes to which the reserves are dedicated.

Improvements on Crown reserves are also recorded as assets, while maintenance costs incurred by Council and revenues relating to the reserves are recognised within Council's Income Statement.

C1-7 Other

Other assets

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Prepayments	486	–	325	–
Total other assets	486	–	325	–

Current other assets not anticipated to be settled within the next 12 months

The following inventories and other assets, even though classified as current are not expected to be recovered in the next 12 months;

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Total externally restricted assets	–	–	–	–
Total internally restricted assets	–	–	–	–
Total unrestricted assets	486	–	325	–
Total other assets	486	–	325	–

C2 Leasing activities

C2-1 Council as a lessee

Office and IT equipment

Leases for office and IT equipment are generally for low value assets, except for significant items such as photocopiers. The lease is for 3 years with no renewal option, the payments are fixed, however variable payments based are applicable if usage exceeds a threshold.

(a) Income Statement

\$ '000	2022	2021
Expenses relating to short-term leases	13	41
	<u>13</u>	<u>41</u>

(b) Statement of Cash Flows

Total cash outflow for leases	13	36
	<u>13</u>	<u>36</u>

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

Council has a licence over land at St Anne's Reserve, 30 Therry Street West, South Strathfield with Sydney Water at significantly below market which surrounds Sydney Water infrastructure to which they have easements to guarantee access to underground pipes.

Council does not believe that the licence is material from a statement of financial position or performance perspective.

Accounting policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exceptions to lease accounting

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

Leases at significantly below market value / Concessionary leases

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

C2-2 Council as a lessor

\$ '000	2022	2021
Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for all operating leases:		
Maturity analysis of future lease income receivable showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after reporting date for operating leases:		
< 1 year	867	668
1–2 years	653	402
2–3 years	630	401
3–4 years	562	400
4–5 years	497	375
> 5 years	2,018	2,135
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	5,227	4,381

Accounting policy

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

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

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

The lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

C3 Liabilities of Council**C3-1 Payables**

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Payables				
Goods and services – operating expenditure	1,288	–	1,421	–
Goods and services – capital expenditure	967	–	1,088	–
Accrued expenses:				
– Salaries and wages	331	–	1,015	–
– Other expenditure accruals	870	–	–	–
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	11,395	–	10,220	–
Government departments and agencies	278	–	–	–
Prepaid rates	481	–	335	–
Other	–	–	345	–
Total payables	15,610	–	14,424	–
Total payables	15,610	–	14,424	–

Payables relating to restricted assets

Security bonds are held as Restricted Reserves see Note C1-3. There are no other restricted assets re payables.

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
The following liabilities, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	11,395	9,198
Total payables	11,395	9,198

C3-1 Payables (continued)

Accounting policy

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

The financial liabilities of the Council comprise trade payables.

Payables

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

C3-2 Contract Liabilities

\$ '000	2022 Current	2022 Non-current	2021 Current	2021 Non-current
Grants and contributions received in advance:				
Unexpended capital grants (received prior to performance obligation being satisfied) ⁽¹⁾	8,877	—	4,898	—
Total grants received in advance	8,877	—	4,898	—
User fees and charges received in advance:				
Other ⁽²⁾	199	—	218	—
Total user fees and charges received in advance	199	—	218	—
Total contract liabilities	9,076	—	5,116	—

(1) The contract liability relates to grants received prior to the revenue recognition criteria in AASB 15 being satisfied since the performance obligations are ongoing. Accounting Standard (AASB 1058) that requires any unspent capital grants, with a specific performance obligation, to be taken out of the Income Statement and recognise as a 'Contract Liability' in the Balance Sheet. The Council had received \$8.858M in various capital grants in 2021/22 which were not spent by 30 June 2022 and therefore, have been transferred to the Balance Sheet as a liability.

(2) This includes fees received in advance for development applications that were not determined as at 30 June 2022.

Accounting policy

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

C3-3 Borrowings

Financing arrangements

\$ '000	2022	2021
Total facilities		
Credit cards/purchase cards	70	35
Total financing arrangements	70	35
Undrawn facilities		
– Credit cards/purchase cards	70	15
Total undrawn financing arrangements	70	15

C3-4 Employee benefit provisions

\$ '000	2022		2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Annual leave	1,772	–	1,887	–
Sick leave	18	–	20	–
Long service leave	2,181	216	2,288	226
ELE on-costs	633	–	753	–
Total employee benefit provisions	4,604	216	4,948	226

Employee benefit provisions relating to restricted assets

There are no external restricted assets applicable to above provisions.

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.		
Provisions – employees benefits	2,587	2,995
	2,587	2,995

Accounting policy

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

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

On-costs

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include superannuation, payroll tax and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

C4 Reserves

C4-1 Nature and purpose of reserves

Revaluation reserve

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

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D Risks and accounting uncertainties

D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk, (2) credit risk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk.

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

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

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

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

\$ '000	Carrying value 2022	Carrying value 2021	Fair value 2022	Fair value 2021
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,680	13,346	6,680	13,346
Receivables (excluding GST receivable)	4,359	3,423	4,355	3,422
Investments				
– Debt securities at amortised cost	37,000	27,000	37,000	27,000
Total financial assets	48,039	43,769	48,035	43,768
Financial liabilities				
Payables	15,610	14,089	15,221	14,089
Total financial liabilities	15,610	14,089	15,221	14,089

(a) Market risk – interest rate and price risk

\$ '000	2022	2021
The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.		
Possible impact of a 0.25% movement in interest rates	100	100

(b) Credit risk

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

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, other than Council has significant credit risk exposures in its local area given the nature of the business.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance. The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors. Other than the receivable relating to the bank guarantee (see Note F3-1), there are no material receivables that have been subjected to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

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D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

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

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	overdue rates and annual charges < 5 years	≥ 5 years	Total
2022				
Gross carrying amount	–	1,381	–	1,381
2021				
Gross carrying amount	–	1,619	6	1,625

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges and contract assets

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

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

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	0 - 30 days	Overdue debts 31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 91 days	Total
2022						
Gross carrying amount	939	374	76	15	1,603	3,007
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
ECL provision	–	–	–	–	29	29
2021						
Gross carrying amount	23	1,571	131	125	450	2,300
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
ECL provision	–	–	–	32	–	32

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D1-1 Risks relating to financial instruments held (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

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

Council manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels, and by maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended, and overdraft facilities drawn upon in extenuating circumstances.

Borrowings are also subject to interest rate risk: the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. Council manages this risk through diversification of borrowing types, maturities and interest rate structures.

The finance team regularly reviews interest rate movements to determine if it would be advantageous to refinance or renegotiate part or all of the loan portfolio.

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

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

\$ '000	Weighted average interest rate	Subject to no maturity	≤ 1 Year	payable in: 1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years	Total cash outflows	Actual carrying values
2022							
Payables	0.00%	11,395	3,826	—	—	15,221	15,610
Total financial liabilities		11,395	3,826	—	—	15,221	15,610
2021							
Payables	0.00%	10,220	3,761	—	—	14,001	14,424
Total financial liabilities		10,220	3,761	—	—	14,001	14,424

D2-1 Fair value measurement

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

– Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

		Fair value measurement hierarchy							
\$ '000	Notes	Date of latest valuation		Level 2 Significant observable inputs		Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs		Total	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Recurring fair value measurements									
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	C1-6								
Plant & Equipment		30/06/21	—	—	—	3,565	4,175	3,565	4,175
Office Equipment		30/06/21	—	—	—	5,257	5,701	5,257	5,701
Operational Land		30/06/18	70,060	69,175	—	—	—	70,060	69,175
Community Land		30/06/18	—	—	—	43,486	39,165	43,486	39,165
Crown Land		30/06/18	—	—	—	5,950	5,220	5,950	5,220
Land Improvements depreciable		30/06/21	—	—	—	3,856	4,031	3,856	4,031
Open Space/Recreational Assets		30/06/21	—	—	—	39,774	40,198	39,774	40,198
Buildings Non Specialised		30/06/18	6,765	6,657	—	—	—	6,765	6,657
Buildings Specialised		30/06/18	—	—	—	40,319	36,267	40,319	36,267
Roads		30/06/20	—	—	—	153,388	143,075	153,388	143,075
Bridges		30/06/20	—	—	—	9,760	9,211	9,760	9,211
Footpaths		30/06/20	—	—	—	36,161	31,062	36,161	31,062
Bulk Earthworks (non depreciable)		30/06/20	—	—	—	38,641	36,793	38,641	36,793
Stormwater Drainage		30/06/20	—	—	—	50,017	42,153	50,017	42,153
Library Books		30/06/21	—	—	—	325	333	325	333
Other		30/06/21	—	—	—	388	466	388	466
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment				76,825	75,832	430,887	397,850	507,712	473,682

Non-recurring fair value measurements

Valuation techniques

Where Council is unable to derive fair valuations using quoted market prices of identical assets (ie. level 1 inputs) Council instead utilises a spread of both observable inputs (level 2 inputs) and unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings

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D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

The purchase cost of Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment and Furniture & Fittings are taken as their fair value. There has been no change to the valuation techniques during the reporting period.

Operational Land

The valuation of Council's operational land was undertaken at 30 June 2018 by an external valuation.

Operational land has been valued at market value, having regard to the "highest and best use", after identifying all elements that would be taken into account by buyers and sellers in settling the price.

Since professional judgements were required to determine the inputs these assets were classified as having been valued using Level 2 valuation inputs. There has been no change to the valuation techniques during the reporting period.

Community Land

Council's community land was valued based on the Land Value (LV) provided by the Valuer-General.

Where the Valuer-General did not provide LV an average unit rate based on the LV for similar community land was used, having regard to the highest and best use for the land. The valuation of community land was undertaken as at 30 June 2017.

Land Under Roads

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2000 in accordance with AASB 1051.

Land Improvement - Depreciable

This asset class comprises land improvements such as gardens, streetscaping and landscaping. These assets are located on parks and reserves. Valuations were performed by external valuers based on the information supplied and professional judgement. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Park Assets

Assets within this class have been valued by an external valuer at fair value comprising of Regional Sporting and Recreational Facilities and Playgrounds, Park Furniture and Fittings, Tennis Courts and Shelters.

Recreational and Park Infrastructure (picnic tables, seats, bollards, fences, BBQ's, etc). Extensive professional judgement has been required to determine the final fair value of assets. Valuation of Council's Park Assets was undertaken as at 30 June 2021 by external valuer.

Buildings – Non Specialised and Specialised

Council's buildings were valued utilising the cost approach by an external valuer in June 2018.

The approach estimated the replacement cost of each building and componentising of significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. The unit rates could be supported by market evidence and other inputs (such as estimates of residual value, useful life and asset condition) required extensive professional judgement and impacted significantly on the final determination of fair value.

As such, these assets have been valued using Level 2 and 3 inputs. There has been no change to the valuation techniques during the reporting period.

Roads

Roads include bulk earthworks, carriageway, roadside shoulders and road-side assets such as bus shelters, roundabouts, signs and street furniture. The cost approach using level 3 inputs was used to value this asset class. A revaluation was undertaken as at 30 June 2020 in-house based on tenderers cost and assumptions from Council's civil design staff. No market based evidence (Level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Bridges

Bridges were valued under the cost approach using Level 3 inputs. A revaluation was undertaken as at 30 June 2020 in-house based on tenderers costs and assumptions from Council's civil design staff. No market based evidence (level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this class of asset.

D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Footpaths and Kerb & Gutter

Footpaths and Kerb & Gutter are segmented to match the adjacent road segment where possible. Footpaths and Kerb & Gutter were originally mapped and the condition assessed based on physical inspection. Condition information is updated as changes in the network are observed through regular inspections.

Footpaths and Kerb & Gutter were valued under the cost approach using Level 3 inputs. A revaluation was undertaken as at 30 June 2020 in-house based on tenderers cost per square metre or lineal metre and assumptions from Council's civil design staff. No market based evidence (level 2) inputs are available therefore Level 3 valuation inputs were used for this asset class.

There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Stormwater Drainage

Assets within this class comprise pits, pipes, open channels, headwalls and other water quality devices. The "cost approach" estimates the replacement cost for each asset by componentising the assets into significant parts with different useful lives and taking into account a range of factors. While the unit rates based on linear metres or certain diameter pipes and prices per pit or similar could be supported from extensive professional judgement and market evidence.

A revaluation was undertaken as at 30 June 2020 in-house based on tenderers costs and assumptions by Council's civil design staff, and there has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Library Books

Library Books are valued at cost but are disclosed at fair value in the notes. The carrying amounts of these assets are assumed to approximate fair value due to the nature of the items. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

Other Assets

The cost approach is used to value other assets which relate to miscellaneous assets of lower value. Council views these assets against quoted prices for the gross current replacement cost of similar assets and taking account of the pattern of consumption, estimated remaining useful life and residual value. There has been no change to the valuation process during the reporting period.

D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

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

\$ '000	Plant and equipment		Community and Crown Land		Land improvements depreciable		Specialised buildings	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	9,876	8,597	44,385	44,385	4,031	4,015	36,267	33,862
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	1,515	3,663	—	—	—	141	1,213	2,951
Disposals (WDV)	(166)	(205)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation and impairment	(2,403)	(2,179)	—	—	(175)	(125)	(598)	(546)
Other movement - Revaluation	—	—	5,051	—	—	—	3,437	—
Closing balance	8,822	9,876	49,436	44,385	3,856	4,031	40,319	36,267

\$ '000	Roads		Bridges		Footpaths		Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	143,074	144,176	9,211	9,333	31,061	30,544	36,793	36,793
Total gains or losses for the period								
Other movements								
Purchases (GBV)	2,850	2,740	—	—	2,104	1,501	—	—
Disposals (WDV)	(1,644)	(1,568)	—	—	(810)	(460)	—	—
Depreciation and impairment	(2,822)	(2,274)	(129)	(122)	(568)	(524)	—	—
Other movement - Revaluation	11,930	—	678	—	4,374	—	1,848	—
Closing balance	153,388	143,074	9,760	9,211	36,161	31,061	38,641	36,793

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D2-1 Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000	Stormwater drainage		Other assets		Open space/recreational and other		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	42,154	42,765	800	828	39,702	38,550	397,354	393,848
Purchases (GBV)	248	155	177	230	598	1,395	8,705	12,776
Disposals (WDV)	(14)	—	—	—	(3)	—	(2,637)	(2,233)
Depreciation and impairment	(865)	(766)	(264)	(258)	(1,839)	(2,041)	(9,663)	(8,835)
Other movement - Revaluation	8,494	—	—	—	820	1,798	36,632	1,798
Other movement - Transfers	—	—	—	—	496	—	496	—
Closing balance	50,017	42,154	713	800	39,774	39,702	430,887	397,354

Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

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D3-1 Contingencies

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit superannuation contribution plans

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

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

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

Description of the funding arrangements.

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

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

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

* For 180 Point Members, Employers are required to contribute 7% of salaries for the year ending 30 June 2021 (increasing to 7.5% in line with the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee) to these members' accumulation accounts, which are paid in addition to members' defined benefits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is no provision for allocation of any surplus which may be present at the date of withdrawal of an employer.

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D3-1 Contingencies (continued)

The amount of Council employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2021 was \$ 203,866.08. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by fund actuary, Richard Boyfield, FIAA as at 30 June 2020.

The amount of past service contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$131,400. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$191,221.20.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the Pooled Employers at 30 June 2021 is:

Employer reserves only *	\$millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	2,620.5	
Past Service Liabilities	2,445.6	107.2%
Vested Benefits	2,468.7	106.2%

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

The share of any funding surplus or deficit that can be attributed to Council is 0.33%

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

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

Investment return	5.75% per annum
Salary inflation *	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum

* Plus promotional increases

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

Please note that the estimated employer reserves financial position above is a preliminary calculation, and once all the relevant information has been received by the Funds Actuary, the final end of year review, which will be a triennial actuarial investigation will be completed by December 2021.

(ii) Statewide Limited

Council is a member of Statewide Mutual, a mutual pool scheme providing liability insurance to local government.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6 this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council.

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

D3-1 Contingencies (continued)

(iv) Other guarantees

Council has provided no other guarantees other than those listed above.

2. Other liabilities

(i) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

(ii) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED

(i) Land under roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account land under roads that it owned or controlled up to and including 30/6/08.

(ii) Infringement notices/fines

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing infringement notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices.

Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is unable to determine the value of outstanding income.

(iii) Costs order

Costs Order | Aussie Skips Recycling Pty Ltd v Strathfield Municipal Council [2020] NSWLEC 22 (88K Proceedings). The Court ordered that the Plaintiffs pay the Defendant's costs. Council, as the plaintiff in these proceedings, may reasonably expect to receive \$250,000 per the Costs Order as against the Plaintiffs in the Proceedings.

The 88K Proceedings were appealed to the NSW Supreme Court of Appeal (NSWCA Proceedings). Ultimately, the appeal in the NSWCA Proceedings was unsuccessful and their Honours Basten, Gleeson and Preston made the orders that the appellants pay the respondent's costs. Council, as the respondent in these proceedings, may reasonably expect to receive \$50,000 per the Costs Order as against the Plaintiffs in the Proceedings.

On 25 June 2019, Council and Aussie Skips entered into a heads of agreement reflecting the mediated agreement between the parties in Land and Environment Court Case Number 2018/328340 (Class 4 Proceedings).

Based on the further developments in the Class 4 Proceedings, it appears that it is likely to be resolved per the heads of agreement. Council may reasonably expect to receive, on a conservative basis, \$405,000 per the mediation agreement in the Class 4 Proceedings.

The amounts that the Council may expect to receive in the 88K Proceedings, NSWCA Proceedings and Class 4 Proceedings, will be the subject of an agreement or costs assessment.

E People and relationships

E1 Related party disclosures

E1-1 Key management personnel (KMP)

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

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

\$ '000	2022	2021
Compensation:		
Short-term benefits	1,924	1,407
Post-employment benefits	180	113
Other long-term benefits	343	53
Total	2,447	1,573

Other transactions with KMP and their related parties

Council has determined that transactions at arm's length between KMP and Council as part of KMP using Council services (e.g. access to library or Council swimming pool) will not be disclosed.

E1-2 Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses

\$ '000	2022	2021
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The aggregate amount of Councillor and Mayoral fees and associated expenses included in materials and services expenses in the Income Statement are:

Mayoral fee	41	44
Councillors' fees	138	142
Other Councillors' expenses (including Mayor)	20	14
Total	199	200

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E2 Other relationships**E2-1 Audit fees**

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

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:**(i) Audit and other assurance services**

Audit and review of financial statements

119	90
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Remuneration for audit and other assurance services

119	90
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Total Auditor-General remuneration

119	90
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Non NSW Auditor-General audit firms**(i) Audit and other assurance services**

Internal audit

88	113
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Remuneration for audit and other assurance services

88	113
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Total remuneration of non NSW Auditor-General audit firms

88	113
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Total audit fees

207	203
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F Other matters

F1-1 Statement of Cash Flows information

Reconciliation of net operating result to cash provided from operating activities

\$ '000	2022	2021
Net operating result from Income Statement	(283)	(324)
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	9,768	8,936
(Gain) / loss on disposal of assets	2,144	1,799
Movements in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
(Increase) / decrease of receivables	(463)	326
Increase / (decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	(3)	(8)
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	(17)	10
(Increase) / decrease of other current assets	(161)	(80)
Increase / (decrease) in payables	(133)	(356)
Increase / (decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	186	575
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	1,254	1,569
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	3,960	4,690
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit provision	(354)	493
Net cash flows from operating activities	15,898	17,630

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F2-1 Commitments

Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)

\$ '000	2022	2021
---------	------	------

Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

Property, plant and equipment

Buildings	381	—
Plant and equipment	710	—
Land Improvements	—	—
Infrastructure assets	1,644	970
Other	63	—
Road infrastructure	1,058	—
Total commitments	3,856	970

These expenditures are payable as follows:

Within the next year	3,856	970
Total payable	3,856	970

Sources for funding of capital commitments:

Unrestricted general funds	290	—
Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves	985	—
Unexpended grants	1,875	970
Externally restricted reserves	706	—
Total sources of funding	3,856	970

Details of capital commitments

The council has committed to street tree planting, completion of CCTV roll out, development of the Hudson District Park and completion of the renewal of building facilities in open spaces and also finishing road works commenced in 18/19.

F3-1 Events occurring after the reporting date

No events were reported to be occurring after the reporting date.

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F5 Statement of developer contributions as at 30 June 2022

F5-1 Summary of developer contributions

\$ '000	Opening balance at 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash					
Parking	417	–	–	1	–	–	418	–
Community facilities	(727)	140	–	–	(322)	–	(909)	–
Roads and traffic facilities	2,272	28	–	2	(1,510)	–	792	–
Major open space	(2,166)	548	–	–	–	–	(1,618)	–
Local open space	3,475	201	–	7	–	–	3,683	–
Administration	303	17	–	1	–	–	321	–
S7.11 contributions – under a plan	3,574	934	–	11	(1,832)	–	2,687	–
S7.12 levies – under a plan	6,525	1,229	–	15	(65)	–	7,705	–
Total S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	10,099	2,163	–	27	(1,897)	–	10,392	–
S7.11 not under plans	873	–	–	1	–	–	874	–
Total contributions	10,972	2,163	–	28	(1,897)	–	11,266	–

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

F5-2 Developer contributions by plan

	Opening balance of 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
\$ '000		Cash	Non-cash					
CONTRIBUTION PLAN 2010 – DIRECT								
Community facilities	(727)	140	–	–	(322)	–	(909)	–
Administration	303	17	–	1	–	–	321	–
Roads and traffic facilities	1,437	28	–	2	(1,510)	–	(43)	–
Major open space	(2,175)	548	–	–	–	–	(1,627)	–
Local open space	3,475	201	–	7	–	–	3,683	–
Total	2,313	934	–	10	(1,832)	–	1,425	–
CONTRIBUTION PLAN 1993								
Parking	417	–	–	–	–	–	418	–
Roads and traffic facilities	835	–	–	–	–	–	835	–
Major open space	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
Total	1,261	–	–	1	–	–	1,262	–
S7.12 Levies – under a plan								
INDIRECT DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN – 2010								
General levy	6,525	1,229	–	16	(65)	–	7,705	–
Total	6,525	1,229	–	16	(65)	–	7,705	–

F5-3 Contributions not under plans

\$ '000	Opening balance of 1 July 2021	Contributions received during the year		Interest and investment income earned	Amounts expended	Internal borrowings	Held as restricted asset at 30 June 2022	Cumulative balance of internal borrowings (to)/from
		Cash	Non-cash					
CONTRIBUTIONS – NOT UNDER A PLAN								
Parking	873	–	–	1	–	–	874	–
Total	873	–	–	1	–	–	874	–

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F6 Statement of performance measures

F6-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results

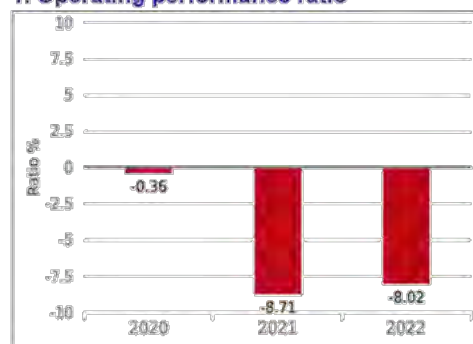
\$ '000	Amounts 2022	Indicator 2022	Indicators 2021	Indicators 2020	Benchmark
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ^{1,2}	(3,598)	(8.02)%	(8.71)%	(0.36)%	> 0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue excluding capital grants and contributions ¹	44,835				
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue excluding all grants and contributions ¹	41,423	82.36%	83.48%	76.71%	> 60.00%
Total continuing operating revenue ¹	50,292				
3. Unrestricted current ratio					
Current assets less all external restrictions	23,460	3.98x	3.32x	3.64x	> 1.50x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	5,901				
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation ¹	6,170	∞			> 2.00x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	–				
5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage					
Rates and annual charges outstanding	1,524	4.39%	5.08%	3.37%	< 5.00%
Rates and annual charges collectable	34,725				
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits	43,680	13.37	13.21	12.80	> 3.00
Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	3,268	mths	mths	mths	mths
(1) Excludes fair value increments on investment properties, reversal of revaluation decrements, reversal of impairment losses on receivables, net gain on sale of assets and net share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method and includes pensioner rate subsidies					
(2) Excludes impairment/revaluation decrements of IPPE, fair value decrements on investment properties, net loss on disposal of assets and net loss on share of interests in joint ventures and associates using the equity method					

End of the audited financial statements

G Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)

G1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

1. Operating performance ratio



Purpose of operating performance ratio

This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio (8.02)%

The 'operating performance ratio' measures how well council contained operating expenditure within operating revenue (excluding capital grants and contributions). The benchmark set by OLG is greater than zero per cent. The Council fell below the OLG benchmark for the current reporting period. This has been mainly due to the recognition of \$9.076m unspent grants as contract liability, reduced capital contributions from Section 7.11 & 12 and increases in depreciation costs and loss on disposal of assets

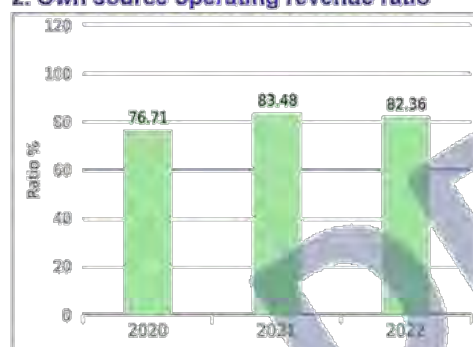
Benchmark: — > 0.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

2. Own source operating revenue ratio



Purpose of own source operating revenue ratio

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

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 82.36%

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

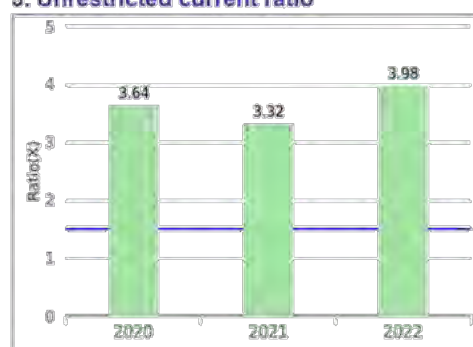
Benchmark: — > 60.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

3. Unrestricted current ratio



Purpose of unrestricted current ratio

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

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 3.98x

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

Benchmark: — > 1.50x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

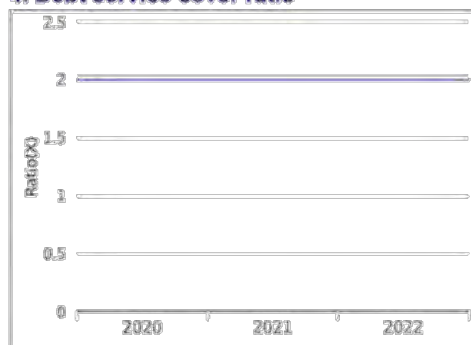
Ratio is outside benchmark

continued on next page

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G1-1 Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs) (continued)

4. Debt service cover ratio



Purpose of debt service cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio ∞

Council has no debt (borrowing) for 2021/22.

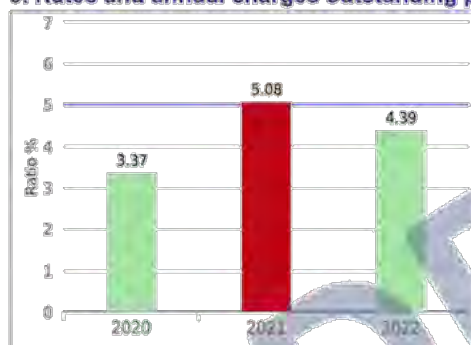
Benchmark: — > 2.00x

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

5. Rates and annual charges outstanding percentage



Purpose of rates and annual charges outstanding percentage

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

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 4.39%

The Council rates and annual charges outstanding ratio was within the OLG benchmark of 5%.

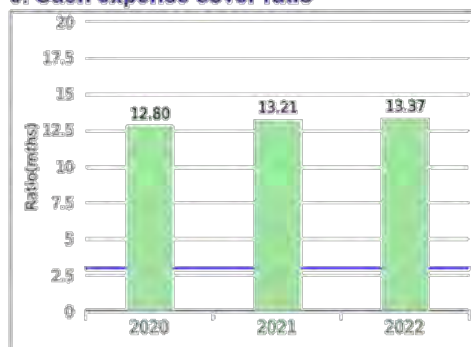
Benchmark: — < 5.00%

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

6. Cash expense cover ratio



Purpose of cash expense cover ratio

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

Commentary on 2021/22 result

2021/22 ratio 13.37 mths

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

Benchmark: — > 3.00mths

Source of benchmark: Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting

Ratio achieves benchmark

Ratio is outside benchmark

G1-2 Council information and contact details

Principal place of business:

65 Homebush Rd
Strathfield NSW 2135

Contact details**Mailing Address:**

PO Box 120
Strathfield NSW 2135

Opening hours:

8:30am - 5:00pm
Monday to Friday

Telephone: (02) 9748 9999

Facsimile: (02) 9764 1034

Internet: www.strathfield.nsw.gov.au

Email: council@strathfield.nsw.gov.au

Officers**General Manager**

Michael Mamo

Public Officer

Geoff Baker

Auditors

Audit Office NSW
Level 19, Darling Park Tower 2,
201 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Elected members**Mayor**

Matthew Blackmore

Councillors

Matthew Blackmore
Maryanne Duggan
Nella Hall
Antoine Doueiri
Karen Pensabene
Gulian Vaccaro

Other information

ABN: 52 719 940 263

Strathfield Municipal Council**General Purpose Financial Statements**
for the year ended 30 June 2022**Independent Auditor's Reports:****On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])****Independent Auditor's Report**

Please uplift Council's Audit Report PDF (opinion) for inclusion in the GPFS report (via the Home screen)

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Strathfield Municipal Council**General Purpose Financial Statements**
for the year ended 30 June 2022**Independent Auditor's Reports: (continued)**

On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [3])**Independent Auditor's Report**

Please uplift Council's Audit Report PDF (commentary) for inclusion in the GPFS report (via the Home screen).

