

MEETING NOTICE

The **Ordinary Meeting** of
Bayside Council
will be held in the Rockdale Town Hall, Council Chambers,
Level 1, 448 Princes Highway, Rockdale
on **Wednesday 23 March 2022** at **7:00 pm**.

AGENDA

- 1 OPENING MEETING**
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14 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS / MATTERS

15 CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING

The meeting will be video recorded and live streamed to the community via Council's YouTube page, in accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice.

Meredith Wallace
General Manager

1 OPENING MEETING**2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY**

Bayside Council respects the traditional custodians of the land, elders past and present, on which this meeting takes place, and acknowledges the Gadigal and Bidjigal Clans of the Sydney Basin.

3 OPENING PRAYER**4 APOLOGIES****5 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST**

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

6 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	6.1
Subject	Minutes of the Council Meeting - 9 February 2022
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Futures
File	SF21/5809

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Council meeting held on 9 February 2022 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

Present

Councillor Christina Curry, Mayor
Councillor Scott Morrissey, Deputy Mayor
Councillor Joe Awada
Councillor Liz Barlow
Councillor Heidi Douglas (joined the meeting via audio-visual link)
Councillor Ann Fardell
Councillor Mark Hanna
Councillor Jo Jansyn
Councillor Ed McDougall
Councillor Jennifer Muscat
Councillor Michael Nagi
Councillor Bill Saravinovski
Councillor Paul Sedrak
Councillor Andrew Tsounis
Councillor Greta Werner

Also Present

Meredith Wallace, General Manager
Peter Barber, Director City Futures
Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
Colin Clissold, Director City Presentation
Debra Dawson, Director City Life
Fausto Sut, Manager Governance & Risk
Jourdan DiLeo, Manager Property
Clare Harley, Manager Strategic Planning
Christine Stamper, Communications & Events Lead
Sudraham Patel, IT Technical Support Officer
Lauren Thomas, Governance Officer

The Mayor opened the meeting in the Council Chambers, Rockdale Town Hall, Level 1, 448 Princes Highway, Rockdale at 7:01 pm.

The Mayor informed the meeting, including members of the public, that the meeting is being video recorded and live streamed to the community via Council's Facebook page, in accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice.

1 Acknowledgement of Country

The Mayor affirmed that Bayside Council respects the traditional custodians of the land, elders past and present, on which this meeting takes place, and acknowledges the Gadigal and Bidjigal Clans of the Sydney Basin.

2 Opening Prayer

Reverend Colin Watts, from St Stephen's Anglican Church at Eastlakes, opened the meeting in prayer.

3 Apologies

There were no apologies received.

4 Disclosures of Interest

Councillor Douglas declared a Less than Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 10.1 on the basis of perception, as she is a member of Peaceful Bayside, a group that advocates for safer streets across the whole Bayside LGA, but stated she would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Douglas declared a Less than Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 10.3 on the basis of perception, as she is a member of Peaceful Bayside, group that advocates for safer streets across the whole Bayside LGA, but stated she would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Douglas declared a Less than Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 10.5 on the basis of perception, as she currently works four days per week for a small non-government organisation called Australian Parents for Climate Action, but stated she would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Douglas declared a Less than Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 10.6 on the basis of perception, as she is a member of Peaceful Bayside, a group that advocates for safer streets across the whole Bayside LGA,, but stated she would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Douglas declared a Less than Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 10.9 on the basis of perception, as she is a member of Peaceful Bayside, a group that advocates for safer streets across the whole Bayside LGA, but stated she would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Douglas declared a Less than Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 10.10 on the basis of perception, as she is a member of Peaceful Bayside, a group that

advocates for safer streets across the whole Bayside LGA, but stated she would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Saravinovski declared a Less than Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 9.1 on the basis that he recently attended a social function with a former Councillor and his brother, and stated he would leave the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor McDougall declared a Less than Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 9.1 on the basis that he lives within sight of the subject carpark, and stated he would leave the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

5 Minutes of Previous Meetings

5.1 Minutes of the Council Meeting - 10 November 2021

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/019

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Barlow

That the Minutes of the Council meeting held on 10 November 2021 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

5.2 Minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting - 5 January 2022

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/020

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Awada and Tsounis

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Council meeting held on 5 January 2022 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

6 Mayoral Minutes

6.1 Mayoral Minute - Key Resilience and Environmental Projects & Initiatives

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/021

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Curry and Morrissey

- 1 That Council recognises the need to take action on climate change and is committed to working with all levels of government to play our part in building a sustainable future for current and future generations
- 2 That Council notes the extensive programs and projects that have been delivered, are currently underway and are planned, and publish these to the community on the Council website, providing routine updates through newsletters and on social media.

6.2 Mayoral Minute – Smart Camera Trial Expanded

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/022

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Curry and Sedrak

That Council:

- a. Places on the public record its sincere thanks to all those who worked, and continue to work, tirelessly to tackle the issue of dangerous driving and anti-social behaviour, in and around, Brighton Le Sands.
- b. Recognises and thanks the former Mayors , Cr Bill Saravinovski and Cr Joe Awada; Cr Ed McDougall, former Councillors James Macdonald and Vicki Poulos and the State Member for Rockdale, Mr Steve Kamper, for their on-going efforts and commitment to this very important cause.
- c. Also thanks the Local Police for their continued support and valuable input working with Council to develop positive solutions to combat this blight on our community.
- d. Builds on the work of the former council, calls on the Member for Rockdale to form and lead a working group of community representatives, councillors, Council staff, the police and Bayside's State Members to develop a prioritised action plan to address hooning in our suburbs and along the foreshore, identify the responsibility for key components of the plan, and lobbies the Federal and State Governments to introduce legislative change and the resourcing required to address hooning related issues.

6.3 Confidential Mayoral Minute – Acquisition of Land

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/023

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Tsounis and Jansyn

That Council consider, this report and the contents of the confidential attachment in closed Council Meeting after having dealt with all other items on the business paper, with the press and public excluded for the following reason:

In accordance with section 10A (2) (c) of the Local Government Act 1993, the matters dealt with in this report relate to information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business. It is considered that if the matter were discussed in an open Council Meeting it would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest due to the issue it deals with.

7 Public Forum

Details associated with the presentations to the Council in relation to items on this agenda can be found in the individual items.

Item 5.2 Paid Parking - Residential Precinct of

Item 9.1 Minutes of the Brighton Le Sands Working Party Committee Meeting – 20 October 2021

The following people spoke at the meeting:

- Mr Wasim El-Haj, affected resident, speaking against the officer recommendation by phone.
- Mrs Faikah Behardien, affected resident, speaking against the officer recommendation by phone.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/024

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Nagi

- 1 That paid parking be implemented in the following locations as the initial stage of the roll-out:
 - a) Kyeemagh Beach car park north – Cook Park
 - b) Kyeemagh Beach car park south – Cook Park
 - c) Foreshore car park opposite Solander Street
 - d) Foreshore car park opposite Robinson Street
 - e) Foreshore car park opposite Burlington Street
 - f) Foreshore car park opposite Barton Street
 - g) Foreshore opposite Scarborough Street
 - h) Ramsgate car park opposite Emmaline Street
 - i) Foreshore car park opposite Florence Street
 - j) Pine Park North car park

- k) Pine Park South car park
 - l) Bay Street – The Grand Parade to Crawford Road
 - m) Retail street frontages of Brighton Le Sands
 - n) The Boulevard off-street car park, Brighton Le Sands
 - o) Basement car park, 256 Coward Street, Mascot
2. That residential streets throughout the Brighton Le Sands town centre be reassessed for paid parking and permit parking following the implementation of the areas listed above.
 3. That representative parking surveys be undertaken in the Ramsgate Beach town centre over the summer period.
 4. That opportunity for additional parking in the vicinity of Ramsgate Beach on wide nature-strip / medians be explored.
 5. That no paid parking is implemented in Bayside until Council has a resident parking scheme in place for all residents of the Bayside LGA.

FORESHADOWED MOTION

Moved by Councillors Barlow and Awada

That this matter be deferred to a Councillor Information Session for more information to be provided to Councillors.

DIVISION

Division called by Councillors Hanna and Barlow

For: Councillors Curry, Morrissey, Muscat, Fardell, Jansyn, Nagi, Saravinovski, Douglas and McDougall

Against: Councillors Tsounis, Werner, Awada, Barlow, Hanna and Sedrak

The Motion was declared carried

THE FORESHADOWED MOTION LAPSED.

BTC21.133 Madden Close, Botany - Proposed 'No Stopping' Restrictions

of

Item 9.6 Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting – 15 December 2021

The following person lodged a written submission:

- Mr Frank Vigouroux, affected neighbour, against the officer recommendation.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/025

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Morrissey and Jansyn

- 1 That approval be given to reinstate previous parking restrictions '3P 8:30 am – 6 pm' along the northern kerb line of Madden Close between driveway of No. 10-32 and the loading dock (5 spaces Option 2 as per the attachment).
- 2 That the existing 'No Stopping' restrictions east of the loading dock be retained.

BTC22.006 Railway Street, Rockdale – Detailed Design Drawing for Proposed Traffic Calming Treatments

of

Item 9.7 Minutes of the Extraordinary Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting – 27 January 2022

The following person lodged a written submission:

- Mary-Ann Mastromauro, affected neighbour, against the officer recommendation.

The following person spoke at the meeting:

- Mary-Ann Mastromauro, affected neighbour, speaking against the officer recommendation. (in person)

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/026

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Tsounis and Awada

That this matter be deferred for an on-site meeting with affected residents and the findings reported back to the Bayside Traffic Committee.

10.5 Notice of Motion - Climate Action 2022

The following people spoke at the meeting:

- Miss Taylor Vandijk, affected neighbour, speaking for the motion.
- Mr Peter Strong, interested citizen, speaking for the motion

MOTION

Motion moved by Councillors Werner and Douglas

1. That Council recognises that:
 - a we are in a state of climate and ecological emergency that requires urgent action by all levels of government;
 - b that human-induced climate change represents one of the greatest threats to humanity, civilisation, and other species; and
 - c that it is still possible to prevent the most catastrophic outcomes if societies take emergency action, including local councils.
2. That Council appoints a Council Advisory Committee of climate emergency experts to assist with steps 3 and 4 below.
3. That Council embeds this climate emergency acknowledgement and declaration and required actions into all future strategies, the next Community Strategic Plan, and budgetary processes.
4. That Council seeks a report which examines how Council's plans, policies, and works programs can address the climate emergency and the resilience of Bayside to physical impacts and ensure this is embedded into future council strategic plans.

AMENDMENT

Moved by Councillors Jansyn and Tsounis

That this matter be deferred to a Councillor Information Session so that Councillors can better understand the full details of the Notice of Motion.

THE AMENDMENT BECAME THE MOTION

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/027

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Jansyn and Tsounis

That this matter be deferred to a Councillor Information Session so that Councillors can better understand the full details of the Notice of Motion.

10.7 Notice of Motion - Leash-Free Areas in Bayside

The following person spoke at the meeting:

- Ms Kristina Domadyous, interested resident, speaking against the motion, by phone.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/028

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Morrissey and McDougall

- 1 That the leash-free hours time restriction at Lady Robinsons Beach, Kyeemagh be removed such that the area become leash-free 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 2 That the leash-free hours time restriction at Mutch Park, Pagewood be removed such that the area become leash-free 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 3 That Bayside Council investigates the establishment of a new leash-free area at Rhodes Street Reserve, Hillsdale, to be reported back to the April 2022 meeting of Bayside Council.
- 4 That Bayside Council investigates the establishment of a new leash-free area at Kendall Street Reserve or at Riverside Drive Sans Souci, to be reported back to the April 2022 meeting of Bayside Council.
- 5 That Council investigates additional locations for off-leash, but enclosed areas, as follows and as nominated by Councillors:
 - Bestic Street open space
 - White Oak Reserve
 - Beehag Reserve
 - Natti Place Reserve
 - Rockdale Park
 - Redmond Field
 - Greg Arkin Field
 - Barton Park
 - Riverine Park
 - And other locations as nominated by Ward Councillors
- 6 That Council investigates the removal of the on-leash regulation for dogs on beaches.

AMENDMENT

Moved by Councillors Awada and Hanna

That the matter be deferred to receive more detailed information on the outcome of the previous initiatives.

DIVISION

Division called by Councillor Hanna

For: Councillors Nagi, Awada and Hanna

Against: Councillors Curry, Morrissey, Muscat, Fardell, Jansyn, Saravinovski, Tsounis, Werner, Barlow, Douglas, McDougall and Sedrak

THE AMENDMENT WAS LOST.

10.9 Notice of Motion - Community Engagement on Nuisance-Driving Behaviour

The following person lodged a written submission:

- Paulene Dowd, affected neighbour, speaking for the officer recommendation.

The following person spoke at the meeting:

- Sandra Smith, affected neighbour, speaking for the motion, by phone.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/029

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Douglas and Werner

1. That a report be prepared recommending a program for community engagement to collect information from the community on the locations and impacts of dangerous and nuisance driving behaviour on the Bayside Community. This would include:
 - a. The location, days of the week, times of day and nature of the behaviour experienced;
 - b. The nature and severity of the impacts being experienced by the community;
 - c. Any suggestions of ways to prevent or mitigate the behaviour.
2. That the report should recommend a deliberate approach using various channels for the engagement that will reach and collect the views of a cross section of the community, and also estimate the cost and a timeframe to undertake and report back on the engagement.

10.10 Notice of Motion - Noise Camera Trial

The following person lodged a written submission:

- Paulene Dowd, affected neighbour, speaking for the officer recommendation.

The following people spoke at the meeting:

- Mrs Josephine Butler, affected neighbour, speaking for the motion by phone.
- Ms Joyce Campbell, resident, speaking for the motion by phone.

- Mr Paul Berton, affected neighbour, speaking for the motion via Teams.

MOTION

Motion moved by Councillors Douglas and Werner

That a report be prepared examining the potential to use noise cameras to deter anti-social driving behaviour that impacts Bayside residents by way of excessive noise. The report is to include a review and analysis of the following:

1. The legislative framework in NSW in relation to the potential use of noise cameras, including the ability for fines to be issued based on noise camera evidence;
2. Any views of relevant authorities, such as the NSW Police, Transport for NSW, and the Environment Protection Authority;
3. The noise camera program used in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea;
4. The likely cost of using noise camera technology including purchasing equipment, integration, administration and operational costs, and potential revenue; and
5. The feasibility of undertaking a trial of noise camera technology, particularly in the Brighton-Le-Sands area where noise generating anti-social driving behaviour is a known issue.

AMDENDMENT

Moved by Councillors Saravinovski and Tsounis

- 1 That, as a matter of urgency, Council writes to the Minister of Local Government seeking guidance and feedback on how existing or proposed legislation may support the use of noise cameras.
- 2 That Council write to the Minister of Local Government and the Minister for the Environment requesting legislative change to allow the use of noise cameras.

THE AMENDMENT BECAME THE MOTION

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/030

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Tsounis

- 1 That, as a matter of urgency, Council writes to the Minister of Local Government seeking guidance and feedback on how existing or proposed legislation may support the use of noise cameras.
- 2 That Council write to the Minister of Local Government and the Minister for the Environment requesting legislative change to allow the use of noise cameras.

8 Reports

8.1 Cook Park Kyeemagh - Grant for the Management of Beach Access Points

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/031

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Tsounis

- 1 That the Report on securing a grant for beach access management under the 2021/22 Coastal Management Program be received and noted.
- 2 That Council approve acceptance of the grant in the amount of \$175,00 and delegate to the General Manager responsibility for signing the Funding Agreement.
- 3 That Council approve the matching funds for this grant, being \$175,000, from the Infrastructure Levy Fund.

8.2 Infrastructure Contributions Reform - Council Submission

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/032

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Morrissey

- 1 That Council endorses the attached submission to the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Review of the essential works list, nexus, efficient design and benchmarking.
- 2 That Council endorses the submission to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment on Infrastructure Contributions Reform.
- 3 That Council write to local Members of Parliament and minor State political parties informing them of Council's submissions.

8.3 Bayside Council Submission: DA256/96: Terminals Bulk Liquid Storage Expansion (MOD 4), 45 Friendship Road and 9-11 Simblist Road, Port Botany

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/033

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Jansyn and Morrissey

That Council endorse the submission to the Department of Planning, Industry and

Environment in relation to Modification 4 of the existing approval for the Terminals Bulk Liquid Storage Expansion Project at 45 Friendship Road and 9-11 Simblist Road, Port Botany.

8.4 Committee Appointments - Internal & Other

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/034

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Morrissey and McDougall

- 1 That Council adopt the following Advisory Committee structure consisting of four (4) Committees:
 - City Services
 - City Planning and Environment
 - City Works and Assets
 - Corporate Performance
- 2 That the General Manager prepare a draft Charter and Terms of Reference for each committee having regard to the requirements outlined in the report and report back to an extra-ordinary meeting to be held on 23 February 2022.
- 3 That each Committee consist of seven councillors to be appointed at the extra-ordinary meeting.
- 4 That the committee meetings be open to the Public and they have access to a Public Forum.
- 5 That the timetable outlined in the report be adopted.

DIVISION

Division called by Councillors Barlow and Hanna

For: Councillors Curry, Morrissey, Muscat, Fardell, Jansyn, Nagi, Saravinovski, Awada, McDougall and Sedrak

Against: Councillors Tsounis, Werner, Barlow, Hanna and Douglas

THE MOTION WAS DECLARED CARRIED

8.5 Code of Meeting Practice - Adoption Post Exhibition

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/035

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Saravinovski

- 1 That the report on results of the public exhibition process be received and noted.
- 2 That the revised new Code of Meeting Practice [v6] be adopted inclusive of the

amendments being the amendments placed on public exhibition as version 5 [v5] and the publicly exhibited new amendments to the NSW Government Model Code of Meeting Practice 2021 (consisting of mandatory provisions, non-mandatory provisions, and administrative amendments).

AMENDMENT

Moved by Councillors Douglas and Barlow

That the officer recommendation be adopted subject to the following:

- CI 11.11 of the Model Code being included with the additional words added to that clause being “or otherwise the words “unanimous” being recorded when all voting is the same.” [Note this is the clause require the councillor names being recorded for the way they voted or recording a unanimous vote is all voted the same way];

It will then read as follows:

11.11 All voting at council meetings, (including meetings that are closed to the public), must be recorded in the minutes of meetings with the names of councillors who voted for and against each motion or amendment, (including the use of the casting vote), being recorded, or otherwise the words “unanimous” being recorded when all voting is the same

- Clauses 11.6-11.9 and clause 11.13 of the Code being omitted [Note- these are superseded].
- Clause 20.24 of the Model Code being included [Note- this requires the name of councillors being recorded in the committee meetings like the Council meeting minutes i.e. 11.11].

DIVISON

Division called by Councillors Werner and Nagi

For: Councillors Werner, Barlow, Hanna and Douglas

Against: Councillors Curry, Morrissey, Muscat, Fardell, Jansyn, Nagi, Saravinovski, Tsounis, Awada, McDougall and Sedrak

THE AMENDMENT WAS DECLARED LOST

8.6 Quarterly Budget Review Statement - December 2021

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/036

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Barlow and Tsounis

- 1 That the Quarterly Budget Review Statement by the Responsible Accounting Officer (RAO) for the quarter ended 30 December 2021 be received and noted.