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CCS3 CURRENT STATUS OF COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

AUTHOR: David McQuade, Senior Governance Officer

APPROVER: Melinda Aitknehead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

That the report on the current status of Council resolutions be noted.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To update the Council on the status of previous Council resolutions.

REPORT

Attached is a summary of the outstanding and acquitted Council resolutions.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Outstanding Council Resolution Actions

Outstanding Council Resolution Actions

Meeting Date	Subject	Comments
6 September 2022	Abolishing the Connector Bus Service and Introduction of a Strathfield Bookable (On-Demand) Community Bus	To go to October 2022 Councillor Workshop
6 September 2022	Mayoral Minute 22/22 - Tree Permit Application Fees	On exhibition until 4 October 2022
6 September 2022	Pedestrian Crossing at Hampstead Road	Request for Tender advertised and submissions to be evaluated week commencing 26 September 2022
6 September 2022	Shade Covers Over Playgrounds	To go to October 2022 Council Workshop
6 September 2022	Ismay Reserve Dog Park	To go to October 2022 Council Meeting
6 September 2022	Partnership with Saint Paul's Anglican Church and Saint Merkorious Churches	To go to October 2022 Councillor Workshop
6 September 2022	Sponsorship of Chalmers Road Public School Trivia Night	To go to October 2022 Councillor Workshop
6 September 2022	Mayoral Minute 20/22 - Trees for Marie Bashir Public School	Liaising with Marie Bashir Public School to decide on location of where to plant trees
6 September 2022	Sister City Gapyeong Visit	Trip being organised. Councillor Expenses and Facilities Policy to be reviewed and amended if necessary. Benefits of trip to be reported to a future Council Meeting.
6 September 2022	Town Hall Renovations	Tenders being organised
6 September 2022	Community Garden in Strathfield South	Consultation to last 21 days. To go to October 2022 Councillor Workshop
6 September 2022	Local School Traffic Safety Program	Road Safety Forum to be held on 27 October 2022

6 September 2022	Arthur Street Bus Stop Shelter/Shade	Bus stop shelter/shade to be installed in October 2022
6 September 2022	Car Space Width Increase at Homebush West Car Park	Working on location of Exeloo. Line marking to be completed after Exeloo installation
6 September 2022	Marlborough Road Pedestrian Crossing	TfNSW to be advised of this Council resolution and support provided for an Active Transport Program funding application
6 September 2022	Homebush West Shopfront	Report to go to October 2022 Councillor Workshop
2 August 2022	Strathfield Park Café	Final Licence Agreement clause being negotiated
2 August 2022	Four Sites Off Ismay Avenue	Discussions progressed on basis that sites are to be handed over to Council for care and control. Awaiting draft agreement for Council review
2 August 2022	NSW Public Spaces Charter Signatory	Application process underway
2 August 2022	Parking in Strathfield Local Government Area	Report to be presented at October 2022 Council Meeting
2 August 2022	Basketball Half Courts	To go to October 2022 Council Meeting
2 August 2022	Controlling Insurance Costs and Risk	To go to October 2022 Councillor Workshop
2 August 2022	Strathfield Land Care Program and National Tree Day	Report to go to future Council Meeting
2 August 2022	Mayoral Minute 15/22 - DCP Environmental Changes	To go to October 2022 Council Meeting
5 July 2022	Updated and New Policies	To go to November 2022 Councillor Workshop
5 July 2022	Managing Trees on Private Land	To go to a future Council Meeting
5 July 2022	Homebush West Shopping District	Installation under way

5 July 2022	Homebush North Precinct Plan	Part of Strathfield's 6-10 Year Housing Target Council Meeting report for October 2022 Council Meeting
5 July 2022	Council Committees	To go to October 2022 Council Meeting
5 July 2022	200-206 Parramatta Road, Homebush - Planning Proposal	To go to future Councillor Workshop
7 June 2022	Hudson Park Amenities Building	EOI on public exhibition until 5 October 2022
7 June 2022	Council Requests and Services Application	Demo to be provided at October 2022 Councillor Workshop
7 June 2022	Mayoral Minute 8/22 - Council Property Licenses and Leases Policy	To go to November 2022 Council Meeting
7 June 2022	Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC) Membership and Independent Member Fees	Applications received and are being reviewed
7 June 2022	Garbage Collection Lead Times and Illegal Dumping	Report to go to December 2022 or February 2023 Council Meeting
3 May 2022	Mayoral Minute 7/22 - Sponsorship of Rotary Strathfield Youth Achievement Awards	To go to November 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Improving the Accountability and Transparency of Council – Councillor Sharangan Maheswaran	To go to November 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Parking and Safety Improvements to Courallie Avenue, Homebush West	To go to October 2022 Councillor Workshop
7 March 2022	Mayoral Minute 3/22 – Lions Club Celebrating 75 Years	Awaiting response from Lions Club
1 February 2022	Local Environmental Plan 2021	To go to October 2022 Council Meeting
1 June 2021	Hidden Treasures of Strathfield	Videos with new music to be published on Council's website by 30 September 2022

1 June 2021	Mayoral Minute 7/21 - Proposed Renaming of Belfield section in Strathfield Local Government Area to Strathfield South	Geographical Names Board support proposed renaming and to be referred to Minister
3 July 2018	Pomeroy Street – Former Bowling Club Site	To go to October 2022 Councillor Workshop

Acquitted Council Resolutions

Meeting Date	Subject	Comments
6 September 2022	Support for the draft Bill to establish a Commonwealth Postal Savings Bank (CPSB)	LetterS sent to Federal Ministers and all Federal Members of Parliament
6 September 2022	Flemington Station to Sydney Markets Walkway Cover	Letter sent to Sydney Markets
6 September 2022	Community Gardens Policy Public Exhibition	Adopted at September 2022 Council Meeting
6 September 2022	Draft Small Grants Policy Public Exhibition	Policy adopted and published on Council's website
6 September 2022	The Development of Guidelines and a Model Policy on The Lobbying of Councillors	Presented to 20 September 2022 Councillor Workshop
6 September 2022	The Libraries and Museum Foundation Trust	Funds to be disbursed after 29 September 2022 to all community groups/organisations including the Strathfield Library and Innovation Hub
6 September 2022	Ms Abl Tohamy Kadous, Strathfield Council Local Resident - Australian of the Year Awards	Letter sent
6 September 2022	Mr Robin Hu, Strathfield Council Local Resident - Film Freeway Festival Award Winner	Letter sent
6 September 2022	Save Arnott Holme	Letters sent
2 August 2022	Mayoral Minute 16/22 - ANZAC Day Service 2023	Amendments to be implemented for 2023 service
2 August 2022	Community Garden in Strathfield South	Report to go to October 2022 Councillor Workshop
2 August 2022	Draft Community Gardens Policy	Report presented to September 2022 Council Meeting

2 August 2022	Traffic Committee Inclusion by all Councillors	Report presented to September 2022 Council Meeting
2 August 2022	Draft Small Grants Policy	Report presented to September 2022 Council Meeting
2 August 2022	Event Calendar FY2022/2023	Report presented to September 2022 Council Meeting
2 August 2022	Hudson Park Golf Driving Range Operation	Review to be conducted in August 2023
2 August 2022	Mayoral Minute 19/22 - Strathfield Council Town Hall Renovation	Report presented to September 2022 Council Meeting
2 August 2022	Mayoral Minute 14/22 - Developer Contributions Reform	Letters sent
2 August 2022	Mayoral Minute 13/22 - Accounting Treatment of Rural Fire Service ('Red Fleet') Assets	Letters sent
2 August 2022	Mayoral Minute 17/22 - Invitation to be a Strathfield Golf club Patron	Letter sent to Golf Club advising of Council resolution
2 August 2022	Indian Independence Day	Indian flag raised between 11 and 18 August 2022 at Strathfield Council and lights in the Indian flag colours turned on at the Council Chambers
2 August 2022	Ibis Birds and Pest Species	Council ran education campaign through social media and eNews
2 August 2022	Draft Policy Development and Review Policy	Policy adopted
2 August 2022	Delegation for General Manager	Delegations completed
2 August 2022	Child Protection Policy	Policy adopted
2 August 2022	Draft Investment Policy	Policy adopted

2 August 2022	Confidential Mayoral Minute 18/22 – Possible Land Purchase	Completed as per Closed Session resolution
5 July 2022	Planning Proposal - 11-16 Loftus Crescent, 2 Subway Lane, 5 & 9-11 Knight Street & 88-92A Parramatta Road, Homebush	Council to consider strategy for each Planning Proposal and report back to future SLPP and Council Meeting(s)
5 July 2022	Strathfield Plaza Exit Route	Presented to July 2022 Councillor Workshop and letter sent to Memocorp
5 July 2022	Homebush West Shops	Presented to September 2022 Council Meeting
7 June 2022	Local Government NSW Annual Conference 2022	Deadline for Notice of Motions now passed. Complete
7 June 2022	Local School Traffic Program	Report presented to September 2022 Council Meeting
7 June 2022	Community Strategic Plan Strathfield 2035, Delivery Program 2022-2026, Operational Plan 2022-2023 and Long-Term Financial Plan	Adopted at Council Meeting 7 June 2022
7 June 2022	17-20 Loftus Crescent, Homebush Planning Proposal Report	Presented to August 2022 Councillor Workshop
7 June 2022	Marlborough Road Pedestrian Crossing	Presented to September 2022 Council Meeting
7 June 2022	Membership of Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC)	Council has completed the membership for SSROC
7 June 2022	Mayoral Minute 10/22 - Relaunch Strathfield Land Care Program and National Tree Day	Report presented to August 2022 Council Meeting
7 June 2022	Parramatta River Catchment Group	Council have now rejoined Parramatta River Catchment Group
7 June 2022	Mayoral and Councillor Annual Fees	Processed and complete
7 June 2022	Draft Investment Policy - Review	Policy adopted at August 2022 Council Meeting

7 June 2022	Child Protection Policy	Report to be presented at August 2022 Council Meeting
7 June 2022	Private Certifiers	Presented to August 2022 Councillor Workshop
7 June 2022	Golf Driving Range Operation	Report presented to August 2022 Council Meeting
7 June 2022	Undeclaring Special Purpose Business Activity for Financial Year Ending 30 June 2022	Hudson Park Driving Range undeclared as Special Purpose Business Activity
7 June 2022	Program Upkeep for Parks and Reserves	Presented to June 2022 Councillor Workshop
7 June 2022	PV Narasimha Rao (Rao) Celebration Bust Acceptance	Presented to June 2022 Councillor Workshop
7 June 2022	Pride Month – Councillor Karen Pensabene	Lights installed and operational
7 June 2022	Mayoral Minute 9/22 – Letter of Support – Strathfield Girls High School West Invest Application	Letter sent
7 June 2022	Liverpool Road Tree Planting	Letters sent
3 May 2022	Review of Strathfield Connector Bus	Subsequent resolution passed by Council that supersedes this resolution
3 May 2022	Arthur Street Bus Stop Shelter/Shade	Report presented to September 2022 Council Meeting
3 May 2022	Community Newspaper	July 2022 edition published. Burwood and City of Canada Bay Councils not interested in approach to Inner West Review
3 May 2022	Application for WestInvest Contested Grant Funds	Total of four applications were submitted by Council – one allocated funds and three contested funds

3 May 2022	Fostering of the Arts to Tackle Graffiti	Council will; continue to monitor grant funding opportunities. No grant funding available
3 May 2022	Employment Zones Reform	Item discussed at July 2022 Councillor Workshop and strategies will be reviewed during current LEP review
3 May 2022	Benches to be Installed at Hornsey Road	Presented to June 2022 Councillor Workshop
3 May 2022	Mayoral Minute 6/22 – SSROC Membership	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
3 May 2022	Community Strategic Plan Strathfield 2035, Delivery Program 2022-2026, Operational Plan 2022-2023 and Long-Term Financial Plan	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
3 May 2022	Disabled Parking Spaces Outside Strathfield Plaza	Presented to June 2022 Traffic Committee
3 May 2022	Car Space Width Increase at Homebush West Car Park	Presented to June 2022 Traffic Committee
5 April 2022	Safe Pedestrian Access at Marlborough Road/Homebush Bay Drive Road to Flemington Market	Report presented August 2022 Councillor Workshop
5 April 2022	Mayoral Minute 4/22 – Review Requirements for Managing Trees on Private Land	Report presented to July 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Airey Park Cricket Ground Drainage	Presented to June 2022 Councillor Workshop
5 April 2022	Traffic - Hillcrest Avenue, South Strathfield	Report presented to July 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Chain of Ponds Reserve, Cave Road, South Strathfield	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Garbage Collection Lead Times and Illegal Dumping	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Statement of the Heart	Letters sent
5 April 2022	Insecure Jobs	Letters sent
5 April 2022	Mayoral Minute 5/22 – Review of Strathfield Connector Bus	Report presented to May 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Flyover/Overpass at Arthur Street and Centenary Drive, Homebush West	Presented to Councillor Workshop 26 April 2022

5 April 2022	Resilience NSW and Disaster Recovery Payment	Strathfield LGA Placed on disaster affected areas. Information has been provided to residents on how to apply for funding
5 April 2022	Consultation Process with Businesses within Shopping Precincts	Letters and survey prepared. Consultation commencing April 2022
5 April 2022	Clean-up the Strathfield South Town Centre	Councillors provided with cost estimate to clean up and rejuvenate Strathfield Town Centre
5 April 2022	Public Space Legacy Program - Hudson Park Stage 2	Plans amended and approved by Council
5 April 2022	Report on Safety and Amenity Works End of The Crescent, Homebush West	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Council App for Council Services	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Draft Media Policy	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Community Advocate - Clarifying Motion 12.14 of the 1 February 2022 Council Meeting	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Audit of Redundant Driveways and Kerbs With No Verges	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Payment of Councillor Superannuation	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
5 April 2022	Park Toilets	Report presented to June 2022 Council Meeting
7 March 2022	Private Certification	Letters sent and matter to be discussed at June 2022 Councillor Workshop
7 March 2022	Flag/Banner Holders in Strathfield LGA Shopping Centres and Outside Community Buildings	Poles refurbished at Depot
7 March 2022	Fostering of the Arts to Tackle Graffiti	Report presented to May 2022 Council Meeting
7 March 2022	Parking Issues at Courallie Avenue	Letters sent

7 March 2022	Illumination of Pathway that Connects Airey Park and Melville Reserve	Report presented to May 2022 Council Meeting
7 March 2022	Homebush West Traffic Study	Presented to Councillor Workshop 26 April 2022
7 March 2022	Support for Referendum to Amend Australian Constitution	Letters sent and Motion submitted 25 March 2022
7 March 2022	Strathfield Council Options for a Circular Economy	Report presented to March 2022 Council Meeting
1 February 2022	2022 National General Assembly of Local Government	Registrations completed and accommodation booked
1 February 2022	Mayoral Minute 2/22 - Comprehensive Tree Maintenance Program	Included in budget
1 February 2022	Community Newspaper	Report presented to May 2022 Council Meeting
1 February 2022	Audit of Council Property and Utilisation	Audit of Council properties complete
1 February 2022	Strathfield Council Depot	Letter sent to Crown Lands on 8 March 2022. Council no longer considering relocation
1 February 2022	Traffic Light Installation at Flemington Road and Parramatta Road Intersection	Letters sent to The Hon. Anthony Roberts, MP, Minister for Planning and Minister for Housing, Mr Rob Sharp, Secretary Transport NSW and Mr Lucas Earl, Truman Corp Pty Ltd on 19 February 2022
1 February 2022	Flag/Banner Holders in Strathfield LGA Shopping Centres and Outside Community Buildings	Report presented to March 2022 Council Meeting
1 February 2022	Open Space in Courallie Avenue Precinct	Report presented to March 2022 Council Meeting
1 February 2022	Mayoral Minute 1/22 - Operational Committees	Presented to Councillor Workshop in March 2022
1 February 2022	Voting Delegates for Special Local Government NSW Conference	Councillors nominated and registered
1 February 2022	Night Time Safety Lighting at Pedestrian Crossings	Report presented to March 2022 Council Meeting
1 February 2022	Safety Outdoor Dining	Report presented to March 2022 Council Meeting

1 February 2022	Homebush West Traffic Study	Report presented to March 2022 Council Meeting
1 February 2022	Naturalisation of the Cooks River	Letters sent to The Hon. Dominic Perrottet, MP, Premier of NSW, The Hon. Kevin Anderson, MP, Minister for Lands and Water and The Hon. James Griffin, MP, Minister for Environment and Heritage on 18 February 2022
1 February 2022	Upgrade at the Junction of Underwood Road and Centenary Drive	Letters sent to Mr Rob Sharp, Secretary Transport NSW and Dr Fiona Martin MP on 17 February 2022
1 February 2022	Parking and Safety Improvement to Courallie Avenue, Homebush West	Report presented to March 2022 Council Meeting
1 February 2022	Planning Controls for Homebush West	Presented to Councillor Workshop February 2022
1 February 2022	Flyover/Overpass at Arthur Street and Centenary Drive, Homebush West	Letters sent to Mr Rob Sharp, Secretary Transport NSW and Dr Fiona Martin MP on 17 February 2022. Report to go to April 2022 Council Meeting
1 February 2022	Safe Pedestrian Access at Marlborough Road/Homebush Bay Drive to Flemington Markets	Report to go to April 2022 Council Meeting
3 November 2021	FIFA Women's World Cup	Report presented to May 2022 Council Meeting
14 September 2021	Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Infrastructure Contributions Bill) 2021	New legislation before parliament. No timeline provided for finalisation
4 May 2021	Local Environment Plan 2021 Community Consultation	Included in LEP
4 May 2021	Mayoral Minute 4/21 Strathfield ANZAC Day Ceremony	Committee held in March 2022. Future meeting to be held in May 2022
6 October 2020	Marlene Doran	No further action required by Council

CCS4 **COUNCILLOR WORKSHOP 13 SEPTEMBER 2022**
AUTHOR: David McQuade, Senior Governance Officer
APPROVER: Melinda Aitknehead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of the report is to present a summary to Council of the items discussed at the Councillor Workshop held on Tuesday 13 September 2022 and follow up action required.

REPORT

The following items were discussed at the Councillor Workshop held on Tuesday 13 September 2022:

Item Number	Title	Summary	Follow Up Action
GM1	Gateway Signage	Staff provided summary of current condition of gateway signage across the Local Government Area (LGA). Budget adopted in Community Strategic Plan 2030 to review and upgrade gateway signage. New design presented	Council to explore further design options and present to future Councillor Workshop
CC1	Strathfield Library and Innovation Hub – Extended Hours Access	Council officers have investigated extending the opening hours at the Strathfield Library and Innovation Hub and presented pilot project to Councillors to extend hours from October 2022. Two step secure entry to sight and 20 additional hours available for community to use site between 6:30pm to 9pm Mon – Thurs and 1pm to 6pm Sat – Sun – unstaffed	Council to monitor pilot project and adjust depending on community feedback, usage, and security
CC2	Community Grants 2022	Summary of community grants awarded for 2022 presented to Councillors. A total of \$56,600 was awarded to 29 successful applicants - \$37,300 community development grants awarded to 20 applicants and \$19,300 cultural awarded grants to 9 applicants	To go to October 2022 Council Meeting
CC3	Ironbark Gallery Exhibitions 2023	Presentation of the 2023 exhibitions to take place at the Ironbark Gallery presented to Councillors	No further action required
CC4	3 Bridges Project – Status Update	An update on the installation of bridges, funded by the NSW Government Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Program (PRUAIP)	To go to future Council Meeting

		across Powell's Creek at Hamilton Street, Lorraine Street and George Street provided to Councillors. Power, lighting, and final flood checks to be completed for bridges at Hamilton Street and Lorraine Street. Further investigations and consultation with stakeholders to be conducted regarding bridge at George Street	
CC5	Strathfield 3 Bridges Concept Design	The concept design for the 3 Bridges Project prepared by Studio Chris Fox and Studio Mike Daly presented to Councillors	No further action required
CC6	NSW Electoral Commission Requests for State Election March 2023	Proposal from the NSW Electoral Commission (EC) to enter into a Licence Agreement to hire the Homebush West Community Centre and Town Hall to conduct the NSW State Government Election shared with Councillors	To go to October 2022 Council Meeting
PE1	Water Sensitive Urban Design	Summary of amendments to the Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan (DCP) 2005 to improve Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) across LGA presented to Councillors	To go to October 2022 Council Meeting
PE2	Neighbourhood Character Statements	Councillors were informed that Neighbourhood Character Statements are now a lower priority in delivering the Operational Plan 2022-2023 targets as a result of a new direction by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE)	No further action required
PE3	Ford Site, Mandemar Avenue, Homebush West – Update	A history of the site and details of ongoing site management and environmental monitoring provided to Councillors. Site will unfortunately be unsuitable for public open space for considerable amount of time	No further action required
EO1	Flemington Station to Sydney Markets Walkway Cover	An investigation by Council officers revealed that the walkway from Flemington Station and Sydney Markets is not Council land, so Council can only write to the owner being either Sydney Markets Limited or Rail Corporation NSW to pursue the matter further	To go to October 2022 Council Meeting
EO2	20A Parramatta Road, Homebush - Update	Council staff have explored potential opportunities at 20A Parramatta Road and can report a number of restrictions that significantly limit the use of the site	No further action required

General Business

- Reminder of Councillor Workshop protocol and requirement that staff/Councillors must declare any conflict of interest that may arise
- Councillors under the Code of Conduct are to have communication with approved Council staff only. At present, this is members of the Executive Team, Civic and Protocol Coordinator and Executive Manager, General Manager's Office
- Councillor induction refresher training is being organised. This will hopefully take place before the end of

the year

- The Strathfield Spring Festival was held at Strathfield Park on 3 September 2022. Member for Strathfield, Mr Jason Yat-Sen Li, MP and Member for Reid, Ms Sally Sitou, MP attended as well as the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and all Councillors
- The Homebush West Community Centre is now ready for community use and bookings
- Christmas decoration options have been explored. Vivid style light installations have proved to be too expensive at approximately \$50-60,000. The alternative to light the Town Hall Building with fairy lights is being pursued subject to proposed Town Hall renovation works. A nativity set will be erected on the front lawn of The Cottage building, Homebush Road
- Staff Service Awards were held at the Town Hall on 18 August 2022. Over 70 members of staff received service awards ranging from 5 – 35+ years' service with Strathfield Council
- R U OKAY? Day was held at the Town Hall for staff on 8 September 2022. Guest speaker ex-commando, actor and author Mr Damien Thomlinson spoke about his life journey and the importance of teamwork, resilience and leadership
- Job advertisements for Executive roles Director, Engineering and Operations, Director, Planning and Environment and Director, Corporate and Community closed on 29 August 2022. Interviews are ongoing
- Recent tender for a Traffic Study to meet Strathfield Council's growing population demand has been awarded to Bitzios Consulting

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

CCS5 **COUNCILLOR WORKSHOP 20 SEPTEMBER 2022**
AUTHOR: David McQuade, Senior Governance Officer
APPROVER: Melinda Aitknehead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of the report is to present a summary to Council of the items discussed at the Councillor Workshop held on Tuesday 20 September 2022 and follow up action required.

REPORT

The following items were discussed at the Councillor Workshop held on Tuesday 20 September 2022:

Item Number	Title	Summary	Follow Up Action
GMU1	IPART - Financial Sustainability and Special Rate Variation	Mr Greg Smith and Mr Brendhan Barry of Morrison Low presented the Financial Sustainability and Special Rate Variation (SRV) presentation. Councillors were briefed on the industry context, Strathfield Council's current financial position and future forecast, SRV criteria and process for lodging a SRV application. Potential ramifications and benefits for Council to consider were discussed. Several actions to be taken before determination on how Council wishes to proceed later in the year	Report to go to December 2022 Council Meeting
GMU2	Office of Local Government Draft Model Media Policy Review	Staff have considered the draft Model Media Policy issued by the Office of Local Government (OLG) and recommend that Council make no submissions to the OLG on the draft policy	No further action required
EO1	Ismay Reserve Dog Park	Staff have reviewed the Ismay Reserve Dog Park and presented a summary on plan to restore the park. Ideal time to commence restoration work would be from September to early November with choice of grass being couch grass	Report to go to October Council Meeting
EO2	Part O of the Strathfield Consolidated Development Control	Following the public exhibition of the proposed changes to the Development Control Plan (DCP) 2005, Councillors were provided a summary of the four submissions Council received. Tree	Report to go to October Council Meeting

	Plan 2005	applications will be easier to lodge. Reporting times for processing Development Applications will be negatively impacted. The DCP will be presented to the next Council Meeting for adoption	
EO3	Basketball Half Courts	Community consultation feedback on the installation of half basketball courts at Wentworth Reserve and the vicinity of Cooke Park presented to Councillors. Support for the proposals were strong but with no current budget for this project (each court to cost approximately \$120,000), an Open Space and Recreation Study and Strategy is recommended by staff	Open Space and Recreation Study and Strategy to be developed
EO4	Strathfield Public Parking Strategy – Workshop	Staff provided a summary of car parks owned and managed by Council in the Strathfield Local Government Area (LGA), resident only parking areas and parking meters located in the LGA. A Parking Strategy for the Strathfield LGA is being developed and Councillors were invited to comment on the objectives of the strategy and any particulars they wish Council officers to consider. Replacement of car parking meters, a fines review and an investigation into sites Council have access to offer free parking to the community to be explored	Draft Strathfield Public Parking Strategy to go to Traffic Committee
EO5	Licences for Room 2, 52 Redmyre Road and Office 1B, Bates Street	A summary of the existing tenants at 52 Redmyre and 1B Bates Street were presented to Councillors with proposal to extend both licences	Report to go to October Council Meeting
EO6	The Dutton Centre	Community Action for Better Living CABL (formerly Burwood Community Welfare Services (BCWS)) have made two proposals to Council to have exclusive use of the Dutton Centre. These proposals were shared with Councillors. The caveat registered in 2012 on the site restricts what services can be delivered by the tenants that occupy. Potential options for what Council can do with/without caveat in future discussed	Site visit for interested Councillors to be organized. Investigation into the caveat registered in 2012 to be conducted
CCS1	The Development of Guidelines and a Model Policy on the Lobbying of Councillors	The OLG are in the process of creating a best practice policy and guidelines on lobbying of Councillors and are seeking feedback from Councils on ICAC's recommendations and content of proposed guidelines	Council writes to the OLG and state support for the policy and its intention
CCS2	Local Economic	A summary of the formation of the Local	Report to go to

	Development Committee	Economic Development Committee was presented to Councillors with details of its current membership and recent community representative applications received. Discussions were held to amend the Terms of Reference so that State Members (excluding representatives) are invited to attend, an additional Councillor be added as Member (Deputy Chair) and that all community representative applications received thus far be approved	October Council Meeting
PE1	DCP Environmental Changes	Staff provided a summary of what can be amended in Council's DCP in the future to achieve a reduction in carbon emissions and energy costs in response to resolution 175/22 Mayoral Minute 15/22 – DCP Environmental Changes. The State Environment Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) released on 30 August 2022 and to be enforced by October 2023, will provide a clear framework and guidelines for what Council can amend in the DCP	Report to go to October 2022 Council Meeting
PE2	Strathfield's 6–10-year Housing Delivery: Action Plan	Staff presented a top-level summary for how Council can meet the State Government's 6–10-year housing target of an additional 3,824 new dwellings and satisfy several plans and strategies that Council must also comply with concurrently. Due to the level of detail involved, future consultation with Councillors will be organised by staff	Report to go to October 2022 Council Meeting
PE3	Planning Panels Matter	Council is considering nine applications that were received following the advertisement of an Expression of Interest for Strathfield Community Representatives for the Sydney Eastern Planning Panel. Councillors were informed that a report will go to the next Council Meeting on staff recommendations and an update on the operational requirements of the Strathfield Local Planning Panel after discussions with the Department of Planning and Environment	Report to go to October 2022 Council Meeting

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

CCS6 **COUNCILLOR WORKSHOP 28 SEPTEMBER 2022**
AUTHOR: David McQuade, Senior Governance Officer
APPROVER: Melinda Aitknehead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of the report is to present a summary to Council of the items discussed at the Councillor Workshop held on Wednesday 28 September 2022 and follow up action required.

REPORT

The following items were discussed at the Councillor Workshop held on Wednesday 28 September 2022:

Item Number	Title	Summary	Follow Up Action
PEI	Strathfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2021 – Roadmap to Housing Delivery	<p>Staff presented more detail on Strathfield's 6-10 Year Housing Delivery: Action Plan following the Councillor Workshop held on 20 September 2022.</p> <p>The proposed road map is required to meet the requirements set by the Department of Planning and Environment (the Department) to secure remaining Legacy funding.</p> <p>A road map for the outcome of a new and amended LEP with deadlines set by the Department presented to Councillors subject to a number variables.</p>	Report to go to October 2022 Council Meeting
<p><u>General Business</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councillors have been approached by media outlets regarding 65-69 Albert Road, Strathfield, formerly 'Arnott Holme'. It was noted that the Auction of site is due to take place in the coming weeks and Council is opposed to the Sale. 			

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

CCS7 **COMMUNITY GRANTS 2022/2023**

AUTHOR: Kathryn Fayle, Manager, Library & Community Services

APPROVER: Melinda Aitknehead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the report

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present to Council the list of successful applicants for Strathfield Council Community Grants 2022/23 as determined by the assessment panel for adoption by Council.

REPORT

Council approval is sought to award **\$56,600** in grant funding to the nominated successful applicants of the Community Development and Cultural Grants Program 2022/23.

ORGANISATION	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	AMOUNT
<i>Chalmers Road School P&C Association</i>	Enclose School Pool	\$2,000
<i>Frog and Tadpole Study Group of NSW Inc</i>	Conservation Management and Community Education of an Endangered Frog Species in the Strathfield LGA	\$2,500
<i>Holy Archangel Michael Serbian Orthodox Church</i>	Renovate and upgrade our community hall facility	\$1,000
<i>Homebush Public School P&C Association</i>	Update Community Collaboration Centre	\$2,000
<i>House to Grow Ltd</i>	Online educational wellbeing training	\$1,000
<i>Multicultural Seniors Association Inc</i>	Traditional Asian Dance Workshops	\$2,000
<i>Road Safety Education Limited</i>	RYDA Program in Strathfield Public Schools	\$2,000
<i>Rotary Club of Strathfield</i>	Graffiti Removal Project	\$2,000
<i>Rotary Club of Strathfield</i>	Peter Smith Scholarship	\$800
<i>St Anne's Anglican Church Hall Strathfield</i>	Hall Storage	\$1,000
<i>St Paul's Anglican Church</i>	Storage Shed for Food Pantry	\$5,000
<i>Strathfield Committee of Children's Medical Research Institute</i>	Purchase of iPad and Square EFTPOS terminal for fundraising events	\$1,000

<i>Strathfield Cricket Club</i>	Installation of Electronic Scoreboard	\$5,000
<i>Strathfield Football Club</i>	Strathfield FC Female Football Festival	\$1,000
<i>Strathfield Girls High School P&C Association</i>	Indigenous Garden Beds	\$1,000
<i>Strathfield School for Seniors</i>	Promotion of Strathfield School for Seniors	\$1,000
<i>Strathfield West Senior Citizen</i>	Physical and Mental Fitness	\$1,000
<i>Sydney Korean Uniting Church</i>	Korean Playgroup	\$2,000
<i>The Shepherd Centre – for deaf children</i>	Kidscape - Group Education and Social Inclusion Program for Children with hearing loss and their families in Strathfield	\$2,000
<i>Usman Khawaja Foundation Ltd</i>	Chance to Shine Education and Cricket Program	\$2,000
TOTAL		\$37,300

ORGANISATION	CULTURAL PROJECT	AMOUNT
<i>Australian Korean Association & Sydney NSW Inc</i>	Intergenerational Korean Program	\$2,000
<i>Differently Abled People Association Incorporated</i>	Chinese Painting Classes for People with Disabilities and Carers	\$2,000
<i>Friends of Symphonia Jubilate</i>	Concert	\$5,000
<i>Hindu Council of Australia</i>	Deepavali Festival	\$2,000
<i>St Merkorious Charity Association Inc.</i>	Community meals and event	\$1,000
<i>Strathfield Australians of Indian Subcontinental Heritage Inc</i>	Indian Sub-continental Festivals	\$2,000
<i>Strathfield One Stop Child Care Service</i>	Creative Art Murals	\$2,000
<i>Strathfield South Public School Parents and Citizens Association</i>	Musical Resources	\$2,300
<i>Telugu Association Incorporated</i>	Telugu Cultural Performing Arts for Telugu Language School Students	\$1,000
TOTAL		\$19,300

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Proposed Expenditure: \$56,600

Budget Item	Approved Budget	Expenditure to date
Community Events Program		\$0
Community Grants Program		\$0
Total Funds Available	\$56,600	\$0

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

CCS8	TABLING OF ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND OTHER MATTERS RETURN
AUTHOR:	David McQuade, Senior Governance Officer
APPROVER:	Melinda Aitknehead, Director, Corporate and Community

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the report concerning tabling of Annual Disclosure of Pecuniary Interests and Other Matters Returns.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To table the Annual Disclosure of Pecuniary Interests and Other Matters Returns submitted by Councillors and Designated Persons in accordance with clause 4.21 and Schedule 1 of Council's Code of Conduct.

REPORT

Clause 4.21 of Council's Code of Conduct requires Councillors and Designated Persons to submit a Disclosure of Pecuniary Interests and Other Matters Return within 3 months after:

- a) Becoming a Councillor or Designated Person, and
- b) 30 June each year, and
- c) The Councillor or Designated Person becoming aware of an interest they are required to disclose under schedule that 1 that has not been previously disclosed in a return lodged under paragraphs (a) or (b).

A Designated Person is described under Clause 4.8 of Council's Code of Conduct as:

- a) The General Manager
- b) Other senior staff of the Council for the purposes of section 332 of the *Local Government Act 1993*
- c) A person (other than a member of the senior staff of the Council) who is a member of staff of the Council or a delegate of the Council and who holds a position identified by the Council as the position of a Designated Person because it involved the exercise of functions (such as regulatory functions or contractual functions) that, in their exercise, could give rise to a conflict between the person's duty as a member of staff or delegate and the person's private interest
- d) A person (other than a member of the senior staff of the Council) who is a member of a committee of the Council identified by the Council as a committee whose members are Designated Persons because the functions of the committee involved the exercise of the Council's functions (such as a regulatory functions or contractual functions) that, in their exercise, could give rise to a conflict between the member's duty as a member of the committee and the member's private interest

Returns required to be lodged with the Chief Executive Officer under clause 4.21(a) and (b) must be tabled at the next Council Meeting after the return is lodged being 4 October 2022.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

CCS9 INVESTMENT REPORT - AUGUST 2022

AUTHOR: Deo Narayan, Coordinator Finance Operations

APPROVER: Francis Mangru, Manager, Financial Service and Chief Financial Officer

RECOMMENDATION

That the record of cash investments as at 31 August 2022 be received and noted.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To submit Council's record of cash investments as at 31 August 2022 pursuant to Clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*.

REPORT

Investment Allocation and Performance

Investment Portfolio as at 31 August 2022

Call Accounts	Allocation (%)	Amount (\$)
Term Deposits	78	41,000,000
Cash At Bank and At Call Investment	22	11,373,169
Total Investments		52,373,169

Note: Investment Portfolio details are listed in the attachment

As at the end of August 2022, the portfolio was mainly directed to fixed term deposits (78%). The remaining portfolio is directed to various cash accounts (22%) for current liquidity needs.

Council's performance for the month ending 31 August 2022 is summarised as follows:

Performance

Council's performance for the month ending 31 August 2022 is summarised as follows:

Performance (Actual)	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year
Official Cash Rate	0.16%	0.34%	0.39%	0.27%	0.44%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.15%	0.33%	0.35%	0.28%	0.37%
Council's T/D Portfolio [^]	0.12%	0.31%	0.56%	0.22%	0.93%
Outperformance	-0.03%	-0.02%	0.21%	-0.06%	0.56%

[^]Total portfolio performance excludes Council's cash account holdings. Overall returns would be lower if cash was included.

Performance (Annualised)	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year
Official Cash Rate	1.85%	1.35%	0.77%	1.60%	0.44%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	1.84%	1.31%	0.70%	1.65%	0.37%
Council's T/D Portfolio [^]	1.40%	1.24%	1.12%	1.28%	0.93%
Outperformance	-0.44%	-0.07%	0.42%	-0.37%	0.56%

[^]Total portfolio performance excludes Council's cash account holdings. Overall returns would be lower if cash was included.

For the month of August, the total investment portfolio (excluding cash) provided a solid return of +0.12% (actual) or +1.40% p.a. (annualised), slightly underperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.15% (actual) or +1.84% p.a. (annualised). Over the past year, the total portfolio (excluding cash) returned +0.93% p.a., outperforming bank bills by 0.56% p.a..

As expected, the RBA raised the official cash rate by 50bp to 1.85%, the third consecutive 50bp increase. Council's investment portfolio has returned a weighted average yield of 1.62% as at end of August 2022, which is 0.31% above the 90 days Bloomberg benchmark of 1.31%.

Council has earned interest revenue totalling \$60,300 as at 31 August 2022, being 33.72% of the original full year projected budget.

Below is a table showing the restrictions placed on the cash and investments held:

Investments Represented by	31 August 2022 (\$)
Externally Restricted Reserves	
Domestic Waste Management	3,196,235
Unexpended Grants	9,406,720
Developer Contributions	11,661,705
Stormwater Management	594,510
Total Externally Restricted Reserves	24,859,170
Internally Restricted Reserves	
Plant Replacement	1,129,614
Employee Leave Entitlement	1,285,159

Deposits/Retentions and Bonds	11,395,033
Adshel (Bus Shelters)	270,000
Technology	133,665
Carry Forwards	37,621
Future Major Expenditure	2,052,570
Parkscape Improvements	29,000
Risk Management	195,362
Election	30,194
Financial Assistance Grant Paid In Adv	815,197
Total Internally Restricted Reserves	17,373,415
Total Restricted Reserves	42,232,585
Unrestricted	10,140,584
Total Investments	52,373,169

Note:

**The amounts as at 31 August 2022 are subject to change given that the annual financial statements haven't been completed.*

** Unrestricted funds, whilst not subject to a restriction for a specific purpose, are fully committed via Council's adopted Operational Plan.*

Impact of COVID-19 to Council's Portfolio

COVID-19 has adversely impacted financial markets, which in turn, has also affected Council's investment portfolio.

After global central banks set official interest rates back to emergency levels during the height of the pandemic (2020), financial markets have transitioned to the recovery phase. Ongoing supply chain issues, China's zero-COVID strategy and the war in Ukraine has resulted in surging inflation. Longer-term bond yields have risen significantly in 2022 as central banks reverse their policy measures (i.e. remove quantitative easing), whilst undertaking aggressive interest rate hikes to try and control inflation. Markets now factoring the possibility of a global recession as early as the second half of 2023. The RBA increased the official cash rate by another 50bp to 1.85% in early August 2022 and is looking to move towards their neutral setting of 2½% by calendar year-end,

The largest impact to Council's investment portfolio is with regards to its largest exposure being in bank term deposits (~78% of the portfolio). Despite more rate rises on the horizon, given an upward sloping deposit curve, maintaining a slightly longer duration position will continue to outperform (averaging) shorter durations, particularly as markets have already factored in future rate rises.

Certification – Responsible Accounting Officer

The Chief Finance Officer hereby certifies that the investments listed above have been made in accordance with Section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Clause 212 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* and Council's Investment Policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Investment Performance - August 2022



Investment Report


01/08/2022 to 31/08/2022



Portfolio Valuation as at 31/08/2022

Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Capital Value	Accrued	Accrued MTD
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	30/11/2021	01/09/2022	0.6500	2,000,000.00	9,794.52	1,104.11
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	27/10/2021	27/10/2022	0.5100	2,000,000.00	1,006.03	866.30
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	01/11/2021	01/11/2022	0.7000	2,000,000.00	11,660.27	1,189.04
Members Equity Bank	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	07/12/2021	07/12/2022	0.7000	1,000,000.00	5,139.73	594.52
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	24/05/2022	24/01/2023	2.4700	2,000,000.00	13,534.25	4,195.62
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	07/02/2022	07/02/2023	0.8700	1,000,000.00	4,910.14	738.90
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	08/03/2022	08/03/2023	1.0200	1,000,000.00	4,946.30	866.30
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	18/08/2022	05/04/2023	3.6900	2,000,000.00	2,830.68	2,830.68
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	18/05/2021	18/05/2023	0.6000	2,000,000.00	3,484.93	1,019.18
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	18/08/2022	07/06/2023	3.8300	3,000,000.00	4,407.12	4,407.12
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	23/07/2021	24/07/2023	0.6500	1,000,000.00	676.71	552.05
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	18/08/2022	23/08/2023	4.0100	1,000,000.00	1,538.08	1,538.08
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	27/10/2021	26/10/2023	0.9600	4,000,000.00	3,787.40	3,261.37
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	09/12/2021	13/12/2023	1.4300	2,000,000.00	20,842.74	2,429.04
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	07/02/2022	07/02/2024	1.7200	2,000,000.00	19,414.79	2,921.64
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	08/03/2022	07/03/2024	1.9500	1,000,000.00	9,456.16	1,656.16
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	18/05/2021	20/05/2024	0.7500	1,000,000.00	2,178.08	636.99
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	27/10/2021	30/10/2024	1.3500	5,000,000.00	6,657.53	5,732.88





Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Capital Value	Accrued	Accrued MTD
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	18/05/2021	19/05/2025	1.0000	1,000,000.00	2,904.11	849.32
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	27/10/2021	29/10/2025	1.5900	2,000,000.00	3,136.44	2,700.82
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	18/05/2021	15/05/2026	1.3000	1,000,000.00	3,775.34	1,104.11
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	27/10/2021	29/10/2026	1.8200	2,000,000.00	3,590.14	3,091.51
Macquarie Bank	A+	CASH	GENERAL	Monthly	31/08/2022	31/08/2022	1.8500	3,067,502.87	3,554.06	3,554.06
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	CASH	GENERAL	Monthly	31/08/2022	31/08/2022	1.6000	3,799,907.66	4,833.34	4,833.34
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	CASH	GENERAL	Monthly	31/08/2022	31/09/2022	1.8500	4,505,758.48	3,008.74	3,008.74
TOTALS								52,373,169.01	151,067.65	55,681.90

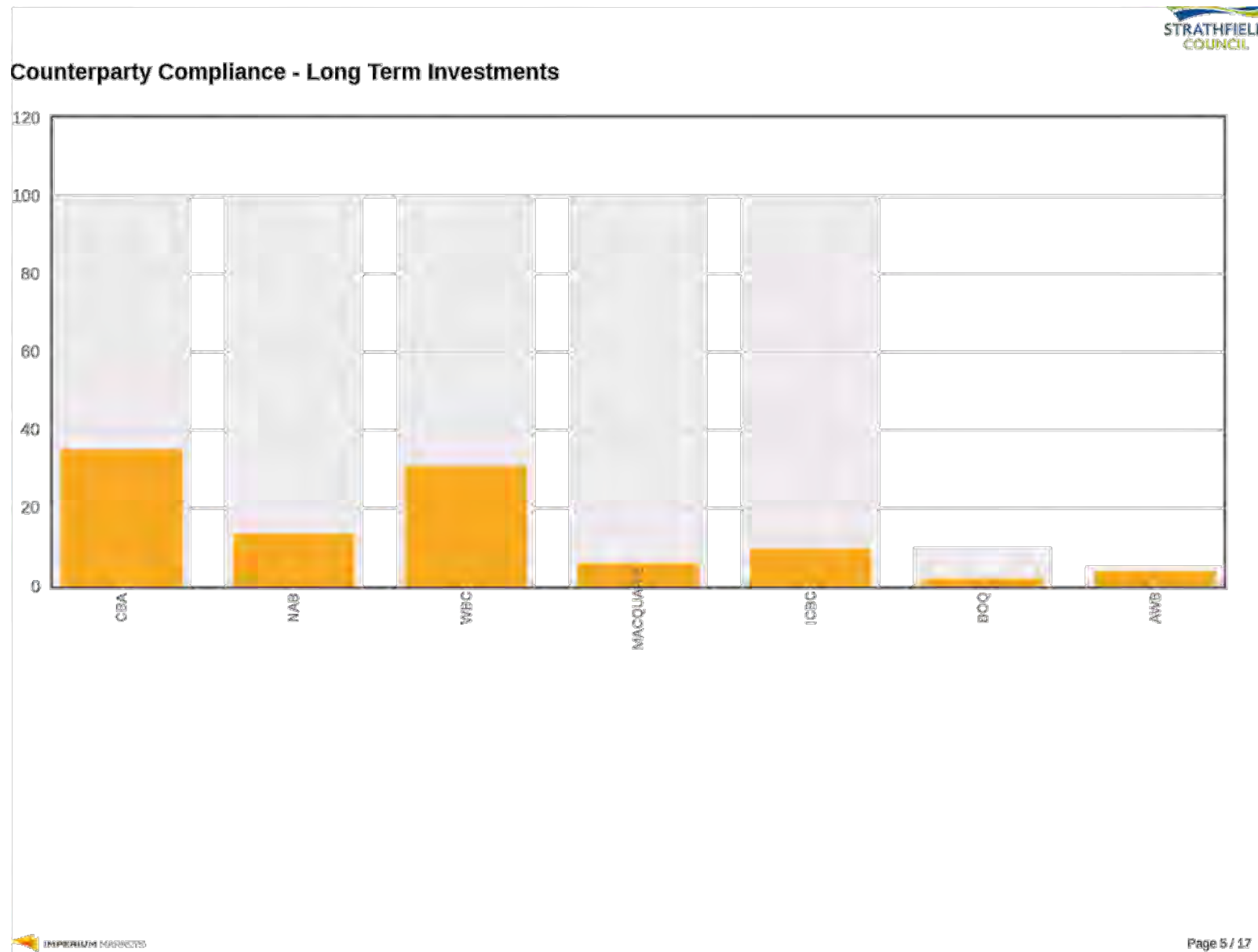


Counterparty Compliance as at 31/08/2022

Long Term Investments

Compliant	Bank Group	Term	Rating	Invested	Invested (%)	Limit (%)	Limit (\$)	Available
	Commonwealth Bank	Long	AA-	18,305,666.14	34.95	100.00	-	34,067,502.87
	NAB	Long	AA-	7,000,000.00	13.37	100.00	-	45,873,169.01
	Westpac	Long	AA-	16,000,000.00	30.55	100.00	-	36,373,169.01
	Macquarie Bank	Long	A+	3,067,502.87	5.86	100.00	-	49,305,666.14
	ICBC Sydney Branch	Long	A	5,000,000.00	9.55	100.00	-	47,373,169.01
	BOQ	Long	BBB+	1,000,000.00	1.91	10.00	-	4,237,316.90
	Auswide Bank	Long	BBB	2,000,000.00	3.82	5.00	-	618,658.45
TOTALS				52,373,169.01	100.00			





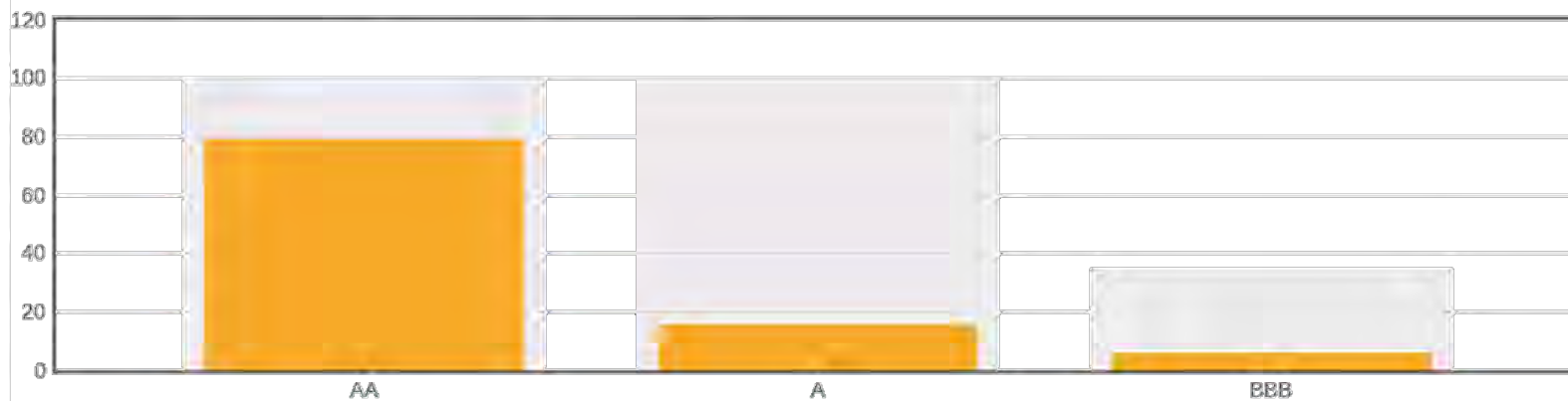


Credit Quality Compliance as at 31/08/2022

Long Term Investments

Compliant	Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Limit (%)	Available
	AA	41,305,668.14	78.87	100.00	11,067,502.87
	A	8,067,502.87	15.40	100.00	44,305,668.14
	BBB	3,000,000.00	5.73	35.00	15,330,608.15
TOTALS		52,373,169.01	100.00		

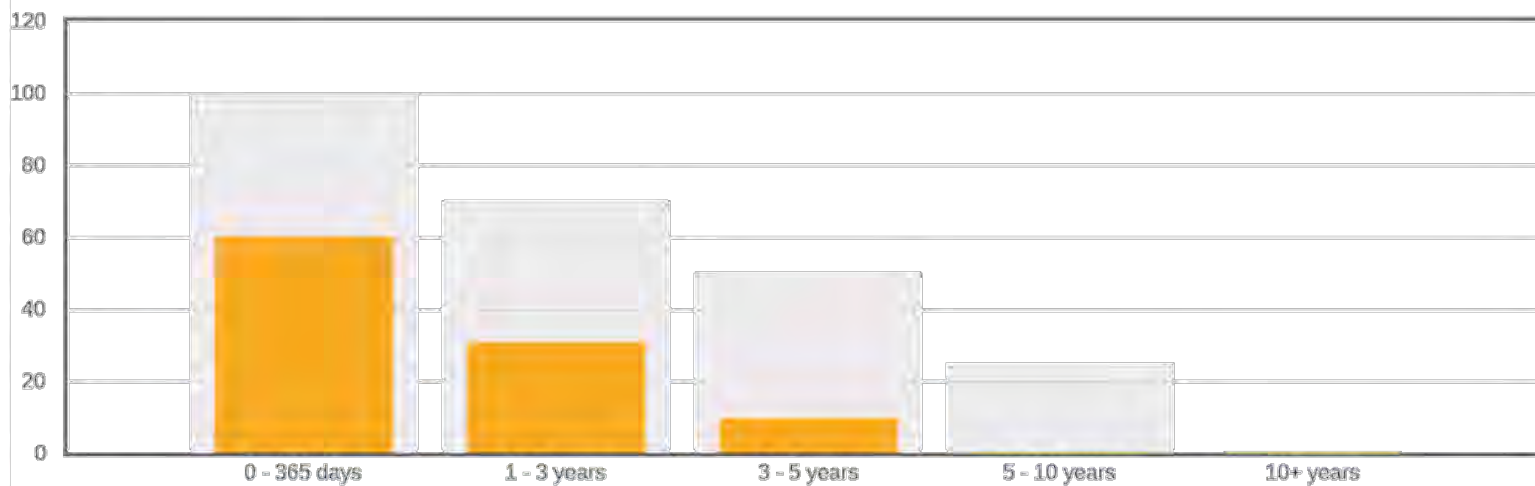
Credit Quality Compliance - Long Term Investments



Maturity Compliance as at 31/08/2022

Compliant	Term	Invested	Invested (%)	Min Limit (%)	Max Limit (%)	Available
	0 - 365 days	31,373,169.01	59.90	0.00	100.00	21,000,000.00
	1 - 3 years	18,000,000.00	30.55	0.00	70.00	20,661,218.31
	3 - 5 years	5,000,000.00	9.55	0.00	50.00	21,186,584.51
	5 - 10 years	-	0.00	0.00	25.00	13,093,292.25
	10+ years	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
TOTALS		52,373,169.01	100.00			

Maturity Compliance






Portfolio Comparison

From: 31/07/2022 To: 31/08/2022

Issuer	Rating	Type	Rate	Purchase	Maturity	Interest	31/07/2022	31/08/2022	Difference
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	0.6500	30/11/2021	01/09/2022	At Maturity	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-
Westpac	AA-	TD	0.5100	27/10/2021	27/10/2022	Quarterly	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	0.7000	01/11/2021	01/11/2022	At Maturity	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-
Members Equity Bank	BBB+	TD	0.7000	07/12/2021	07/12/2022	At Maturity	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	2.4700	24/05/2022	24/01/2023	At Maturity	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-
Westpac	AA-	TD	0.8700	07/02/2022	07/02/2023	At Maturity	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-
NAB	AA-	TD	1.0200	08/03/2022	08/03/2023	At Maturity	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	3.6900	18/08/2022	05/04/2023	At Maturity	-	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
NAB	AA-	TD	0.6000	18/05/2021	18/05/2023	Annual	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	3.8300	18/08/2022	07/09/2023	At Maturity	-	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
NAB	AA-	TD	0.6500	23/07/2021	24/07/2023	Annual	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	4.0100	18/08/2022	23/09/2023	At Maturity	-	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Westpac	AA-	TD	0.9600	27/10/2021	28/10/2023	Quarterly	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	-
ICBC Sydney Branch	A-	TD	1.4300	09/12/2021	13/12/2023	Annual	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	1.7200	07/02/2022	07/02/2024	Annual	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-
ICBC Sydney Branch	A-	TD	1.9500	08/03/2022	07/03/2024	Annual	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-
NAB	AA-	TD	0.7500	18/05/2021	20/05/2024	Annual	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-





Issuer	Rating	Type	Rate	Purchase	Maturity	Interest	31/07/2022	31/08/2022	Difference
Westpac	AA-	TD	1.3500	27/10/2021	30/10/2024	Quarterly	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	-
NAB	AA-	TD	1.0000	18/05/2021	19/05/2025	Annual	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-
Westpac	AA-	TD	1.5900	27/10/2021	29/10/2025	Quarterly	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-
NAB	AA-	TD	1.3000	18/05/2021	15/05/2026	Annual	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-
Westpac	AA-	TD	1.8200	27/10/2021	28/10/2026	Quarterly	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-
Macquarie Bank	A+	CASH	1.3500	31/07/2022	31/07/2022	Monthly	3,062,925.30	3,067,502.87	4,577.57
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	CASH	1.1000	31/07/2022	31/07/2022	Monthly	5,161,731.16	3,799,907.66	-1,361,823.50
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	CASH	1.3500	31/07/2022	31/07/2022	Monthly	2,505,758.48	4,505,758.48	2,000,000.00
TOTALS							45,730,414.94	52,373,169.01	6,642,754.07



Trades in Period

From: 01/08/2022 To: 31/08/2022

New Trades

Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Ref
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	18/08/2022	23/08/2023	4.0100	1,000,000.00	
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	18/08/2022	07/06/2023	3.8300	3,000,000.00	
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	18/09/2022	05/04/2023	3.6900	2,000,000.00	
TOTALS								6,000,000.00	





Sell Trades

Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Sell	Yield/Margin	Face Value	Gross Value	Capital Value	Ref
--------	--------	------	-------	----------	----------	----------	------	--------------	------------	-------------	---------------	-----

No entries for this item



**Matured Trades**

Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Ref
--------	--------	------	-------	----------	----------	----------	------	-------	-----

No entries for this Item





Realised Gains / Losses

From: 01/08/2022 To: 31/08/2022

Issuer	Rating	Type	Purchase	Maturity	Sale	Cost	Current	Purchase	Sale	Realised	Type
No entries for this item											





Interest Received in Period

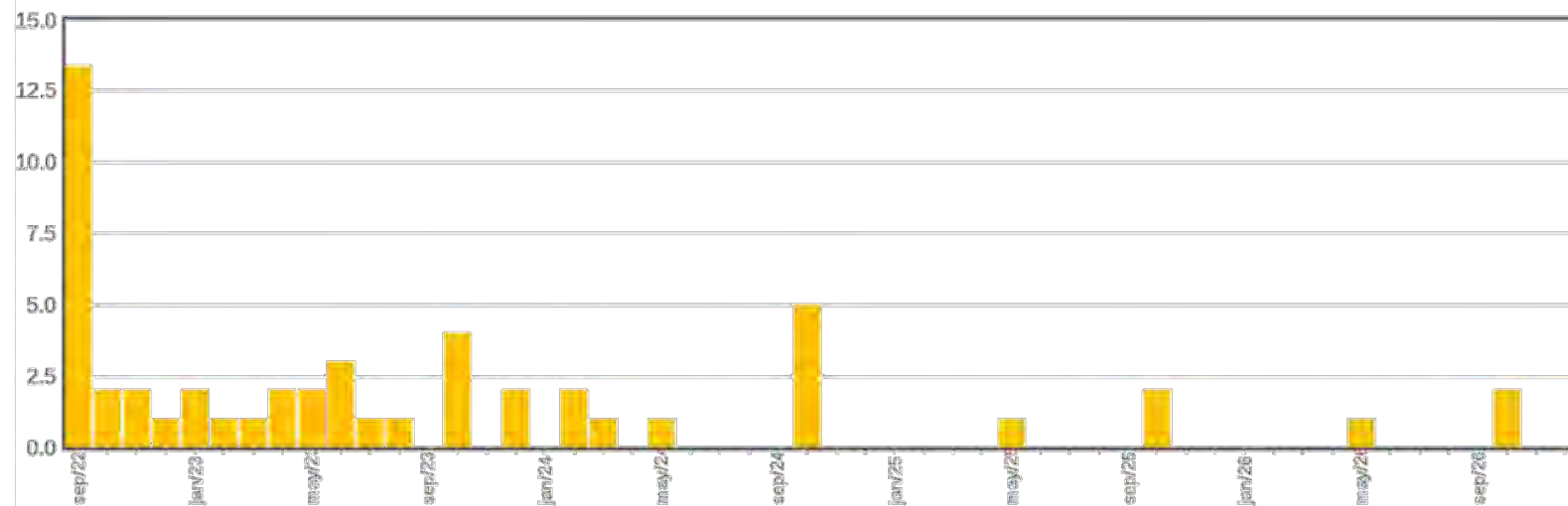
From: 01/08/2022 To: 31/08/2022

Periodic Interest

Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Frequency	Value	Purchase	Maturity	Coupon Date	Type	Rate	Received
No entries for this given period											