- 2 That in accordance with Clauses 203 and 211 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, the proposed variations to the adopted revised budget detailed in attachment 1 to this report are adopted by Council and the changes to income and expenditure items be voted.

8.7 LGNSW Annual Conference - Nomination of Voting Delegates

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/037

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Jansyn

- 1 That Council nominates the following voting delegates for voting on motions at the LGNSW Special Annual Conference to be held at the Hyatt Regency Sydney from Monday 28 February to Wednesday 2 March 2022:
 - Councillor Werner
 - Councillor Douglas
 - Councillor McDougall
 - Councillor Barlow
 - Councillor Sedrak (subject to his confirmation)
- 2 That Council meets the cost of attendance by Councillors at the Conference in Accordance with Council's Expenses and Facilities policy.

8.8 Waste Conference 2022 - Call for Nominations to Attend

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/038

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Awada and Saravinovski

- 1 That the following Councillors:
 - Councillor Nagi
 - Councillor Curry
 - Councillor Morrissey
 - Councillor Tsounis
 - Councillor Werner
 - Councillor Barlow
 - Councillor Sedrak (subject to his confirmation)

be registered to attend the annual Waste Conference in Coffs Harbour from Tuesday 3 May – Thursday 5 May 2022 and registration of nominated Councillors be completed.

- 2 That Councillors registered to attend, have their attendance recorded against their Professional Development Plans for 2022 and be required to provide an Attendance Report to Council, as soon as possible after the conference.

8.9 Fire Order Report - 86 Arncliffe Street Wolli Creek

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/039

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Hanna and Jansyn

That Council 'Receive and Note' the report reference number BFS20/422 (10485) dated 9 July 2021, forwarded on behalf of the Commissioner of Fire and Rescue NSW, tabled at Council's meeting as required by Part 9.3 Sch.5 Part 8 (17), of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

8.10 Clause 4.6 Variations to Development Standards - Quarterly Report

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/040

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Barlow and Hanna

That the report on the use of Clause 4.6 of Council's Local Environmental Plans to vary development standards in the determination of development applications during Quarter Two of FY2022 to be received and noted.

8.11 September to December 2021 - Statutory Financial Reports Consolidated

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/041

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Barlow

That the Statutory Financial Reports by the Responsible Accounting Officer be received and noted.

8.12 Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest Returns - Designated Persons (first returns)

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/042

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Awada and Jansyn

That the information in this report be received and noted.

9 Minutes of Committees

9.1 Minutes of the Brighton Le Sands Working Party Meeting - 20 October 2021

Councillor Saravinovski had previously declared a less than significant non pecuniary interest in this item and vacated the Council Chamber for consideration of and voting on this item.

Councillor McDougall had previously declared a less than significant non pecuniary interest in this item and vacated the Council Chamber for consideration of and voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/043

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Tsounis and Sedrak

That the Minutes of the Brighton Le Sands Working Party meeting held on 20 October 2021 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted with the exception of Item 5.2.

Note:

Item 5.2 as previously decided in Public Forum - refer to Minute 2022/024.

9.2 Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 17 November 2021

Councillors McDougall and Saravinovski returned to the Council Chamber.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/044

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Tsounis

That the Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 17 November 2021 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

Procedural Motion

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/045

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Tsounis

That the order of business be altered to allow Council to deal with Minutes of Committee items by exception.

Multiple Business Items

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/046

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Tsounis

That the recommendations included in the business paper for the following items be adopted:

- 9.3 Minutes of the Risk and Audit Committee Meeting – 25 November 2021
- 9.4 Minutes of the Botany Historical Trust Committee Meeting – 6 December 2021
- 9.5 Minutes of the Bayside Floodplain Risk Management Committee Meeting – 14 December 2021
- 9.6 Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting – 15 December 2021
- 9.7 Minutes of the Extraordinary Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting – 27 January 2022

9.3 Minutes of the Risk & Audit Committee Meeting - 25 November 2021

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/047

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Tsounis

That the Minutes of the Risk & Audit Committee meeting held on 25 November 2021 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

9.4 Minutes of the Botany Historical Trust Meeting - 6 December 2021

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/048

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Tsounis

That the Minutes of the Botany Historical Trust meeting held on 6 December 2021 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

9.5 Minutes of the Bayside Floodplain Risk Management Committee Meeting - 14 December 2021

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/049

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Tsounis

That the Minutes of the Bayside Floodplain Risk Management Committee meeting held on 14 December 2021 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

9.6 Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 15 December 2021

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/050

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Tsounis

That the Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 15 December 2021 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted with the exception of Item BTC21.133.

Note:

Item BTC21. 133 as previously decided in Public Forum - refer to Minute 2022/025.

9.7 Minutes of the Extraordinary Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 27 January 2022

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/051

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Tsounis

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 27 January 2022 be received and the recommendations of the Committee be adopted with the exception of Item BTC22.006.

Note:

Item BTC22.006 as previously decided in Public Forum - refer to Minute 2022/026.

Procedural Motion**RESOLUTION**

Minute 2022/052

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Morrissey

That the Council meeting time be extended to 11:30 pm.

10 Notices of Motion**10.1 Notice of Motion - Request for Ministerial Visit to Bayside - Grand Parade, Brighton; Forest Road and Stoney Creek Road Bexley****RESOLUTION**

Minute 2022/053

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Tsounis

That Council write to the Minister for Transport, the Hon. David Elliott MP, and the Minister for Police, the Hon Paul Toole MP, inviting them to visit the following two sites in Bayside:

1. The Grand Parade Brighton Le Sands to see first-hand, the car hooning at this location; and
2. Stoney Creek Road and Forest Road, Bexley to witness the impacts of the increased traffic from the M5 on the residents and businesses of Bayside.

10.2 Notice of Motion - Heritage Grant Funding Program**RESOLUTION**

Minute 2022/054

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Barlow

- 1 That Council note that a draft Local Heritage Grants Policy is scheduled to come to Council in March 2022.
- 2 That, pending adoption of the policy, provision of Local Heritage Grant funding be included in the draft 2022/23 operational budget.

- 3 That Council provide a report back to Council regarding re-instating the annual House of the Year Awards covering several categories, with a particular focus on sympathetic restoration and/or additions.

10.3 Notice of Motion - Update on Traffic Management for Bayside Using License Plate Recognition (LPR) Smart Technology to Reduce Hooning and Anti-Social Behaviour

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/055

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Sedrak and McDougall

1. That Council confirms the ongoing success of the license plate recognition (LPR) smart camera technology in reducing illegal parking, hooning and anti-social behaviour since the installation in the Lena Street, Vanston Parade and Ida Street car parks.
2. That Council updates residents on the progress on the roll out of LPR smart technology to reduce the illegal parking, hooning and anti-social behaviour in the Bay Street, Brighton area.
3. That Council provides an update on how it is proposed to further reduce illegal parking, hooning and anti-social behaviour along the foreshore of Bayside.
4. That Council seek support from our State Member and the State Government to fund expansion and further stages of LPR smart camera technology.
5. That Council conducts a community-awareness campaign to enable residents to know how these LPR cameras work; and in particular that residents need to be active in reporting public nuisance incidents that can then be followed up on by council and police by reviewing footage captured on the LPR cameras.
6. That Council include in this community action campaign how these public nuisance driving incidents should best be reported to the police, for example via the police community reporting portal or by selected police phone numbers.

10.4 Notice of Motion - Support for the Greek Festival to Return to Bayside in 2022

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/056

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and McDougall

1. That Council provide 'in-principle' support for the return of the Greek Festival to Brighton Le Sands in 2022
2. That Council officers commence discussions with the President and Chairperson of the Greek Festival of Sydney about how best to support the organisers of the 2022 festival.

- 3 That Council sets up a working party consisting of a few councillors, State MP Steve Kamper and representatives from the Greek community to investigate how best to support the organisers of the 2022 festival.

Item 10.5 was dealt with in Public Forum

10.6 Notice of Motion - Change in Closing Procedure for Carpark Gates Located at the Eastern End of Sanoni Avenue

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/057

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Sedrak and McDougall

- 1 That Council addresses, with the 16 Foot Sailing Club, its responsibility to close the Sanoni Avenue carpark gate daily.
- 2 If the 16 Foot Sailing Club fails in its obligation to close the Sanoni Ave gate, then Council is obligated to close it daily.
- 3 That Council examine and implement within current budget, an improved locking system to the Sanoni Avenue carpark gate providing greater security to residents.
- 4 That Council continues its practice of engaging security providers to close carpark gates for all its other carparks along the foreshore.
- 5 That Council investigate the placement of cameras during the next stage of LPR cameras.
- 6 That matters be investigated as to who has responsibility for the land including writing to Crown Lands.

AMENDMENT

Moved by Councillors Douglas and Werner

- 6 The council gate to be fixed and maintained if damaged again.
 - Council to open and shut the gate for the interim at a time determined by the council and club.
 - Long term club to take back over shutting gate if possible after negotiations with the club if safe.
 - Council to advocate better lighting in the public carpark to Aurora Energy.
 - That camera install one of its mobile CCTV cameras above the gate to capture attempts to damage the gates; and one under the club to prevent drug dealing there.

THE AMENDMENT WAS LOST

Item 10.7 was dealt with in Public Forum**Procedural Motion****RESOLUTION**

Minute 2022/058

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Sedrak and Fardell

That the Council meeting time be extended to 12:00 midnight.

10.8 Notice of Motion - Keep Australia Beautiful (KAB) National Clean Up Day - 6 March 2022**RESOLUTION**

Minute 2022/059

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Sedrak and McDougall

- 1 That Council encourage an online campaign to raise community awareness and participation about Keep Australia Beautiful National Clean Up Day on 6 March 2022.
- 2 That Council encourage Councillors and local MPs to participate in the Bayside Keep Australia Beautiful - National Clean Up Australia Day on 6 March 2022.
- 3 That Council provide 'thank you' reusable bags packed with a snack pack and bottle of water for all volunteers at each volunteer site in Bayside.
- 4 That Council add to its event schedule, 1 public tree planting event per ward in this calendar year. Locations and dates to be recommended by council officers in consultation with ward councillors by 28 February 2022.

Items 10.9 and 10.10 were dealt with in Public Forum**11 Questions With Notice****11.1 Management and Lease of Angelo Anestis Aquatic Centre**

Question raised by Councillor Hanna:

The management and lease of Angelo Anestis Aquatic Centre expires in less than twelve months which will mark six years with the current operator. Could the General Manager please advise what has been put in place to ensure a smooth transition for either renewal with the current contractor, calling for tenders, consideration of Council running the facility, or any other option that will ensure equitable access to the centre by all who wish to use it? Given the current lease expires in January 2023, a response to this question would be very much appreciated at the next meeting of Council.

11.2 Footpath Reconstruction

Question raised by Councillor Hanna:

The January edition of "Bayside News", under the heading "Bayside Snapshot", shows photos described as "Council workers undertaking footpath reconstruction works in Bexley North and Carlton". As there are streets in Bexley North with houses dating from the late 1930s and early 1940s that have never had footpaths on either side of the street, can the General Manager please advise when these streets, where a number of residents are elderly cannot ambulate on uneven surfaces, can look forward to construction of a footpath on one side of the street, with particular attention, but not limited to, Handley Avenue, Mainerd Avenue, Miller Avenue, Middleton Avenue and Coanonbury Grove (from Ellerslie Road to Bexley Road)?

11.3 Black Spot Funding

Question raised by Councillor Hanna:

In Caledonian Street, Bexley, there are two signs, one of which is near the roundabout at Dunmore Street, North, indicating an Australian Government Black Spot Program with the project managed by Bayside Council.

Two sets of bolt-down, rubber speed humps have been installed along Caledonian Street, between Dunmore Street North and Queen Victoria Street.

Could the General Manager please advise the extent of the Black Spot Funding and what was constructed / installed with such funding, apart from the two speed humps mentioned, and whether any additional traffic-calming measures are planned for the streets surrounding and near Seaforth Park, in particular, Dunmore Street North, and, if so, provide details and time frames for delivery?

11.4 Measurement of Usage of a Local Park Facility

Question raised by Councillor Werner:

Some works in parks have a review of environmental factors, in which usage of a facility is given. How is such usage of our local parks measured?.

11.5 Impacts on Heritage Trees and Heritage Walls From Development

Question raised by Councillor Werner

What risk mitigation measures are in place to lessen impacts on heritage trees and heritage walls from development in local parks?

11.6 Heat Impact of Developments in Bayside Parks

Question raised by Councillor Werner:

What, if any, mitigation measures is Council planning for the heat impact of developments in Bayside parks?.

11.7 State Of The Environment Report

Question raised by Councillor Werner:

Council submits a report called 'The State Of The Environment' to the NSW heritage office annually. Is this a public document and if so, where can it be found?.

11.8 Sewerage Spills and Promised Gross Pollutant Traps

Questions raised by Councillor Tsounis:

I have been advised by several residents that in late January this year an incident occurred that saw raw sewerage entering Bardwell Creek with human waste sighted floating between AAAC and Bexley Bridge.

The issue of general pollution has been ongoing for many years aside from these one-off spills.

Around 5 years ago, after another significant sewage spill, Sydney Water committed to the installation of gross pollutant traps to catch some of the unwanted material from rubbish and overflows going into our waterways. This does not seem to have happened.

This is a genuine concern for our residents. Having sewerage appropriately managed is a basic expectation for our residents.

Is Bayside Council aware of this latest spill in January?

Is Bayside Council aware that the promised gross pollutant traps have not been installed as promised?

12 Confidential Reports

In accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice, the Mayor invited members of the public to make representations as to whether this part of the meeting should be closed to the public.

There were no representations.

Closed Council Meeting

Minute 2022/060

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Curry and Sedrak

- 1 That, in accordance with section 10A (1) of the Local Government Act 1993, the Council considers the following items in closed Council Meeting, from which the press and public are excluded, for the reasons indicated:

1.1 CONFIDENTIAL - Mayoral Minute - Land Acquisition

In accordance with section 10A (2) (c) of the Local Government Act 1993, the matters dealt with in this report relate to information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business. It is considered that if the matter were discussed in an open Council Meeting it would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest due to the issue it deals with.

- 2 That, in accordance with section 11 (2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1993, the reports, correspondence and other documentation relating to these items be withheld from the press and public.

1.1 Mayoral Minute - Land Acquisition

Minute 2022/061

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Morrissey

- 1 That the General Manager be granted the delegated authority outlined in the "Delegated Authority" section of confidential attachment 1 to this Mayoral Minute in order to complete all actions associated with submitting an expression of interest (EOI) by the closing date for the purchase of the identified property and be authorised to undertake all required actions.
- 2 That Council be provided with an update on the matter at a future meeting.

Resumption of Open Council Meeting

Minute 2022/062

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Curry and McDougall

That, the closed part of the meeting having concluded, the open Council Meeting resume and it be open to the press and public.

The Mayor made public the resolutions that were made during the closed part of the meeting.

The Mayor closed the meeting at 11:53 pm.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	6.2
Subject	Minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting - 23 February 2022
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Futures
File	SF21/5809

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Council meeting held on 23 February 2022 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

Present

Councillor Christina Curry, Mayor
Councillor Scott Morrissey, Deputy Mayor
Councillor Joe Awada
Councillor Liz Barlow
Councillor Heidi Douglas
Councillor Ann Fardell
Councillor Mark Hanna
Councillor Jo Jansyn
Councillor Ed McDougall
Councillor Jennifer Muscat
Councillor Michael Nagi
Councillor Bill Saravinovski
Councillor Paul Sedrak
Councillor Andrew Tsounis
Councillor Greta Werner

Also Present

Meredith Wallace, General Manager
Peter Barber, Director City Futures
Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
Colin Clissold, Director City Presentation
Debra Dawson, Director City Life
Fausto Sut, Manager Governance & Risk
Joe Cavagnino, Manager Procurement & Fleet
Jourdan Di Leo, Manager Property
Louise Farrell, Manager City Projects
Bobbi Mayne, Manager Customer Experience
Rani Param, Manager Community Life
Clare Harley, Manager Strategic Planning
Jamie Motum, General Counsel
Christine Stamper, Communications & Events Lead
Taif George, IT Technical Support Officer
Lauren Thomas, Governance Officer

The Mayor opened the meeting in the Council Chambers, Rockdale Town Hall, Level 1, 448 Princes Highway, Rockdale at 7:02 pm.

The Mayor informed the meeting, including members of the public, that the meeting is being video recorded and live streamed to the community via Council's Facebook page, in accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice.

1 Acknowledgement of Country

The Mayor affirmed that Bayside Council respects the traditional custodians of the land, elders past and present, on which this meeting takes place, and acknowledges the Gadigal and Bidjigal Clans of the Sydney Basin.

2 Opening Prayer

Reverend Adam Clark, from St Stephen's Anglican Church at Eastlakes, opened the meeting in prayer.

3 Apologies

There were no apologies.

4 Disclosures of Interest

Councillor Saravinovski declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.1 on the basis that he attended the Greek Independent Day March 2021 function at their building at Rockdale, but stated he would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Douglas declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.6 on the basis of perception as she is part of Peaceful Bayside, a group that advocates for a Creative Bayside, but stated she would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Douglas declared a Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis of perception, as Ilias Tzortzis, a candidate at the Council election on 4 December 2021 and the son-in-law of the lessee of the Le Sands restaurants, gave her a preference as his third preference at the election, and stated she would leave the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Saravinovski declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that, 13 years ago, he held a christening for his son in the building on the first floor but it was not the current operator and he has not been in the building for a number of years. Councillor Saravinovski stated he would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Jansyn declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that she attended a fundraiser for the Bayside Women's Shelter at the

lessee's venue, but stated she would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

The Mayor, Councillor Curry declared a Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that she attended a fundraiser for the Bayside Women's Shelter at the lessee's venue and is Chair of the Committee that received the donation, and stated she would leave the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Werner declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that she attended a fundraiser for the Bayside Women's Shelter at the lessee's venue, but stated she would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Awada declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.1 on the basis that one of his family members lives in close proximity to the property, but stated he would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Tsounis declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.1 on the basis that he is a former member of AHEPA but has not participated in any committee work they have undertaken and stated he would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

Councillor Tsounis declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that he has visited the restaurant on many occasions over the years but has no connection with the operator at all and stated he would remain in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

5 Mayoral Minutes

5.1 Mayoral Minute - Racism NOT Welcome Campaign

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/063

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Curry and Morrissey

That Council:

1. Reaffirms Bayside as a progressive, welcoming city, including our official status as a Refugee Welcome Zone, our consistent advocacy as a local government leader when it comes to providing support for refugees and migrants settling in Bayside.
2. Notes that our official Citizenship Ceremonies often see people from as many as 50 different nations welcomed as new Australian Citizens and Baysiders, signifying the incredible cultural diversity of our city.
3. Endorses the '#RacismNotWelcome' campaign, as endorsed by many NSW Councils including the City of Sydney and Inner West Council, and headed up by former Socceroos Captain, SBS commentator and human rights campaigner, Craig Foster;

4. Explores future partnership opportunities with local multicultural organisations and peak bodies as well as grant funding opportunities to support the delivery of the campaign;
5. Promotes the 'Racism Not Welcome' campaign on our website, social media channels and in our communication material.

DIVISION

Division called by Councillor Barlow and Hanna

For: Councillors Curry, Morrissey, Muscat, Fardell, Jansyn, Nagi, Saravinovski, Tsounis, Werner, Awada, Douglas, McDougall and Sedrak.

Against: Councillors Barlow and Hanna.