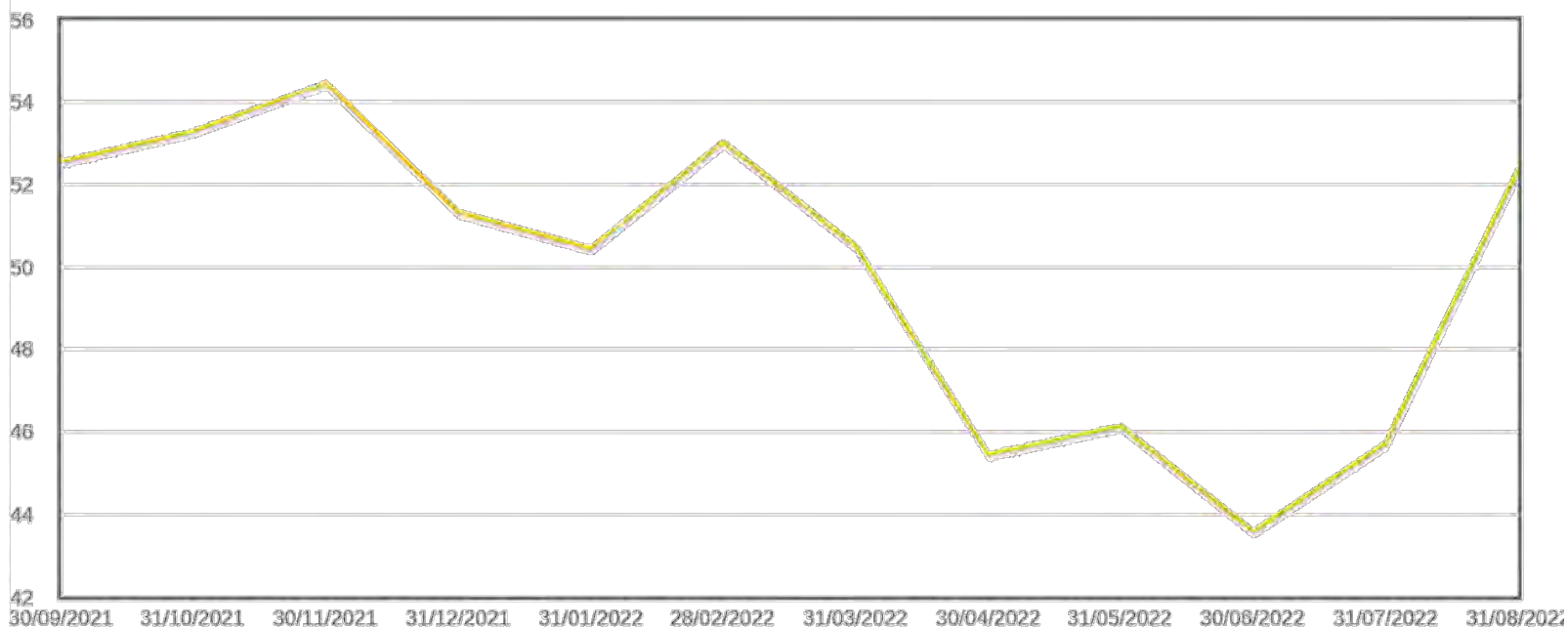
Maturity Cashflow as at 31/08/2022

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,373,169	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	18,373,169.01
2023	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	2,000,000	19,000,000.00
2024	-	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	9,000,000.00
2025	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	3,000,000.00
2026	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	3,000,000.00
TOTALS													52,373,169.01



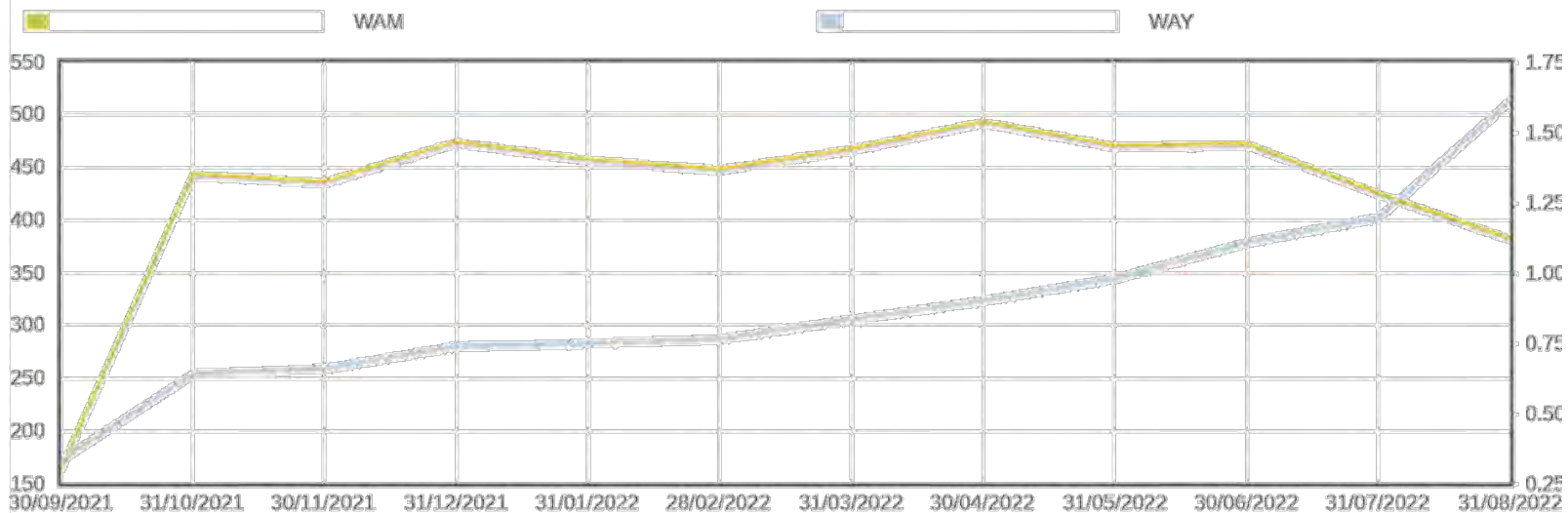
Historical Portfolio Balances (in MM) as at 31/08/2022

30/09/2021	31/10/2021	30/11/2021	31/12/2021	31/01/2022	28/02/2022	31/03/2022	30/04/2022	31/05/2022	30/06/2022	31/07/2022	31/08/2022
52.56	53.30	54.47	51.34	50.48	53.04	50.51	45.46	46.15	43.59	45.73	52.37



Historical Ratios as at 31/08/2022

	30/09/2021	31/10/2021	30/11/2021	31/12/2021	31/01/2022	28/02/2022	31/03/2022	30/04/2022	31/05/2022	30/06/2022	31/07/2022	31/08/2022
WAM	165	444	437	475	458	449	468	494	471	473	426	3
WAY	0.3404	0.6454	0.6654	0.7440	0.7547	0.7707	0.8405	0.9064	0.9862	1.1138	1.2028	1.61



PEI WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD)

AUTHOR: Brenna Ross, Environmental Projects Officer - Sustainability, Environmental Services

APPROVER: Kandace Lindeberg, Manager, Planning & Development

RECOMMENDATION

1. Council notes the report and recommend changes in Council's Part N of the Development Control Plan 2005.
2. That Council amend Part N of the Development Control Plan 2005 in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy - Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and the recommendations in this report.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

At the Council meeting on 7 March 2022, a report was received and noted by Council that there are to be amendments made to the section Part N: Water Sensitive Urban Design in Council's Development Control Plan (DCP). These amendments will cover any commercial or industrial development which may result in net loss of greenspace or mature trees along the Cooks River Corridor and the Strathfield Local Government Area.

REPORT

To ensure that Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) is covered for all levels of development, Part N has been amended to be inclusive to all types of development as well as to apply to the whole local government area and not specifically for the Cooks River Corridor.

There have been amendments made to recommended actions which promote tree retention and promotion of retaining greenspace, including an addition of a recommended vegetation species planting list to promote vegetation as a strategy for WSUD.

Upon adoption into Council's DCP, the WSUD Strategy required for qualifying DAs to submit as required documentation, will be at the onus of the planning team to check if supplied and then to refer the document to Council's stormwater engineer to evaluate.

The amendments that have been made to Part N: Water Sensitive Urban Design are identified in the attachment provided, highlighted in yellow.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Part N Water Sensitive Urban Design for WSUD Report - Amended



STRATHFIELD MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

**PART N
of STRATHFIELD
CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT
CONTROL PLAN 2005**

Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)

Adopted by Council **August 2022. In force November 2022**

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1. INTRODUCTION

Refer to “**General Introduction**” at page 5 of this Consolidated Plan.

1.1 Purpose of Part N

The purpose of this Part is to provide direction and advice to landowners and developers including design principles to incorporate Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) within development in the Strathfield Local Government Area.

WSUD seeks to ensure that urban development and urban landscapes are designed, constructed and maintained in a manner that minimises the impacts on the urban water cycle – drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and groundwater.

Strathfield Council encourages developers to use vegetative methods of Water Sensitive Urban Design where applicable to maintain the aesthetic and biodiversity value of the Local Government Area, in particular along the Cooks River Corridor

1.2 Objectives Of Part N

The specific objectives of Part N are:

- a. Protect and enhance natural water systems (creeks and rivers etc.).
- b. Treat urban stormwater to meet water quality objectives for reuse and/or discharge to receiving waters.
- c. Match the natural water runoff regime as closely as possible (where appropriate).
- d. Reduce potable water demand through water efficient fittings and appliances, rainwater harvesting and wastewater reuse.
- e. Minimise wastewater generation and treatment of wastewater to a standard suitable for effluent reuse opportunities.
- f. Integrate stormwater management into the landscape so as to maximise the visual and recreational amenity of urban development, through prioritization of retaining and/or enhancing vegetation and greenspace where possible
- g. Provide objectives and controls for specific WSUD elements including water conservation, stormwater quality and waterway stability management.

2. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

2.1 When Do These Controls Apply?

The incorporation of appropriate water sensitive urban design measures is required for the following types of development

- Residential land subdivisions involving 10 or more proposed allotments;
- Medium density housing involving 10 or more dwellings;
- Residential apartment buildings involving 10 or more residential apartments;
- Mixed use developments involving 10 or more residential apartments or a gross floor area of 2,000 square metres or more (whichever the lesser);
- Serviced apartment or hotel developments;
- Industrial developments (including major alterations and additions to existing industrial buildings) involving a site area of 2,000 square metres or more;

- Industrial subdivisions involving 5 or more proposed allotments or a site area of 2,000 square metres or more (whichever is the lesser);
- Business parks; and
- Commercial office developments involving a gross floor area of 2,000 square metres or more.
- Any development which involves the construction or designation of 10 or more additional car parking spaces, whether the spaces be covered or uncovered.

2.2 Pre-Application Consultation

Discussions with Council are encouraged at an early stage in the development application process to agree on a general design approach before a detailed WSUD Strategy is prepared. The aim of the consultation process is to provide advice and guidance to the applicant on Council's requirements.

2.3 Required Information

Development applications that are required to meet the water conservation and stormwater quality targets are to submit a **Water Sensitive Urban Design Strategy**. A **Water Sensitive Urban Design Strategy** is a written report detailing potable water saving and stormwater quality control measures that are to be implemented on the site. The strategy is to include the following detail:

- **Proposed development** – Describe the proposed development at the site, including site boundaries, proposed land uses.
- **WSUD objectives** – Identify the WSUD objectives that apply to the proposed development.
- **Water conservation** – This section should demonstrate how the potable water conservation targets will be met. For residential developments this may be in the form of a BASIX Certificate.
- **Stormwater quality** – This section should demonstrate how the stormwater quality targets will be met. It should include stormwater quality modelling results and identify the location, size and configuration of stormwater treatment measures proposed for the development. Stormwater quality elements are to be sized using the Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation (MUSIC). Modelling parameters for the determination of the size and configuration of WSUD elements must be undertaken in MUSIC.
- **Integration with the urban design** – The WSUD Strategy should outline how WSUD elements will integrate with the development layout and proposed landscaping. If there are roads on site this should consider the placement and incorporation of WSUD elements within and around roads, verges and footpaths.
- **Costs** – Prepare capital and operation and maintenance cost estimates of proposed water cycle management measures. Both typical annual maintenance costs and corrective maintenance or renewal/adaptation costs should be included.
- **Checklist** – outlining the details of the WSUD strategy and reference of the location of the information.

2.4 Specialist Advice

Applicants and developers are required to employ the services of appropriately qualified and experienced practitioners for the development of appropriate WSUD plans and strategies. The benefit of using consultants with demonstrated capacity to fulfil the requirements of this Part will generally reflect a smoother and more straightforward approval and construction process.

3. TYPES OF WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN (WSUD) TREATMENT MEASURES

3.1 General

The main WSUD treatment measures include:

- Rainwater tanks;
- Gross Pollutant Traps / Litter Traps;
- Grassed and Vegetated Swales;
- Bio-Retention Systems;
- Bioretention Basins;
- Sedimentation Basins;
- Constructed Wetlands;
- Infiltration Measures;
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery; and
- Porous Pavements.

The role and function level of the various WSUD treatment measures is summarised in the following Table 1.

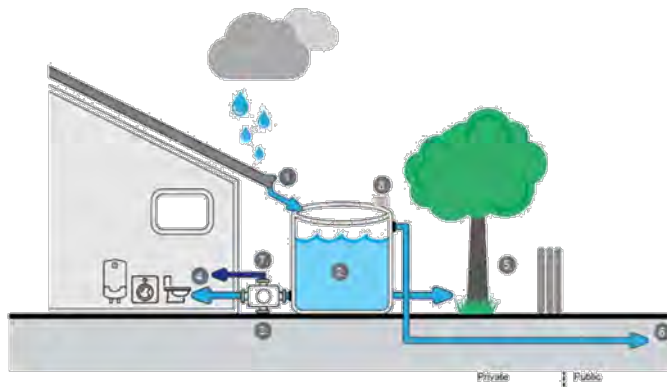
Table 1: Primary Role and Function of WSUD Treatment Measures

WSUD Treatment Measure	Water Quality Function	Water Quantity Function
Rainwater Tanks	Low	High
Gross Pollutant Traps (GPTs)	High	Low
Grassed and Vegetated Swales	High	Low
Bio-retention Systems	High	Medium
Bio-retention Basins	High	Medium
Sedimentation Basins	High	Medium
Constructed Wetlands	High	Low
Infiltration Measures	High	Medium
Aquifer Storage and Recovery	Medium	Low
Porous Pavements	Medium	Medium

In landscaping of the development, certain species of flora can also be planted to aid in WSUD. Please see Part 3.3 of this document and Appendix 1, where a list is provided of example species beneficial to WSUD in WSUD strategies as well as in surrounding landscaping.

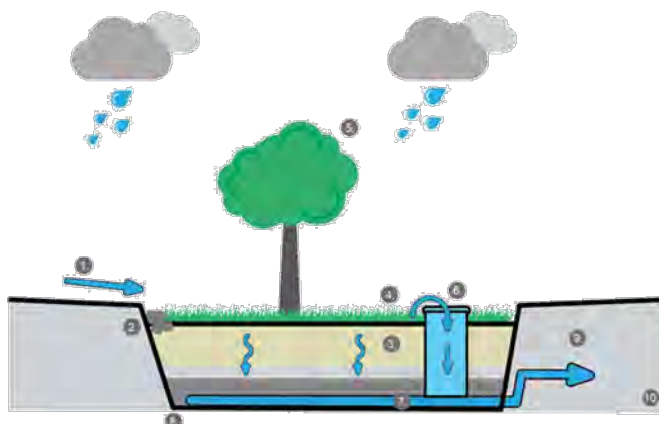
3.2 Examples of WSUD treatment strategies

Figure 1 Schematic of preferred design of rainwater harvesting system (Source: Wollondilly Shire Council)



- 1 Gutter guards and first flush systems are important in preventing leaves and sticks and other pollutants entering rainwater tank
- 2 Smart tank technology is encouraged
- 3 Pumps and filters, with potable back up
- 4 Internal uses of rainwater should include toilet flushing, laundry and hot water
- 5 All outdoor watering should use rainwater as its primary source. This includes a 'slow leak' that slowly and consistently releases water to a defined area of the garden planted with vegetation that thrives in damp soils.
- 6 Overflow systems to central median swales should be plumbed as per NCC Volume 3 Plumbing Code. Overflows can also drain to a tree pit in the road reserve, pending agreement with Council.

Figure 2 Typical cross section of a raingarden/bioretention asset. (Source: Wollondilly Shire Council)



- 1 Runoff and associated pollutant concentrations into raingardens assumed to be from 'mixed urban area'
- 2 Inlets to raingardens must have flow interceptor to reduce velocities and capture sediment. 450 x 450 mm sediment trap is ideal (with permeable base to reduce standing water)
- 3 Filter media must have between 180 mm / hour and 300 mm / hour infiltration capacity
- 4 Using appropriate vegetation density

5. Trees and shrubs in garden bed
6. Overflow to allow bypass of events greater than 3 months average recurrence interval (ARI). Extended detention of minimum 200 mm. Levels to be checked to ensure all batters are above overflow level
7. Underdrain present
8. No liner recommended
9. Submerged zone acts to allow for some retention and water availability for vegetation over dry periods
10. Outflow to waterways or other WSUD asset



Figure 3. Example of Grassed swale (Source: Water Sensitive Urban Design of the Sydney Region)



Figure 4. Example of Vegetated swale (Source: Water Sensitive Urban Design of the Sydney Region)



Figure 5. Examples of Bio-Retention Basins (Source: Water Sensitive Urban Design of the Sydney Region)



Figure 6. Example of Porous Pavement (Source: Water Sensitive Urban Design of the Sydney Region)



Figure 7. Example of Porous Pavement surrounding carparks (Source: Water Sensitive Urban Design of the Sydney Region)

3.3 Vegetation preference for planting

To improve quality of stormwater and also reduce quantity, certain species of flora are preferential in planting for more effective WSUD. Planting should incorporate several growth forms – shrubs, tufted plants and groundcover species, to ensure that the plant roots occupy all parts of the media. The list of species available in Appendix 1. is indicative only, the advice of a WSUD professional should be sought to guide the exact location, species mixes and planting densities to ensure optimal treatment performance based on the detailed specifications of each treatment measure.

Please see list in Appendix 1. for species that are preferred options in WSUD strategies and in general landscaping

4. WSUD DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

4.1 WATER CONSERVATION

Potable mains water conservation seeks to reduce the demand for potable water, with the added benefit of reducing wastewater volumes. Reduced potable mains water demand is a key commitment of the NSW Government as outlined in the Metropolitan Water Plan (see <http://www.waterforlife.nsw.gov.au/>). The NSW Government's BASIX Scheme requires all new residential development to incorporate water savings measures (<http://www.basix.nsw.gov.au>). There are, however, no such requirements for other development types (e.g. commercial, industrial etc.), which are addressed in these controls.

Objectives

- To reduce consumption of potable water for all development types within Strathfield Council.
- To use harvested rainwater, treated urban stormwater or treated wastewater for non-potable substitution where appropriate.

Requirements

For all development types identified in Section 2.1, water conservation requirements are:

- All residential buildings are to demonstrate compliance with State Environmental Planning Policy - Building Sustainability Index (BASIX), as required
- All buildings *not* covered by the State Environmental Planning Policy -BASIX:
 - that are installing any water use fittings must demonstrate minimum standards defined by the Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) Scheme. Minimum WELS ratings are 4 star dual-flush

- toilets, 3 star showerheads, 4 star taps (for all taps other than bath outlets and garden taps) and 3 star urinals. Water efficient washing machines and dishwashers are to be used wherever possible.
- are to install rainwater tanks to meet non-potable demand including outdoor use, toilets, and laundry.
- are to install dual reticulation for toilet flushing, laundry, irrigation and potentially cooling towers in large redevelopment areas
- are to incorporate passive cooling methods that rely on improved natural ventilation to supplement or preclude mechanical cooling,
- where cooling towers are used they are:
 - to be connected to a conductivity meter to ensure optimum circulation before discharge.
 - to include a water meter connected to a building energy and water metering system to monitor water usage.
 - to employ alternative water sources for cooling towers where practical

- Industrial and business developments must supply 80% of their non-potable demand using non-potable sources. Rainwater shall be the primary source and only supplemented by recycled water when rainwater cannot meet 80% of the demand. When the 80% demand threshold cannot be met, the use of non-potable sources shall be maximized and be considered on a merits basis by Council.

4.2 Stormwater Quality

Urban development increases the pollution load entering receiving environment. Stormwater quality controls have been derived through the modelling of numerous combinations of urban development types and stormwater management / WSUD strategies at various locations. They reflect a cost-effective level of stormwater treatment, that is considered to be technically feasible in terms of the land-take (or footprint) of stormwater/WSUD measures likely to be required for compliance. Stormwater quality controls are to be modelled in MUSIC (the Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation), utilising Strathfield data. These modellings are to be presented in the Water Sensitive Urban Design Strategy produced to Council at the time the Development Application is also presented.

Objectives

- To safeguard the environment by improving the quality of stormwater run-off entering receiving waters.
- To improve stormwater run-off quality by maintain high levels of greenspace and promoting tree retention/planting as a strategy best fit for Strathfield Council WSUD
- Achieve a 'no net' increase in pollutants into waterways as a result of a development

Requirements

For all development types identified in Section 2.1, stormwater quality requirements are:

Table 2. Required pollutant reduction targets

Pollutant	% post development average annual load reduction
Gross pollutants (greater than 5mm)	90
Total suspended solids (TSS)	85
Total Phosphorus (TP)	65
Total Nitrogen (TN)	45
Total Hydrocarbons	90

Modelling for the determination of the mean annual loads of landuses must be undertaken in MUSIC. The MUSIC model must be presented to council along with the WSUD Strategy.

5. WSUD STRATEGY

5.1 Pre-lodgement consultation of proposed WSUD strategy

Pre-lodgement discussions with Council are highly recommended at an early stage in the application process to discuss and agree on the overall design approach before a detailed WSUD Strategy is completed and submitted with the Development Application.

The aim of the consultation process is to provide direction and guidelines to the applicant and to provide advice on Council's requirements. The level of consultation required will largely depend on the size and the complexity of the development.

Where WSUD assets are proposed to be ultimately handed over to Council following the completion of the subdivision or development, a formal pre-lodgement meeting with Council staff is required to consider the draft WSUD strategy.

5.2 Preparation of WSUD strategy

The preparation of the WSUD strategy must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced consultant and must take into account any Council requirements discussed at a formal pre-lodgement meeting with Council.

The preparation of the WSUD strategy will require baseline and construction phase water quality monitoring and / or suitable computer simulation modelling of stormwater quality and peak stormwater flow discharges upfront.

The WSUD strategy should define the specific stormwater treatment and management measures for both the construction and operational phases of the development.

The strategy should also provide comprehensive details of proposed WSUD measures to be incorporated into the proposed development.

The WSUD strategy should outline where vegetation has been preserved and where it has been enhanced.

The stormwater quality objectives for each development must provide specific information on both the temporary and permanent measures to be used in order to ensure the quantity of pollutants and the peak discharge flow rates from the site will meet the 'no net' increase objective, where applicable. The objectives should also include details on the stormwater control measures proposed for both the construction and operational phases of the development.

All WSUD elements should not contribute to any increased flooding risk and must be designed to take into account the requirements of the Landscaping and Flood Management sections of this DCP.

The final WSUD strategy is to be submitted with the Development Application.

REFERENCES

Blacktown City Council, 2015. Part J Water Sensitive Urban Design and Integrated Water Cycle Management
<https://www.blacktown.nsw.gov.au/Plan-build/Stage-2-plans-and-guidelines/Blacktown-planning-controls/Blacktown-Development-Control-Plan-2015>

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Ku-ring-gai Council, April 2005. Water Management Development Control Plan – DCP 47
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<https://www.melbournewater.com.au/building-and-works/stormwater-management/introduction-wsud>

Wollongong City Council, 2009. Chapter E15 Water Sensitive Urban Design
https://wollongong.nsw.gov.au/development/development-policies-guidelines/development-control-plans?result_33507_result_page=2

APPENDIX 1**Recommended vegetation for WSUD****Bioretention basins, raingardens and swales**

Successful bioretention basins and swales depends on the ability for the vegetation to slow down flow of water and uptake nutrients from the soil and the water during run off.

Basin

Botanical name	Common name	Plants per square metre
<i>Austrostipa stipoides</i>	N/A	8-10
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	N/A	8-10
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	Marsh club rush	8-10
<i>Balaskion / Restio pallens</i>	N/A	8-10
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall sedge	8-10
<i>Carex fascicularis</i>	Tassel sedge	8-10
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>	N/A	8-10
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Blue flax lily	8-10
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby club rush	8-10
<i>Gahnia filum</i>	Chaffy saw-sedge	8-10
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	Sea rush	8-10
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	Pale rush	8-10
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common rush	8-10
<i>Lachnagrostis billardieri</i>	N/A	8-10
<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>	N/A	8-10
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Swamp foxtail grass	8-10
<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Eskdale, tussock grass	8-10
<i>Rytidosperma tenuior</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia tenuior</i> , <i>Danthonia tenuior</i>	Wallaby grass	8-10
<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>	N/A	8-10
<i>Themeda triandra</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo grass	8-10

Basin and Batters

Botanical name	Common name	Plants per square metre
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Gorse bitter pea shrub	1
<i>Melaleuca erubescens</i>	Pink honey myrtle shrub	1

<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	Nodding club rush	8-10
<i>Isolepis inundata</i>	Swamp club sedge	8-10
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby club rush	8-10
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common rush	8-10
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Swamp foxtail grass	8-10

Batters and Landscape

Botanical name	Common name	Plants per square metre
<i>Aristida ramosa</i>	Purple wiregrass	8-10
<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	Red grass	8-10
<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Blueberry lily	8-10
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle mat-rush	8-10
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Tanika, spiny mat-rush	8-10
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping grass	8-10

Riparian Corridors

The macrophyte zone, refers to the area of near constant inundation; the littoral zone is the near-shore environment that can be inundated. Beyond the reach of inundation, extending out from the top of banks should be planted a mix of canopy (trees), shrubs and grasses.

Macrophyte Zone

Botanical name	Common name	Plants per square metre
<i>Aristida vagans</i>	Three-awned spear grass	10
<i>Bolboschechus caldwellii</i>	Salt club sedge	12
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall sedge	12
<i>Cyperus caudata</i>	Sedge	12
<i>Cyperus trinervis</i>	Australian flat sedge	12
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby club rush	10
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad rush	10-12
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common rush	12
<i>Lepyrodia scariosa</i>	Scale rush	10-12
<i>Schoenoplectus validus</i>	River club rush	12

Littoral Zone

Botanical name	Common name	Plants per square metre
<i>Aristida vagans</i>	Three-awned spear grass	8

<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall sedge	8
<i>Carex fascicularis</i>	Tassel sedge	8
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed wire grass	12
<i>Daniella longifolia</i>	Flax lily	16
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Knobby club rush	8
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Common rush	12
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat rush	8
<i>Triglochin striatum</i>	Streaked arrowgrass	8

Canopy Layer

Botanical name	Common name	Plants per square metre
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough-barked apple	0.25
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp oak	0.5
<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i>	Cabbage gum	0.2
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved iron bark	0.2
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey box	0.2
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest red gum	0.2
<i>Melaleuca decora</i>	White feathered honey myrtle	0.25
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow in summer	0.25

Shrub Layer

Botanical name	Common name	Plants per square metre
<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory wattle	0.5
<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	Parramatta green wattle	0.5
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver banksia	1
<i>Boronia rigens</i>	Stiff boronia	1
<i>Bursaria spinulosa</i>	Blackthorn	1
<i>Dodonea purpurea</i>	Purpurea	1
<i>Dodonea triquetra</i>	Common hop-bush	2
<i>Grevillea junipera</i> subsp. <i>Junipera</i>	Juniper-leaved grevillea	1
<i>Hardebergia violacea</i>	Native sarsaparilla	2
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Australian indigo	1
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	Tick bush	1
<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme honey myrtle	0.5
<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	Lemon scented tea tree	0.5

<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coastal rosemary	2
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Native Grass Layer

Botanical name	Common name	Plants per square metre
<i>Danthonia semiannularis</i>	Wallaby Grass	6
<i>Daniella longifolia</i>	Flax lily	8
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Blue flax lily	8
<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>	Reed Bent grass	6
<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>	Plume grass	6
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Matrush	4
<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Tussock grass	4
<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo grass	4

Wetland

Plant species used in wetlands play specific roles depending on their location. The species included in this list have been specifically chosen for their suitability to specific water depths, their growth form, hardiness and proven performance in treatment wetlands. It is also encouraged to use the species recommended for wetlands to also be suitable for planting around the edges of ponds or sediment basins. Water depth should be used as a guide to suitable plants for these situations

Deep Marsh

Botanical name	Common name	Inundation Depth	Plants per square metre
<i>Baumea articulata</i>	Jointed rush	0-800mm	4-8
<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>	Tall spike-rush	200-1500mm	4-8
<i>Marsilea drummondii</i> , <i>hituda</i>	Nardoo	<1m	4-8
<i>Ottellia</i> <i>ovalifolia/potamageton</i>	Swamp lily	100-400mm	4-8
<i>Schoenoplectus</i> <i>mucronatus/ validus</i>	Bog bulrush	0-400mm	4-8

Shallow Marsh

Botanical name	Common name	Inundation Depth	Plants per square metre
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	0-300mm	8-10
<i>Baumea articulata</i>	Jointed rush	0-800mm	8-10
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	Marsh club rush	0-300mm	8-10
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	River bulrush	0-300mm	8-10
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	Spikerush	0-200mm	8-10

<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>	Woolly waterlilies	0-300mm	8-10
<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i>	Eelgrass	0-2000mm	8-10

Edge (Wet)

Botanical name	Common name	Inundation Depth	Plants per square metre
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall sedge	N/A	8-10
<i>Cyperus exaltatus</i>	Cyperus	N/A	8-10
<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	Forked fimbry	N/A	8-10
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Juncus	N/A	8-10
<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>	Woolly waterlilies	N/A	8-10

Edge (Dry)

Botanical name	Common name	Inundation Depth	Plants per square metre
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	Knobby club rush	N/A	8-10
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-head mat-rush	N/A	8-10
<i>Poa labillardieri</i>	Tussock grass	N/A	8-10

(Source: City of Ryde, 2009. Water Sensitive Urban Design Vegetation Selection Guide)

PE2 **STRATHFIELDS 6-10 YEAR HOUSING TARGET**
AUTHOR: George Andonoski, Landuse Planning & Operations Coordinator
APPROVER: Kandace Lindeberg, Manager, Planning & Development

RECOMMENDATION

1. Council supports the roadmap set out in this report to deliver 6-10yr housing supply within the Strathfield local government area.
2. Council endorses a procurement process being undertaken to appoint suitably qualified consultants to prepare the relevant studies that will inform a future Planning Proposal for the Homebush Precinct and other areas of the Local Government Area as part of a significant amendment to the Strathfield Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and future amendments to that LEP.
3. That a further update be provided to the December Council meeting on the outcome of the procurement process in item 2 above for Council to confirm the budget allocation and specific studies to be included as part of the initial version of the LEP and the studies to be included as part of future amendments to that LEP.
4. Council endorses the position that the four existing proponent led planning proposals within the Homebush Precinct do not proceed as individual matters, but rather the sites be incorporated into the review of the LEP.
5. Council withdraw Strathfield LEP2021 from the NSW Planning Portal.
6. Council writes to Strathfield's Local Members and relevant Ministers seeking support in obtaining financial assistance from State Agencies, including Department of Planning & Environment and Transport for New South Wales to support a revised Planning Proposal for a comprehensive review of the Strathfield Local Environmental Plan.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To obtain Councils endorsement of a proposed road map presented at the Councillor Workshops on September 20 and 28, 2022 which presented the strategic relationships and competing priorities challenging the key aim to deliver an achievable platform to supply the 6-10 year housing target for the Strathfield LGA.