The motion was declared carried

AMENDMENT

Moved by Councillors Barlow and Hanna

That the Mayoral minute be deferred until a report comes back to Council from the General Manager identifying funds as per the Code of Meeting Practice point 9.10.

Division called by Councillor Barlow and Hanna

For: Councillors Tsounis, Barlow and Hanna

Against: Councillors Curry, Morrissey, Muscat, Fardell, Jansyn, Nagi, Saravinovski, Werner, Awada, Douglas, McDougall and Sedrak

The division was declared lost

Procedural Motion – Suspension of Standing Orders

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/064

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Nagi

That the order of business be altered to allow Councillor Saravinovski to put forward a motion as a matter of great urgency to allow Council to acknowledge the recent passing of Johnny Raper.

Vale Johnny Raper – Legend of St George

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/065

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Nagi

That Council acknowledges the recent passing of Johnny Raper, an immortal in the rugby league world. Johnny Raper played a vital role in the St George Dragon's eleven years of straight premiership wins in the National Rugby League.

6 Public Forum

- The following person spoke at the meeting in Public Forum, regarding Item 7.7 - Request for Land Owners Consent – Brighton Baths Amenities Building for Proposed Balcony, prior to Item 7.7 being moved into closed session:
 - Mark Assad, applicant, speaking for the officer recommendation via Teams.
 - Councillor Douglas had previously declared a Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis of perception, as Ilias Tzortzis, a candidate at the council election on 4 December 2021 and the son-in-law of the lessee of the Le Sands restaurants, gave her a preference as his third preference at the election, and left the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
 - Councillor Saravinovski had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that, 13 years ago, he held a christening for his son in the building on the first floor but it was not the current operator and he has not been in the building for a number of years. Councillor Saravinovski but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
 - i)
 - Councillor Jansyn had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that she attended a fundraiser for the organisation involved, but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
 - The Mayor, Councillor Curry, had previously declared a Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that she attended a fundraiser for the organisation involved and is Chair of the Committee that received the donation, and left the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
 - ii)
 - Councillor Werner had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that she attended a fundraiser for the Bayside Women's Shelter involved, but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
 - iii)
 - Councillor Tsounis had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that he has visited the restaurant on many occasions over the years but has no connection with the operator at all and he remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
 - iv)
- The Mayor vacated the Chair. The Deputy Mayor assumed the Chair.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/066

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Tsounis and McDougall

That Item 7.7 be moved into closed session for further discussion at the end of the Council meeting.

7 Reports

7.1 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North - Agreement for Lease with Order of AHEPA NSW Inc

The Deputy Mayor vacated the Chair.

The Mayor resumed the Chair.

- Councillor Saravinovski had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.1 on the basis that he attended the Greek Independent Day March 2021 function at their building at Rockdale, but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
- Councillor Awada had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.1 on the basis that one of his family members lives in close proximity to the property, but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
- Councillor Tsounis had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.1 on the basis that he is a former member of AHEPA but has not participated in any committee work they have undertaken but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Moved by Councillors Awada and McDougall

That this motion be put.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/067

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Barlow

- 1 That Attachment 4 to this report be withheld from the press and public as it is confidential for the following reason:

With reference to Section 10(A) (2) (d)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachment relates to commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. It is

considered that if the matter were discussed in an open Council Meeting it would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest due to the issue it deals with.

- 2 That Council receive and note the information contained in this Report.
- 3 That Council resolve to immediately issue a Default Notice to the Order of AHEPA NSW Inc. for failure to provide a Works Performance Security bank guarantee in accordance with the key terms and timeframes outlined in the Agreement for Licence and Lease with Council in respect of 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North.
- 4 Should the Order of AHEPA NSW Inc. fail to rectify the default detailed in the Default Notice within 20 business days of issue, a further report is to be submitted to the next Council meeting to determine whether the Agreement for Licence and Lease should be terminated.
- 5 That Council resolve, subject to the Default Notice referenced in recommendation 3 above being rectified with the provision of the required Works Performance Security bank guarantee by the Order of AHEPA NSW Inc., to undertake the process to seek an amendment to the Bayside Council Plan of Management for Community Land and Public Open Space 2016 to re-categorise 72 Laycock Street, Bexley North from part Sportsground (s36F) and part General Community Use (s36I) to a single categorisation of General Community Use (s36I).
- 6 That following the community engagement, the outcomes of the public exhibition process and public hearing required under the subject legislation, are to be reported back to Council for determination of the matter.

Councillor Barlow asked that her name be recorded as against the motion,

7.2 Update - Botany Aquatic Centre

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/068

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Muscat and Morrissey

- 1 That the report be received and noted.
- 2 That the former Community Reference Group members be notified that the group will reconvene to commence feedback for Botany Aquatic Centre Stage 2.

7.3 Tender - Rosebery Town Centre Upgrade

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/069

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Jansyn

- 1 That the attachments to this report be withheld from the press and public as they are confidential for the following reason:

With reference to Section 10(A) (2) (d)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachment relates to commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. It is considered that if the matter were discussed in an open Council Meeting it would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest due to the issue it deals with.

- 2 That the report be received and noted.
- 3 That, in accordance with Regulation 178 (1) (a) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, Council accepts the Tender from Planet Civil Pty Ltd being for the construction of a public domain upgrade at Rosebery neighbourhood centre for \$1,218,114.00 exclusive of GST and for the optional additional works, detailed below, for coloured concrete thresholds and line marking to the value of \$124,335 exclusive of GST.
- 4 That Council notes that the project budget can contribute \$15,000 towards the optional works and allocates an additional \$110,000 from the Roads Reserve to complete the optional works being the coloured concrete at-grade thresholds and new line marking to side streets to increase pedestrian safety.
- 5 That Council allocates additional funds of \$50,000 to the project for the planting of street trees (supplied by Council's nursery), funded from the Community & Environmental Projects Reserve.

7.4 Tender - SSROC Tree Maintenance Services

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/070

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Awada

- 1 That the attachments to this report be withheld from the press and public as they are confidential for the following reason:

With reference to Section 10(A) (2) (d)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachments relate to commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. It is considered that if the matter were discussed in an open Council Meeting it would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest due to the issue it deals with.

- 2 That Council endorses the decision by the SSROC tender evaluation panel to create a panel of contractors, as detailed in the body of this report, for the supply of tree maintenance services.

7.5 Advisory Committee Structure and Appointments

Councillor Tsounis left the Council Chamber for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/071

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Morrissey and McDougall

1. That the meeting schedule for the Committees to run sequentially be adopted as follows:
 - On the first Wednesday of each month:
 - City Services Committee commencing at 6:30pm
 - Corporate Performance Committee commencing following the conclusion of the above meeting.
 - On the second Wednesday of each month:
 - City Planning and Environment Committee commencing at 6:30pm
 - City Works and Assets Committee commencing following the conclusion of the above meeting.
2. That terms of reference for each of the four Committees being City Services Committee, City Planning and Environment Committee, City Works and Assets Committee, and Corporate Performance Committee, as attached to this report, be adopted.
3. That the following seven (7) councillor members, including the chairperson (if not the Mayor), and deputy chairperson, be appointed for the **City Services Committee**:
 - Councillor Awada, Chairperson
 - Councillor Jansyn, Deputy Chairperson
 - Councillor Morrissey
 - Councillor Muscat
 - Councillor Nagi
 - Councillor Saravinovski
 - Councillor Sedrak
4. That the following seven (7) councillor members, including the chairperson (if not

the Mayor), and deputy chairperson, be appointed for the **City Planning and Environment Committee**:

- Councillor Jansyn, Chairperson
- Councillor Saravinovski, Deputy Chairperson
- Councillor Barlow
- Councillor Curry
- Councillor Douglas
- Councillor Muscat
- Councillor Werner

5. That the following seven (7) councillor members, including the chairperson (if not the Mayor), and deputy chairperson, be appointed for the **City Works and Assets Committee**:

- Councillor McDougall, Chairperson
- Councillor Curry, Deputy Chairperson
- Councillor Barlow
- Councillor Douglas
- Councillor Fardell
- Councillor Jansyn
- Councillor Tsounis

6. That the following seven (7) councillor members, including the chairperson (if not the Mayor), and deputy chairperson, be appointed for the **Corporate Performance Committee**:

- Councillor Morrissey, Chairperson
- Councillor Fardell, Deputy Chairperson
- Councillor Curry
- Councillor Nagi
- Councillor Sedrak
- Councillor Tsounis
- Councillor Werner

7. That all Councillors that are not members of a Committee be appointed as alternate members only for purposes of achieving a quorum in times when a quorum can't be achieved due to absences or conflicts of interest.
8. That the Code of Meeting Practice be amended to reflect the change in the Council Meetings date to the fourth Wednesday of the month except for the months of January and December.

9. That the terms of Section 5.1 be amended to clarify that the members of the Committee are Councillors only.

7.6 Proposed Grant Applications - Due for Submission in February and March 2022

- Councillor Douglas had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.6 on the basis of perception as she is part of Peaceful Bayside, a group that advocates for a Creative Bayside, but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/072

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Saravinovski

That Council endorse the grant applications listed in Attachment 1 to this report, noting that minor variations to the funding sought may occur as detailed documentation and estimates are finalised.

Item 7.7 has been moved to Confidential Session.

7.8 Proposed Classification of Affordable Housing Units at Eastgardens as Operational Land

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/073

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Morrissey and Jansyn

- 1 That in accordance with Section 34 of the Local Government Act 1993, Council undertakes public notification of its intention to classify the 40 strata units listed in Table 1 in this report, as Operational Land in accordance with Section 31 (2) of the same Act.
- 2 That a further report is submitted to Council post the completion of the public notification period.

7.9 Draft Public Art Policy

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/074

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Jansyn and McDougall

That this item be deferred to the first appropriate committee.

7.10 Draft Reconciliation Action Plan

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/075

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Jansyn

- 1 That Council adopt the draft Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan 2022 to 2024.
- 2 That a copy of the Action Plan be sent to all our local MPs of both Houses of Parliament.

7.11 Botany Historical Trust Committee Constitution Amendment

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/076

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Jansyn and Morrissey

1. That Council endorses the amendment of section 7(c) of the Botany Historical Trust Constitution to state the following, '*To be eligible to apply for nomination to the position of President, Senior Vice-President or Vice President applicants must be a personally registered residential ratepayer ('Registered Applicants') or a resident of the Botany Local Government Area ('LGA').*
2. That the Manager Customer Experience advise the current members and community of the amendment at least 21 days prior to the BHT AGM.

7.12 Selection of the New Independent Members of the Risk & Audit Committee

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/077

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Morrissey and Barlow

- 1 That the attachments to this report be withheld from the press and public as they are confidential for the following reason:
With reference to Section 10(A) (2) (a) of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachment relates to personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than Councillors).
- 2 That Council receive and note the report.
- 3 That Council appoint the four independent members to the Risk & Audit Committee as outlined in the confidential attachment to this report.
- 4 That Council create an Eligibility List of the two further candidates as outlined in the confidential attachment to this report.

7.13 6-Monthly Progress Report on the Delivery Program and Operational Plan 2021/22

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/078

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Morrissey and McDougall

That the attached 6 Monthly Progress Report on the Bayside Delivery Program 2018-2022 and Operational Plan 2021/22 for the period 1 July – 31 December 2021, be noted by Council.

7.14 Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) National General Assembly 2022 (NGA) - Calling for Notices of Motion and Councillor Attendance

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/079

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Hanna and Sedrak

- 1 That the Mayor and Deputy Mayor be authorised to attend the 2022 National General Assembly and associated functions.
- 2 That the following nominated Councillors be endorsed to attend (either at the venue in Canberra or virtually) the 2022 National General Assembly and associated functions (to be nominated on the Council floor):
 - Councillor Jansyn
 - Councillor Tsounis
- 3 That the nominations above be registered to attend the 2022 National General Assembly and associated functions in Canberra or virtually on 19-22 June 2022, in accordance with the Expenses & Facilities Policy.
- 4 That the Mayor or nominee be the voting delegate for the motions considered by the Assembly.
- 5 That any notice of motion for submission to the National General Assembly be brought to the next Council meeting on 23 March 2022.

7.15 Railway Street, Rockdale - Proposed Traffic Calming Treatments

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/080

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Tsounis and Saravinovski

- 1 That point 2-10 of BTC22.006 in the attached minutes of the Extraordinary Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting of 27 January 2022 be adopted

- 2 That point 1 of BTC22.006 not proceed based on the feedback from the residents present at the site meeting.
- 3 That the affected residents in Herbert Street be notified of Council's decision.

8 Questions With Notice

8.1 Stormwater Drainage Across the Bayside LGA

Question With Notice asked by Councillor Morrissey:

Can Council officers please provide a response to Item 10.1 – “Notice of Motion - Stormwater Drainage Across the Bayside LGA”, which was submitted to the Bayside Council Meeting on 14 April 2021, by way of a report to the next appropriate Committee meeting. For known areas of flooding, for example on Botany Road between Lord and Daphne Streets, please state specifically who is responsible for the maintenance and repairs of the stormwater.

At the abovementioned meeting, Council resolved as follows:

That Bayside Council officers provide a report which:

- 1 *Outlines the current processes and schedules on the maintenance of stormwater drainage across the LGA.*
- 2 *Reviews recent local flooding incidents to identify where flooding has occurred.*
- 3 *Determines if the current processes and schedules are adequate to ensure that future local flooding incidents are minimised.*

9 Confidential Reports

The Mayor vacated the Chair and left the Council Chamber.

The Deputy Mayor assumed the Chair.

- Councillor Douglas had previously declared a Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis of perception, as Ilias Tzortzis, a candidate at the council election on 4 December 2021 and the son-in-law of the lessee of the Le Sands restaurants, gave her a preference as his third preference at the election, and left the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
- Councillor Saravinovski had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that, 13 years ago, he held a christening for his son in the building on the first floor but it was not the current operator and he has not been in the building for a number of years. Councillor Saravinovski but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
- v)
- Councillor Jansyn had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that she attended a fundraiser for the Bayside

Women's Shelter at the lessee's venue, but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

- The Mayor, Councillor Curry, had previously declared a Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that she attended a fundraiser for the Bayside Women's Shelter at the lessee's venue and is Chair of the Committee that received the donation, and left the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
vi)
- Councillor Werner had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that she attended a fundraiser for the Bayside Women's Shelter at the lessee's venue, but remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.
vii)
- Councillor Tsounis had previously declared a Less-Than-Significant Non-Pecuniary Interest in Item 7.7 on the basis that he has visited the restaurant on many occasions over the years but has no connection with the operator at all and he remained in the Chamber for consideration and voting on the matter.

In accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice, the Deputy Mayor invited members of the public to make representations as to whether this part of the meeting should be closed to the public.

There were no representations.

Closed Council Meeting

Minute 2022/081

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Fardell and Nagi

- 1 That, in accordance with section 10A (1) of the Local Government Act 1993, the Council considers the following item in closed Council Meeting, from which the press and public are excluded, for the reasons indicated:

7.7 Request for Land Owners Consent – Brighton Baths Amenities Building for Proposed Balcony

With reference to Section 10(A) (2) (d)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachment relates to commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. It is considered that if the matter were discussed in an open Council Meeting it would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest due to the issue it deals with.

- 2 That, in accordance with section 11 (2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1993, the reports, correspondence and other documentation relating to these items be withheld from the press and public.

7.7 Request for Land Owners Consent – Brighton Baths Amenities Building for Proposed Balcony

RESOLUTION

Minute 2022/082

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Fardell and Nagi

- 1 That Attachment 3 to this report be withheld from the press and public as it is confidential for the following reason:

With reference to Section 10(A) (2) (d)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachment relates to commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it. It is considered that if the matter were discussed in an open Council Meeting it would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest due to the issue it deals with.
- 2 That Council receive and note the report titled Landowners Request – Brighton Baths Amenities Building for Proposed Balcony.
- 3 That in line with the matters identified within the body of this report a deed is established to document conditions precedent that must be met by the Lessee (Peter Antonopoulos and Elizabeth Antonopoulos) and Sublessee (RepubliQ Brighton Botany Pty Ltd) prior to landowner's consent being provided.
- 4 That upon the Lessee and Sublessee meeting the conditions precedent in full (as set out in the "Recommended Position and Condition Precedent" section of the report), Council provides its approval (as lessor) and its support (as Council Manager for Cook Park) for the Minister granting landowner's consent.
- 5 That the General Manager be authorised to action and execute any documents required to action this resolution of Council, including any lease amendments arising from the proposed structure (if approved).
- 6 That a report be made to the next appropriate committee on the outcomes of the repayment plan proposed by the lessee.

Resumption of Open Council Meeting

Minute 2022/083

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Tsounis and Sedrak

That, the closed part of the meeting having concluded, the open Council Meeting resume and it be open to the press and public.

The Deputy Mayor vacated the Chair.

The Mayor resumed the Chair.

The General Manager made public the resolutions that were made during the closed part of the meeting.

The Mayor closed the meeting at 9:18 pm.

Councillor Christina Curry
Mayor

Meredith Wallace
General Manager

Attachments

Nil

7 MAYORAL MINUTES

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	7.1
Subject	Mayoral Minute - Response to the NSW Flood Crisis
File	F08/922.002

Motion

1. That Council donates \$5,000 on behalf of our community to GIVIT as a financial donation to the NSW Flood Appeal.
 2. That Council supports local residents whose property has been impacted by the recent floods by providing an additional free pick up of water damaged items.
-

Mayoral Minute

In April 2021 Council resolved to donate funds in response a flood crisis that was described at the time as a once in 50 year flood event. Not even 12 months later here we are again watching in shock and grief as yet another unprecedented rain event tragically upends the lives of thousands of people across NSW.

Dubbed “a one in a thousand year’ event by the Premier, the storms this year have seen more than 2,000 homes in the Northern Rivers region alone declared unliveable, and five people have tragically lost their lives. And then there is the loss to businesses, farmers, and public infrastructure that will take years to recover from.

The storms have displaced thousands of people from the far north to the state’s south, including in metropolitan Sydney where residents are only just recovering from the floods that happened a year ago.

On behalf of Council I’d like to acknowledge the hard work of our first responders and volunteers who give their all, including risking their own lives to help others in times of emergency. We thank them for their tireless work, and for providing the support needed for those whose lives have been impacted by disaster.

I am proud of our Council and our community. We have shown that we are always ready to support those in need during emergency or crisis. A year ago Council resolved to donate funds to GIVIT, an online donation platform which manages financial donations to ensure that 100% of the donated monies are directed according to donors’ directions. This includes purchase of essential items, supplies or services by people directly impacted.

Additionally Council can support our local residents who have been personally impacted by the recent floods by offering a free collection of flood affected items. While the vast majority of Bayside homes were spared the worst of the flood impacts, I’m aware of several families who needed to temporarily relocate, only to return home to find that some of their possessions could not be salvaged. Offering a free collection to these flood affected families will provide much needed assistance.

I move that Council donates \$5,000 to GIVIT to be specifically donated to the New South Wales flood recovery and a free collection of flood damaged items to local flood affected residents.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	7.2
Subject	Mayoral Minute - Landmark Contract for 100% Renewable Energy
File	SF22/196

Motion

- 1 That Council acknowledges the significance of the new contract established in partnership with the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) including 25 other NSW councils for the supply of 100% renewable energy by 2023 to all Bayside Council large and small sites and facilities.
 - 2 That Council makes a commitment to continue to implement environmentally sustainable initiatives with the focus on reducing and offsetting our carbon emissions by including specific actions and targets in the new 4 year Delivery Program to be adopted by this Council before July 2022.
-

Mayoral Minute

This Mayoral Minute highlights the significance of the new contract Council has recently entered into a partnership with SSROC and 25 other NSW Councils for the supply of 100% renewable energy to all Bayside Council owned sites and operated facilities.