REPORT

BACKGROUND

Councillors will recall that a special briefing/workshop was held on 30 June 2022 where the implications of the Department Planning and Environment's (DPE) conditional Gateway requirements relating to the Strathfield LEP2021 were discussed. Compliance with the key conditions of the gateway determination, specifically the removal of the proposed rezoning of the Water Street Industrial Precinct and its surrounding

residential areas, result in a LEP with no significant direction or potential to increase housing. The time requirements needed to undertake the number of supplementary studies in addition to informing a robust evidence-base that justifies the proposed changes has meant the items within the Planning Proposal, which require additional evidence need to be removed from the proposal as they could not be completed within the tight timeframe determined by DPE's Gateway approval. This also includes removing the proposed changes to the industrial zones and value sharing proposition.

Further to this, current feasibility and economic analysis of the Greenacre Housing Investigation area also included in the LEP2021 review has questioned the viability of the changes to stimulate housing, especially medium density housing in the form of villas and townhouses, with dual occupancy the most likely redevelopment option, which is currently a permissible form of development.

Compliance with the timeframes issued in the Gateway determination will result in exhibition of an LEP with minimal change or very little potential increase in housing opportunity, comprising mainly of housekeeping amendments.

Given LEP2021 has received Gateway from DPE, there is little opportunity for the Council to make significant amendments or changes to this proposal. Any changes, such as those required to satisfy housing delivery in the next 6-10yrs, would need to be part of a new and revised review of the Strathfield LEP.

STRATHFIELD LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2023

The most logical movement forward would be to withdraw the current LEP2021 to enable the time needed to undertake the necessary strategic planning required and facilitate the supporting studies which investigate areas where additional housing can be provided to give effect to a roadmap that eventuates in submission of an amended Strathfield LEP.

The road map brings together the strategic relationships and competing priorities challenging the key aim to deliver a platform to supply the 6-10 year housing target for the Strathfield LGA. The roadmap would comprise a Planning Proposal incorporating the Homebush renewal precinct identified in the Parramatta Road Corridor Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS) and required for delivery by the Minister for Planning under Section 9.1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Apart from incorporating the Homebush renewal precinct, the proposal can retain a number of the proposed changes found in the current LEP2021 review following a commitment by Council to obtain the necessary evidence-base. Specifically, the matters that could be retained include (but are not limited to);

- i. Amendments to the aims and objectives of Strathfield LEP 2012
- ii. Connection to Strathfield Library and an active travel link from Homebush Station
- iii. Rationalisation of the residential zones to re-establish an authentic medium density zone
- iv. Implementation of the Greenacre Housing Investigation Area
- v. Amendments to the minimum lot size for dual occupancy development
- vi. Delisting of Heritage Item – 36 Water Street, Belfield and extension of C3 heritage conservation area
- vii. General Housekeeping amendments

Based on the conditions within the Gateway Determination, the available timeframe and the proposed road map moving forward, the following matters will be removed from the existing Strathfield LEP 2021.

- i. FSR increases for the industrial precincts
- ii. Rezoning of the Water Street industrial precinct
- iii. Proposed changes to the industrial zone land use tables (absorbed by the Employment Zones reform)
- iv. Addition of Recreational Facilities (indoor) IN1 and IN2 zones
- v. Amendments to Clause 4.1 to increase minimum lot size for boarding houses in R2 and R3 (these are no longer relevant with the changes to the new Housing SEPP 2021)
- vi. Prohibition of Places of Public Worship from the land use table for residential zones – condition of Gateway as it is a mandated use
- vii. Clause 6.13 – Value Sharing – condition of Gateway
- viii. Clause 4.1C – minimum width for subdivision – Condition of Gateway

As previously noted within the roadmap, the withdrawal of the current LEP2021 review and submission of an amended LEP will give Council the opportunity to refine or add additional items that may have been raised by the community as they have become aware of the content of the current proposal.

The roadmap will still allow Council to review strategic projects and commitments within the Local Housing Strategy and the Implementation and Delivery Plan as either separate projects, Planning Proposals or future amendments to the Strathfield LEP. The key advantage of this will be that Council can be selective in these projects to ensure the best interests and needs of the community are being considered without the added pressure from State Government and the demands on our housing targets.

The presentation to the Councillors at its Workshop on 20 & 28 September 2022 identified the need to commit to and endorse a strategic road map that would deliver an achievable platform to supply Strathfield's 6-10 year housing target of approximately 3,824 additional new dwellings whilst addressing the matters arising from the current LEP review and commitments within the Local Strategic Planning Statement, Local Housing Strategy and Operational Plan. There are a number of current projects with competing priorities, timeframes and resources;

- Strathfield Comprehensive LEP Review 2021 (LEP2021)
- NSW Government Public Space Legacy Program – Hudson Park
- Strathfield Local Housing Strategy (including the Implementation and Delivery Plan)
- Parramatta Road Corridor – Urban Transformation Strategy (PRCUTS)
- Recommendations of Strathfield Local Planning Panel
- Council Notice of Motion – Homebush North Precinct Plan

Upon closer review and analysis of these projects, there are a number of common synergies and relationships. The key deliverables from these projects can be summarised as;

- Deliver an achievable platform to supply the 6-10 year housing targets
- Target (approx.) 3,824 additional new dwellings by 2026
- Affordable Housing Contribution Scheme (AHCS)
- Stage 1 of the PRCUTS (2016-2023)
- Housing affordability and diversity

The roadmap moving forward proposes the preparation of Strathfield LEP 2023 Planning Proposal which incorporates the Homebush Precinct identified in the Parramatta Road Strategy. It is envisaged that the

commitment and preparation of the Homebush Precinct Planning Proposal would either satisfy or inform a significant component of the competing projects identified above.

The area encompassed by the proposed Homebush Precinct is highlighted below in Figure 1 (outlined in red).

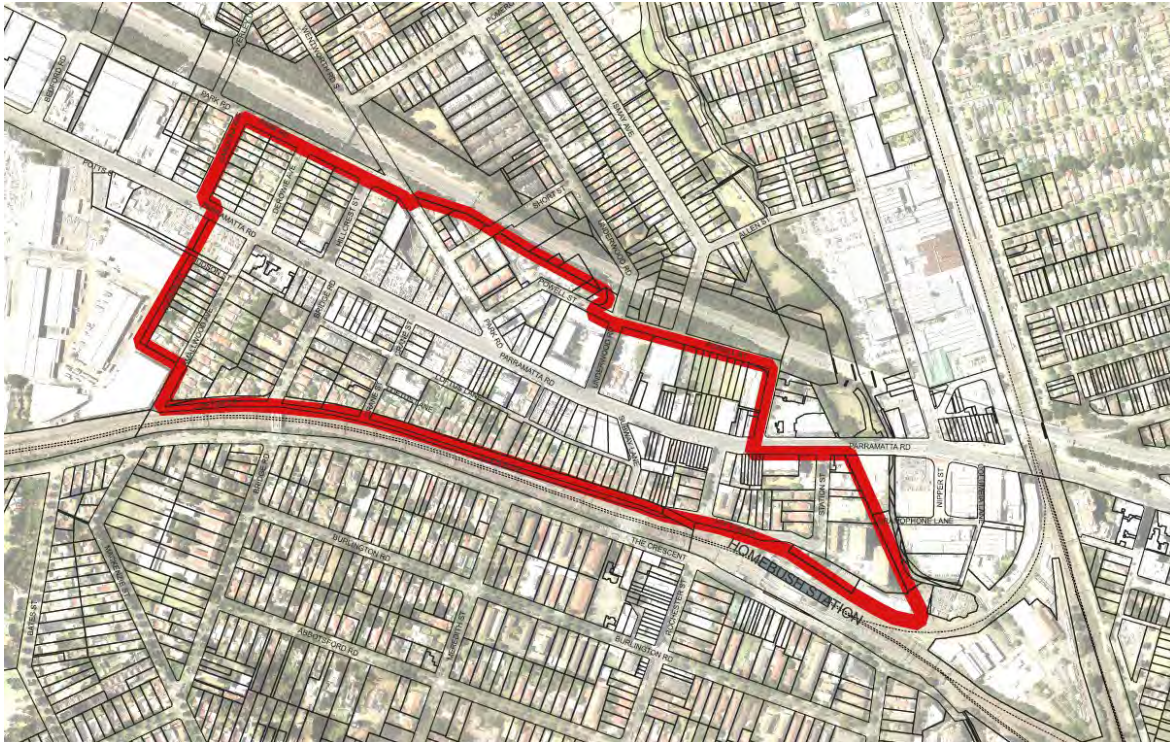


Figure 1: Homebush North Precinct (PRCUTS)

Council currently has four proponent led site specific planning proposals within the PRCUTS Homebush Precinct, that have potential to add an additional 800 new dwellings. These were lodged with Council back in 2018-2019 and all four proposals have recently been presented to the Strathfield Local Planning Panel. Three of these have received a recommendation of support, subject to conditions requiring further studies and strategies that also support those proposals. The fourth was recommended to not proceed to DPE for Gateway until the necessary studies and strategies to inform the planning proposals were completed. As such, it was identified that all four proposals are to undertake further studies, in particular a Council-led Urban Design Strategy for the Homebush Precinct. By incorporating these proposals into a future Planning Proposal, the desired future character, urban design, massing, open space, infrastructure and affordable housing would be considered in a holistic manner in consultation with the community; an approach that will provide the best possible local outcome for the precinct and the broader Strathfield community.

To prepare the Planning Proposal for this precinct, Council will need to initiate a number of strategies and studies that will inform the creation of a Homebush Precinct Masterplan, which will then inform the Planning Proposal.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The preparation of the Strathfield LEP2023 Planning Proposal which proposes to incorporate the 6-10yr housing delivery roadmap will also be accompanied by individual Planning Proposals for Housing Investigation Areas that aim to deliver housing diversity across the LGA. However, such additional housing

will result in a strain on the Council's existing infrastructure and assets that will require a substantial investment towards the provision of additional infrastructure including quality open space, community facilities, affordable housing etc. to accommodate this additional demand. To ensure Council has the resources to meet the community needs, it is important that a new contributions plan is developed to facilitate the delivery of community infrastructure. The preparation of this plan will consider the increase of population, including the potential growth as a result of the Strathfield Town Centre Masterplan, and where it is to be centred and what infrastructure Council will need to provide in these areas. It will require the preparation of a detailed needs analysis which builds on work already completed by Council to better inform a renewed Contributions Plan for the LGA, which is envisaged to be a lengthy process of over 18 months. This process will run concurrently with the Planning Proposal process of Strathfield LEP2023. Councillor and community involvement will be required throughout this process and the development of the works program.

ALIGNMENT WITH STRATEGIC WORK PROGRAM

The preparation of the Strathfield LEP2023 Planning Proposal will satisfy the following key projects and deliverables.

- NSW Government Public Open Space Legacy Program (Hudson Park) – the support and endorsement of this project and Planning Proposal will inform the NSW Government of Council's commitment to providing a platform that will enable the delivery of our 6-10 year housing targets - a key condition of this program.
- Strathfield Local Housing Strategy – The approval of this strategy was conditional in part on Council adopting an Implementation and Delivery Plan that would see Council provide the platform for the delivery of our 6-10 year housing targets - a key deliverable of the roadmap.
- Councillor Notice of Motion to prepare Homebush North Precinct Master Plan – the objects of this motion have a direct correlation to the PRCUTS
- Recommendations of the Local Planning Panel following consideration of the Planning Proposals within the precinct
- Strathfield LEP review which incorporates Homebush Precinct would enable Council to maintain a majority of the items in the current LEP2021 planning proposal, address the concerns and imposed conditions by DPE, provide an alternative avenue and pathway to achieving the housing targets and relieve the pressure on Council and its residential areas to accommodate the additional housing demands.

The PRCUTS Homebush Precinct would form a significant component of the Strathfield LEP2023 Planning Proposal. It is envisaged the inclusion of this precinct will address the 6-10 year housing targets for the Strathfield LGA whilst giving Council an opportunity to investigate other areas and mechanisms to incorporate housing diversity more broadly.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Proposed Expenditure: To be determined based on preparation of brief and procurement process.

Funding has not been specifically provided in the current budget for this purpose. Should Council approve the proposed road map, a procurement process will be undertaken to identify suitably qualified consultants to prepare the relevant studies that will inform Strathfield LEP2023 and other areas of the Local Government

Area. This is to be reported back to Council and where the source of funding will need to be identified and will include provisions for seeking funding and financial support from various State agencies.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Strathfield LEP 2021 - Roadmap to Housing Delivery - *Circulated in Confidential Attachment Under Separate Cover*

PE3 **SYDNEY EASTERN PLANNING PANEL - STRATHFIELD LOCAL MEMBER**

AUTHOR: Joseph Gillies, Senior Planner

APPROVER: Kandace Lindeberg, Manager, Planning & Development

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council resolve to select Mike Ryan and Sue Francis as Local Members for the Sydney Eastern Local Planning Panel for a period of up to three years from the date of the Council resolution.
2. That Council resolve to select Fiona Prodromou as the alternate member for the Sydney Eastern Local Planning Panel for a period of up to three years from the date of the Council resolution.
3. That Council endorse the recommended remuneration for each panel member / panel meeting.
4. That Council endorse the draft Memorandum of Understanding to be sent to each Local Member.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek Councils endorsement of the recommended local members for participation in the Sydney Eastern Planning Panel (SEPP). Council requires competent and skilled local members to assist in obtaining sound determinations for regionally significant development applications and any planning proposals that are referred to the SEPP.

REPORT

At Council's meeting on 2 August 2002, Council resolved for the Acting General Manager take the necessary steps to review and renew the local member for Strathfield Council for the SEPP.

An Expressions of Interest (EOI) was published on Council's website on 12 August 2022 seeking applications for 2 local members and one alternate for the SEPP.

A number of experts who have previously partaken in Council's Local Planning Panel and as local members for the SEPP were emailed directly to advise of the current EOI. The EOI was also published on SEEK.

The closing date for Applications was Monday 28 August 2022.

Nine (9) applications were received and based on a review of each applicant's covering letter and curriculum vitae (CV), Council's Landuse Planning Team identified the preferred applicant's as follows:

Local Members:

- Michael Ryan
- Sue Francis

Alternate:

- Fiona Prodromou

Remuneration

While there is no minimum payment for Sydney Eastern Planning Panel Local Members established by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, it is understood that the base rates for members appointed by the State Government is \$1,435.

Noting this, a figure of \$1,500 is recommended as an offer to each of the preferred Local Members which would account for the following:

- Preparation,
- Site Visit,
- Meeting attendance,
- Deliberation and Voting,
- Circulation of minutes, and
- Travel to and from the meeting location (should the meetings cease to be virtual).

The Local Planning Panel hourly rate is \$214.00 per hour for work undertaken outside of meetings. It is recommended that this rate is applied to the SEPP local members and this rate would be applied to the following:

- Any follow up meeting for the original item including preparation, site visit, deliberation and voting, circulation of minutes and travel, and
- Any training requested by Council.

Memorandum of Understanding

A draft memorandum of understanding for the preferred Applicants is attached to this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The financial implications are the costs associated with the panel member remuneration.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Memorandum of Understanding - Appoint of Council Members - Sydney Eastern Planning Panel



Memorandum of Understanding Appoint of Council Members – Sydney Eastern Planning Panel

I ____, accept appointment as a Strathfield Council Member for the Sydney Eastern Planning Panel (the Panel) on the following terms and conditions:

1. Undertaking functions associated with the Panel in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (and associated Regulations).
2. Undertaking functions associated with the Panel in accordance with Ministerial Directions associated with the Sydney District Planning Panels and other relevant policies and procedures.
3. Undertaking functions associated with the Panel in accordance with Planning Panels Code of Conduct as issued by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment.
4. Undertaking functions associated with the Panel in accordance with Council's Workplace Health & Safety requirements.
5. Always act in a professional manner when undertaking functions associated with the Panel and interacting with Council Staff, applicants, and members of the public.
6. Acknowledgement and agreement that my appointment may be up to a period of three (3) years upon which time it will be reviewed. In accordance with Council Resolution X my appointment expires on X.
7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this agreement, appointment to the Panel is at the sole discretion of Council and may be terminated at any stage.
8. I understand and accept that each member of the Panel is entitled to receive remuneration for attending meetings.

The remuneration rate is \$1,500.00 plus GST and \$214.00 per hour for business undertaken outside of meetings.

The meeting rate is inclusive of:

- Preparation,
- Site Visit,
- Meeting attendance,
- Deliberation and Voting,



- Circulation of minutes, and
- Travel to and from the meeting location (should the meetings cease to be virtual).

The hour rate is inclusive of:

- Any follow up meeting for the original item including preparation, site visit, deliberation and voting, circulation of minutes and travel, and
- Any training requested by Council.

Payment will be arranged to Panel Members after each Panel Meeting by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) into the nominated account provided on the completed and returned new supplier form.

9. I acknowledge and accept that if I have a pecuniary interest in any matter (as defined in Sections 442 and 443 of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)) to be considered by the Panel, or a Conflict of Interest as defined in the Local Planning Panel Code of Conduct then:
- i. I will immediately disclose the nature of the interest to the Panel at the meeting prior to any consideration of the matter, and
 - ii. I will not be present at or in the sight of the meeting of the Panel at any time during which the matter is being considered or discussed by the Panel.
10. I acknowledge and agree that the Council may immediately terminate my appointment to the Panel by notice in writing, given to me or posted by pre-paid letter addressed to my last known place of residence or business or post office box, if I act in breach of the requirements of this Memorandum of Understanding or if I fail to attend two (2) consecutive meetings of the Panel which I should attend, without a written explanation of my absences given to and accepted by the General Manager.

PE4 DCP ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES
AUTHOR: Brenna Ross, Environmental Projects Officer
APPROVER: Kandace Lindeberg, Manager, Planning & Development

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council receive and note the report.
2. Council launch an educational campaign for residents and developers to make sustainable choices in their homes.
3. Amendments to Part P: Heritage, of the Development Control Plan (DCP) are made to include provisions for modern technologies on Heritage listed buildings.
4. The DCP is reviewed in FY23/24 to include provisions to reflect those in the Sustainable Buildings State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP).

PURPOSE OF REPORT

At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 2 August 2022, Council resolved:

"175/22

RESOLVED:

That:

1. *Undertake a review, including outlining potential cost impacts on new builds versus long-term energy cost savings and the projected city-wide carbon emissions reduction figures of the Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan (DCP) 2005, to give consideration to the following factors:*
 - a. *Implementation of a requirement for all new residential, commercial and industrial properties to maintain a nationally recognized Star Rating (e.g. NABERS, NatHERS, Green Star, WELL Building Standards, Living Building Challenge, etc.)*
 - b. *Adopt requirements to advise and regulate installation of modern technologies on Heritage listed buildings, or those in a heritage conservation area.*
 - c. *Require that all Development Applications are referred to the Environmental Services team for evaluation of environmental performance measures*
 - d. *Adopt the amendments to the DCP relating to Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) requiring large residential, commercial and industrial developments to submit a WSUD Strategy*
 - e. *Amend the DCP so all development types consider Sustainability*
 - f. *Inclusion of a new Part to the DCP that targets Contaminated Land*
 - g. *Inclusion of a new Part to the DCP that targets Flood Prone Land*

- h. Inclusion of a new Part to the DCP that provides minimum requirements for the implementation of Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) measures on demolition and construction sites*
- i. Provide firmer Landscaping requirements for every kind of development*
- j. Require Rooftop Solar Electricity and Rooftop Solar Electricity Panels (photovoltaic electricity) as a requirement on all new buildings and substantial alterations and additions built within the Strathfield Municipal Council Local Government Area to further reduce our Areas carbon footprint;*
- k. Information on any current rebate program or incentive programs available to assist with the costs of installation of solar panels.*

2. A report be brought back to a future Councillor Workshop prior to a report going to Council."

This report has been provided in response to this resolution.

REPORT

On 30 August 2022, the NSW Government announced that they have released a new State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) (SEPP) 2022 that encourages the design and delivery of more sustainable buildings across NSW. It sets sustainability standards for residential and non-residential development and starts the process of measuring and reporting on the embodied emissions of construction materials. The NSW Government has incorporated BASIX into this policy and also updated the standards.

The purpose of this new SEPP is to:

- Minimise the consumption of energy and potable water
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from energy use
- Monitor the embodied emissions of building materials
- Deliver buildings that are comfortable in summer and winter

These changes have great benefit for our planet as well. The policy will result in around 2.6 million tonnes of avoided greenhouse gas emissions over the next 10 years in NSW. This is equivalent to planting over 8 million trees or running 54 wind turbines for 10 years.

Currently there is a Building and Sustainability Index (BASIX) that residential buildings must adhere to. BASIX aims to deliver equitable, effective water and greenhouse gas reductions across the state. BASIX is one of the strongest sustainable planning measures to be undertaken in Australia. It is currently integrated as part of the planning system under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. BASIX applies to all residential dwelling types and is part of the development application process in NSW.

Updating BASIX standards will improve the performance of homes, it is also of the result of a detailed cost-benefit analysis. Estimated energy bill savings, based on the forecast of 2022 energy prices range from; \$105 to \$265 yearly for residents of new high-rise apartment blocks and up to \$1070 yearly on energy bills for occupants of houses. The average home meeting the higher BASIX standards will cost an initial \$7152, save \$1070 yearly and save \$9100, over the next 12 years. Substituting electricity with gas fuel sources is the most

cost-effective approach to meet BASIX energy targets. Access to gas reduces BASIX compliance costs by around 40% for new houses and between 85% and over 300% for new units.

Changes to the BASIX standards that contribute to these cost savings include; increase of thermal performance standard from an average 5.5-6 stars to 7 stars NatHERS rating and an increase of between 7-11% in greenhouse gas reduction. The BASIX standards are consistent to those in the proposed National Construction Code 2022 which is set to be updated and in effect from September 2022.

As part of the implementation of the new SEPP for Sustainable Buildings, one of the key changes made to non-residential building development is the implementation of Energy Standards. Qualifying developments will need to submit documentation that outlines the energy performance standard of the build. If the energy standard is not achieved and there is a performance gap, the development must off-set their residual emissions. Currently there are no offsets available for Water standards.

The Sustainable Buildings SEPP and Regulation amendments will commence on 1 October 2023 to give the industry and assessors time to prepare.

SOLAR INSTALLATION REBATE PROGRAM

Currently the solar rebate NSW program is open to all New South Wales residents. The scheme's eligibility demands that homeowners have a solar panel system installed by a licensed installer. The NSW Government funds the program by providing a rebate for 30% of the total cost of Solar PV panels, up to a maximum refund of \$5,500. The average rebate is \$2225. On average, a kW of solar saves approximately \$400 per year on your power bills, for a house that has an 8kW system, this is approximately \$3400 a year or \$850 every quarter.

STRATHFIELD COUNCIL PATHWAY TO NET ZERO

To achieve Net Zero in Strathfield LGA by 2050, many interventions will need to be made. Please see Attachment 1, and the adjacent Chart that outlines the interventions that will need to occur to reach Council's goals. Attachment 1, refers to the required tonnes of carbon emissions per intervention, sectioned into decade milestones. Chart 1. identifies the same intervention actions through percentage representation.

Using the chart adjacent, it can be seen that the contribution of retrofitting new buildings and having higher building standards for new buildings, contribute to approximately 1% of Council's contributions to achieving Net Zero by 2050. Fuel switching out of gas/fossil fuels for electric alternatives in homes accounts for 11% of the

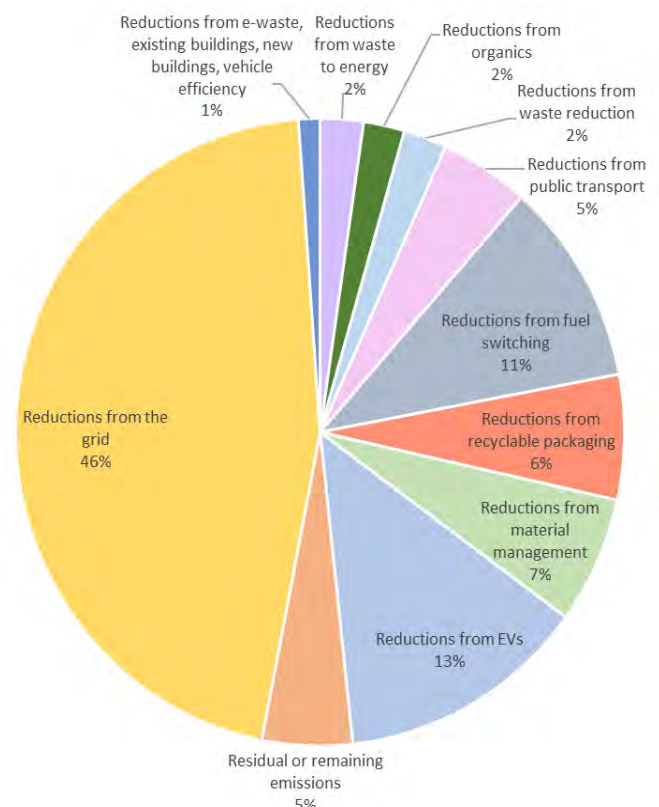


Chart 1. Strathfield Council Pathway to Net Zero by 2050 with interventions

contributions. The largest contribution will need to be made from decarbonising the grid and second to that, pushing a switch from petrol/diesel powered cars to electric vehicles.

PLAN FOR COUNCIL DCP

Due to the newly released SEPP for Sustainable Buildings, Council recommends that the current DCP is not amended to accommodate for new residential and non-residential buildings standards until the new SEPP is adopted in October 2023. After that time, Council would suggest that the planning team consider both the LEP and SEPP to determine amendments to the DCP that could be made, in relation to building standards, landscaping requirements, contaminated land, flood prone land and erosion and sediment controls (ESC).

Under the new SEPP for Sustainable Buildings, Council anticipates that the need to implement higher building standards for developers and residents, will be achieved through the implementation of the new SEPP reflected in our own DCP amendments. However, due to the roll out of the SEPP not being until October 2023, it is recommended that during this time Council launch an educational campaign for residents/developers in the area to advise best on how individuals can elect to make sustainable choices for themselves.

In this education campaign the areas that can be covered can include; advice on solar installation, transitioning to higher-efficiency appliances, switching to an electric vehicle, purchasing off-sets, transition out of gas appliances to electric, etc.

To ensure that Development Applications are meeting environmental requirements, Council suggests that when the SEPP for Sustainable Buildings is enforced, there is to be a new standard condition required for all DAs that would require submission of all supporting documentation of compliance to the new conditions. This would ensure that requirements to meet the new SEPP conditions go through the development assessment process.

Minor amendments and additions to the current DCP can be made as required, including the addition of information for Modern Technologies on Heritage Buildings; Part P of the current DCP.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

No financial expenditure. Education campaign completed in kind by end of financial year 2022/2023.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Strathfield Council Pathway to NetZero
2. State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 2022



COUNCIL MEETING OCTOBER 2022 – GENERAL BUSINESS

ITEM 175/22 DCP Environmental Changes

ATTACHMENT 1

Reductions from:	Emissions reduction contributions (tonnes of CO ₂ -e)		
	2030	2040	2050
The Grid (ie. Decarbonising the Grid)	274,182	318,868	378,529
Electric Vehicles (ie. Uptake of EVs)	10,111	59,901	109,461
Fuel switching (ie. Phase out of gas/fossil fuels and adoption of electric appliances/heating/vehicles)	3736	49,688	87,032
Material management (ie. Higher recycling rate)	47,945	51,989	54,245
Recyclable packaging (ie. Less packaging to landfill)	46,174	50,600	53,208
Public Transport (ie. Investment in public transport infrastructure and electrification)	9477	32,015	39,187
Waste reduction (ie. Waste reduction management strategies implemented)	16,531	18,100	19,024
Waste to energy (ie. Thermal treatment)	12,590	15,703	18,986
Organics (ie. Diversion organics from landfill)	15,149	16,936	18,005
Vehicle efficiency (ie. Improved efficiency by reduced reliance on fuel)	-	7479	7325
Existing buildings (ie. Retrofitting)	3146	4264	877,21
New buildings (ie. Higher building standards)	4299	4420	440.61
E-Waste (ie. E-waste management and disposal)	679.75	754.54	-

Strathfield Council Pathway to Net Zero by 2050 (Resilient Sydney)



New South Wales

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

His Honour the Administrator, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following State environmental planning policy under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Minister for Planning

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Chapter 1 Preliminary

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

under the

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Chapter 1 Preliminary

1.1 Name of Policy

This Policy is *State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022*.

1.2 Commencement

This Policy commences on 1 October 2023 and is required to be published on the NSW legislation website.

1.3 Aims of Policy

The aims of this Policy are as follows—

- (a) to encourage the design and delivery of sustainable buildings,
- (b) to ensure consistent assessment of the sustainability of buildings,
- (c) to record accurate data about the sustainability of buildings, to enable improvements to be monitored,
- (d) to monitor the embodied emissions of materials used in construction of buildings,
- (e) to minimise the consumption of energy,
- (f) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions,
- (g) to minimise the consumption of mains-supplied potable water,
- (h) to ensure good thermal performance of buildings.

1.4 Definitions

- (1) Words used in this Policy are defined in the Dictionary in Schedule 4.
Note— The Act and the *Interpretation Act 1987* contain definitions and other provisions that affect the interpretation and application of this Policy.
- (2) In this Policy, the use of on-site fossil fuels does not include the use of back-up electricity generators.
- (3) Words used in this Policy have the same meaning as in the standard instrument set out in the *Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006*, unless otherwise defined in this Policy.

1.5 Relationship with other environmental planning instruments

If there is an inconsistency between this Policy and another environmental planning instrument, whether made before or after the commencement of this Policy, this Policy prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Page 3

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State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Chapter 1 Preliminary

1.6 Maps

- (1) A reference in this Policy to a named map adopted by this Policy is a reference to a map by that name—
 - (a) approved by the Minister when the map is adopted, and
 - (b) as amended or replaced from time to time by maps declared by environmental planning instruments to amend or replace that map, and approved by the persons making the instruments when the instruments are made.
- (2) Two or more named maps may be combined into a single map and a reference in this Policy to the named map is a reference to the relevant part or aspect of the single map.
- (3) The maps adopted by this Policy are to be kept in electronic form and made available for public access in accordance with arrangements approved by the Minister.

1.7 Review of development standards

The Planning Secretary must review the development standards in this Policy—

- (a) as soon as practicable after the beginning of 2025, and
- (b) at least once every 3 years after that.

Chapter 2 Standards for residential development—BASIX

2.1 Standards for BASIX development and BASIX optional development

- (1) Schedule 1 sets out the standards that apply to BASIX development referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of *BASIX development* in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.
- (2) Schedule 2 sets out the standards that apply to—
 - (a) BASIX development referred to in paragraph (c) or (d) of the definition of *BASIX development* in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*, and
 - (b) BASIX optional development if the development application or the application for a complying development certificate was accompanied by a BASIX certificate.
- (3) The standard specified in Schedule 2, section 4 extends to a swimming pool or spa that has a capacity of less than 40,000L if the swimming pool or spa is part of development referred to in paragraph (c) of the definition of *BASIX development* in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.
- (4) A standard specified in Schedule 1 or 2 does not apply to development involving a heritage item or in a heritage conservation area to the extent that the Planning Secretary is satisfied that the development is not capable of achieving a standard because of other development controls that apply.
- (5) Development consent must not be granted to development to which the standards specified in Schedule 1 or 2 apply unless the consent authority is satisfied the embodied emissions attributable to the development have been quantified.

2.2 Standards not affected by environmental planning instruments or development control plans

- (1) A competing provision of an environmental planning instrument or development control plan, whenever made, is of no effect to the extent to which the provision aims—
 - (a) to reduce consumption of mains-supplied potable water or greenhouse gas emissions related to the use of—
 - (i) a building, or
 - (ii) the land on which a building is located, or
 - (b) to improve the thermal performance of development, or
 - (c) to quantify and report on the embodied emissions attributable to development.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not—
 - (a) displace a competing provision to the extent to which the provision applies to part of BASIX development or BASIX optional development that will not be used for residential purposes, or
 - (b) apply to a competing provision that encourages, or offers incentives for, the adoption of measures beyond the measures required by provisions of the kind referred to in the definition of *competing provision*.
- (3) In this section—

competing provision of an environmental planning instrument or development control plan means a provision that—

 - (a) establishes a development standard, or

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Chapter 2 Standards for residential development—BASIX

- (b) requires a consent authority to consider a matter when determining a development application, or
- (c) requires a consent authority to be satisfied about a matter before granting development consent, or
- (d) requires a consent authority to impose a condition on a development consent, or
- (e) affects the granting of a development consent or the conditions with which a development consent is granted.

Chapter 3 Standards for non-residential development

3.1 Application of Chapter

- (1) This Chapter applies to development, other than development for the purposes of residential accommodation, that involves—
 - (a) the erection of a new building, or
 - (b) alterations, enlargement or extension of an existing building, if the development has a capital investment value of \$10 million or more.
- (2) This Chapter does not apply to the following development—
 - (a) development that is permitted with or without consent or that is exempt or complying development under—
 - (i) *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, or
 - (ii) *State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021*, Chapter 2, or
 - (iii) *State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021*, Chapter 5,
 - (b) development on land wholly in any of the following zones—
 - (i) Zones RU1, RU2 or RU3,
 - (ii) Zone E5,
 - (iii) Zone IN3,
 - (iv) Zones C1, C2 or C3,
 - (v) Zones W1, W2, W3 or W4,
 - (c) development for the purposes of residential care facilities.
- (3) To avoid doubt, this Chapter does not apply to development to which Chapter 2 applies.

3.2 Development consent for non-residential development

- (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to non-residential development, the consent authority must consider whether the development is designed to enable the following—
 - (a) the minimisation of waste from associated demolition and construction, including by the choice and reuse of building materials,
 - (b) a reduction in peak demand for electricity, including through the use of energy efficient technology,
 - (c) a reduction in the reliance on artificial lighting and mechanical heating and cooling through passive design,
 - (d) the generation and storage of renewable energy,
 - (e) the metering and monitoring of energy consumption,
 - (f) the minimisation of the consumption of potable water.
- (2) Development consent must not be granted to non-residential development unless the consent authority is satisfied the embodied emissions attributable to the development have been quantified.

3.3 Other considerations for large commercial development

- (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to large commercial development, the consent authority must consider whether the development minimises the use of

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Chapter 3 Standards for non-residential development

on-site fossil fuels, as part of the goal of achieving net zero emissions in New South Wales by 2050.

- (2) Development consent must not be granted to large commercial development unless the consent authority is satisfied the development is capable of achieving the standards for energy and water use specified in Schedule 3.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), development is capable of achieving a standard specified in Schedule 3 if there is a NABERS commitment agreement in place to achieve the standard.

3.4 Other considerations for certain State significant development

- (1) This section applies to non-residential development that is State significant development specified in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021*, Schedule 1, sections 13–15.
- (2) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development to which this section applies, the consent authority must consider whether the development will minimise the use of on-site fossil fuels, as part of the goal of achieving net zero emissions in New South Wales by 2050.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Chapter 4 Miscellaneous

Chapter 4 Miscellaneous

4.1 Repeal

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 is repealed.

4.2 Savings and transitional provisions

This Policy does not apply to the following—

- (a) a development application submitted but not finally determined before the commencement of this Policy,
- (b) an application for modification of a development consent under the Act, section 4.55 or 4.56 that is submitted but not finally determined before the commencement of this Policy.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 1 Standards for erection of BASIX buildings and change of use to BASIX buildings

Schedule 1 Standards for erection of BASIX buildings and change of use to BASIX buildings

section 2.1

Part 1 Energy and water use

1 Baseline standards

- (1) On or before 1 October 2023, the Planning Secretary must publish the following on the NSW planning portal—
 - (a) a baseline amount of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the use of energy attributable to occupants of types of development over a year,
 - (b) a baseline average daily amount of mains-supplied potable water use attributable to occupants of development over a year,
 - (c) the standard occupancy rates.
- (2) The number of occupants for development in sections 2 and 3 is to be calculated using the standard occupancy rates published under subsection (1)(c).

2 Energy use

- (1) This section specifies the standard for energy use for different types of development according to the climate zone in which the development will be carried out.
- (2) The standard is that the amount of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the use of energy attributable to an occupant of the development over a year must be less than the baseline, by at least the percentage specified in Table 1 for the development.
- (3) Column 1 of Table 1 specifies the percentage for prescribed residential accommodation with a total floor area of 110m² or less.
- (4) Column 2 of Table 1 specifies the percentage for prescribed residential accommodation with a total floor area of more than 110m².
- (5) Column 3 of Table 1 specifies the percentage for residential flat buildings and shop top housing with up to 3 storeys above ground level (existing).
- (6) Column 4 of Table 1 specifies the percentage for residential flat buildings and shop top housing with 4 or 5 storeys above ground level (existing).
- (7) Column 5 of Table 1 specifies the percentage for residential flat buildings and shop top housing with 6–20 storeys above ground level (existing).
- (8) Column 6 of Table 1 specifies the percentage for residential flat buildings and shop top housing with 21 or more storeys above ground level (existing).
- (9) If more than 1 percentage specified in Table 1 applies to particular development, the highest percentage applies.
- (10) In this section—

baseline means the baseline amount published under section 1(1)(a).

total floor area of a building means the total floor area within the finished surfaces of the walls of the building, including the floor area occupied by cupboards or built-in furniture, fixtures or fittings, but not including a garage.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 1 Standards for erection of BASIX buildings and change of use to BASIX buildings

Table 1

Climate zone	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
8	65%	69%	63%	56%	57%	60%
9	64%	66%	64%	59%	56%	58%
10	65%	68%	65%	60%	58%	61%
11	66%	69%	66%	61%	58%	61%
14	62%	65%	50%	45%	53%	57%
15	67%	70%	63%	58%	58%	62%
17	68%	72%	67%	62%	60%	63%
18	66%	69%	62%	56%	58%	61%
20	64%	67%	57%	50%	55%	58%
24	60%	63%	52%	45%	53%	56%
25	50%	49%	27%	19%	41%	44%
27	65%	68%	61%	55%	56%	60%
28	66%	70%	62%	57%	58%	61%
46	65%	68%	62%	56%	57%	60%
48	65%	68%	59%	53%	56%	60%
56	68%	72%	67%	61%	60%	63%
65	59%	61%	47%	40%	51%	54%
69	52%	50%	30%	23%	43%	45%

3 Water use

- (1) This section specifies the standard for water use for development, according to the area shown on the Water Use Map in which the development will be carried out.
- (2) The standard is that the average daily amount of mains-supplied potable water use attributable to an occupant of the development over a year must be less than the baseline, by at least the percentage shown on the Water Use Map for the land on which the development will be carried out.
- (3) In this section—
baseline means the baseline published under section 1(1)(b).

Part 2 Thermal performance

4 Application of Part

- (1) This Part specifies the standard for thermal performance for different types of development according to the climate zone in which the development will be carried out.
- (2) The standard represents the maximum amount of energy that may be used to heat and cool a dwelling to a comfortable temperature, measured in megajoules per square metre of the conditioned floor area of the dwelling over a year.

5 Prescribed residential accommodation

- (1) This section applies to dwellings in prescribed residential accommodation.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 1 Standards for erection of BASIX buildings and change of use to BASIX buildings

- (2) Column 1 of Table 2 specifies the standard for the total heating and cooling of a dwelling.
- (3) Column 2 of Table 2 specifies the standard for heating a dwelling without a suspended floor.
- (4) Column 3 of Table 2 specifies the standard for cooling a dwelling without a suspended floor.
- (5) Column 4 of Table 2 specifies the standard for heating a dwelling with a suspended floor.
- (6) Column 5 of Table 2 specifies the standard for cooling a dwelling with a suspended floor.
- (7) This section does not apply to a dwelling that has a suspended floor above a garage.
- (8) If a dwelling has a suspended floor and another type of floor, the applicable standard is the floor area weighted average of the standards for a dwelling with and without a suspended floor.
- (9) If more than 50% of the external walls of a dwelling are mud brick or rammed earth, the applicable standard is the standard for a suspended floor.

Table 2

Climate zone	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
8	75	58.5	51.7	57.3	56.1
9	—	39.5	50	38.3	55
10	—	12	55.5	15.2	54.5
11	—	27.8	26.6	32.5	24
14	120	119	22.1	116.5	32.7
15	51	47.1	30.1	39.3	33.3
17	30	26	17.5	27	19.7
18	61	56.2	29.8	53.4	35.1
20	96	90.1	32.6	85.1	41.1
24	122	117	30	114	35
25	298	—	—	—	—
27	79	75.9	49	70.8	58.6
28	60	56	37.5	53.6	43.4
46	75	56.4	58.3	51	56.5
48	79	72.6	31.6	67.1	32.3
56	30	25	18	25.6	18.9
65	156	150	17.9	149.8	38.5
69	277	—	—	—	—

6 Residential flat buildings and shop-top housing with up to and including 5 storeys

- (1) This section applies to dwellings in residential flat buildings and shop-top housing with up to and including 5 storeys above ground level (existing).

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 1 Standards for erection of BASIX buildings and change of use to BASIX buildings

- (2) Column 1 of Table 3 specifies the standard for heating a dwelling in the residential flat building or shop-top housing.
- (3) Column 2 of Table 3 specifies the standard for cooling a dwelling in the residential flat building or shop-top housing.
- (4) Column 3 of Table 3 specifies the standard for heating all dwellings in the residential flat building or shop-top housing, calculated as a weighted average according to the conditioned floor area of a dwelling.
- (5) Column 4 of Table 3 specifies the standard for cooling all dwellings in the residential flat building or shop-top housing, calculated as a weighted average according to the conditioned floor area of a dwelling.

Table 3

Climate zone	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
8	59.8	62.9	56.3	60.6
9	41.9	53.1	39.5	50
10	12.6	58.2	12	55.5
11	29.2	28.1	27.7	26.7
14	208.2	18.4	194.4	16.5
15	53.5	35.3	49.2	35.7
17	33.9	18.8	31	19.8
18	72.4	39.4	65.4	39.6
20	132.2	53.4	118.2	53.7
24	200.1	40.6	175.8	47.1
25	503	—	475	—
27	87.4	58.5	81.2	54.7
28	69.7	54.2	63.6	49.3
46	61.5	57.8	57.3	57.6
48	107.4	35.1	98.5	35.4
56	32.9	20.4	29.7	21.2
65	250.5	28.1	215.5	46.5
69	492.1	—	455	—

7 Residential flat buildings and shop-top housing with 6 or more storeys

- (1) This section applies to dwellings in residential flat buildings and shop-top housing with 6 or more storeys above ground level (existing).
- (2) Column 1 of Table 4 specifies the standard for the total heating and cooling of a dwelling in the residential flat building or shop-top housing.
- (3) Column 2 of Table 4 specifies the standard for heating a dwelling in the residential flat building or shop-top housing.
- (4) Column 3 of Table 4 specifies the standard for cooling a dwelling in the residential flat building or shop-top housing.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 1 Standards for erection of BASIX buildings and change of use to BASIX buildings

- (5) Column 4 of Table 4 specifies the standard for the total heating and cooling of all dwellings in the residential flat building or shop-top housing, calculated as a weighted average according to the conditioned floor area of a dwelling.
- (6) Column 5 of Table 4 specifies the standard for heating all dwellings in the residential flat building or shop-top housing, calculated as a weighted average according to the conditioned floor area of a dwelling.
- (7) Column 6 of Table 4 specifies the standard for cooling all dwellings in the residential flat building or shop-top housing, calculated as a weighted average according to the conditioned floor area of a dwelling.

Table 4

Climate zone	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
8	95	68.3	71.9	75	62.2	66.9
9	—	41.9	53.1	—	39.5	50
10	—	12.6	58.2	—	12	55.5
11	—	29.2	28.1	—	27.7	26.7
14	158	155	13.7	120	118	10
15	66	53	35	51	45.4	33
17	39	36.9	20.4	30	29.1	18.6
18	81	65.5	35.6	61	56.2	34
20	127	117.2	47.3	96	90	40.9
24	161	157.2	31.9	122	118	31.6
25	366	—	—	298	—	—
27	103	81.3	54.4	79	75	50.6
28	79	65.1	50.6	60	58	45
46	94	75.3	70.8	75	56.8	57.1
48	104	94.2	30.8	79	75.9	27.3
56	38	34.4	21.4	30	28.1	20
65	200	183.5	20.6	156	153.3	33.1
69	339	—	—	277	—	—

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
 Schedule 2 Standards for alterations of BASIX buildings and BASIX swimming pools and spas

Schedule 2 Standards for alterations of BASIX buildings and BASIX swimming pools and spas

section 2.1

Part 1 Energy and water use

1 Toilets, showers and taps

- (1) A toilet must have—
 - (a) a flow rate of no more than 4 litres for a flush, or
 - (b) at least a 3-star WELS water rating.
- (2) A shower and a tap must have—
 - (a) a flow rate of no more than 9 litres per minute, or
 - (b) at least a 3-star WELS water rating.
- (3) In this section—
WELS water rating means a WELS rating in the WELS scheme under the *Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Act 2005* of the Commonwealth.

2 Hot water systems

A hot water system installed as part of the development must be one of the following—

- (a) a solar system that is gas-boosted, electric-boosted or wood-boosted,
- (b) an electric storage system that uses a photovoltaic system with the capacity to generate at least as much energy as required to operate the electric storage system,
- (c) an electric system that uses a heat pump,
- (d) a gas storage system,
- (e) an instantaneous gas system,
- (f) a wood combustion system.

3 Lighting fixtures

The standard for lighting fixtures is that at least 40% of lighting fixtures installed as part of the development must use fluorescent, compact fluorescent or LED bulbs.

4 Swimming pools and spas

- (1) A swimming pool or spa in Area A or Area B must have a pump timer.
- (2) A swimming pool or spa in Area A must have a cover.
- (3) A heated swimming pool or spa in Area B must have a cover and a rainwater tank.
- (4) A small swimming pool or spa in Area B that is not heated must—
 - (a) have a cover, or
 - (b) have a rainwater tank, or
 - (c) be shaded.
- (5) A large swimming pool or spa in Area B that is not heated must have a rainwater tank.
- (6) A rainwater tank required under this section must—

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 2 Standards for alterations of BASIX buildings and BASIX swimming pools and spas

- (a) be connected to a tap that is within 10m of the edge of the swimming pool or spa, and
- (b) have a capacity that is equal to or greater than the volume of water lost every day through—
 - (i) evaporation from the surface of the swimming pool or spa, and
 - (ii) draining and refilling the swimming pool or spa.

(7) In this section—

Area A means land shown on the Water Use Map as having a 0% or 10% water use standard, for the purposes of Schedule 1, section 3.

Area B means land shown on the Water Use Map as having a 20%, 30% or 40% water use standard, for the purposes of Schedule 1, section 3.

heated—

- (a) for a swimming pool—means heated with—
 - (i) a solar system equipped with an additional gas or electric hot water system, or
 - (ii) an electric system that uses a heat pump, or
 - (iii) a gas system, and
- (b) for a spa—means heated with one of the following—
 - (i) a solar system equipped with an additional gas or electric hot water system, or
 - (ii) an electric system that uses a heat pump, or
 - (iii) a gas system, or
 - (iv) an electric system that uses electric resistance elements.

large swimming pool or spa means a swimming pool or spa, or a combination of a swimming pool and spa, that has a capacity, or combined capacity, of 40,000L or more.

small swimming pool or spa means a swimming pool or spa, or a combination of a swimming pool and spa, that has a capacity, or combined capacity, of less than 40,000L.

Note— This section extends to a swimming pool or spa that has a capacity of less than 40,000L in certain circumstances. See section 2.1(3).

Part 2 Thermal performance

5 Insulation for new walls

- (1) This section specifies the standard for insulation for new walls in a building according to the climate zone in which the development will be carried out.
- (2) Table 1 specifies the minimum R-value for a new wall in a building.
- (3) Column 1 of Table 1 specifies the minimum R-value for a new external wall, other than a wall specified in subsection (4) or (5).
- (4) Column 2 of Table 1 specifies the minimum R-value for a new structural panel external wall.
- (5) Column 3 of Table 1 specifies the minimum additional R-value for a new cavity brick external wall.
- (6) Column 4 of Table 1 specifies the minimum R-value for a new internal wall shared with a garage.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 2 Standards for alterations of BASIX buildings and BASIX swimming pools and spas

Table 1

Climate zone	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
2	1.4	1.25	0	0
4	2.1	1.25	0	1.2
5	1.7	1.25	0	0
6	1.7	1.25	0	0
7	2.2	1.9	1	1.5
8	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.6

6 Insulation for new floors

- (1) This section specifies the standard for insulation for new floors in a building according to the climate zone in which the development will be carried out.
- (2) Table 2 specifies the minimum R-value for a new floor in a building.
- (3) Column 1 of Table 2 specifies the minimum R-value around the edge of a new slab with in-slab heating.
- (4) Column 2 of Table 2 specifies the minimum R-value, and the heat flow direction, for a new enclosed suspended floor.
- (5) Column 3 of Table 2 specifies the minimum R-value, and the heat flow direction, for a new open suspended floor.
- (6) Column 4 of Table 2 specifies the minimum R-value, and the heat flow direction, for a new suspended floor above a garage.

Table 2

Climate zone	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
2	1	0	0	0
4	1	1.7 down	2 down	1.2 down
5	1	1.3 down	1.5 down	0
6	1	1.7 down	2 down	0
7	1	2 down	2.5 down	1.5 down
8	1	2.5 down	3 down	1.5 down

7 Insulation for new ceilings and roofs

- (1) This section specifies the standard for insulation for new ceilings and roofs in a building according to the climate zone in which the development will be carried out.
- (2) Table 3 specifies the minimum R-value, and the heat flow direction, for a new ceiling or roof in a building.
- (3) Column 1 of Table 3 specifies the minimum additional R-value, and the heat flow direction, for a new ceiling or roof if the development involves a new enclosed or open suspended floor.
- (4) Column 2 of Table 3 specifies the minimum additional R-value, and the heat flow direction, for a new ceiling or roof if the development does not involve a new enclosed or open suspended floor.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 2 Standards for alterations of BASIX buildings and BASIX swimming pools and spas

- (5) In addition to the standards specified in Table 3, foil or sarking must be installed under a new roof in climate zone 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8, if the new roof is medium or dark coloured, based on the solar absorptance of the roof.

Table 3

Climate zone	Column 1	Column 2
2	3 down	2.5 down
4	3.5 up	3 up
5	3 up	2.5 up
6	3.5 up	3 up
7	4 up	4.5 up
8	4.5 up	4 up

8 Windows and glass doors

- (1) A new window or glass door in climate zone 8 must be—
 - (a) double-glazed, or
 - (b) timber-framed and made of pyrolytic low-e glass.
- (2) A new window or glass door in climate zone 2, 4, 5, 6 or 7 must—
 - (a) during winter—
 - (i) reduce heat loss from the building, and
 - (ii) increase heat gain from the radiant energy of the sun, and
 - (b) during summer—reduce heat gain from the radiant energy of the sun.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the smallest new window or glass door with an area of less than 1m².

9 Skylights and glazed roofs

- (1) A new skylight in climate zone 8 must be—
 - (a) timber framed, and
 - (b) double-glazed and filled with argon gas.
- (2) A new glazed roof in climate zone 8 must be—
 - (a) double-glazed, or
 - (b) timber-framed and made of pyrolytic low-e glass.
- (3) A new skylight, glazed roof or external shading structure in climate zone 2, 4, 5, 6 or 7 must—
 - (a) during winter—
 - (i) reduce heat loss from the building, and
 - (ii) increase heat gain from the radiant energy of the sun, and
 - (b) during summer—reduce heat gain from the radiant energy of the sun.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to the smallest new skylight or glazed roof with an area of less than 1m².

10 Polycarbonate roofs above enclosed spaces

- (1) A new polycarbonate roof above an enclosed space in climate zone 8 must be double-layered.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
 Schedule 2 Standards for alterations of BASIX buildings and BASIX swimming pools and spas

- (2) If the total area of all new polycarbonate roofs above an enclosed space is at least 2m^2 , a new polycarbonate roof above an enclosed space must—
 - (a) for climate zone 2, 4, 5 or 6—have a shading coefficient of less than 0.4 or external shading, and
 - (b) for climate zone 7—be double-layered.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the smallest new polycarbonate roof with an area of less than 1m^2 .

11 Glass rooms

- (1) This section applies to a glass room that involves—
 - (a) a total new floor area of up to 15m^2 , or
 - (b) a total new glass area of up to 20m^2 .
- (2) Sections 8(1), 9(1) and (2) and 10(1) do not apply to a glass room in climate zone 8.
- (3) Section 10(2)(b) does not apply to a glass room in climate zone 7.
- (4) If the total area of all new skylights in a glass room in climate zone 2, 4, 5 or 6 is at least 1m^2 , a new skylight must—
 - (a) be timber framed and double glazed, or
 - (b) have external shading.
- (5) Subsection (4) does not apply to the smallest new skylight with an area of less than 1m^2 .
- (6) In this section—

glass room means a room, also known as a conservatory or sun room, comprised mainly of glass or polycarbonate that—

 - (a) is separated from an existing dwelling by walls, floors or ceilings, and
 - (b) can be closed off by doors and windows.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 3 Standards for energy and water use for large commercial development

Schedule 3 Standards for energy and water use for large commercial development

section 3.3(2)

1 Energy use

- (1) The standard for energy use for development for the purposes of prescribed office premises is a 5.5 star NABERS energy rating.
- (2) The standard for energy use for development for the purposes of prescribed hotel or motel accommodation is a 4 star NABERS energy rating.
- (3) The standard for energy use for development for the purposes of prescribed serviced apartments is a 4 star NABERS energy rating.
- (4) To avoid doubt, different standards may apply to the same building if it is used for different purposes.

2 Water use

The standard for water use for large commercial development is a 3 star NABERS water rating.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 4 Dictionary

Schedule 4 Dictionary

section 1.4

BASIX development has the same meaning as in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.

BASIX optional development has the same meaning as in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.

capital investment value has the same meaning as in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.

climate zone means the climate zone shown on—

- (a) for Schedule 1—the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 Climate Zones for BASIX Buildings Map, and
- (b) for Schedule 2—the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 Climate Zones for BASIX Alterations Map.

conditioned floor area of a dwelling means the floor area of conditioned areas of the dwelling, determined in accordance with the Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme or NatHERS.

embodied emissions, attributable to development, means the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the materials used to construct a building that forms part of the development, including emissions from the following—

- (a) the extraction of raw materials that are used to construct the building,
- (b) transporting materials to be manufactured,
- (c) the manufacture of the materials used to construct the building.

enclosed suspended floor means a suspended floor that is not open.

large commercial development means non-residential development that involves—

- (a) the erection of new prescribed office premises, prescribed hotel or motel accommodation or prescribed serviced apartments, or
- (b) alterations, enlargement or extension of prescribed office premises, prescribed hotel or motel accommodation or prescribed serviced apartments, if the development has a capital investment value of \$10 million or more.

NABERS means the National Australian Built Environment Rating System.

non-residential development means development to which Chapter 3 applies.

open suspended floor means a suspended floor that is—

- (a) not enclosed by walls, or
- (b) enclosed by walls and with ventilation that exceeds the minimum requirements in the *Building Code of Australia*.

prescribed hotel or motel accommodation means hotel or motel accommodation with at least 100 rooms.

prescribed office premises means office premises with a net lettable area of at least 1,000m².

prescribed residential accommodation means the following—

- (a) attached dwellings,
- (b) dual occupancies,
- (c) dwelling houses,
- (d) group homes,
- (e) multi dwelling housing,
- (f) secondary dwellings,

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 [NSW]
Schedule 4 Dictionary

(g) semi-detached dwellings,

(h) seniors housing that is a group of independent living units.

prescribed serviced apartments means a building with at least 100 serviced apartments.

R-value of building material means the thermal resistance of the material, measured by dividing the thickness of the material by its thermal conductivity.

suspended floor means a floor that has a void underneath the floor.

the Act means the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Water Use Map means the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 Water Use Map.

EO1 LICENCES FOR: ROOM 2, 52 REDMYRE ROAD AND OFFICE AT 1B BATES STREET

AUTHOR: Mary Rawlings, Manager, Property & Risk

APPROVER: Tony Reed, Director, Engineering and Operations

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approves the issuing of further licences as set out in this report.

A clause will be included in the licence for 1B Bates Street to cover Council's need to terminate the licence if the West Invest Grant is approved for 1A and 1B Bates Street.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To update Councillors on the progress of this matter.

REPORT

Room 2, 52 Redmyre Road, Strathfield

The building at 52 Redmyre Road was originally a baby health centre but the six rooms have been licensed to various private health providers for some years.

Essential Care Physiotherapy are the current tenant of Room 2 having originally taken a five-year Licence in 2017. They wish to continue at the premises and have requested a further five-year term. The room is 14.4m² and the current rent is \$15,538 (inc. GST) per annum.

Office at 1B Bates Street

One of the two small offices in the Community Centre at Bates Street has been occupied by Metro Assist (a Not For Profit Organisation (NFPO) providing services to migrants) under a licence from Council since 2017. They wish to continue in the office and also to explore opportunities to hire the hall on a casual basis, as following Covid-19 they wish to expand the services they offer. The office is approximately 13m² and the current rental is \$6,116 (inc.GST) per annum.

Both these Licensees have been good tenants and both provide services to the Strathfield community, although one is a private for profit and the other a NFPO. Neither premises is easy to Licence and each has a similar space currently available for rental.

It is proposed to offer a further licence with a 4% increase in the Licence fee. As usual yearly CPI increases will be included in the licence.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

EO2 ISMAY RESERVE DOG PARK

AUTHOR: Peter Bowmer, Executive Manager, Civic Services

APPROVER: Tony Reed, Director, Engineering and Operations

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the works at Ismay Reserve Dog Park be undertaken in October 2022.
2. That the Park be closed for eight weeks to allow turf to establish.
3. That Council adopt that each off leash area is closed for up to three weeks once a year for renovation to allow for spraying, top dressing and fertilising. This will assist in the long-term management and will avoid major renovations.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

At the ordinary Council Meeting of 6 September 2022, Council resolved:

"209/22

RESOLVED:

1. *That Council review the Ismay Reserve Dog Park with a view to remediate the park and restore the grounds including budget implications.*
2. *That Council report the feasibility of the review to a Councillors Workshop in September 2022."*

This report has been prepared in response to this resolution.

REPORT

Council Officers undertook a review of the condition of the turf surface at Ismay Reserve Dog Park (previously known as Allen Street Reserve/Dog Park).

The previous drought, excessive use during Covid 19, and now excessive wet weather has influenced the condition of the turf.

The following works were identified and will be undertaken in October 2022:

- Replacement of 800sqm of turf
- Fertilising of the entire park and aeration

The works will be undertaken as part of Council's maintenance program for the Ismay Reserve area this year.