While I acknowledge there is still much more to be done to make our contribution towards reducing and offsetting our carbon emissions to provide for a sustainable environment for future generations to come. By being a party to this contract, our Council is taking a significant stride in doing our part to address the impacts of climate change. Through this contract, our Council is working jointly, hand in hand with our neighbouring Councils to reduce our environmental footprint and we need to continue to do more and set specific actions and targets to continue to raise the awareness and focus on reducing and offsetting our carbon missions into the future.

By being a party to this renewable energy contract, Bayside Council is working towards no longer being reliant on fossil fuels. This contract will commence in July 2023, and from that date, the supply of energy for both large and small Council run sites will be sourced from 100% renewable energy. This is a significant increase from the last contract which was only procuring 20% renewable energy for large sites. There are 177 large and small sites located throughout the Bayside Local Government Area which currently generate around 6,500 Co2 emissions from the consumption of electricity and gas. Since 2017/18 to 2020/21, other sustainability initiatives which have been implemented to reduce our emissions have produced a reduction of 1,750 Co2 emissions, which is a cumulative reduction of over 23% during that period.

The participating NSW councils are: Bayside, Burwood, Campbelltown, Canada Bay, Canterbury- Bankstown, Fairfield, Georges River, Hornsby, Hunters Hill, Inner West, Ku-ring-gai, Lane Cove, Liverpool, Mosman, North Sydney, Parramatta, Port Stephens, Randwick, Ryde, Singleton, Sutherland, Tamworth, Waverley, Willoughby and Woollahra.

This is a great example, where councils can work together in partnership to create the economies of scale to not only provide commercial benefits, but also improved environmental outcomes. This type of contract ensures a competitive market rate is achieved, together with the reduction of CO2 emissions into the atmosphere.

The contract for renewable energy is sourced from 3 locations which include 132MW Nevertire Solar Farm and the 56MW Moree solar farms in the NSW's northwest and the 120MW Hillston Solar Farm in the state's southwest. The image below shows the 56MW Moree Solar Farm, which is one of the three assets which will supply this renewable energy.



Photo: Moree Solar Farm, one of the three solar farms which will supply the SSROC renewable energy contract

Attachments

Nil

8 ITEMS BY EXCEPTION

These are items that have been identified to be confirmed in bulk in accordance with the Officer Recommendation and without debate. These items will not include items identified in the Public Forum, items in which councillors have declared a Significant Conflict of Interest and a Pecuniary Interest, items requiring a Division and any other item that a Councillor has identified as one they intend to speak on or vote against the recommendation.

9 PUBLIC FORUM

Members of the public, who have applied to speak at the meeting, will be invited to address the meeting.

Any item the subject of the Public Forum will be brought forward and considered after the conclusion of the speakers for that item.

10 REPORTS TO COUNCIL

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.1
Subject	Community Strategic Plan - Draft for Public Exhibition
Report by	Debra Dawson, Director City Life
File	F22/64

Summary

This report tables the Draft Community Strategic Plan, the highest level planning document Council will endorse. The report seeks Council's endorsement to place the draft plan on exhibition for 28 days.

Officer Recommendation

That Council resolve to place the Draft Community Strategic Plan on public exhibition for 28 days commencing 24 March 2022.

Background

Council's current Community Strategic Plan (CSP) was endorsed by Council on 13 June 2018 (item 8.13). Under state government legislation all local governments are required to have a CSP endorsed by Council by 30 June following the local government elections. Council can endorse either a revised and updated plan or the current plan.

The CSP is the highest level planning document Council has, and sits at the top of Council's Integrated Planning Framework establishing the strategic direction for the Delivery and Operational Plans. Together with Council's long term financial plan, workforce management plan, asset management plan, and Local Environment Plan, these suite of documents ensure a structured, cohesive and effective forward planning framework for Bayside Council.

Council has agreed to undertake a minor review of the current plan given it is still current. This review commenced in early December 2021 with community engagement featuring a statistically representative whole-Council community survey undertaken by Micromex, a leading expert in community surveying. Other engagement opportunities included Have Your Say featuring a 'community check-in' inviting the community to identify any gaps or priorities not included in the current plan, engagement pop-up activations in local shopping centres, and promotion of the community check-in at Council's Australia Day event and micro events hosted by Community Life Team.

Councillors have been provided with updates on this work through dedicated Councillor Information Sessions on 16 February and 16 March 2022. At both these sessions Councillors were provided with details of the community engagement. A requirement of the legislation is that the draft plan is placed on public exhibition for 28 days to allow the community an opportunity to provide feedback on the final document. It should be noted that the current

draft is not the final document designed version, as at this stage Council is only seeking feedback on the content. Once a final draft has been prepared it will be finalised by a graphic designer.

During exhibition community members will be able to access copies of the draft CSP on the Have Your Say page (online), Customer Service centres (hard copy) and Council facilities such as Libraries and Arncliffe Youth Centre (hard copy). The public exhibition period will be promoted through social media, Council's e-Newsletter, website, posters at Customer Service centres, and at Council facilities. Key stakeholders such as government agencies, chambers of commerce and peak bodies will be written to inviting comment on the draft document.

Following exhibition the final CSP, incorporating any changes resulting from feedback during the exhibition period will return to Council for final endorsement to the May Council meeting.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Included in existing approved budget	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Additional funds required	<input type="checkbox"/>

Community Engagement

The engagement report detailing engagement activities and results for this project is attached. The report outlines all engagement activities involving the community up to close of business 4 March 2022. Further community engagement outcomes after this date will be included in the report to Council along with the final draft CSP when it is presented for adoption.

Attachments

- 1 Community Engagement Report Stage 1 [📄](#)
- 2 Draft Community Strategic Plan - Bayside 2032 [📄](#)

CSP Stage One Interim Engagement Report

Introduction

Bayside 2036 our Community Strategic Plan (CSP) outlines the community's priorities and aspirations. This plan helps to shape the future of Bayside and enables us to collectively respond to emerging challenges and opportunities. It provides direction for the provision of key projects and services which enable us to meet the needs of our community and deliver good quality services and facilities.

Bayside 2036 is a whole-of-community plan in which all levels of government, business, educational institutions, community groups and individuals have an important role to play. Many partners are needed to deliver on the community's vision – not just Council. The Plan includes a shared vision of what the community values and aspires to for the long-term future and outlines goals and strategies to achieve this vision.

The CSP guides and informs our decisions when developing the four-year Delivery Program and annual Operational Plans that together detail the specific actions that we will take to achieve the goals and strategies in the CSP.

What's happening now

Each local government in NSW is required by legislation to review their CSP within nine months following an election and roll the plan forward by at least 4 years (so that it is always covering a period of at least 10 years).

The NSW government stipulates that a review of the plan will include the following:

- An End of Term report from the outgoing council on the implementation and effectiveness of the Community Strategic Plan in achieving its objectives over the past four years.
- A **review** of the Community Strategic Plan.

Council's review Bayside 2036 will include:

- Review and analysis of key information originally informing Bayside 2036 as well as from the End of Term Report, trend data, the 2016 Census data, Community Satisfaction Survey, asset management and financial planning and other key strategies.
- In addition, it will also review of Federal, State, Regional and adjoining Local Government strategic plans that impact on the Bayside LGA.
- A **Community Engagement report**
- Presentation of the final updated Community Strategic Plan to the Council in June 2022 for formal adoption with the 4-year Delivery Program and annual Operational Plan that responds to it.

Engagement Brief

The review of the CSP will connect with the community and "check in" to ensure the CSP still reflects community priorities and concerns, as realised in 2017/2018.

Impacts

COVID-19 restrictions. Despite the COVID-19 outbreak, Council is required to continue planning. We had to make some changes to our normal engagement process, to ensure that all our residents still had the opportunity to participate. We limited our face-to-face engagement; however, we maximised our digital platform and conducted a phone survey to keep the conversation going. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly changed the way we work, connect with each other, and do business. The review will demarcate the community's short term priorities due to global pandemic and long-term priorities that are a result of changing values and priorities and cultural shift within community.

Timing

Bayside 2030 review – Interim Community Engagement Report – Stage 1

The timelines of the review of the CSP were greatly impacted by the pandemic. Due to restrictions council elections were postponed until December 9 2021, reducing the required State Government timelines for endorsement by June 2022. Timeframes were therefore reduced significantly.

Detailed engagement activity listed in table below.

- November 2021 End of Term Report to Council
- November 2021 – February 2022 Commence Research and CSP review process
- 9 December 2021 – Council Elections
- December 2021 – February 2022 – Open HYS for community feedback/phone survey/begin draft
- 23 March 2022 - Draft to council request permission to exhibit draft
- March April 2022 - HYS 28-day exhibition /community engagement
- May 2022 - Final draft to council for adoption
- June 2022 - Adopted Bayside 2032 (9 months post original September 2021 election date)

Scope

To ensure the Community Strategic Plan still reflects the community vision for Bayside and hear priorities for the next four years.

- Does the Community Strategic Plan still reflect your priorities?
- Are there other key areas we should be focusing on or anything missing?
- Are we still on the right path?

Key messages

- The review is a “check in” with the community to understand if the vision and priorities realised in Bayside 2030 (CSP) still reflects the communities hopes and aspirations.
- The review of the CSP will impact and guide our 4-year Delivery Plan and annual Operational plans.
- It contains long-term goals, strategies and how to measure progress towards the vision.
- Many partners are needed to deliver on the community’s vision – not just Council.
- The CSP guides all Council’s work.

Engagement Goals

The engagement outcomes for the CSP Review are:

- To inform community and stakeholders of the review.
- To provide community and stakeholders with opportunities for input.
- To reflect the views of the community in the updated plan.
- To report back to the stakeholders how their feedback was used.

Engagement Process

The engagement process is divided into two stages.

Stage One – The purpose of Stage One was to inform and consult the community on the review process and to “check in” to ensure we are still on the right path. The output of this stage is:

- Interim Community Engagement Report, including statistically representative survey report.
- Updated draft of the CSP to go on 28-day exhibition.

The Stage 1 engagement plan included:

- Have Your Say page - Open for comment December - February 2022 (1.3k visits to date)
- Talking Bayside information sessions x2
- Talking Bayside newsletter x 3 (database 2897)
- Facebook - post impressions 3,222 – post reach 3124
- Instagram – reach 916
- Twitter - impression 106
- Next Door platform – 440 views

Bayside 2030 review – Interim Community Engagement Report – Stage 1

- Councils eNews x 4 (50,000 database)
- Staff email signature banners
- Statistically representative community phone survey
- Mayor and Ward Councillor-convened pop-up sessions in each ward (March)
- Information at All Abilities Market (February) Cancelled due to weather
- Information & promotional material at Australia Day event at Botany Pool
- Councillor workshops 16 February and 16 March 2022

Have Your Say Page Stage 1: Interim Response Summary

The Have Your Say page was opened on the 8 December 2021. The page highlighted the four main pillars or themes in the CSP and asked the community for feedback.

Who responded?

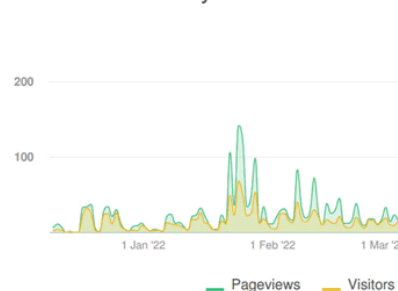
59% Live in Bayside LGA

6.9% Work in Bayside LGA

6.9% Visit Bayside LGA

3% are just interested in this project

Visitors Summary



Highlights

TOTAL VISITS	1.3 k	MAX VISITORS PER DAY	68
NEW REGISTRATIONS	2	ENGAGED VISITORS	72
		INFORMED VISITORS	194
		AWARE VISITORS	1 k

The community were asked to rank CSP themes by importance

Respondents were asked to rate their level of importance for each of the 4 themes identified for the long-term future of the Bayside LGA. Theme three "In 2030 Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable" ranked considerably higher than other themes.

Results show importance:

- 1 In 2030 Bayside will be green leafy and sustainable (Theme Three)
- 2 In 2030 our people will be connected in a smart city (Theme Two)
- 3 In 2030 Bayside will be a vibrant Place (Theme One)
- 4 In 2030 we will be a prosperous community (Theme Four)

Highest ranked theme was Theme three "In 2030 Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable".

Key themes from comments

Participants were asked to advise additional key focus areas under each theme. These comments will be further reviewed to establish sentiment analyse in the final engagement report.

Theme 1:

1. paths and bikeways
2. education and innovation around waste management
3. preservation and celebration of Local Heritage

Theme 2:

1. renewable energy/solar power
2. valuing community connection
3. public transport

Theme 3:

1. upkeeping existing green spaces

Bayside 2030 review – Interim Community Engagement Report – Stage 1

2. improving waste management

Theme 4:

1. improved and increased transport facilities
2. affordable housing mentioned

Overall - more evidence, examples, what's been done so far. Stronger communication from Council under each key theme.

Phone survey - Interim Response Summary

Due to the impact of COVID 19 restrictions and the inability to safely conduct face to face engagement we partnered with Micromex to provide evidence-based feedback via a statistically representative phone survey.

In January and February Micromex completed an LGA-wide phone survey with questions compiled by Council which can be benchmarked to our Community Satisfaction Survey and future CSPs to measure progress

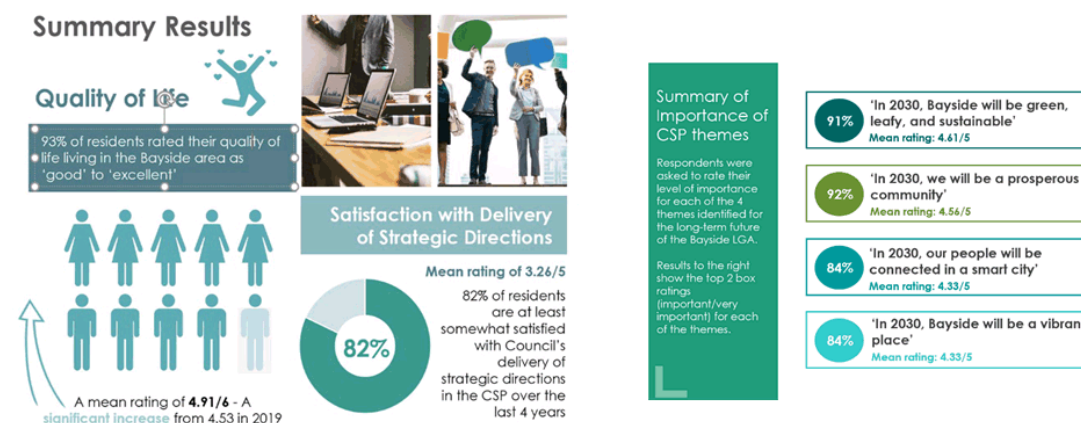
The Bayside LGA sample size is 600 people.

A final report on the results will be provided in presentation on 16 March 2022.

Key preliminary findings

Results show importance:

1. In 2030 we will be a prosperous community (Theme Four)
2. In 2030 Bayside will be green leafy and sustainable (Theme Three)
3. Equal rating - and In 2030 our people will be connected in a smart city (Theme Two).
In 2030 Bayside will be a vibrant Place (Theme One)



Highest ranked theme was Theme 4 "In 2030 we will be a prosperous community".

Online interactive workshops Talking Bayside Tuesday response summary

These interactive sessions ran through the CSP and asked participants to rank their priorities/support for the themes.

Results show importance:

4. In 2030 Bayside will be green leafy and sustainable (Theme Three)
5. Equal rating - In 2030 we will be a prosperous community (Theme Four) and In 2030 our people will be connected in a smart city (Theme Two).
6. In 2030 Bayside will be a vibrant Place (Theme One)

Highest ranked theme was Theme 3 **"In 2030 Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable"**



Councillors Information Sessions – Response Summary

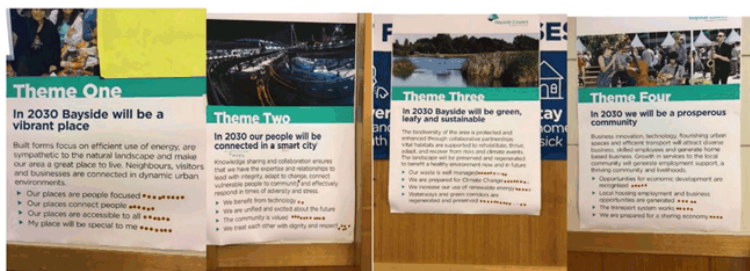
Councillors attended a dedicated information session on the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, with CSP workshop on 16 February 2022 and were taken through a series of facilitated exercises in the process of gaining feedback on the CSP. We asked Councillors to focus on 3 areas considering the next 10+ years, specifically:

1. Which of the strategic direction(s) under each theme are most relevant for Bayside's future?
2. Is there anything missing from each of the themes?
3. Discussion on goals and aspirations for the coming term.

Councillors were asked to rate their level of importance for each of the four themes identified for the long-term future of the Bayside LGA.

Results show importance:

- 1 In 2030 Bayside will be green leafy and sustainable (Theme Three)
- 2 In 2030 Bayside will be a vibrant Place (Theme One)
- 3 Equal rating - In 2030 we will be a prosperous community (Theme Four) and "In 2030 our people will be connected in a smart city" (Theme Two).



Highest ranked theme was Theme 3 **"In 2030 Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable"**

The workshop also encouraged open discussion from Councillors to capture aspiration, vision, ideas and focus areas to inform the review. Councillors unable to attend the 16 February workshop were invited to provide any feedback via email to the project team. No feedback was received.

Key themes emerging were:

Visual amenity, Customer experience, Activation and Vibrancy and Communication.

Display Stands

Stage 1 and 2.

In 2022 hard copy flyers were delivered to Rockdale and Eastgardens customer service centres to ask the questions of importance and, respondents are asked to place the completed A5 flyer into a ballot box at the centres. The results of this initiative will be reported in the final report.



Community Strategic Plan
2018-2030

Community Check-in

Have Your Say about the future directions for Bayside.

HAVE YOUR SAY



Scan here to Have Your Say

Scan the QR code to view the Community Strategic Plan and be in the draw to win \$50 by completing the survey!

<https://haveyoursay.bayside.nsw.gov.au>

Bayside Council

Rate our four key priorities

Your input matters!
Please rate from 1 to 4 your priorities out of the four key themes below.