Council has four dog parks and given the amount of use of these parks, consideration needs to be given to allowing specific times to undertake essential maintenance works of up to three weeks once per year.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Proposed Expenditure: \$15,000.00

These works will be carried out under Council's Operational Maintenance Budget for the area. There are sufficient funds for these types of works in the 2022/23 Budget.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ismay Reserve Dog Park

Attachment 1





EO3 PART O OF THE STRATHFIELD CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2005

AUTHOR: Peter Bowmer, Executive Manager, Civic Services

APPROVER: Tony Reed, Director, Engineering and Operations

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council adopt the changes to the Development Control Plan - Part O and implement the procedures as per Resolution 147/22 for Tree Management in the Strathfield Local Government Area (LGA). Please refer Attachment 1 - Part O of the Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005.
2. That Council adopt the Fees and Charges for Tree Permits and Removals.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 5 July 2022, Council resolved:

"147/22

RESOLVED: (Blackmore / Reddy)

1. *That Council note the report and recommend changes in Council process for tree removal.*
2. *That Council amend Part O of the DCP in accordance with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 and section 3.14 (1) (e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the recommendations in this report subject to the following amendments:*
3. *That Council update the Significant Tree Register.*
4. *That Council allow tree removal within 1 metre of a dwelling and 0.5 metre of a boundary fence.*
5. *Council adjust the exempt species list to remove height restriction from Cinnamomum Camphora, Liquidamber Styraciflua, Melaleuca Quinquenervia and Casuarina Cunninghamiana except in the circumstances of a significant tree.*
6. *Pruning to a percentage of maximum 20% live canopy in the form of canopy thinning to reduce the weight of the tree if the tree is overhanging property for other areas deemed appropriate in accordance with clause AS 4373-2007.*
7. *That an application form for a dead tree removal be created and the removal can be completed through a minor works permit to Council outlining the day of tree removal.*
8. *In relation to any weeds species, that removal be permitted without the need for any further reports.*
9. *Council allow pruning of overhanging branches from a neighbouring property subject to legal advice."*

This report has been provided in response to this resolution.

REPORT

Council Officers have made the required change to the DCP Part O to facilitate the changes to the Management of Trees On Private Land.

These changes were then placed on Public Exhibition for 28 days.

Four submissions were received that raised the following:

- Two residents support the changes due to common sense approach and tree damage to infrastructure
- One resident raised concerns about Council taking responsibility and lifting of concrete surfaces
- One submission raised numerous issues, several not relevant to the proposed changes in the DCP Part O

The changes proposed and exhibited to the DCP Part O are attached in full (Attachment 1).

Public Exhibition Results

On Public Exhibition until 2 September 2022. Total of 4 responses received.

DCP - PART O TREES				
RESIDENT	SUBURB	YES	NO	ISSUES RAISED
Colin Bova	STRATHFIELD	YES		Flexibility and common sense required. Conservation Important
Jim Roustas	STRATHFIELD		NO	No Exemptions for Complying Development Council works causing harm to trees - more protection fencing on public jobs Amendment removing community feedback in removal of tree Street tree removal should be a separate DA to allow for resident comment Fees - should take into account inspection of newly planted trees by Council Officer over 5-7 year period Better review system of independent reports submitted to Council 1m to 0.5m from dwelling or boundary fence is too short from Strathfield - should not be part of tree removal criteria Private Certifiers should not be protecting Council assets -this is a Council responsibility Sufficient follow up of newly planted trees needs to be undertaken by Council More appropriate replacement trees to be suggested - bigger,taller How will Council enforce the 15% canopy pruning - opening for severe tree pruning Council should hold tree bonds for more than 2 years after occupancy certificate issued Following species should not be on exempt list: Camphor Laurel Umbrella Tree Broadleaf Paperbark
Janelle Watson	HOME BUSH WEST		NO	No responsibility by Council Lifting of surfaces should be a criteria Support 1m and 0.5m of a boundary fence
Pete	pete23@nba NO SUBURB PROVIDED	YES		Supports removal of Liquid Amber tree due to serious significant damage of the spiky plant

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The changes to Council's DCP Part O will impact on revenue from Development Applications. Transition to Approval Permit from lodging Development Applications through the State Government Portal will reduce Council's Development Application income.

A Mayoral Minute was moved at the 6 September 2022 Ordinary Council Meeting where a new Fees and Charges structure for Tree Removal and Pruning was submitted. The Fees & Charges are required under Legislation to be exhibited for 28 days.

The Fees & Charges below went on exhibition on 7 September 2022 and will complete exhibition on 4 October 2022.

Proposed fees for tree pruning and applications (inclusive of GST):

Tree Permit Application Fee for 1-5 trees	\$123
Tree Permit Application Fee for 6-10 trees	\$180
Tree Permit Application Fee for 11-20 trees	\$236
Tree Permit Application Fee for more than 20 trees	\$350
Request for Review of Tree Permit Application Determination – Private Tree	\$569

Note:

- 1. Previously the Development Application could have unlimited trees for a set Development Application fee.*
- 2. The fees set out above are to be charged per tree. For example, 3 trees will be charged at a rate of \$123 per tree being $\$123 \times 3 = \369 .*

At the time of writing this report no submission on the proposed Fees and Charges had been received.

Based on the data from the previous year, Council processed 87 Tree Development Applications at \$434 each which equated \$37,000 in Development Application for 2021/22.

It is expected that Tree Development Applications will reduce to 10 at \$434 each.

The remainder 70 will be Removal Permits at \$123 each.

Estimates on total income from Tree Removals is a 50% reduction when new fees are taken into consideration.

A Mayoral Minute 22/22 – Tree Permit Application Fees was moved at the 6 September 2022 Ordinary Council Meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1: Part O of the Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005

Attachment 1



STRATHFIELD MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

**PART O
of the
STRATHFIELD
CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT
CONTROL PLAN 2005**

Tree Management

Reviewed by Council August 2022

Part O

439

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Refer to “**General Introduction**” at page 6 of this Consolidated Plan.

Part O ‘Tree Management’ sets out the requirements for managing trees on private land and/or Council-managed trees that may be affected by a proposed development. It also outlines Council’s policies and processes, taking into account the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and provides a regulatory framework to secure and enhance the local government area’s urban forest.

1.1 Purpose of Part O

Part O complements statutory requirements in the Strathfield Local Environmental Plan 2012, the *Local Government Act 1993*, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and Regulations 2000, and relevant council policies such as the *Tree Vandalism Policy*, clarifying approval requirements and setting detailed criteria for assessment.

1.2 Preface

Strathfield is historically defined by its high quality landscape character and has a reputation of a ‘garden suburb’. Trees enhance the status of the Strathfield local government area as a desirable place to live. Not only do they beautify the landscape and enhance the environment, they also deliver economic benefits and improve our health. For these reasons, Strathfield Council is committed to managing and protecting a thriving urban forest for the amenity of our residents.

Part O ‘Tree Management’ of the Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan (DCP) 2005, which applies to all land within the Local Government Area. Serious penalties apply for a person/s found guilty of breaching these controls, with a maximum fine in the Land and Environment Court of 1,000 penalty units (\$1 100 000.00 – one penalty unit is currently \$110).

1.3 Name of the Plan

Part O is Part O – ‘Tree Management’. Part O constitutes a Development Control Plan as provided for by Section 74 (C) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. It has been prepared in accordance with the regulations made thereunder. In pursuance of Council’s resolution on 17 February 2015, Part O is in force from 10 March 2015. Part O may only be varied in the manner provided in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

1.4 Aims & Objectives of Part O

This Plan aims to provide strategic direction in the planning, development and management of trees. More specifically the objectives of this Plan are to:

- consider matters of human life and minimisation of possibility of personal injury above all else
- maintain and enhance Strathfield’s high quality landscape character and amenity
- promote the maintenance and preservation of Strathfield’s tree canopy areas
- increase awareness and educate the community and developers on the value of trees in the urban landscape and the constraints they place on proposed developments.
- encourage an integrated approach to urban development which promotes tree retention and protection at the early planning stage of a development proposal
- document Council’s policies and procedures for managing trees on private land and/or Council-managed trees that may be affected by a proposed development
- promote the use of qualified and experienced professionals to provide advice and guidance on tree management.

1.5 Glossary of Terms

Applicant means the person or body who applies to Council for Consent.

Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) means a national framework for all educational and training purposes in Australia.

Branch means a lateral shoot on a main axis such as a trunk or another branch.

Consent means a written authority from the Council to remove, prune or do other work on trees.

Council means Strathfield Council or any officer or delegated authority authorised to act on behalf of Council.

Cutting down means the removal of a tree.

DCP means this Development Control Plan.

Dangerous tree means a tree that is capable of inflicting imminent liability or harm to a person's life or property.

Dead tree means a tree that no longer has the capacity to produce or sustain life.

Destroy means any immediate or ongoing process or activity leading to the death of a tree.

Height means the distance measured vertically between the horizontal plane of the lowest point of the base of the tree which is immediately above ground and the horizontal plane of the uppermost point of the tree.

Hedge means a row of two (2) or more closely planted perennial plants of the same species and age which form a screen, fence or boundary.

Heritage Conservation Area means an area of land of heritage significance as described in Schedule 5 of the *Strathfield Local Environment Plan 2012* and includes any heritage items situated on or within that area.

Heritage Item means a building, work, place, relic, tree, object, or archaeological site of heritage significance as described in Schedule 5 of the *Strathfield Local Environment Plan 2012* or listed in the State's heritage lists.

Injure means damage caused to a tree. This includes any physical injury either by hand, chemicals or machinery.

LEP means Local Environmental Plan.

Lop means cutting branches or stems between branch unions or internodes with the final cut leaving a stub.

Municipality means the local government area of Strathfield.

Owner has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act*, 1993.

Poison means the application of substances that has a detrimental impact on tree health.

Pollard means the specialized pruning of a tree to establish branches ending in a pollard head of buds and vigorous shoots. Pollarding is not synonymous with lopping and topping.

Private land means land the fee-simple of which is not vested in the Crown, and land that the Crown has lawfully contracted to sell (*Local Government Act, 1993*).

Prune means the removal of any stem/s back to the intersection of another stem/s to a swollen area of the intersection called the branch collar. This also means any act or acts of severing any part of a tree so as to cause reduction of the air space occupied by the branches and foliage of a tree.

Remove means the cutting down or dismantling of a tree so that the tree, including its branches, foliage, trunk, stump and root system will not regrow. This includes the poisoning of the stump and/or roots and/or removal or grinding out of its remains to prevent regrowth.

Top means the reduction in height of a tree through the practice of lopping.

Transplant means the removal of a tree that is excavated from its place of origin from within the ground and is relocated.

Tree means a perennial plant (single or multi-stemmed) with a height equal to or exceeding four (4) metres

Tree Protection Zone means the combination of the root area and crown area which is used to protect trees on development sites. It is an area isolated from construction disturbance so that the tree remains viable (AS 4970, 2009).

Urban Forest means the totality of trees and shrubs on all land in and around urban areas and is measured as a canopy cover percentage of the total urban area.

1.6 List of Abbreviations

AS 4970: Australian Standard® 4970—2009 (Protection of Trees on Development Sites)

AS 4373: Australian Standard® 4373—2007 (Pruning of Amenity Trees)

DA: Development

Application **DCP:**

Development Control

Plan **LEP:** Local

Environmental Plan

LGA Local Government

Area **TPZ:** Tree

Protection Zone **SRZ:**

Structural Root Zone

2.0 CONTROLS

a. This DCP applies to:

- all land within the of Strathfield Local Government Area for which Strathfield Council is the relevant consent authority under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- any perennial plant (single or multi-stemmed) with a height equal to or exceeding four (4.0) metres or a girth greater than half (0.5) metre measured at a point (1.0) metre above ground
- trees located on a proposed development site are to be considered as non-negotiable assets or constraints in the designing stage before submitting plans to Council.

NOTE: The administration of trees on private property does not include resolution of disputes with neighbours. In addition, Council's policies and legislative controls do not give the Council authority to direct a neighbour to remove and/or prune a tree that is growing in their property. This matter is considered a civil dispute and must be resolved between neighbours. Refer to **Appendix 1: Trees & Neighbours** for further information.

b. A person must not:

- cut down, remove, destroy, lop, top, pollard, transplant, tear, prune, ringbark, injure or poison any part of a tree above or below ground, without the prior written consent of Council
- use climbing spikes/spurs on a tree, unless the tree is dead or written consent for tree removal has been issued by Council
- undertake works (including but not limited to root damage/severance, soil compaction/contamination or grade alteration) within 5m (radial measurement, measured from the tree's base) of a tree, without the prior written consent of Council
- fail to plant, protect or care for a tree, which is required to be planted, protected or cared for as a Condition of Consent, or fail to carry out any other activities required as a Condition of Consent.

3.0 EXEMPTIONS

Consent from Council is not required where work is carried out for the following:

- a. **Emergency Works:** Tree removal or pruning works carried out under the *Fire Brigade Act 1989*, *State Emergency Service Act 1989* or *State Emergency & Resource Management Act 1989* or works carried out by Council, the State Emergency Services, or a person authorised by either of them for safety reasons in response to an emergency.
- b. **Electricity Supply:** Tree removal or pruning works (in accordance with AS 4373—2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees*) carried out under the *Electricity Supply Act 1995*, the *Electrical Supply (General) Regulation 2001*.
- c. **Exempt and Complying Development:** Tree removal or pruning works (in accordance with AS 4373—2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees*) if permitted under the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.
- d. **Rural Fire Act:** Tree removal or pruning works (in accordance with AS 4373—2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees*) carried out under the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.
- e. **Roads Act 1993:** Tree removal or pruning works (in accordance with AS 4373—2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees*) carried out under the *Roads Act 1993*.
- f. **Council Works:** Tree removal, pruning, maintenance and replacement by Council, on land owned by, or under the care, control and management of Council.
- g. **Noxious Weeds:** Tree removal, pruning, control and eradication of a species declared a noxious plant within the Municipality under the *Noxious Weeds Act, 1993*. For an up to date list of plants that are declared noxious in the Strathfield Municipality, visit the Department of Primary Industries website: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/noxweed.
- h. **Exempt Species:** Tree removal or pruning (in accordance with AS 4373—2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees*) of a species which is listed in Appendix 1. Exempt species do not apply to trees that are or form part of a heritage item and/or a contributory element to the heritage significance of a conservation area, or where the tree is listed on Council's Significant Tree Register. Refer to **Appendix 1: Exempt Species**. Note: The species listed within the Appendix 1 are identified by Botanical Name. The Common Name is provided for reference only.

- i. **Hedges:** The annual (one (1) year) maintenance of a hedge where the pruning works are less than 500mm of hedge height, width or depth and where the branches to be pruned are less than 20mm in diameter.
- j. **Deadwood:** Removal of dead branches from a tree (in accordance with AS 4373—2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees*). Ensure the tree is not leafless because it is a deciduous tree.
- k. **Clearance Pruning:** Any pruning works (in accordance with AS 4373—2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees*) that provides clearances consistent with the guidelines for tree pruning, and where the branch size is less than the diameter size detailed in the below table;

Locations	Height to which pruning is permitted	Maximum diameter of branch which may be pruned
Major Arterial Roads	4.5m above the kerb.	100mm
Local Roads	2.5m over a parking lane. 4.5m above the kerb.	100mm
Council Pedestrian Footpaths	2.5m above the footpath	100mm
Buildings	2.0 metres above the roofline and 1.0 metres from the walls windows balcony and gutters of from your own, or your adjacent neighbor's roof and habitable structure).	50mm
Domestic power or Telecommunication lines	0.5m minimum and 1m maximum clearance from the service line.	50mm

4.0 PROCEDURES

Council has adopted two (2) mechanisms in which an Applicant can apply to Council to undertake works on or near trees. These are:

- **Tree Management Permit:** This process should be used when proposing to remove or prune tree/s, where the property is not the subject of a DA. Refer to Section 4.1 of this DCP.
- **Development Application:** This process should be used when proposing to remove or prune tree/s as part of a DA, if the tree is part of a heritage item, the tree falls within a heritage conservation area or is listed on Council Significant Tree Register. This process should also consider any potential impacts of the proposed development on trees located within the property and/or adjacent sites including street and park trees. Refer to Section 4.2 of this DCP

4.1 Tree Management Permit

A Tree Management Permit needs to be issued by Council prior to removing or pruning tree/s, where the property is not the subject of a DA.

NOTE: You must advise Council if the property is subject to a current DA or Development Consent that affects the tree. If you are seeking to have work carried out which is not permitted under a current Development Consent, you will need to lodge a Section 96 application form, (with the relevant fee) requesting a modification of the Conditions of Consent to permit the work, which will then be assessed by Council.

a. Application Form

A Tree Management Application Form is required to be submitted to Council when proposing to remove or prune tree/s located on private property. The Tree Management Application Form must have the written consent of the property owner or the body corporate. If the property owners are a Company, the signature of the Directors, the ABN and /or company seal should be provided.

b. Access

Access to the property may be required by Council to facilitate the application process or to determine compliance with consent. By the submission of the Tree Removal and Pruning Permit Application Form, or by authorising its submission by another person/s, the property owner has given Council approval of entry to the property for the purposes of the assessment.

c. Fee

The administration fee charged for inspection of trees is detailed on the Tree Removal and Pruning Permit Application Form. The fee is intended to cover the costs of administration, site visit and determination, and is non-refundable.

d. Additional Information

Whilst it is not mandatory to provide supporting information with the Tree Management Permit Application, it is the Applicant's responsibility to provide sufficient information to support the reasons for the proposed tree removal and/or pruning. Council may also identify the necessity for the submission of additional information following a preliminary assessment of the application. This information may include:

- an Arboricultural Assessment Report/Pruning Specification (Refer to **Appendix 3: Arboricultural Guide** and **Appendix 4: Guide for Preparing Arboricultural Reports**)
- a report from a qualified practicing Structural Engineer **Appendix 4**
- a report from a Licensed Plumber as well as the inclusion of a diagram indicating the location of the tree in relation to the service **Appendix 4**
- a report from any other consultant or expert necessary to assess and determine the application.

An Arboricultural Assessment Report/Pruning Specification will be required:

- for applications for the removal or pruning of a tree listed on Council's Significant Tree Register or where the tree is located within a property that is Heritage listed or within a Heritage Conservation Area
- for the appeal of a judgement of a Tree Removal and Pruning Permit Application
- When applying to have more than 15% live canopy removed from a tree
- when additional information is requested by Council.

e. Matters for Consideration

Council will determine if the proposed works are justified and the circumstances for tree removal and/or pruning are considered significant. In determining an application for works relating to trees, Council will have regard to:

Assessment Criteria

- Whether the tree is causing or is likely to cause structural damage to a dwelling house or garage (not ancillary structures) in the near future or damage to Council infrastructure. Council may require the application be accompanied by a Structural Engineer report.
- The trunk of a tree is growing within one (1) metre (distance measured horizontally from closest point of the trunk at one (1) metre from ground level to the closest point of the vertical alignment of the building structural wall) of a dwelling house or 0.5 metres from a masonry boundary fence.
- Whether the tree presents a risk to human life or its structural condition is compromised resulting in potential future failures that may lead to personal injury.
- The health of the tree is declining or the tree is dead and is providing habitat for native fauna.
- Amenity value of the tree/s including visual amenity, ecological value, heritage significance, and whether the tree/s provide habitat for fauna and/or canopy connectivity
- The number of healthy trees that a given area of land can support.
- The number of trees in the subject area and the impact of the proposed work on the amenity of that area and its surrounds
- Tree Pruning is necessary as the tree crown
 - i. Overhangs and is likely to cause damage a roof of a building or swimming pool
 - ii. Interferes with overhead power lines
 - iii. Impedes safe access for pedestrians

Criteria Not Considered

- The dropping of leaves, fruit, flowers, sap, seeds or deadwood (or other natural processes)
- Insect or animal nuisance
- Minor shading or increasing natural light
- Solar access to solar panels or data receivers
- Enhance view corridors
- Minor lifting of driveways, paths and paving or minor damage to outbuildings, garden structures, retaining walls or landscape structures.
- Damage to underground services (such as sewer lines, water services) and where there are feasible alternatives to mitigate or solve issues and retain the tree.
- Any pruning works that's in contradiction of AS 4373—2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees* including to reduce height.

f. Trees & Infrastructure Damage

Due to the limited space in the urban environment, tree roots can come into conflict with structures. Whilst some situations can be prevented by choosing the right tree for the right location, the reality is that trees are living organisms which cannot be designed. Considering the advances in engineering, in some cases it may be preferable to design the built structure around the tree. Therefore, tree removal will only be considered after alternative solutions, that reduce conflict and accommodate tree growth, have been explored.

g. Trees & Pipes

Many older properties may still have original terracotta pipes. These pipes are prone to leakage from joints caused by ground movement over time. These pipes are also non-flexible and may be more prone to breakage than modern PVC alternatives.

Where a pipe of any type is leaking, plant roots (trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants) in the vicinity of the leak will tend to grow towards the increasing concentration of water emanating from the pipe.

The removal of a tree may only provide a short term solution to leaking pipes which have become blocked with root growth. It follows then, that replacing pipes is more effective than removing trees and this solution needs to be investigated before tree removal is considered.

h. Expiry Date

A one (1) year expiry date applies to consent subject to a Tree Management Permit.

i. Appeals

Where Council has not granted approval for works requested by the Applicant, the decision can be appealed. The Applicant must lodge a Tree Management Appeal Application Form including an Arboricultural Assessment Report prepared by an AQF Level 5 Consultant Arborist, or any additional information not provided in the original application as requested by Council. The appeal must be lodged within six (6) months from the date of the initial determination. The relevant Council Officer will then make the final determination based on the Arboricultural Assessment Report and notify the Applicant.

j. Sighting of Permits

No work is to be undertaken prior to obtaining consent from Council through a Tree Management Permit. The Consent should be available for sighting at all times while the work is being undertaken.

4.2 Development Application

A Development Application is required to be submitted to Council when proposing to remove trees that fall under a heritage item, are located within a Heritage Conservation Area or are on Councils Significant tree register.

Trees either on the site subject to a development or on adjoining properties (including street and park trees), need to be considered when preparing a DA. Council encourages an integrated landscape approach to urban development and supports the retention of trees on development sites. Therefore, tree preservation and additional tree planting should be an integral consideration at the planning and building design stage of a development proposal.

a. Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report & Tree Protection Plan

An Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report and Tree Protection Plan needs to be submitted to Council where trees (either on the site subject to the DA or on adjoining properties including street and park trees) may be affected by a development. The report should ascertain which trees are suitable for retention or removal, determine the impact of the proposed development on existing trees, and outline specific tree protection measures for the trees to be retained. Refer to **Appendix 3: Arboricultural Guide** and **Appendix 4 (c): Guide for Preparing Arboricultural Reports**.

b. Australian Standard 4970—2009: Protection of Trees on Development Sites

In August 2009, AS 4970 (2009) was released. This document describes the best practices for the planning and protection of trees on development sites. The procedures described are based on plant biology and current best practices as covered in recently published literature. Council will assess the impact of the proposed development on existing trees and the provided tree protection measures based on methods outlined in this Standard (AS4970—2009).

c. New Vehicular Crossings & Street Trees

Street trees represent one of the larger asset classes managed by Council. In this regard, Council has a duty of care in the management of its street trees and this entails taking reasonable precautions to protect the public from injury or damage. Although there are a number of factors that will determine a tree's failure potential, soil excavations that sever large roots often create hazardous situations.

Therefore, where a new vehicular crossing including layback is to be installed closer than 4m (radial measurement, measured from the tree's base) from a street tree, additional tree protection and /or alternative construction methods may be required by Council. These methods may include undertaking exploratory root investigations and retaining large roots within a specified sub-base material, or constructing a raised pavement level. These additional tree protection and /or alternative construction methods should be addressed within the submitted Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report and Tree Protection Plan. Refer to **Appendix 4 (c): Guide for Preparing Arboricultural Reports**.

Council will not give Consent for a new vehicular crossing including layback to be installed closer than 2m (radial measurement, measured from the tree's base) from a street tree.

d. New Development Plantings

The following minimum tree planting requirements are required for any new development sites:

Property size:	Number of trees to be planted
Less than 300m ²	Minimum of one (1) tree
Exceeds 300m ²	Minimum of two (2) trees
Exceeds 600m ²	Minimum of three (3) trees

Tree container size and mature tree heights will be determined by Council and will be assessed on available land space. A preference is placed on advanced container sizes.

5.0 CONSENTS

a. Tree Removal and Pruning

Consent to remove and/or prune a tree will generally be subject to conditions as outlined below:

- Tree pruning work shall be undertaken in accordance with AS 4373—2007 *Pruning of Amenity Trees* (2007).
- No more than 15% live canopy will be permitted for removal unless the applicant has submitted a detailed Pruning Specification prepared by an AQF Level 5 Arborist.
- Tree work shall be undertaken in accordance with the *Workcover Code of Practice for the Amenity Tree Industry* (1998) and the *Work Health and Safety Act and Regulations* (2011).
- Tree ground work shall be undertaken by a minimum of one person holding the qualification of Certificate II in Horticulture (Arboriculture).
- Tree climbing work shall be carried out by a person who holds a minimum Certificate II in Horticulture (Arboriculture) and be directly supervised by a person with a minimum qualification of Certificate III in Horticulture (Arboriculture).
- Tree work shall be undertaken in a manner to prevent damage to trees to be retained.

b. Replacement Tree Planting

Tree removal consent will include a condition requiring replacement tree planting. The condition may specify the size and species of tree to be planted. The number of replacement trees required for a property will be determined by the total site area and the size of proposed tree(s) species at maturity. If one (1) tree has been removed, Council requires its replacement with two (2) new trees. The larger the mature size of the proposed tree species, the fewer the number of trees will be required per site area.

The size of the replacement trees will be specified by Council in accordance with the *NATSPEC - Guide for assessing the quality of and purchasing of landscape trees, 2003*.

When planted, the replacement tree is automatically protected under the controls outlined within this document.

In a small number of cases where replacement tree planting is considered inappropriate by Council, the establishment of a Voluntary Planning Agreement may be considered. Section 93F of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* enables Council and the applicant to enter a planning agreement under which the applicant pays a monetary contribution to cover the cost of new tree planting and establishment within a public space such as street or park.

Replacement plantings are to be installed within one (1) month after the tree removal has been undertaken. The applicant will then contact council and provide evidence of planting including photos of newly installed tree.

c. Tree Bonds

Trees can be damaged during development and it is important that trees to be retained as part of a Development Consent are fully protected. For this reason, the applicant may be required to provide a Tree Protection Bond for public trees. In the case that the trees are damaged, the Tree Protection Bond will be used to cover the costs of remedial treatments and/or tree removal, replacement and establishment.

Applicants may also be required to provide a Tree Maintenance Bond to maintain each new street tree until they are successfully established.

Tree Bonds will be calculated as outlined within Council's published Schedule of Charges.

d. Inspections

Council's officers will routinely inspect development sites to ensure tree protection and planting is being carried out in accordance with Conditions of Consent.

6.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: TREES & NEIGHBOURS

The administration of trees on private property does not include resolution of disputes with neighbours. In addition, Council's policies and legislative controls do not give the Council authority to direct a neighbour to prune or remove a tree/s that is growing in their property. Council will not give Consent to remove and/or prune a tree without the permission of the property owner or the body corporate. This matter is considered a civil dispute and must be resolved between neighbours.

Tree (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

The Tree (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006 commenced on February 2007 and was intended to assist with the management and resolution of disputes in relation to trees occurring between neighbours. The new laws allow tree disputes between neighbours to be referred to the NSW Land & Environment Court, which has the power to achieve cost effective solutions to these disputes. The purposes of the Act is to enable the Court to make orders to remedy, restrain or prevent damage to property or to prevent injury to any person when a tree that is situated on adjoining land might cause that damage or injury. The Act also permits the Court to order compensation for or rectification of damage caused by a tree.

The Court cannot make an order unless it is satisfied that you have made a reasonable effort to resolve the matter with the owner of the land on which the tree is situated.

In addition, The Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Amendment Bill 2010 amends the Act by giving the Court new jurisdiction to hear disputes regarding high hedges that severely block sunlight to a window of a dwelling on adjoining land, or views from such dwelling. The Court will also be able to hear disputes regarding a tree that has caused, is causing or is likely to cause damage to a dividing fence or a tree that forms part of a dividing fence and has caused, is causing or is likely to cause damage to the applicant's property or is likely to cause injury to a person.

NOTE: This information is general in nature and is not intended as legal advice.

APPENDIX 2: EXEMPT SPECIES

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven
<i>Alnus jorullensis</i>	Evergreen Alder
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya Tree
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-Oak
<i>Celtis</i> spp.	Celtis/Hackberry
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	All Varieties
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Cotoneaster
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat
<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral Tree
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Edible Fig
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rubber Tree
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	Privet
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple Tree
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
<i>Melaleuca quinquehervia</i>	Broad-Leaf Paper Bark
<i>Morus</i> spp.	Mulberry
<i>Musa</i> spp.	Banana
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>Cuspidate</i>	African Olive
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Stone Fruit Tree
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> (not cvs)	Black Locust
<i>Salix</i> spp.	Willows
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Umbrella Tree
<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	Cocos Palm
<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>	Rhus Tree

NOTES:

- Exempt species do not apply to trees that are located within Heritage Conservation areas and properties listed by Council as Heritage Items or where the tree is listed on Council's Significant Tree Register.
- The species listed within the Appendix 1 are identified by Botanical Name. The Common Name is provided for reference only.

APPENDIX 3: ARBORICULTURAL GUIDE

Every year there are deaths and serious injuries from commercial tree pruning and felling work. The NSW WorkCover Authority describes the NSW commercial tree sector as the second-most dangerous industry in NSW.

When employing a commercial tree service or seeking consultant opinion on your trees, there is no requirement for a commercial Tree Worker/Consultant Arborist to be qualified or even insured in order to operate a tree service in NSW. In addition, work practices are not standardised across the tree care and consulting sectors. For these reasons it is important that the person contracted to prune or remove trees, or to diagnose and report on tree management issues is suitably qualified, experienced and adequately insured.