Theme One
In 2030 Bayside will be a vibrant place

Theme Two
In 2030 our people will be connected in a smart city

Theme Three
In 2030 Bayside will be green, healthy and sustainable

Theme Four
In 2030 we will be a prosperous community

Big Ideas

Do you have an idea or priority, or have we missed something? Tell us here:

About you

Suburb where you live: _____

Name: _____

Email: _____

Tick the box which best describes your relationship to Bayside:

☐ I operate a business here
☐ I study here

☐ I live here
☐ I visit the area

☐ I work here

Please fill in your comments and send this form via email to: haveyoursay@bayside.nsw.gov.au

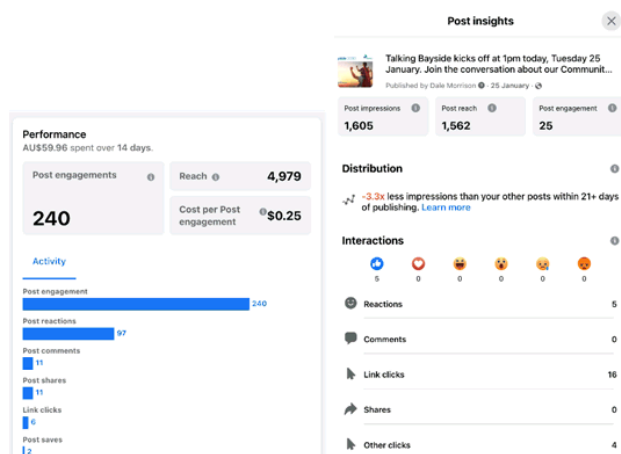
HAVE YOUR SAY

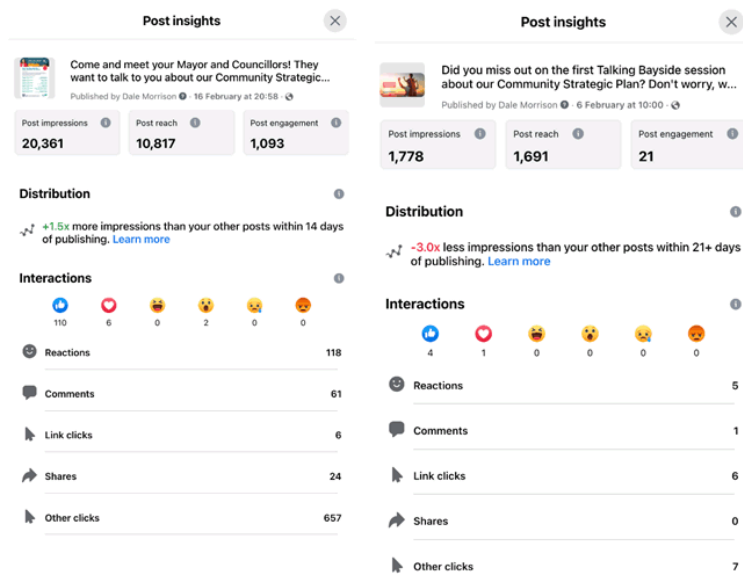
Social Media

To raise awareness of the project a social media campaign was launched and is ongoing.

Facebook comment themes.

Road safety (cars, bikes speed, potholes, trucks), tree canopy, parks and open space maintenance, amalgamation.





Newsletters

To raise awareness of the CSP review the project has been featured in the Council eNewsletters and Talking Bayside eNewsletter.

The CSP has been featured in 4 editions of the Council eNewsletter. Each newsletter mail out is distributed to a database of 50,000.

The CSP has been featured in 5 editions of Talking Bayside eNewsletters. Each newsletter mail out is distributed to a database of 2897.

Stage Two - Community Engagement

Stage Two – The purpose of Stage Two is let the community know we listened to the feedback which then informed the updated plan, the question in stage two is “did we get it right?” This stage will request additional feedback to inform the final version. The output of this stage is:

- Final **Community Engagement Outcomes Report**
- Updated Final draft of the CSP for endorsement.

The engagement plan included:

- Have Your Say page - Open for 28 days.
- Talking Bayside information session.
- Talking Bayside newsletters.
- Facebook posts.
- Councils eNews.
- Staff email signature banners.
- Mayor and Ward Councillor-convened pop-up sessions in each ward (March).
- Information at All Abilities Market (26 March 22).
- Councillor workshop 16 March 2022.

The final updated draft community strategic plan will go to a Council meeting on the 23 May 2022 for endorsement

Communications collateral Stage Two: posters and flyers



Meet Your Mayor and Councillors
...and talk about the Bayside Community Strategic Plan

Have Your Say about the future directions for Bayside

Dear Resident,

As your Mayor I want to ensure our community is part of the local decision making. The Councillors and I will be available to discuss the Community Strategic Plan and any other local issues.

No appointment needed, just turn up.

Thursday 10 March 2022 6:30pm - 7:15pm	Rockdale Plaza Outside Woolworths
Saturday 12 March 2022 9:00am - 9:45am	Botany Shops Botany Road
Saturday 12 March 2022 10:30am - 11:15am	Mascot Shops Cnr King St & Botany Rd
Saturday 12 March 2022 12:15pm - 1:00pm	Wolli Creek Cahill Park Playground
Saturday 12 March 2022 1:45pm - 2:30pm	Bexley - Ron Rathbone Place Cnr Oriental St & Forest Rd
Saturday 12 March 2022 3:15pm - 4:00pm	Ramsgate Shops Cnr Ramsgate Rd & Grand Pde


Email haveyoursay@bayside.nsw.gov.au
Web haveyoursay.bayside.nsw.gov.au



Community Strategic Plan 2018-2030

HAVE YOUR SAY

HAVE YOUR SAY ABOUT THE FUTURE DIRECTIONS FOR BAYSIDE

Community Check-in



As a Mayor, I want to ensure that our community is part of the local decision-making.

Dr Christina Curry
Mayor

Scan the QR code to view the Community Strategic Plan and be in the draw to win **\$50** by completing the survey!



Timeline

- Plan developed in 2017
- WE ARE HERE** Community Check-in 2022 Plan open for feedback
- Update the Plan using community feedback
- Did we get it right? Plan put on public exhibition
- Final Plan goes to Council


<https://haveyoursay.bayside.nsw.gov.au>

Staff email signature banners



Community check-in!

Are our priorities and values still the same? *Have Your Say* on our Community Strategic Plan.



Flyer



Community Check-in

Have Your Say about the future directions for Bayside.



Scan here to Have Your Say

Scan the QR code to view the Community Strategic Plan and be in the draw to win \$50 by completing the survey!

<https://haveyoursay.bayside.nsw.gov.au>

Rate our four key priorities

Your input matters!

Please rate from 1 to 4 your priorities out of the four key themes below:

 <p>Theme One In 2030 Bayside will be a vibrant place</p>	 <p>Theme Two In 2030 our people will be connected in a smart city</p>
 <p>Theme Three In 2030 Bayside will be green, lively and sustainable</p>	 <p>Theme Four In 2030 we will be a prosperous community</p>

Big ideas

Do you have an idea or priority, or have we missed something? Tell us here:

About you

Suburb where you live:

Name: _____

Email: _____

Tick the box which best describes your relationship to Bayside:

☐ I operate a business here ☐ I live here ☐ I work here
☐ I study here ☐ I visit the area

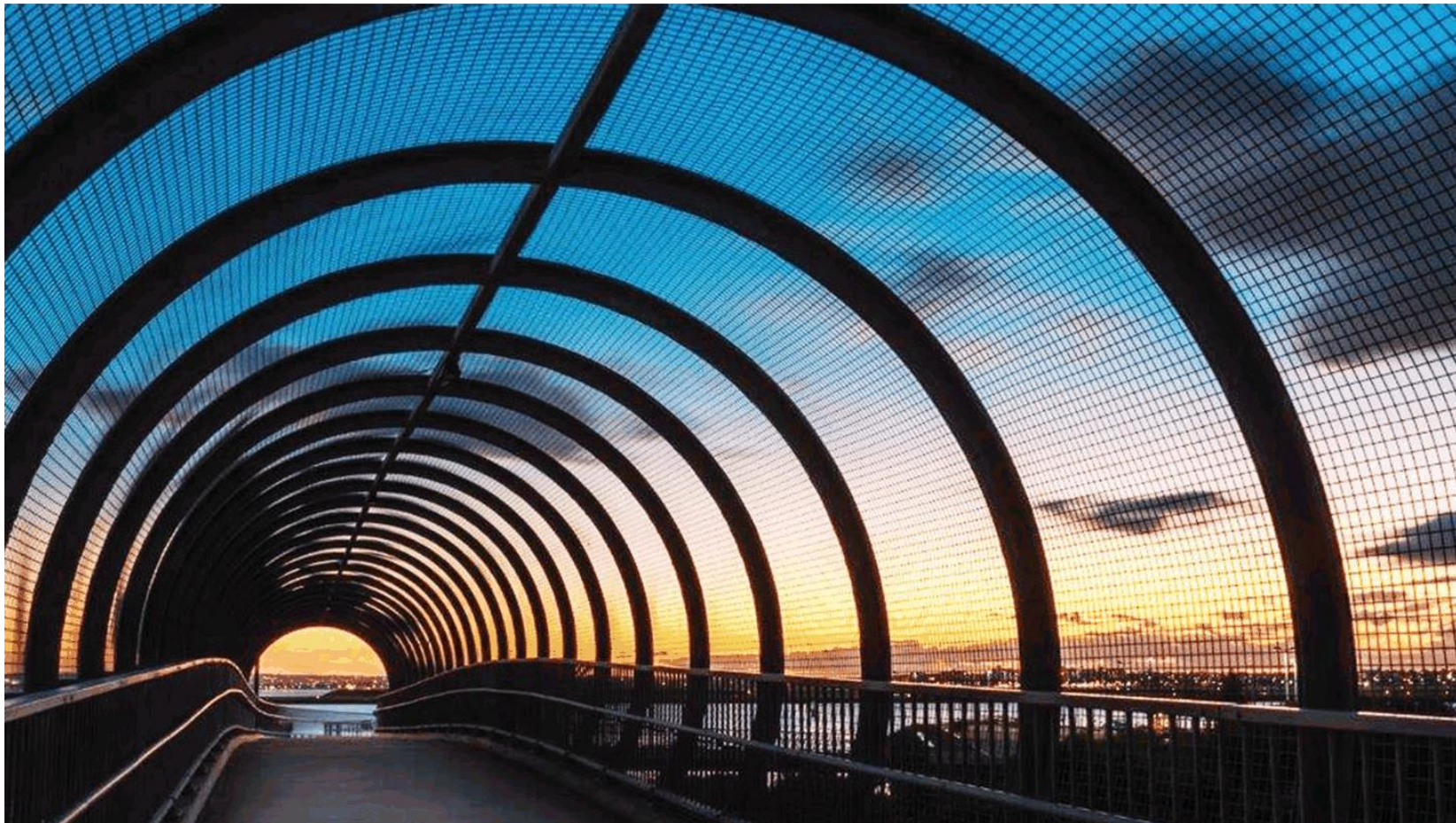
Please fill in your comments and send this form via email to: haveyoursay@bayside.nsw.gov.au

Bayside 2032

Community Strategic Plan 2018-2032

Bayside Council
Serving Our Community

Front cover to be finalised through design process



Inside cover to be finalised
through design process

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Mayor's Message

To be supplied

DRAFT

1

Message from the General Manager

To be supplied

DRAFT

2

What is a Community Strategic Plan?

The Bayside Council Community Strategic Plan is our plan for the future. It describes how we will work towards our vision for Bayside in 2032 – *A City built on trust, with engaged communities' effective leadership and access to decision making*. It is based on the aspirations and values you have shared with us through extensive community engagement.

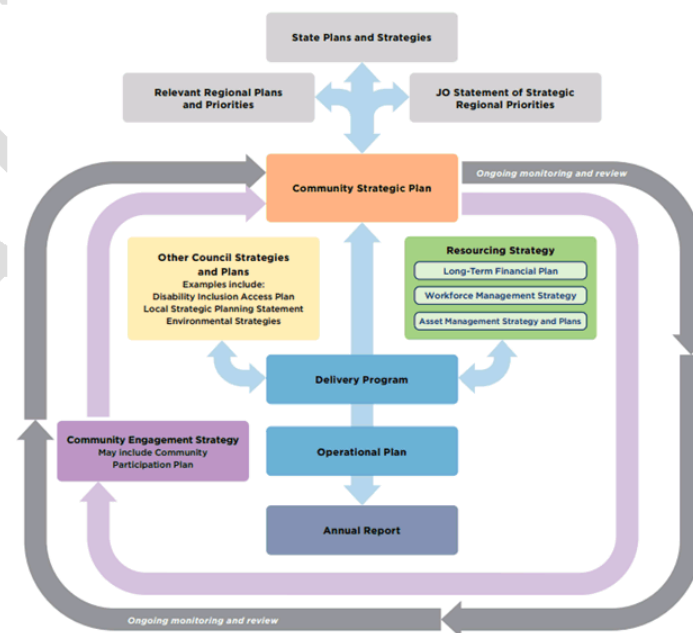
It will guide Bayside to meet the challenges and opportunities that will affect the community in the future. Emerging technologies, commercial activity, increased focused on social, economic and environmental resilience and population growth will deliver challenges and opportunities that will require a well thought out, planned response.

The Bayside Council Community Strategic Plan sits at the top of Council's planning framework and sets the strategic direction for Council's Delivery Program and Operational Plans as shown in the diagram. The Resourcing Strategy (Long Term Financial Plan, Workforce Management Strategy and Asset Management Strategy and Plans) articulates how Council will allocate resources to deliver the objectives under its responsibility. Together with the Local Strategic Planning Statement guiding our land use planning, this suite of plans and strategies ensures that we have an effective and cohesive way forward.

The plan acknowledges the Bayside NSW Local Government Area, its affiliation with our neighbouring councils, connection to the broader Sydney Metropolitan area and partnerships with the State.

The themes, community outcomes, strategies and measures outlined in this plan will inform Council's Delivery Program which sets out the outcomes Council will work towards during the current term of office, and the annual Operational Plans that describe Council's activities towards achieving those outcomes. The plan includes a measurement framework for each theme which includes key measures for Council to use to monitor progress towards achieving community outcomes.

It is important to remember that while Bayside Council is the custodian of Bayside on behalf of the community, it can't deliver the outcomes of the Community Strategic Plan alone. It is called a community plan because responsibility for delivering the plan lies with everyone – Council, other levels of government, businesses, community and not for profit organisations, and our residents.



Office of Local Government, Integrated Planning and Reporting (IP&R) Framework

How was the plan developed?

Bayside 2030 was developed with the establishment of the new Bayside Council in 2017-18. Local governments are required to review their CSP every four years to assess how effective the CSP has been in achieving its objectives. With the new Council elected in late 2021, we took the opportunity to check in with the community to determine whether the current CSP was still relevant and identify any gaps in direction or community aspirations.

In developing Bayside 2030 Council undertook the following:

- Extensive engagement with our community, businesses, and partners, including the Community Satisfaction Survey to inform Bayside 2030.
- Demographic and population forecasting.
- The objectives and key elements of existing Council plans and strategies, including Delivery Program and Operational Plan, End of Term Report, Annual Report, Local Strategic Planning Statement, Local Environment Plans, Disability and Inclusion Action Plan, Reconciliation Action Plan, Strategic Workforce Plan, Engagement and Communications Strategy and Local Emergency Management Plan.
- Regional, State and National influences including the NSW State Plan, Eastern District Plan, Future Transport 2056, Cultural Infrastructure Plan, Smart Places Strategy and Public Spaces Charter.
- The principles of Resilient Cities, Social Justice and Good Governance.

The check in with the community to review and update the CSP featured a range of methods, including engagement activities that mitigated the restrictions imposed by COVID-19. In addition to those above, the community check in included:

- Community phone survey.
- Online activations through Have Your Say and two webinar information sessions.
- Information provided at Council events such as Australia Day, and local community pop-up activations.
- Review of Regional, State and National strategies as above.
- Review of demographic forecast data.

Information to be supported by graphics through design process

How did we engage with you?

Guided by Council's Communications and Community Engagement Strategy we engaged the community through a variety of methods. Your views were passionate and diverse, and your aspirations for Bayside were inspirational.

Across Bayside we offered the following opportunities to join in the discussion as part of engagement in 2017/18:

- 'Have Your Say' Bayside 2030 – online engagement portal.
- Attending local Interagency meetings with partner organisations.
- Council Executive and Managers' workshops – future thinking.
- Youth and Seniors focus groups.
- Individual interviews with hard-to-reach residents.
- Pop up kiosks at fairs, festivals and shopping centres.

- Postcards from the future – enabled people to write about their vision for Bayside.
- Social media.
- Workshops.

We asked you to describe the Bayside of the future:

- What is Bayside like now?
- What do you want Bayside to be like in 2030?
- How are we going to get there?
- How will we know we've arrived?

Information to be supported by graphics through design process

As part of the recent review and update of the Community Strategic Plan in 2022, we invited the community to participate through the following forums:

- Have Your Say page - Open for comment December - February 2022 (1k visits to date)
- Talking Bayside information sessions x 2
- Talking Bayside newsletter x 3 (database 2897)
- Facebook - post impressions 3,222 – post reach 3124
- Instagram – reach 916
- Twitter – impression 106
- Next Door platform – 440 views
- Councils eNews x 2 (50,000 database)
- Staff email signature banners
- Statistically representative community phone survey
- Mayor and Ward Councillor-convened pop-up sessions in each ward (March)
- Information at All Abilities Market (February)
- Information and promotional material at Australia Day event at Botany Pool
- Statutory 28 days for formal public exhibition (March-April)

Councillors were also engaged through workshops held on 16 February and 16 March 2022.

We asked community to consider:

- Do you agree with these long-term strategies for the next 10-20 years?
- Do our visions, aspirations and goals determined in 2017/2018 still resonate?
- Are our key focus areas still relevant to Bayside or do we need to readjust our focus?

We asked Councillor's to share:

- Which of the strategic direction(s) under each theme do you believe are most relevant for Bayside's future?
- Is there anything missing from each theme?
- Goals and aspirations for the coming term.

Information to be supported by graphics through design process

Guiding principles

Social justice principles

Social justice is recognition and action to support the rights of all people. All people have equal economic, social and cultural rights, regardless of gender, age, race, ethnicity, class, religion, disability or sexuality. Everyone should have the opportunity for personal development and be able to fully participate in society without discrimination.

This plan is guided by the NSW Social Justice Strategy principles of access, equity, participation, and rights.

- Access – there is fairness in the distribution of resources.
- Rights are recognised and promoted.
- People have fairer access to the economic resources and services essential to meet their basic needs and improve their quality of life.
- People have better opportunities for genuine participation and consultation on decisions that affect their everyday lives.

Resilient cities principles

100 Resilient Cities (100RC) describes urban resilience as the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a City to survive, adapt, and grow no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks it experiences. Bayside Council aspires to apply this framework to all its medium- and long-term plans.

- The processes that promote effective leadership, inclusive decision-making, empowered stakeholders, and integrated planning.
- Everyone living and working in Bayside has access to what they need to survive and thrive.
- The social and financial systems that enable urban populations to live peacefully, and act collectively.
- The man-made and natural systems that provide critical services, protect, and connect urban assets enabling the flow of goods, services, and knowledge.

Principles of good governance

Good governance is having the best possible processes for Bayside Council's decision making.

- Accountability is a fundamental requirement of good governance. Local government has an obligation to report, explain and be answerable for the consequences of decisions it has made on behalf of the community it represents.
- People should be able to follow and understand the decision-making process. This means that they will be able to clearly see how and why a decision was made – what information, advice and consultation council considered, and which legislative requirements (when relevant) council followed.
- Local government should always try to serve the needs of the entire community while balancing competing interests in a timely, appropriate, and responsive manner.
- A community's wellbeing results from all its members feeling their interests have been considered by council in the decision-making process. This means that all groups, particularly the most vulnerable, should have opportunities to participate in the process.
- Local government should implement decisions and follow processes that make the best use of the available people, resources, and time to ensure the best possible results for their community.
- Anyone affected by or interested in a decision should have the opportunity to participate in the process for making that decision. This can happen in several ways – community members may be provided with information, asked for their opinion, given the opportunity to make recommendations or, in some cases, be part of the actual decision-making process.

Updated map of LGA with wards to be designed as part of the document design process

DRAFT

About Bayside

Our place

Bayside is young council with a future filled with promise. Bayside Council was formed in September 2016, following the amalgamation of Botany Bay City Council and Rockdale City Council.

Bayside extends from Bexley, Kingsgrove, and Carlton in the west to Banksmeadow, Hillsdale, Pagewood, Daceyville and Rosebery in the east. It also encompasses Wolli Creek and Turrella in the north, Rockdale, Mascot, Botany, Sydney Airport and Port Botany down to the coastal communities of Brighton Le Sands, Ramsgate, Dolls Point and Sandringham in the south.

The Council has five wards.

Central to the area is the logistics hub of NSW. The area is of international significance as key infrastructure located within Bayside enables people to travel around the globe and to Australia. Goods arriving at our ports are transported right around the country. Our local economy will mature as innovation and growth occurs as part of the State's economy.

Bayside surrounds Botany Bay with eight kilometres of beach and parkland open for passive recreation to locals and visitors alike.

Bayside is well served with public transport with two main train lines and several busy bus routes.

Our significant wetlands provide important corridors for native flora and fauna, as well as places for our community to engage with natural surroundings.

Bayside Council provides significant sporting and recreation facilities, delivering access to a wide range of sporting clubs and associations.

Our people

It is important that Council understands the make-up of our community and how it is likely to change in the future.

With the rise of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 there have been major social and economic changes around the world. Whilst the extent of impacts on the Bayside Council area may not yet be realised in their entirety, population data has begun to understand that due to COVID-19, resident vulnerability is expected to increase. Communities with younger, mobile populations are expected to experience a greater change in the way or where residents live.

The Bayside community is diverse with 41% of the population born in countries where English is a second language and practising more than 60 religions. In 2016, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people represented 1% of the population of Bayside Council.

Top languages spoken in Bayside are:

➤ Greek	7.1%
➤ Mandarin	6.7%
➤ Arabic	5.8%
➤ Cantonese	3.8%
➤ Macedonian	3.0%
➤ Nepali	2.6%
➤ Bengali	2.5%
➤ Spanish	2.4%
➤ Indonesian	1.9%
➤ Filipino/Tagalog	1.7%

Internet access is an important utility for households across Australia, particularly as working from home has increased as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2016, 14% of households in Bayside Council area did not have an internet connection at their dwelling. 68.6% of people with a need for assistance and 62.8% of people in low-income household in Bayside Council area had access to an internet connection.

Information to be supported by graphics through design process

Future population

In 2016, Bayside's population was 156,000 and in 2022 is estimated to have grown to 193,182 people. By 2036 Bayside's population is estimated to have grown by 10.17% and there will be around 212,000 people living in just over 83,000 dwellings.

Between 2016 and 2036, the Bayside population is forecast to increase by over 50,000 people, a growth rate of 31%. In 2016 the dominant household type in Bayside was couple families with dependents and will remain the dominant household type by 2036.

In 2036 we will be:

- 13,446 children (0 – 4 years), an increase of 3,327 (6.3%)
- 15,300 primary school aged children (5 – 11 years), an increase of 2,954 (7.2%)
- 12,003 secondary school age students (12 – 17 years), an increase of 2,766 (5.6%)
- 40,147 people in the young workforce (25 – 34 years), an increase of 9,484 (18.9%)
- 45,846 parents and homebuilders (35 – 40 years), an increase of 12,202 (21.5%)
- 23,238 older workers and pre- retirees (50 – 59 years), an increase of 4,958 (10.9%)
- 18,726 empty nesters and retirees (60 – 69 years), an increase of 4,036 (8.8%)
- 19,379 seniors (70 – 84 years), an increase of 5871 (9.1%)
- 4,740 elderly people (85 and over), an increase of 1,067 (2.2%)
- 24,289 couple families with dependants, an increase of 4,947 (29.8%)
- 21,104 couples without dependants, an increase of 6,463 (25.8%)
- 4,566 group households, an increase of 1,429 (5.6%)
- 21,009 lone person households, an increase of 7,045 (25.7%)

Information to be condensed supported by infographics through design process

Related Plans

Bayside Council does not exist in isolation and we must consider the priorities of the State and Federal governments, local organisations and businesses and neighbouring councils. The modelling, research, strategic planning and expertise of these stakeholders together with the resources delivered to Bayside are significant; and have a strong influence on our capacity to achieve the community's aspirations.

The two over-arching plans which guide our Community Strategic Plan are the NSW State Plan and the Greater Cities Commission – Eastern District Plan.

NSW Government plans and goals

The State Government has 12 Priorities which guide its decision making, services and resources. There are a number of synergies between the State, Greater Cities Planning Commission and Bayside Council's Community Strategic Plan strategic directions. Alignment of these priorities wherever possible ensures that broad strategic goals can be achieved efficiently.

NSW State Plan – Premier's Priorities 2021		
Lifting Education Standards Bumping up education results for children	Lifting Education Standards Increasing the number of Aboriginal young people reaching their learning potential	Keeping Children Safe Protecting our most vulnerable children
Keeping Children Safe Increasing permanency for children in out of home care	Breaking The Cycle Reducing domestic violence reoffending	Breaking The Cycle Reducing recidivism in the prison population
Breaking The Cycle Reducing homelessness	Improving The Health System Improving service levels in hospitals	Improving The Health System Improving outpatient and community care
Improving The Health System Towards zero suicides	Better Environment Greener public spaces	Better Environment Greening our city
Better Customer Service Government made easy	Better Customer Service World class public service	

Greater Cities Commission – Eastern District

In 2017, the Commission determined that it would focus planning on three distinct areas of Sydney – Bayside falls within the Eastern Harbour City Region. Burwood, City of Canada Bay, Inner West Council, Randwick City Council, Strathfield Councils, together with the Council of the City of Sydney, Waverly Council and Woollahra Councils also lay within the Eastern Harbour City Region of Greater Sydney.

The Commission will have a significant impact on the delivery key infrastructure in the Eastern Sydney District. It is recognised that Bayside Council being part of a larger district will experience significant and unprecedented infrastructure development as part of the Eastern District.

The Greater Cities Commission has established the 10 Directions for Greater Sydney Framework:

Greater Cities Commission – Ten Directions for Greater Sydney		
A city supported by infrastructure	A city for people	Housing the city
A city of great places	Jobs and skills for the city	A well-connected city
A city in its landscape	An efficient city	A resilient city
A collaborative city		

Key future State infrastructure projects

Bayside will be at the centre of significant works aimed at achieving the State government's objectives to plan for our future population. Various government agencies are involved in partnerships to achieve these outcomes led by the Greater Cities Commission, who identified the following potential infrastructure projects in the draft Sydney Regional Plan – Our Greater Sydney 2056: A metropolis of three cities – connecting people.

Information to be supported by infographics through design process

Key points for Bayside are:

- **Committed motorway M6 Stage 1 (Arncliffe to President Ave Kogarah)**

Possible M6 extension (Ramsgate to Sutherland Shire)

- **Road – Visionary**

President Avenue, Kogarah to Sans Souci

- **Train Link/Mass Transit identified for investigation in 10–20-year timeframe**

Between Kogarah and Parramatta

Central to Eastgardens/Maroubra and then to Long Bay

- **Train Link/Mass Transit – Visionary**

Miranda to M1 at Eastlakes

- **Light rail investigations at Eastlakes**

Eastgardens and Maroubra Junction

Mascot and Green Square

- **Maintain industrial areas to support Sydney Airport and Port Botany**

The plan

Council has collated and analysed the wealth of information gathered through engagement, forecasting, and review of relevant plans and principles, and has developed four key themes to capture the Bayside of the future.

Council has considered each of these themes and underlying community outcomes and has developed strategies to contribute towards achieving them. A measurement framework has also been developed for each theme to monitor Council's progress towards achieving community outcomes. Outcomes measured using the Community Satisfaction Survey will use the 2019 Survey results as a baseline measurement.

Council cannot deliver all of the community's aspirations on our own – in some cases we will need to partner with other agencies and organisations, in others we will have an advocacy role – speaking up on behalf of the community and using the Community Strategic Plan to support that advocacy.

For some of the strategies we have identified opportunities for our community to partner with Council to deliver the outcomes they have identified as important to them.

For each strategy we have indicated what role Council can play in achieving the desired objectives. Council's Delivery Program and Operational Plan will detail the four-year activities and plans that Council will undertake in working towards the delivery of these strategies.

Theme One

In 2032 Bayside will be a vibrant place

Neighbours, visitors, and businesses interact in dynamic urban environments. People are proud of living and working in Bayside. Built forms are sympathetic to the natural landscape and make our area a great place to live.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES (Council's role)	WHO CAN HELP
Bayside's places are accessible to all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create spaces, places and interactions that are safe, accessible, and engaging (Deliver) Improve availability of parking for residents (Deliver, Advocate) Promote the provision of affordable housing for those who need it (Partner, Advocate) Provide accessible open space with a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match Bayside's growing community (Deliver, Partner) Welcome visitors and tourists to Bayside (Partner) 	Community Council Developers Local businesses NSW Police Force Sporting groups and associations State government agencies
Bayside's places are dynamic and connected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create green and welcoming streetscapes (Deliver) Ensure public buildings are well maintained as important community hubs with the opportunity for shared and multiple use of facilities (Deliver, Advocate) Facilitate greater connectivity through active transport (Advocate) Support and deliver cultural and arts facilities, programs, events, and opportunities (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) 	Council Community Historical/heritage associations Local businesses
Bayside's places are people focussed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activate local areas and town centres with facilities valued by the community (Deliver, Partner) Create and maintain vibrant, visually appealing, and welcoming places with their own village atmosphere and sense of identity (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) Promote innovative and well-designed local developments which incorporate open space and put people first (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) 	Community Council Developers Local businesses
Bayside's transport system works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote adequate, accessible, reliable public transport for ease of travel to work and leisure (Advocate) Promote Bayside as a 30-minute City where residents do not have to travel for more than 30 minutes to work (Advocate) Support an effective and efficient local road network through investment in maintenance and reduced traffic issues in Bayside (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) 	Council Transport for NSW

Measurement framework

Measure	Baseline	Data Source	Progress Target
Community satisfaction with car parking	2.76/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community satisfaction with parks and playgrounds	3.8/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community perception of public safety	4.72/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community satisfaction with public transport	3.24/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community satisfaction with quality of life	4.53/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community satisfaction with the number and type of cultural events and activities	3.45/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase

Theme Two

In 2032 our people will be connected in a creative City

Knowledge sharing and collaboration ensure that we have the expertise and relationships to lead with integrity, adapt to change, connect vulnerable people to community, build resilience and effectively respond in times of adversity and stress. Our strong connections help our diverse community to feel equally valued.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES (Council's role)	WHO CAN HELP
Bayside celebrates and respects our diverse community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect and celebrate cultural diversity in Bayside's activities (Deliver, Partner) Support cultural and arts events that reflect and involve community (Deliver, Partner) Treat community members with dignity and respect (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) Value, respect and celebrate Bayside's shared heritage and history (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) 	Aboriginal Elders and organisations Community Council Historical/heritage associations Local businesses State government agencies
Bayside utilises and benefits from technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harness technological changes and ensure benefits are shared across Bayside (Deliver, Advocate) Promote smart use of technologies to make life better (Advocate) Provide accessible information and services online and through social media (Deliver) 	Community Council Local businesses National Broadband Network (NBN)
The community feels valued and supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage and communicate with all community members (Deliver) Promote access to active recreation, health care and education services to support a healthy community (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) Provide services and facilities which ensure all community members feel a sense of belonging, including children, families, young people, and seniors (Deliver, Advocate) Value and acknowledge our pets, and welcome them across Bayside (Deliver, Advocate) Work with our partners to ensure flexible care/support arrangements for seniors, children, people with disabilities and vulnerable members of our community are available across Bayside (Partner, Advocate) 	Aboriginal elders and organisations Community Council South Eastern Sydney Local Health District Schools Sporting groups and associations State government agencies
The community is united and proud to live in Bayside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and support community connections and networks which enhance resilience (Partner, Advocate) Develop and support community leadership (Partner) Encourage shared community objectives and desires (Advocate) Engage effectively with community and provide information in a timely manner (Deliver) Foster a sense of community pride in and satisfaction with Bayside (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) 	Community Council Local businesses Schools

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support community to play their part and imagine the future together (Partner, Advocate) 	
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Measurement framework

Measure	Baseline	Data Source	Progress Target
Community satisfaction with their ability to engage with Council in a manner of their choosing	3.21/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community satisfaction with respecting heritage	3.5/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community satisfaction with the provision of Council information to the community	3.34/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
I feel proud of where I live (question in the Community Satisfaction Survey)	77% agreement	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase

Theme Three

In 2032 Bayside will be green, resilient, and sustainable

Our natural assets and biodiversity are protected and enhanced through collaborative partnerships, to benefit a healthy environment now and in the future. The community is resilient, and confident in its ability to work together to thrive, adapt and recover from risks and climate events. Energy, resources, and waste are managed sustainably.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES (Council's role)	WHO CAN HELP
Bayside is resilient to economic, social, and environmental impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build community capacity and resilience to prepare for, cope with, adapt to and recover from economic, social, and environmental impacts (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) Engage with community to provide an appropriate response to threats and adverse events (Deliver, Partner) Promote education about climate change so that the community understands the potential impacts (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) Support and promote local climate and resilience leadership and initiatives (Partner, Advocate) 	Commonwealth government agencies Community Council State government agencies
Bayside's use of renewable energy is increasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and facilitate emerging transport technologies for greener transportation and to meet the community's changing needs (Partner, Advocate) Promote the use of renewable energy through community education (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) Prioritise renewable energy use by Council where possible to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and report publicly on benefits (Deliver, Advocate) 	Community Council State government agencies
Bayside's waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capture and re-use water where possible (Deliver) Enhance and extend green grid corridors (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) Increase Bayside's tree canopy (Deliver) Involve community in the preservation of natural areas (Partner) Respect, manage and protect the natural environment and biodiversity (Deliver, Partner) 	Community Council NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Volunteers
Bayside's waste is well managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address illegal dumping proactively (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) Educate the community on sustainable waste management and recycling practices (Deliver, Partner) Promote a circular economy by encouraging and/or implementing avoidance, reuse, rehome, repair, recycling, recovery solutions before landfilling (Deliver, Partner, Advocate) 	Community Council Sydney Regional Illegal Dumping (RID)

Measurement framework

Measure	Baseline	Data Source	Progress Target
Community satisfaction with climate change preparedness	3.04/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community satisfaction with management of waterways and wetlands	3.55/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Number of kilowatts solar panels on Council buildings	TBA	TBA	TBA
Number of litres of water captured per year	TBA	TBA	TBA
Total tree canopy cover	TBA	TBA	TBA
Total volume of recycling	31,919 tonnes (2020-21 rate)	Annual Recycling Rate (as supplied by independent processes)	Maintain or Increase
Total volume of waste generation per capita of population	359.07kg per person per annum (2020-21 rate)	Annual waste generation tonnage (supplied by various independent processes) divided by the estimated resident population forecast at the time	No increase on per capita basis (unless additional waste streams are introduced)

Theme Four

In 2032 Bayside will be a prosperous community

Business innovation, technology, flourishing urban spaces and efficient transport attract diverse business, skilled employees and generate home-based business. Growth in services to the local community generate employment support, a thriving community, and livelihoods. Council is viable across its quadruple bottom line: social, environmental, economic, and civic leadership.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES (Council's role)	WHO CAN HELP
Bayside generates diverse local employment and business opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and support improved employment outcomes for First Nations peoples (Partner, Advocate) Monitor socio economic outcomes and work with partners to identify actions Council can support (Partner) Support innovative and new and emerging businesses to locate in Bayside (Partner, Advocate) Support local apprenticeships and cadetships, as a major employer (Deliver, Advocate) 	Council Local businesses NSW Department of Planning and Environment
Bayside recognises and leverages opportunities for economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support major employers to partner with local small business (Advocate) Take advantage of Bayside's position as an international hub for transport and logistics related business (Advocate) Preserve industrial lands and employment lands and partner with major employers to support local jobs (Deliver, Partner) Encourage participation from creative industries and entrepreneurial businesses (Advocate) Ensure local Plans and regulations have kept pace with the sharing economy (Deliver) 	Business Enterprise Centre Australia (BEC) Council Local businesses NSW Department of Planning and Environment NSW Ports Sydney Airport
Council is financially sustainable and well governed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Council decision making is transparent, and data driven (Deliver) Foster a customer centric culture (Deliver) Invest in a skilled and dynamic workforce to meet future challenges, meet accountability and compliance requirements, and deliver Council's quadruple bottom line: social, environmental, economic, and civic leadership (Deliver) Manage Council assets to meet community expectations within available resources (Deliver) Manage Council finances for the long-term benefit of the community and to prioritise infrastructure funding commitments (Deliver) Plan for growth and development so the benefits of prosperity are shared (Deliver) 	Council

Measurement framework

Measure	Baseline	Data Source	Progress Target
Community confidence that Council decision making reflects community opinion	3.1/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community satisfaction with Council's overall performance	3.51/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Community satisfaction with Council planning and support for local economic growth and development	3.14/5	Community Satisfaction Survey	Maintain or increase
Council performance against financial and asset management benchmarks contained in the annual Audited Financial Reports	TBC	2021-2022 financial year results	Improving
Socio-economic advantage and disadvantage score	1,025	Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD)	Maintain or increase

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.2
Subject	Amendment to Rockdale Development Control Plan 2011 - Land Subject to Proposed Amendment 1 to Bayside Local Environmental Plan (Rockdale centre)
Report by	Peter Barber, Director City Futures
File	SF22/198

Summary

Council resolved at its meeting of 3 November 2021 to submit proposed Amendment 1 to the Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021 (BLEP 2021) to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) for finalisation. Amendment 1 involves changes to planning controls in Rockdale Town Centre and Walz Street, to unlock capacity for additional dwellings.

Council's resolution of 3 November 2021 also included the requirement for endorsement of a Development Control Plan (DCP) to support the LEP amendment, prior to finalisation. The Gateway determination for the LEP amendment requires that the LEP be finalised by 30 June 2022.

This report has the purpose of seeking Council's endorsement to exhibit the attached draft DCP (**Attachment 1**) for a period of 28 days. A future post-exhibition report (scheduled for May 2022) will outline any submissions received during the public exhibition period, and allow both the LEP Amendment and DCP amendment to be finalised by the end of June.

The project plan for this work, contained within the 12 month time frame prescribed, was in place prior to the Council election and adoption of the current Sub-Committee/Council meeting process. Due to this, the report was not able to be completed for the new City Planning and Environment Committee to consider before reporting to Council.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That, in accordance with Clause 18 of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, the draft Development Control Plan for land subject to Proposed Amendment 1 to Bayside Local environmental Plan be exhibited for a period of 28 days.
 - 2 That, in accordance with Clause 21A of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, the draft Development Control Plan be referred to the Bayside Design Review Panel for comment and recommendations.
 - 3 That Council receives a further report post-exhibition to consider any submissions made during the public exhibition period.
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Background

Council resolved at its meeting of 3 November 2021 to submit proposed Amendment 1 to the Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021 to DPE for finalisation. Amendment 1 involves changes to planning controls in Rockdale Town Centre and Walz Street, Rockdale.