Further, Council's Tree/Landscape Team can provide general information regarding trees, but cannot provide specific advice or inspections for private trees.

Qualifications: There is a difference in the qualification and expertise between an Arborist who undertakes tree pruning and removal works (Tree Worker) compared to an Arborist who diagnoses and reports on tree management issues (Consultant Arborist).

Qualifications awarded by TAFE NSW range from a Statement of Attainment, Certificates II, III and IV to Diploma Level. They may also be referred to as AQF Levels 1-5. Qualifications up to Level III describe 'Tree Workers' and Levels IV and V describe 'Consultant Arborists'. Occasionally people without formal qualifications or AQF Levels will claim the status of Tree Worker, Arborist or Consulting Arborist.

WorkCover NSW recommends and Strathfield Council requires that tree **ground work** be carried out by at least one person with a minimum qualification of Certificate II in Horticulture (Arboriculture) and tree **climbing work** be carried out by a person with a minimum qualification of Certificate II in Horticulture (Arboriculture). Tree **climbing work** also needs to be directly supervised by a person with a minimum qualification of Certificate III in Horticulture (Arboriculture). These qualifications are consistent with the requirements of the Australian Standard AS 4373—2007 *Pruning Amenity Trees*.

Tree work should be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the WorkCover *Code of Practice: Amenity Tree Industry* 1998.

Industry Associations: Some industry associations do exist but they exercise varying degrees of control over member qualifications, methods of work and business practice. Some may not even require any formal qualification for membership. Just because a person adopts a title such as 'Consultant' or 'Tree Surgeon' does not necessarily mean they are appropriately qualified or experienced.

For more information contact:

Institute of Australian Consulting Arboriculturists
www.iaca.org.au

Arboriculture Australia
<http://arboriculture.org.au/>

Insurances: It is the property owner's responsibility to ensure that all insurances are current and correct. Both Tree Workers and Consultant Arborists should have current Public Liability Insurance and have an appropriate Worker's Compensation Policy to cover all their staff and subcontractors. Consultant Arborists should also hold current Professional Indemnity Insurance.

APPENDIX 4: GUIDE FOR PREPARING ARBORICULTURAL REPORTS**a. Arboricultural Assessment Report****When should an Arboricultural Assessment Report be prepared?**

Whilst it is not mandatory to provide an Arboricultural Assessment Report with the Tree Removal and Pruning Permit Application, it is the applicant's responsibility to provide sufficient information to support the reasons for the proposed tree removal and/or pruning. Council may also identify the necessity for the submission of additional information following a preliminary assessment of the application.

An Arboricultural Assessment Report/Pruning Specification should be submitted with a Tree Removal and Pruning Permit Application if the subject tree is listed on Council's Significant Tree Register or with an appeal of a judgement of the Tree Removal and Pruning Permit Application.

Who should prepare an Arboricultural Assessment Report?

Strathfield Council will only accept Arboricultural Reports from Consultant Arborists with a minimum qualification equivalent of AQF Certificate 5 or above in Arboriculture. In some cases, Council may request that an author with no connection or association with a tree-contracting firm prepare the Arboricultural Report.

What information is required?

- ✓ Site address
- ✓ Author of the report, contact details & qualification
- ✓ Who the report was prepared for
- ✓ Inspection date
- ✓ Site Plan showing the location of the trees
- ✓ Tree numbers which correspond to the text of the report
- ✓ Scope of the report
- ✓ Methods used in the site and tree inspection
- ✓ What the report examines
- ✓ For each tree the following should be provided:
 - i. Botanical & Common Name
 - ii. Height, Canopy Spread & DBH (Diameter at Breast Height)
 - v. Health
 - vi. Structure
 - vii. Overall Retention Value
 - viii. TRAQ or QTRA risk assessment
- ✓ Discussion of the data collected and management options available in the circumstances
- ✓ Recommendation of the preferred option and the reasons thereof
- ✓ Resource material referenced using the Harvard system
- ✓ Where reference is made to other arboricultural reports, full copies of those reports should be included.

When **Internal Diagnostic Testing** is carried out, the following information should be provided:

- ✓ Copies of the test results
- ✓ Interpretation of the test results with reference to a recognised methodology (such as Mattheck & Breloer's (1994) t/R Ratio) indicating sound wall thickness. Testing method should follow a recognised methodology and arboriculture best practice which should be outlined in the report

When **Root Mapping** is carried out, the following information should be provided:

- ✓ Relevant Structural Root Zone (AS 4970) calculations
- ✓ Trench location in relation to trees indicated on a plan
- ✓ Trench length, depth (reason for depth i.e. impermeable layer), width and orientation
- ✓ Location, size, number and orientation of roots greater than 20mm in diameter exposed within the trench

This list is not definitive and in some circumstances Council may require further information.

b. Pruning Specification

When should a Pruning Specification be prepared?

Whilst it is not mandatory to provide a Pruning Specification with the Tree Removal and Pruning Permit Application, it is the applicant's responsibility to provide sufficient information to support the reasons for the proposed tree pruning. Council may also identify the necessity for the submission of additional information following a preliminary assessment of the application.

A Pruning Specification should be submitted with a Tree Removal and Pruning Permit Application if the subject tree is listed on Council's Significant Tree Register or with an appeal of a judgement of the Tree Removal and Pruning Application.

Who should prepare a Pruning Specification?

Strathfield Council will only accept Arboricultural Reports from Consultant Arborists with a minimum qualification equivalent of AQF Certificate 5 or above in Arboriculture. In some cases, Council may request that an author with no connection or association with a tree-contracting firm prepare the Arboricultural Report.

What information is required?

- ✓ Site address
- ✓ Author of the report, contact details & qualification
- ✓ Who the report was prepared for
- ✓ Inspection date
- ✓ Site Plan showing the location of the trees
- ✓ Tree numbers which correspond to the text of the report
- ✓ Scope of the report
- ✓ Methods used in the site and tree inspection
- ✓ What the report examines
- ✓ For each tree the following should be provided:
 - i. Botanical Name
 - ii. Common Name
 - iii. Height
 - ix. Canopy Spread
 - x. DBH (Diameter at Breast Height)
 - xi. Health
 - xii. Structure
 - xiii. Overall Retention Value
- ✓ Reason for pruning
- ✓ Pruning Class in accordance with AS 4373—2007
- ✓ Location of the branches to be pruned
- ✓ Branch size/canopy percentage to be pruned in accordance with the relative Pruning Class as outlined in AS 4373—2007
- ✓ Potential impacts of the proposed pruning on the trees' health, structure and amenity
- ✓ Resource material referenced using the Harvard system

This list is not definitive and in some circumstances Council may require further information.

c. Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report & Tree Protection Plan

When should an Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan be prepared?

An Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report & Tree Protection Plan needs to be submitted to Council where trees (either on the site subject to the development application or on adjoining properties including street and park trees) may be affected by a proposed development.

Who should prepare an Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan?

Strathfield Council will only accept Arboricultural Reports from Consultant Arborists with a minimum qualification equivalent of AQF Certificate 5 or above in Arboriculture. In some cases, Council may request that an author with no connection or association with a tree-contracting firm prepare the Arboricultural Report.

What information is required?

- ✓ Site address
- ✓ Author of the report, contact details & qualification
- ✓ Who the report was prepared for
- ✓ Inspection date
- ✓ Site Plan showing:
 - i. the location of trees on the site subject to the development application
 - ii. the location of street and park trees adjacent to the site subject to the development application
 - iii. the location of trees on adjoining properties where proposed works are within their TPZ.
- ✓ Tree numbers which correspond to the text of the report
- ✓ Scope of the report
- ✓ Methods used in the site and tree inspection
- ✓ What the report examines
- ✓ For each tree the following should be provided:
 - i. Botanical Name
 - ii. Common Name
 - iii. Height, Canopy Spread & DBH (Diameter at Breast Height)
 - xv. Health
 - xvi. Structure
 - xvii. Overall Retention Value
 - xviii. Tree Protection Zone (AS 4970) calculations
- ✓ Evaluation of trees suitable for retention and/or removal
- ✓ Impact of proposed development based on methods outlined in AS 4970—2009
- ✓ Where appropriate, details of alternative construction methods to minimise the impact on trees to be retained (including street and park trees)
- ✓ Where a new Vehicular Crossing including layback is to be installed closer than 4m (radial measurement, measured from the tree's base) from a street tree, details of tree protection and/or appropriate construction methods to be used
- ✓ When pruning is proposed, a Pruning Specification (refer to Appendix 5[b]) should be included
- ✓ Tree Protection Measures for trees to be retained (including street and park trees) based on methods outlined in AS 4970—2009
- ✓ Resource material referenced using the Harvard system

When **Root Mapping** is carried out, the following information should be provided:

- ✓ Relevant Tree Protection Zone and Structural Root Zone (AS 4970) calculations
- ✓ Trench location in relation to trees indicated on a plan
- ✓ Trench length, depth (reason for depth i.e. impermeable layer), width and orientation
- ✓ Location, size, number and orientation of roots greater than 20mm in diameter exposed within the trench

This list is not definitive and in some circumstances Council may require further information.

d. Structural Engineers Report

When should a Structural Engineers Report be submitted?

Council may approve the removal of a tree where it is clearly demonstrated that the tree is directly causing or is contributing significantly to damage a significant structure on a site.

Where structural damage is alleged, a comprehensive and conclusive report from a certified structural engineer must be provided. The report must clearly show that the tree is the direct cause of existing identified damage to a significant structure.

If damage is claimed to be as a result of direct root contact, exploratory must digging to be carried out to confirm the presence of roots. All excavation shall be undertaken using minimally destructive methods (e.g. digging using small hand tools or AirSpades) or non-destructive techniques (e.g. a ground penetrating radar). Potentially destructive machinery or tools such as mattocks and crow bars must not be used.

Reports that do not contain the minimum information specified below will not be accepted.

All Structural Engineer's reports must be objective and include the following information:

- ✓ A site address;
- ✓ Author's contact details and qualifications;
- ✓ Statement detailing who (person/s, organisation, company) commissioned the report;
- ✓ Date of inspection;
- ✓ Methodology of investigation techniques used in the preparation of the report (e.g. details of consultation with other specialists such as arborists);
- ✓ A description of the damage;
- ✓ A discussion of findings including supporting evidence (e.g. photographs and findings made from exploratory digging). The alleged damage being caused by the tree must be substantiated based on technical and scientific evidence. Generic statements about damage that may be caused by trees will not be accepted. The report must identify the mechanism of damage to the structure and consider all factors contributing or likely to contribute to the condition of the structure including:
 - i. structural design;
 - ii. construction materials;
 - iii. the age and condition of the structure;
 - iv. soil classification and qualities;
 - v. quality of drainage and the presence of leaking pipes;
 - vi. maintenance of the structure;
 - vii. the size of the tree;
 - viii. the distance of the tree to the damage; and
 - ix. any other contributing factors.
- ✓ A discussion of the available abatement strategies and viable solutions to allow for the retention of the tree based on the findings;
- ✓ Site specific recommendations. An explanation of why options are recommended or not recommended must be included;
- ✓ Where appropriate the structural engineer should liaise with a consulting arborist to assist in developing a strategy to retain or protect the tree; and
- ✓ References used in the preparation of the report.

e. Plumbers Report**When should a Plumbers Report be submitted?**

Where it is claimed that damage to a plumbing system has occurred due to tree roots, Council recommends that closed circuit television (CCTV) "drain camera" investigation to be carried out by a licensed plumber. Plumber's reports must be prepared by plumbers who hold current license issued by the NSW Office of Fair Trading. Reports prepared by an unlicensed plumber or reports that do not contain the minimum content specified below will not be accepted. Plumber's Reports should include the following information:

- ✓ A site address;
- ✓ Author's contact details and qualifications;
- ✓ Statement detailing who (person/s, organisation, company) commissioned the plumber to prepare the report;
- ✓ Date of inspection;
- ✓ Methodology of investigation techniques used in the preparation of the report;
- ✓ A copy of the property's drainage diagram;
- ✓ Details of age, type and depth of the existing pipes or drainage system;
- ✓ Details of the damage alleged and point of entry of the tree roots. CCTV drain camera evidence must be included to show the damage and presence of tree roots within the pipes or drain. The evidence must conclusively show that significant damage has initially occurred as a direct result of the tree;
- ✓ A discussion of alternative repair methods (including pipe modification, line redirection and relining or resleeving). Options for reparation that may permit retention of the tree/s must be discussed in the report; and
- ✓ Site specific recommendations based on the observations made. An explanation of why options are recommended or not recommended must be included.

EO4	POWELLS CREEK BRIDGE PROJECTS FUNDED FROM PRUAIP FACILITATED BY GREATER SYDNEY COMMISSION
AUTHOR:	Peter Bowmer, Executive Manager, Civic Services
APPROVER:	Tony Reed, Director, Engineering and Operations

RECOMMENDATION

1. Council endorses the completion of the Lorraine Street and Hamilton Street Bridges as outlined with the Artwork to be installed.
2. Council review the continuation of the development of the George Street Bridge subject to reasonable conditions within the Deed Of Agreement and or relocation of landing locations.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Council entered into an Agreement for the Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Program (PRUAIP) in December 2018 after internal Application and Program in 2016.

Projects included:

- Improve Cycle and Pedestrian Connection along Powells Creek Reserve.
- New Pedestrian/Cycleway Bridge Crossings over Powells Creek.
- Station Street Public Domain Improvements and Entrance to Homebush Station
- Public Domain Improvements to Parramatta Road (George to Underwood Streets)
- Public Domain Improvement to Bridge Road.

REPORT

Works commenced on delivery of these Projects in 2019 with a Design and Construction Tender being called for the construction of 3 Bridges at the following locations:

- Lorraine Street
- Hamilton Street
- George Street

Teleo was the successful contractor and works started on the Design Stage.

Significant delays were encountered in obtaining approval from Sydney Water to place the bridges over Powells Creek with the landing of the bridge foundations on Sydney Water controlled land located within the Canada Bay Local Government Area.

The first bridge located at Lorraine Street was installed in June 2022. The Hamilton Street bridge was lifted in on 21 September 2022.

Following approvals from Sydney Water the bridge heights were raised. The ramps and footpath access to the bridges will now be completed to ensure DDA compliance.

George Street Bridge

The George Street Bridge was added to the project at a later stage. The George Street bridge will land on private land and to date Council has been unable to gain approvals from the landowners.

The current conditions placed on Council by the landowner expose Council to an unacceptable risk.

Council Officers will be meeting with the landowner to discuss this matter. Council will be advised of the outcome.

There will be associated costs incurred should Council not proceed with the George Street bridge as Council have already entered into a contract.

Council has advised the contractor, Teleo not to commence fabrication of the bridge. Council Officers have met with Department of Planning and Environment representatives to discuss options and are now working with the Department of Planning and Environment to resolve.

Outstanding Works

Items to be addressed and completed:

- The approaches and cycleway require additional work to paths to ensure they are built up to the required height at both Lorraine Street and Hamilton Street
- Power is required to the Bridges for Artworks
- Need to meet the requirement of the Grant with the connection of the bridges including lighting of cycleway from Pomeroy Street to Lorraine Street Bridge
- Final check of flooding approvals for Lorraine Street and Hamilton Street before lighting and paths

It should be noted that the George Street bridge was a late addition to the program and not included in the original Scope of Works.

The three Bridges and Artworks are fully funded under the PRUAIP agreement that Council entered into in December 2018.

The budget and cost breakdown below provides detail of various costs and estimates.

At this stage of the project, costs are within budget and works are programmed to be completed in December 2022 with the exception of George Street due to Land Agreement Concerns.

PRUAIP 3 BRIDGES PROJECT							
ANALYSIS OF BUDGET POSITION AS AT 31ST AUGUST 2022							
COMMITTED	BUDGET	COMMITMENTS	VARIATIONS			ACTUALS	FORECAST
Teleo Pty Ltd x 3 Bridges	\$1,100,000	\$1,207,503	\$107,503			\$1,207,503	\$1,207,503
Contingency 15%			\$165,000				\$165,000
Sydney Water	\$0	\$17,407	-\$17,407			-\$17,407	-\$17,407
Chris Fox Studios	\$360,000	\$44,588	\$36,000			\$44,588	\$396,000
ESTIMATES			\$0				\$0
Approach works 6 x \$100K	\$300,000		\$300,000				\$600,000
Allowance for Project Manager	\$100,000						\$100,000
Electrical cabling	\$100,000		\$200,000				\$300,000
LED Lights on Cycleway			\$250,000				\$250,000
Landscaping			\$60,000				\$60,000
Total estimated cost	\$1,960,000		\$1,101,096			\$1,234,684	\$3,061,096
Funding provided	\$3,040,000					\$3,040,000	\$3,040,000
Net Result	\$1,080,000		\$1,101,096			\$1,805,316	-\$21,096

Artwork for Bridges

All three bridges have an element of Artwork attached to them on one side. Each bridge has individual Artwork that relates to the immediate area where they are located.

1. Lorraine Street Bridge
Represents the migratory birds that use Mason Park Wetlands.
2. Hamilton Street Bridge
Represents the diversity of the community.
3. George Street Bridge
Represents an Arnott's factory worker commencing and finishing work.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Proposed Expenditure: \$3,040,000 (from PRUAIP Funding Program)

The three bridges are fully funded by the PRUAIP Funding Program for the amount of \$3,040,000. The George Street Bridge, if it was to proceed, may incur additional costs. The Department of Planning and Environment representative indicated that a variation for these costs is possible.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Powells Creek Bridges - Lorrain Street Bridge & Hamilton Street Bridge

Attachment 1

Lorraine Street Bridge



Hamilton Street Bridge



EO5 **HOMEBUSH WEST COMMUNITY CENTRE, LICENCE TO NSW ELECTORAL COMMISSION, STATE ELECTION 2023**

AUTHOR: **Mary Rawlings, Manager, Property & Risk**

APPROVER: **Tony Reed, Director, Engineering and Operations**

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council resolves to approve the creation of a Licence Agreement between Strathfield Council and the NSW Electoral Commission on the terms outlined in this report for exclusive use of the Homebush West Community Centre from 23 January 2023 – 5 May 2023 to conduct the NSW State Government Election.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to determine Council's response to a request from the NSW Electoral Commission to use the Homebush West Community Centre to conduct the 2023 State Government Election.

REPORT

Council received a request from the NSW Electoral Commission for exclusive use of the Homebush West Community Centre from 23 January 2023 – 5 May 2023 to conduct the NSW State Government Election. They were advised that the matter would need to be put to Council for approval and that, if it were to proceed, the terms of the Licence would be the same as their previous Licence which covered the conduct of the 2021 Local Government Elections, and that the Licence fee would be \$90,400 inclusive of GST and all charges.

Confirmation has now been received from the Electoral Commission that these terms are acceptable.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.

EO6 THE DUTTON CENTRE
AUTHOR: Mary Rawlings, Manager, Property & Risk
APPROVER: Tony Reed, Director, Engineering and Operations

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. Council agrees to investigate the potential sole tenancy of the Dutton Centre by Community Action for Better Living and any other similar proposal.
2. A further Report be tabled for Council.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to determine whether Council is open to considering the proposal from Community Action for Better Living for use of the Dutton Centre.

REPORT

- The Dutton Centre at 40 Augusta Street was originally the South Strathfield Bowling Club. In 2011 Council applied for and received a \$450,000 HACC capital grant for Ageing, Disability & Home Care from the Department of Family & Community Services for the upgrade of the facility for two partner organisations – Inner West Community Transport and Homebush-Strathfield Meals on Wheels. The proposal from Council stated that the intention was to provide a hub for services to the aged community.
- This intention is reiterated in Council's Operational plan 2.1.2.2.3 'Provide space at the Dutton Centre for delivery of a range of activities and programs to support older residents health and social interaction'.
- The funding agreement stated that the Department would have an equitable interest in the Property in proportion to the Department's contribution to the final development cost of the property. A caveat would be lodged on the property to reflect the Departments interest.
- There are three land titles at 40 Augusta Street and in November 2012 a caveat was registered on the title of the largest of them registering the interest of the Department of Family & Community Services.
- Over the course of the following years changes to the partner organisations took place but the centre continued to be used by Community Transport and the Meals on Wheels Service as well as various community groups. Access Community Transport vacated during Covid in mid-2020.
- During the Covid19 period when it was necessary to divide Council's outdoor workforce between locations, some of Council's Parks staff were relocated to the Dutton Centre. Council also used the centre to house staff to run the Strathfield Connector Service. The Meals on Wheels Service run by Burwood Community Welfare Services continued to operate during Covid but community use ceased. MOW have just vacated the premises.
- Council has received the attached proposal from Community Action for Better Living, previously Burwood Community Welfare Services (*Attachment 1*).
- The purpose of this briefing is to determine whether Council is open to considering the proposal.

- Our Community Services Department have estimated the cost of providing programs for older people in the community, if run by Council, would be \$125,000. The alternative offered to provide such services would, on this basis, potentially provide a saving to Council greater than the proffered licence fee of \$50,000.
- On the other hand, acceptance of such a proposal would preclude use of the centre by other groups or organisations except for the area proposed for the use of Council's Bus Service Staff.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Unspecified costs associated with upgrades and renovations to the Dutton Centre prior to occupancy.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1: Burwood Community Welfare Services (BCWS)



Ms Mary Rawlings
Director, Office of CEO
Strathfield Municipal Council
mary.rawlings@strathfield.nsw.gov.au

12 September 2022

Dear Mary,

Proposal for *In-Principle* Agreement for Exclusive Use of the Dutton Centre

I write in relation to the arrangement we have been discussing recently regarding exclusive use of the Dutton Centre in Augusta Street, Strathfield by Community Action for Better Living Inc. (CABL – formerly Burwood Community Welfare Services).

As outlined in previous correspondence, CABL is in need of a new base from which to deliver services to the community. The Dutton Centre may be a good space to meet this requirement and I request that Strathfield Council provide *in-principle* agreement for its exclusive use by CABL. The reason for *in-principle* approval at this stage would enable us to undertake a further review of the suitability of the site to meet our requirements. This process is elaborated at the end of this letter.

I believe that bringing CABL to the Dutton Centre could be mutually beneficial to both our organisations. CABL can provide a vital social wellbeing hub for the benefit of residents in Strathfield and surrounding areas. We provide family support services, counselling, information, resources, advocacy and activities and programs for the community, particularly those experiencing difficulties. As our new name indicates, we take community action to enable better living. We also have plans to grow the organisation which would see additional services provided locally. By providing us with a secure base, Strathfield Council would be ensuring access for its residents.

It is my understanding that, should CABL ultimately occupy the Dutton Centre, Council will need to undertake some works on the site to accommodate the staff running the Council bus service. This would be in the area towards the front of the centre currently occupied by our Meals on Wheels service (which is in the process of vacating the site). We would also need to discuss with Council some other upgrades and renovations required to improve the amenity of the centre, with the details to be negotiated and agreed at a later date.

I have proposed two options below for consideration by Council, which allow for two different ways of operating: option 1 is for exclusive use of the entire building and option 2 is for exclusive use of the office areas (including amenities) and shared use of the hall.

Option 1 – Exclusive use of the entire building and surrounds

Under this option, CABL would be provided with exclusive use of the entire facility, including the hall and external parking areas, with the exception of a small area to be constructed at the front of the building with separate access to cater for Council's bus drivers. The drivers would also require access to the kitchen and toilets.



2 Wyatt Avenue, Burwood NSW 2134 (via Weldon Street)
bcw.org.au | ceo@bcws.org.au | (02) 9744 1866 | ABN 48 487 691 337

Under normal circumstances, an arrangement such as this would incur an annual rental. We have estimated this amount would be in the order of \$50,000. However, we wish to propose an alternative approach.

Through consultation with staff at Strathfield Council we are aware that there is a desire to deliver a suite of programs to support healthy active ageing and social connections for older residents in the municipality. CABL would be prepared to enter into negotiations with Strathfield Council towards the delivery of such services and activities at the Dutton Centre in lieu of payment of rent.

CABL is not currently funded to deliver such programs and therefore we would need to allocate the funds that would otherwise be paid in rent to employ a community programs worker to coordinate the agreed activities for seniors. These activities could educational, creative and wellbeing-focused classes and groups as well as provision of relevant information and resources, in alignment with Goal 2.1.2.2.3 in the Strathfield Community Strategic Plan: "Provide space at the Dutton Centre for delivery of a range of activities and programs to support older residents' health and social interaction". The program of activities would be negotiated, agreed and developed in partnership with Council's Community Development Team. By this arrangement, Strathfield Council could achieve the desired program of activities without having to utilise its own funding.

We would likely be seeking a five plus five year lease under this option.

Option 2 - Exclusive use of the office areas (including amenities) and shared use of the hall

Under this option, CABL would pay Strathfield Council an annual rental to be negotiated and agreed, in the vicinity of \$50,000. For this rental CABL would be provided with full and exclusive use of all space within the building, including the offices, meeting rooms and storage areas, with the exception of the small area to be used by Council's bus drivers and the hall. It would also include use of the external space for parking. The kitchen and toilets would need to be shared with the other hall users (see below) and Council's bus drivers.

CABL would also require free use of the hall to run its group activities, however it would book the space like other hall hirers. Ideally, CABL would submit a yearly program to Council to lock-in the space needed to deliver critical activities, such as parenting programs and support groups.

We would also likely be seeking a five plus five year lease under this option.

Conclusion

Should Council accept one of the options in our proposal and enter into an in-principle agreement with CABL, the next step would be for us to undertake some further investigations to ensure the centre can meet all the requirements. This would include undertaking a number of checks, such as: re-visiting the floor plan to ensure it would accommodate the required number of workstations; reviewing workflows to ensure that any others using the building (such as the bus drivers) would not compromise our operations; checking the wiring to confirm that it will support all our electrical equipment including IT/Wi-fi; confirming that the heating, cooling, bathroom and kitchen facilities are adequate; and clarifying any other building issues that would require attention before we could occupy.

If the centre meets all our requirements, I will then need to consult our funding bodies to ensure they approve of this location for the delivery of the services they support. Finally, I would need

to seek the approval of my management committee to confirm the move from our current location. I estimate this process would take around six weeks to complete

If you have any questions in relation to this matter, or you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on 0423 266 908 or via email ceo@bcws.org.au

Thank you for considering this proposal and I look forward to Council's response.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Simon Fox', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Simon Fox
Chief Executive Officer

EO7 STRATHFIELD PUBLIC PARKING STRATEGY
AUTHOR: John Inglese, Traffic Engineer
APPROVER: Tony Reed, Director, Engineering and Operations

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Staff use the feedback from the 20 September Workshop to prepare a draft Parking Strategy for the Strathfield LGA.
2. That in parallel; staff are to commence the procurement process to replace the existing 14 Parking Meters in Council's various off-street car parks as well as providing a Park'n'Pay facility with these meters.
3. Further that; Paid Parking only continue to be applied in the Bressington Park, Mason Park and Strathfield Town Centre car parks.
4. That once completed, staff present the Draft Parking Strategy to a Council Workshop before going to the Traffic Committee for Review and subsequently Council, so that it can be placed on public exhibition.
5. That once the comments from the public exhibition period are received staff are to modify the Strategy (if required).

PURPOSE OF REPORT

At the ordinary Council Meeting of 2 August 2022, Council resolved:

*"157/22
RESOLVED*

- 1. That a review and report be submitted to the October 2022 Ordinary Council Meeting of all Council owned and operated parking meters, and all Council owned and controlled paid parking areas in Strathfield Local Government Area.*
- 2. That the above report include consideration of the NSW State Government's 'Park'n'Pay' app."*

Council staff have undertaken a Councillor Workshop on the 20 September 2022 in relation to Parking in the Strathfield Local Government Area. The Workshop was helpful in providing staff with a way forward by setting the objectives to inform the development of the strategy. The objectives are listed below.

REPORT

Following the Councillor workshop the following objectives were agreed in relation to preparing a draft Parking Strategy for the Strathfield LGA.

1. Encourage parking turnover and ensure short to medium term parking is readily available.
2. Ensure parking restrictions reflect the needs of the users.

3. Reduce traffic and parking congestion in local streets.
4. Ensure residents are not adversely affected by all day parkers in local streets.
5. Address future parking implications resulting from an increased density within the Strathfield Town Centre.
6. Increase the use of Council's off-street car parks.
7. Encourage the use of sustainable transport.
8. Add consistency across the entire strategy area.

Below is a summary of all the Council off-street car parks in the LGA including the number of spaces available and the number of ticketless parking meters in each car park.

Council Off-Street Car Park - Summary				
Location	Number of spaces	Disabled spaces	Parking Restrictions	Parking Meters - Ticketless
Bressington Park (Paid Parking)	144	4	3P - 8:30AM to 5:00PM	5
Mason Park - (Paid Parking)	106	2	3P - 8:30AM to 5:00PM	4
Hudson Park - Free	97	1	Nil	0
Strathfield Town Centre - (Paid Parking)	47	3	1P 7AM - 6PM and 2P	2
Homebush Town Centre	26	1	2P 8:30-10:00PM	0
Homebush West - Free	88	2	2P 8:30-6:00PM	2
Strathfield South -Free	35	2	3P	1
Cave Rd - Free	10	0	2P 8:30AM-6:00PM	0
Chalmers Road -Free	43	2	Nil	0
TOTAL	596	17		14

One of the objectives is to encourage parking turnover and ensure short to medium term parking is readily available to anyone coming into the Town Centres. This can be achieved by the Introduction of parking sensors in Councils Car parks and along the main thoroughfares of Strathfield, Homebush and Homebush West Town Centres to help our Rangers using the Smart Cities software to better manage existing parking restrictions.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

At this stage a procurement process will be required to replace the 14 ticketless parking meters listed above in the report. The replacement of the meters will also require ongoing servicing as well as providing a Park'n'Pay facility with these meters etc. This amount will most likely be above the tendering threshold of \$150,000.

Currently Council's income from parking meters is approximately \$45,000 per year with the existing unreliable meters. With the replacement of new high quality meters that have a minimum of 99% uptime part parking income would no doubt be increased over time.

ATTACHMENTS

There are no attachments for this report.