Council's resolution also included the requirement for endorsement of a Development Control Plan to support the LEP amendment, prior to this request for finalisation (emphasis added by underlining relevant actions):

- 1 *That Council acknowledges the submissions received during the Public Exhibition of the Planning Proposal for proposed Amendment 1 to the Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021, and the officer's response to those submissions.*
- 2 *That Council, in accordance with Section 3.36(1) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, forwards a copy of the Planning Proposal and relevant supporting information to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the DPIE), subsequent to Council endorsing a Development Control Plan for the subject area, requesting that proposed Amendment 1 to the Bayside Local Environmental Plan be finalised and notified by the Minister.*
- 3 *That a future report including a Draft Development Control Plan (DCP) be provided to Council seeking endorsement for public exhibition of a Draft DCP at that time.*

This report has the purpose of seeking Council's endorsement to exhibit the attached draft DCP (**Attachment 1**) for a period of 28 days, to satisfy item 3 of the above resolution. A future report will be tabled to Council, to outline any submissions received during the public exhibition period, which will mean that item 2 of the above resolution will also be satisfied.

If the DCP is endorsed by Council at the post-exhibition reporting stage, the request for finalisation of Amendment 1 will be made to DPIE at that time.

The draft DCP amendments build on the significant amount of urban design built form analysis, testing and modelling undertaken to inform Amendment 1, that Council supported for finalisation on 3 November 2021.

The DCP amendments will provide detailed controls to ensure the best outcomes are achieved when Development Applications are assessed against the new LEP controls in the future. Without the DCP in place, there would be risk of sub-optimal development outcomes, which is why the DCP is required to be endorsed by Council prior to the LEP being finalised by DPIE.

The part of the DCP that relates specifically to Rockdale Town Centre is 7.5 and can be found in the attachment to this report.

Referral to Bayside Design Review Panel

Clause 21A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 requires that any proposed DCP that includes provisions relating to design quality of residential apartments be referred to a Design Review Panel, as outlined below:

21A Approval of Development Control Plans Relating to Residential Apartment Development

- (1) *The council must not approve a draft development control plan (including an amending plan) containing provisions that apply to residential apartment development unless the council—*
 - (a) *has referred the provisions of the draft development control plan that relate to design quality to the design review panel (if any) constituted for the council's local government area (or for 2 or more local government areas that include the council's area), and*
 - (b) *has taken into consideration—*
 - (i) *any comments made by the design review panel concerning those provisions, and*
 - (ii) *the matters specified in Parts 1 and 2 of the Apartment Design Guide.*
- (2) *This clause extends to a plan the preparation of which commenced before the constitution of the design review panel.*

The draft DCP is scheduled to be referred to the Bayside DRP at their next meeting, which is to be held in early April. Any comments made by the DRP will be included in the post-exhibition report, along with any public or state agency submissions received throughout that process.

Financial Implications

Not applicable



Community Engagement

Clause 18 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 stipulates that a draft DCP must be publicly exhibited.

A 28 day public exhibition period is proposed for the draft DCP.

All exhibition materials will be available electronically, on Council's Have Your Say website.

A future post-exhibition report will be tabled to Council, so that any submissions can be considered by Council at that time.

Attachments

Draft Amendment 1 DCP [↓](#)

7.5

rockdale town centre

Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

7.5.1 Introduction

Bayside is undergoing change. The Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) sets out Council's vision to create opportunities for growth and improvements, while protecting and enhancing the natural areas, landscapes and waterways of Bayside including the former Rockdale local government area (LGA).

The Rockdale Town Centre Masterplan and Public Domain Plan (2012) were developed based on the community's aspirations and vision for Rockdale to guide the transformation of the town centre through redevelopment and placemaking. To realise Council's commitment to provide economic and jobs stimulus and deliver a legacy of safe, quality public and open space, Council has led various urban design investigations for the Rockdale Town Centre to establish appropriate built form and public domain outcomes.

The studies considered the Masterplan, the character of redevelopment that has occurred since its adoption, the Centre's high levels of public transport service, the need to accommodate population growth and the constraints placed on redevelopment by the topography, airport restrictions, parking and servicing requirements. The controls in this section of the DCP are based on the outcomes of these studies to unlock urban renewal on sites yet to be redeveloped by providing more certainty and making the centre a more attractive place for investment and residents by improving the quality of built form and public domain outcomes.

This DCP also works in conjunction with the Bayside LEP Height of Buildings Map and Design Excellence and Competition clauses, which establish development standards for height and further building envelope controls within the Town Centre.

Application

This plan applies to all the land identified in Figure 7.5.1. The provisions in this section override similar provisions in other sections of the DCP. Within this section, controls related to "Key Precincts" in Section 7.5.3 also override the more general provisions within sections 7.5.1 - 7.5.2. Development must otherwise be consistent with all other relevant provisions of the DCP.

For undeveloped sites, the 'Key Precincts' section of this DCP provides detailed built form controls which are based on a 'reference built form context'. The reference built form context has been established through consideration of existing development, approved development applications, and existing site specific DCP controls.

The existing 'reference context' has informed the detailed built form controls prepared for the other Town Centre sites which are reflected in this DCP. Modifications to reference context sites should not be considered unless detailed urban design analysis has informed the proposal.

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7.5 Rockdale Town Centre



Figure 7.5.1 Application of this DCP

Rockdale DCP 2011

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7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

Vision

The controls in this DCP support the vision established in the Rockdale Town Centre Masterplan 2012 to create a “vibrant and liveable inner-city town”, which is “a great place to shop, work, visit and live”.

The Masterplan was developed based on the community's aspirations and vision for Rockdale, and established a series of design strategies and initiatives for transforming the town centre through redevelopment and placemaking. The vision and the key initiatives and strategies to help revitalise the town centre are reflected in Figure 7.5.2 and in the objectives of this DCP.

Objectives

- A. To deliver new housing and retail/commercial offerings that complement the overall activation and revitalisation of Rockdale Town Centre.
- B. To provide for appropriate employment opportunities in accessible locations within mixed use development.
- C. To facilitate the redevelopment of the area through the amalgamation of existing lots to achieve a high quality urban form and architectural quality.
- D. To ensure development responds to the characteristics of the site and individual areas to foster a sense of place and enhance a positive image of the Town Centre.
- E. To ensure new development creates a legible landscape, contributes to the street and reinforces the “human scale” built form.
- F. To encourage Ecologically Sustainable Design principles to reduce energy, materials and water consumption.
- G. Complementing objectives from exhibited Urban Design Studies.

Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

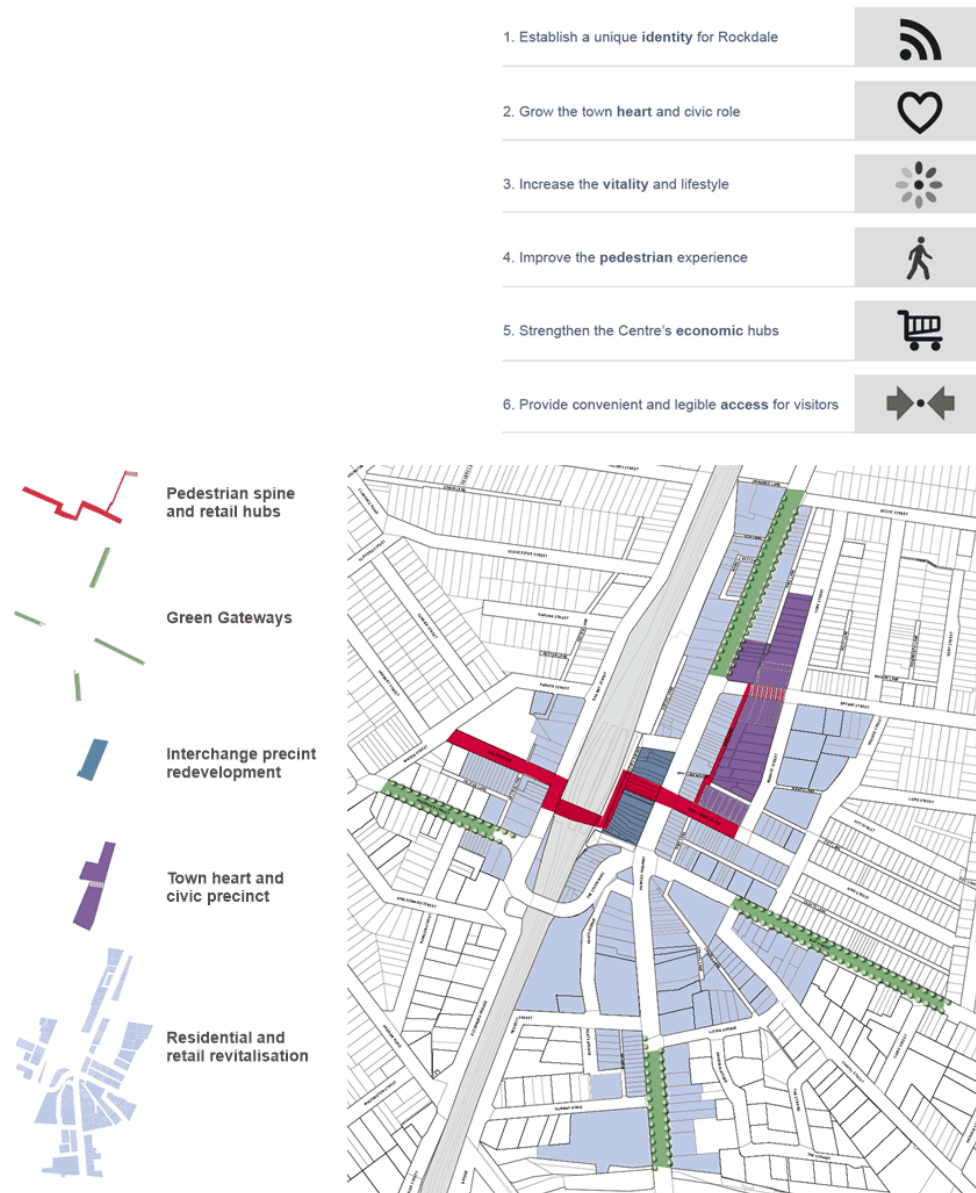


Figure 7.5.2 Rockdale Town Centre – Broader initiatives and strategies

Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

7.5.2 General Provisions

The provisions in this section apply broadly to all development within the Rockdale Town Centre. Where more specific provisions apply under Sections 7.5.3, those provisions are to apply in the case of any inconsistency.

G-1. Site Amalgamation

Amalgamation of sites can achieve increased densities and improved amenity quality of an area. Site amalgamation is an attempt to balance planning requirements and intensification to revitalise the area, as well as achieving the desired character.

Objectives

- A. To facilitate higher dwelling yields, generation of employment, and a built form that will provide a positive contribution to the spatial definition of the street.
- B. To encourage site consolidation of allotments for development to promote the desired urban design outcomes and efficient use of land.
- C. To ensure that redevelopment does not isolate lots, or prevent land parcels from reaching their redevelopment potential including meeting the NSW Apartment Design Guidelines (ADG).
- D. To ensure efficient and safe vehicle and pedestrian entry points can be achieved.
- E. To create and maintain amenity for existing and future occupants

Controls

1. Development is to comply with the relevant amalgamation patterns outlined in Figure 7.5.3.
2. If development is proposed on a site that does not conform to Council's amalgamation pattern, the development application must demonstrate that:

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7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

- a. Demonstrates that negotiations were undertaken with neighbouring owners to seek amalgamation and enable coordinated redevelopment.
- b. Provides evidence that reasonable offers have been made to the owner(s) of each of the affected sites to purchase, including written valuations for each site undertaken by two independent Valuers registered with the Australian Institute of Valuers.
- c. Demonstrates that the site has sufficient width to accommodate the proposal whilst still maintaining quality design outcomes.
- d. Demonstrates that development responds to the existing and desired future character for the town centre precinct(s) and positively contributes to the broader town centre identity.
- e. Demonstrates that development of an alternative amalgamation pattern can be achieved by neighbouring sites, and all sites can achieve their full development potential. Demonstrate that an orderly and cohesive pattern of development can be maintained for the entire precinct, equal to or better than depicted in DCP built form control diagrams
- f. Provides a concept design illustrating that development on the alternative amalgamation pattern, including lots impacted by the alternative amalgamation pattern, can comply with the objectives of the ADG (including but not limited to natural ventilation, solar access and building separation), as well as achieve the required built form, vehicular access, basement parking, access and servicing facilities, loading, storage and waste management areas.

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Figure 7.5.3 Amalgamation pattern

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7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

G-2. Built Form

Building Massing, Scale, and Articulation

Built form massing and articulation is fundamental to enhance the identity and character of streetscapes and neighbourhoods. Façade treatments create variety and interest while contributing to the continuity of the streetscape.

Long unarticulated façades provide less interest and variation at the pedestrian level. At upper storeys, long, continuous façades prevent sunlight access and sky views to the street. Building façades should be broken up both physically and visually. Breaks in long building façades provide mid-block connections for pedestrians and allow for the creation of additional "corners".

A building should define and support adjacent streets, parks, and open spaces at an appropriate scale, fit harmoniously within the surrounding context and skyline and assist to achieve transition to lower-scale buildings.

Objectives

- A. To minimise visual impact, provide relief to the high-density built form and create variety and interest while contributing to the streetscape.
- B. To improve access to sky views, permit vistas between buildings and through sites, and contribute to a more attractive skyline.
- C. To ensure that buildings are designed to reinforce and improve the urban character of the locality and visual connections between the Town Centre and major features that shape its broader identity.
- D. To ensure future built form reflects and considers the traditional fine-grained subdivision pattern of the area through architectural expression and built form principles.
- E. To ensure building heights, massing and articulation respond to topography and other unique site features and constraints.
- F. To ensure building massing distribution optimises design quality outcomes and does not prevent other sites from achieving quality redevelopment. To ensure new development is appropriate to the scale of nearby streets, public spaces, and buildings
- G. To minimise overshadowing on surrounding development and public domain and minimise privacy issues between residential buildings.
- H. To enhance energy efficiency and increase daylight within buildings.

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Controls

1. Building massing and articulation including heights in storeys, street wall heights and setbacks are to be provided in accordance with the relevant sections of this DCP. Floor to ceiling heights and spacing of built forms are to be consistent with the objectives of the ADG.
2. Towers/taller portions of buildings should be slender and orientated to avoid presenting its longest face to the public domain particularly along Princes Highway, Railway Street and King Street.
3. Where development is proposed for sites without detailed built form controls in this DCP, including sites with an established reference built form context, any additional development should respond to the surrounding controls and existing built form. A detailed urban design study should be prepared in such cases to demonstrate how such proposals have been established based on urban design merit.
4. Any development at the "Interchange Site" must first be subject to a detailed urban design/masterplanning study to establish proper built form controls.
5. Towers, podiums and private open space to be appropriately located within each redevelopment so that adjoining sites retain development potential and amenity
6. Where no detailed built form controls are provided in this DCP or a reference context exists, the maximum building length should not exceed 45m above the street wall or 60m below the street wall.
7. Surface effects with limited depth are not to be relied on to provide articulation and modulation.
8. On sites that share a boundary with a residential zone, the height of the podiums should respond to the height of buildings in that residential zone, and the built form above the podium should be appropriately setback to minimise amenity impacts.
9. Design of buildings in proximity to a heritage item should respond to alignment and street wall height, setbacks above street wall height, and façade articulation elements with bulk and scale that are sympathetic to the heritage item

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7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

Building and Facade Design

The facades of a building visible from the street play an important role in contributing to the amenity and attractiveness of an area. Facades should therefore be designed to have a contextually responsive scale and aesthetic, proportion and rhythm, solid-to-void relationships and materiality. Care and attention should be given to their design to ensure the building stands up to critical observation from near and afar. It is essential that all building elevations are considered and designed as an integral part of the overall development.

Controls

1. Ensure building façades are well resolved, and proportioned with an emphasis on the humanscale by:
 - a. Reflecting and responding to the orientation of the site using elements such as sun shading and other passive environmental controls where appropriate.
 - b. Providing building articulation such as expressed vertical circulation, well designed roof form, shading device and balconies.
 - c. Incorporating car parking entry doors within the overall design of the façade.
 - d. Containing roof forms, building services and screening elements within the overall height controls.
 - e. For mixed use buildings, using podium and tower form with emphasised detail at ground floor to highlight the human scale of development.
 - f. Incorporating consolidated upper setbacks to avoid a tiered 'wedding cake' form, particularly where staggered setbacks are required to address matters like overshadowing.
 - g. Incorporating materials, textures and colours that respond to local characteristics.
 - h. Ensuring building facades are articulated to reduce the appearance of building bulk and to express the elements of the building's architecture.
2. Facades should respond to the location and hierarchical role of the building within the context of the town centre by:
 - a. Expressing street corner locations by giving visual prominence to parts of the façade such as varied building materials and colours, articulation, or well-designed roof form.
 - b. As identified in Figure 7.5.5 and where possible, articulating podium facades at key street corners to deliver additional public domain and improved view corridors by 'peeling back' the podium façade and exposing the tower façade.

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- c. Responding to existing natural and constructed character defining features of the town centre and to the opportunities to create new urban markers as identified in Figure 7.5.4 and in other highly visible locations.
 - d. Ensuring highly visible facades are unique and create interest while presenting a consistent rhythm of elements/articulation to reduce visual bulk.
3. Building and façade design should improve amenity by:
- a. Providing articulated facades and edges which are modelled to maximise solar access and privacy to existing and future residents.
 - b. Providing appropriate space for outdoor dining and include articulation/façade treatment to retain amenity of residential above, facilitating the development of a night-time economy.
 - c. Where in proximity to a heritage item, using appropriate materials, finishes and façade design and providing a bulk and scale which is sympathetic to the heritage item.
 - d. Minimising extensive expanses of blank, glass or solid walls.
 - e. Where development presents blank walls or incorporates a party wall that will be visible from the public domain, applying a visually interesting treatment to that wall.
 - f. Integrating entries to basements and servicing such as substations, mailboxes, booster valves into the building design.

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Street Wall Heights

The role of the street wall is to frame the public realm, articulate entrances, and assist in the creation of an attractive and animated public realm which provides a safe, and interesting, pedestrian experience. In the town centre, achieving a diversity of street wall heights and podium-tower relationships that are consistent within a character area will help establish an identity for each area and a legible urban hierarchy.

The street wall should define and support adjacent streets and open space at an appropriate scale. It should also integrate with adjacent street wall buildings, assist to achieve transition down to lower-scale buildings, and minimise the impact of parking and servicing on the public realm.

Objectives

- A. To provide street edges that reinforce and reflect the various uses and the unique identity of each character area while defining a legible urban hierarchy across the town centre.
- B. To ensure building heights at street level are responsive to the human scale.
- C. To provide prominence to the street level, establish a clear presence for retail and increase the visibility, marketability and utility of ground floor space.
- D. To promote views to the sky from the street or laneway.
- E. To provide an appropriate transition to adjoining heritage places when viewed from the street
- F. Street wall to be appropriately transitioned to and integrated with adjoining development, including planned future development.

Controls

1. Street wall heights are to be in accordance with Figure 7.5.4.

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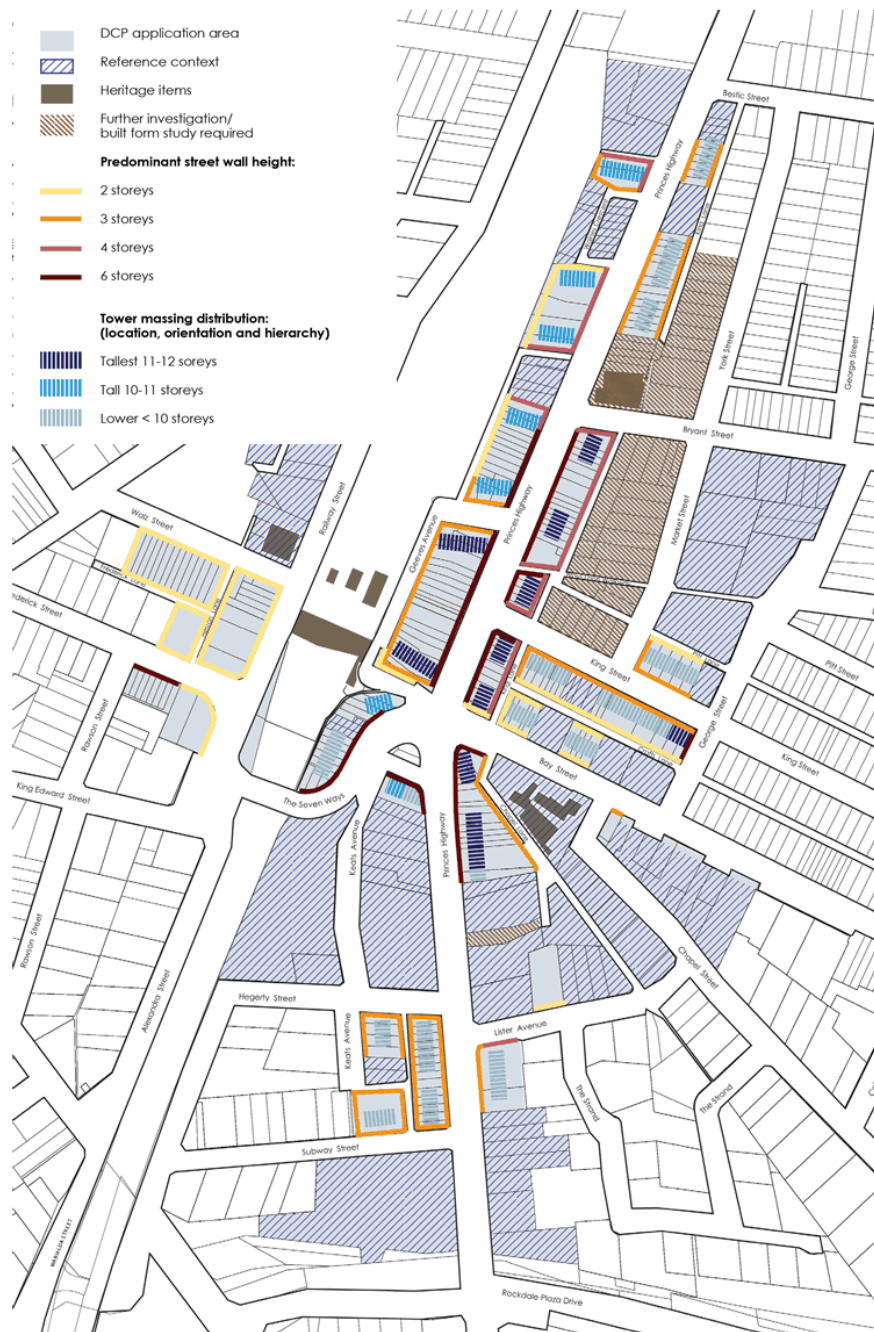


Figure 7.5.4 Town centre hierarchy and building massing distribution

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Setbacks

Street setback controls define the building line and determine the location of buildings relative to the street boundary allowing a particular existing or desired future street character is to be reinforced.

Side and rear setbacks help provide sufficient space for trees and landscaped areas, protect privacy of habitable rooms and outdoor living areas of existing development and reduce building bulk. In certain areas, such as the town centre core, having buildings built to the side boundary help define a more urban character.

Tower setbacks increase amenity, minimising loss of views from the street to the sky, road noise propagation, wind tunnels and urban heat islands. Placing buildings above the street wall away from streets, open space, and neighbouring properties will reduce visual and physical impacts of the tall buildings and allow the base (street wall section of a building) to be the primary defining element for the site and adjacent public realm. Appropriate upper level setbacks are required for taller buildings to fit harmoniously within an existing context, including sites that contain or are adjacent to heritage properties.

Objectives

- A. To enhance the existing character of streets.
- B. To define the street edge and contribute towards a consistent street enclosure.
- C. To frame and enhance views and vistas to natural and constructed character defining features of the town centre.
- D. To increase pedestrian amenity and provide pedestrian sight lines to the train station.
- E. To minimise perceived building bulk and scale from the street.
- F. To allow for sunlight and sky views.
- G. To minimise adverse wind impacts on the pedestrian environment, noise propagation and urban heat islands.
- H. To contribute towards the distinctive character of Rockdale Town Centre.

Controls

1. Setbacks are to be provided in accordance with Figure 7.5.5 and the relevant sections of this DCP including the detailed built form diagrams provided for each key precinct.
2. Figure 7.5.5 indicates the overarching street wall (podium) setbacks. Setbacks should also respond to the requirements for ground floor setbacks (undercrofts), where shown in Figure 7.5.7 and respond to opportunities to 'peel back' the street wall at strategic corners to provide additional public domain.

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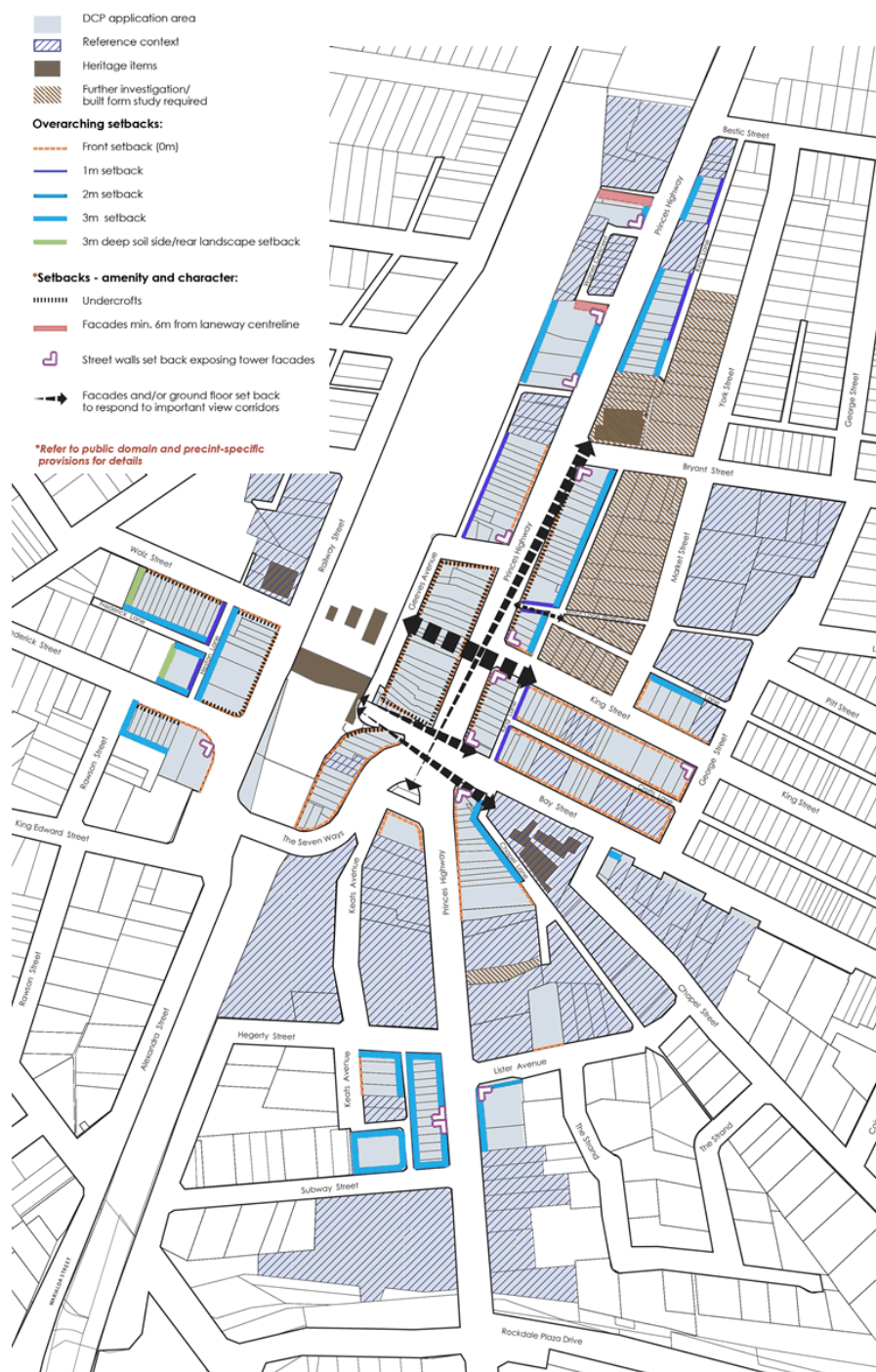


Figure 7.5.5 Setbacks

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7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

G-3. Public Domain

Street Role and Hierarchy

This section complements the permissible land uses and active street frontages set out in Bayside LEP 2021. It controls how these uses are arranged and located within developments to ensure buildings interact with the street to achieve their desired role.

Active uses at ground level are encouraged within Rockdale Town Centre to ensure vibrant streetscapes and community meeting places.

Objectives

- A. To ensure new development increases the level of activity and vibrancy of the Centre and positively addresses and engages with the public domain.
- B. To ensure new development is sustainable by minimising environmental impact and being able to accommodate future changes to land use demands and social demographics.
- C. To ensure that the non-residential character of Princes Highway, Bay Street, The Seven Ways and Walz St is maintained.
- D. To maintain the existing fine grain character and human scale of the existing retail strips around the station and the King Street pedestrian mall.
- E. To ensure shopfronts and business premises complement the streetscape character.
- F. To create a vibrant local activity centre adjacent the future Civic Precinct and in the vicinity of the train station.
- G. To provide a controlled visual connection between public and private domains.
- H. To enhance pedestrian safety, security and amenity around and within commercial premises.
- I. To ensure efficient carparking and vehicle access which maximises the Centre's existing service lane network and public parking, and does not detract from the quality and extent of retail services or street activity

Controls

1. Developments are to comply with the standards for ground floor building uses and access locations set out in the following table for all street frontage types, which are shown in Figure 7.5.6. In this DCP, Active Street Frontages are defined as all streets identified as Primary Retail, Centre Edge Mixed Use, Centre Edge Commercial, and Active Laneway.

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Street role	Description	Standard
Primary Retail	High activity with continuous ground floor retailing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 80% of the ground floor frontage to be activated by retail and business premises Residential lobbies can occupy no more than 20% of the total ground floor frontage No ground floor residential permitted No vehicle access permitted No service access permitted
Centre Edge Commercial	Provides additional retail and commercial opportunities at the edge of the Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground floor frontage to be activated by retail and business premises Access to residential lobbies permitted and encouraged No ground floor residential (Except for properties under Schedule 1 in the BLP 2021B21) Vehicle access permitted where the development does not front a Service Laneway or Centre Edge Mixed Use street Service access permitted where the development does not front a Service Laneway or Centre Edge Mixed Use street
Centre Edge Mixed Use	High density residential at the edge of the Centre with opportunities for retail or commercial uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active retail uses on the ground floor frontage, preferably along Princes Highway Mixed use (commercial/residential) on the ground in other street frontages. Access to residential lobbies should be from this frontage Ground floor residential with direct street access Vehicle access permitted where the development does not front a Service Laneway Service access permitted where the development does not front a Service Laneway
Active Laneway	Vibrant space activated by the co-location of pedestrian activity and service functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground floor frontage to be activated by retail and business premises Residential lobbies can be accessed off active laneways No ground floor residential permitted Vehicle access permitted Service access permitted
Service Laneway	Primarily serves service function and provides vehicle access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No ground floor residential Vehicle access should be provided from service lane Service access should be provided from service lanes

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2. Along Active Street Frontages and/or where predominantly retail/commercial uses are provided:
 - a. All developments are to face the street and/or public open spaces. Main building entries to be located along the streets.
 - b. Entries to active frontage tenancies are to be accessible and at the same level as the adjacent footpath.
 - c. Conserve the existing fine grain character of the precinct through built form elements and architectural expression.
 - d. Awnings are to be provided to the full extent of the frontages.
 - e. The design of active street frontages must not incorporate security roller doors and window bars.
 - f. The use of frosted screens or opaque glass is discouraged.
 - g. On sloping sites, the maximum level change between ground floor tenancies and the adjacent footpath is to be 600 mm at any point. For flood prone land, advice should be sought from Council's engineers.
 - h. Integrate artworks into the design of private developments, in publicly accessible locations such as main entrances, lobbies, street frontages, gardens, walls and rooftops.
 - i. Design to respond to opportunities that facilitate outdoor dining particularly along open spaces, King Street and Walz Street.
 - j. Design to facilitate night-time activation by providing features that help protect residential amenity (noise and light impacts).
3. Where uses are not predominantly retail/commercial:
 - a. Achieve a balance between active uses and services to ensure no frontage is completely dominated by servicing or carparking.
 - b. Achieve a diversity of fine-grained frontages.
 - c. Ensure ground floor building services including waste, loading and parking occupy less than 40% of the ground floor area.
 - d. Provide awnings/ canopies over footpaths where retail uses are proposed.
4. *Refer to the Rockdale Town Centre Public Domain Plan for details about street trees and further character defining features of the street hierarchy.*

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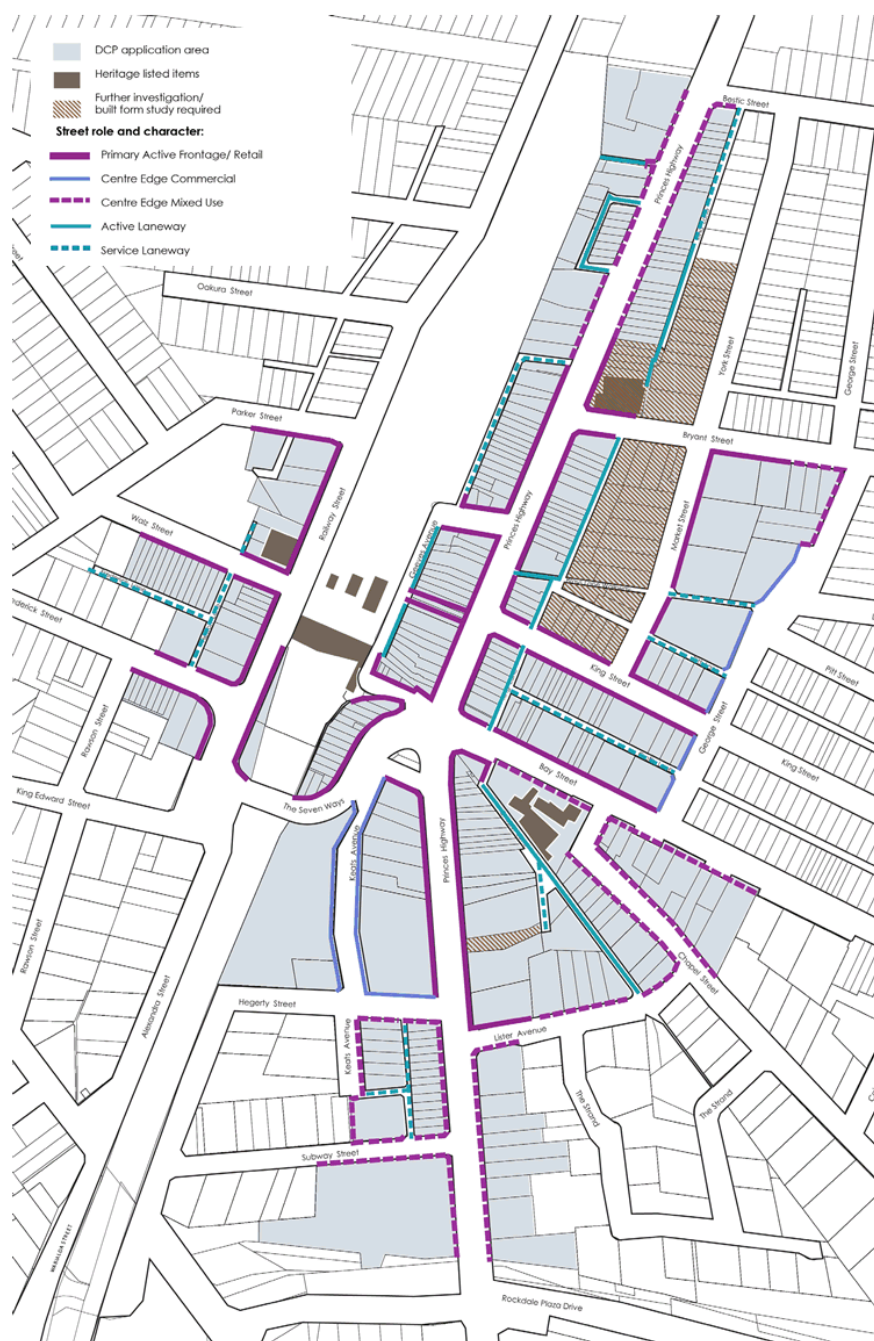


Figure 7.5.6 Street role and hierarchy

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Movement and Pedestrian Connections

Pedestrian movement within the centre is encouraged by retaining or providing additional pedestrian connections.

Applicants are to deliver through site links in accordance with Figure 7.5.6 and engage with Council in investigating potential future links.

Section 7.5.3 Key Precincts and the Rockdale Town Centre Public Domain Plan provide further details about future connections.

Public Domain Character and Interfaces

Objectives

- A. To increase outdoor dining opportunities, landscaping and space for pedestrians on the footpath by providing a balance between undercrofts, awnings and street tree planting.
- B. Provide appropriate weather protection along public domain interfaces to increase pedestrian amenity as well as visually unify character areas and rows of retail premises.
- C. To enhance and/or respond to existing character defining features of the Town Centre as presented to the public domain.
- D. Provide Green Gateways that define the arrival experience into the Centre and enhance a positive image of Rockdale while mitigating negative amenity impacts from busy roads.
- E. Increase canopy cover across the Town Centre and enhance existing vegetation to strengthen the character of tree-lined streets.
- F. Provide appropriate conditions including deep soil, siting and species selection for landscaping to mature and allow for the continuation of the green canopy of the surrounding areas
- G. Objectives for 'Core Area Greening' and 'New/Upgraded Public Spaces' described in in Figure 7.5.7.

Controls

- 1. Development is to deliver public domain interfaces and respond to the intended public domain character as described in Figure 7.5.7.
- 2. Awnings should be provided as follows unless otherwise specified and unless it can be demonstrated that a better public domain outcome will be achieved otherwise:
 - a. Awnings shall be a minimum 2m deep and any alternatives should ensure appropriate weather protection is achieved through undercrofts and orientation.
 - b. The underside of the awning is to be a minimum 3.2m above the footpath.
 - c. The majority of the awning ceiling and underside of the fascia along the primary and secondary active street frontages should match with the adjoining developments.

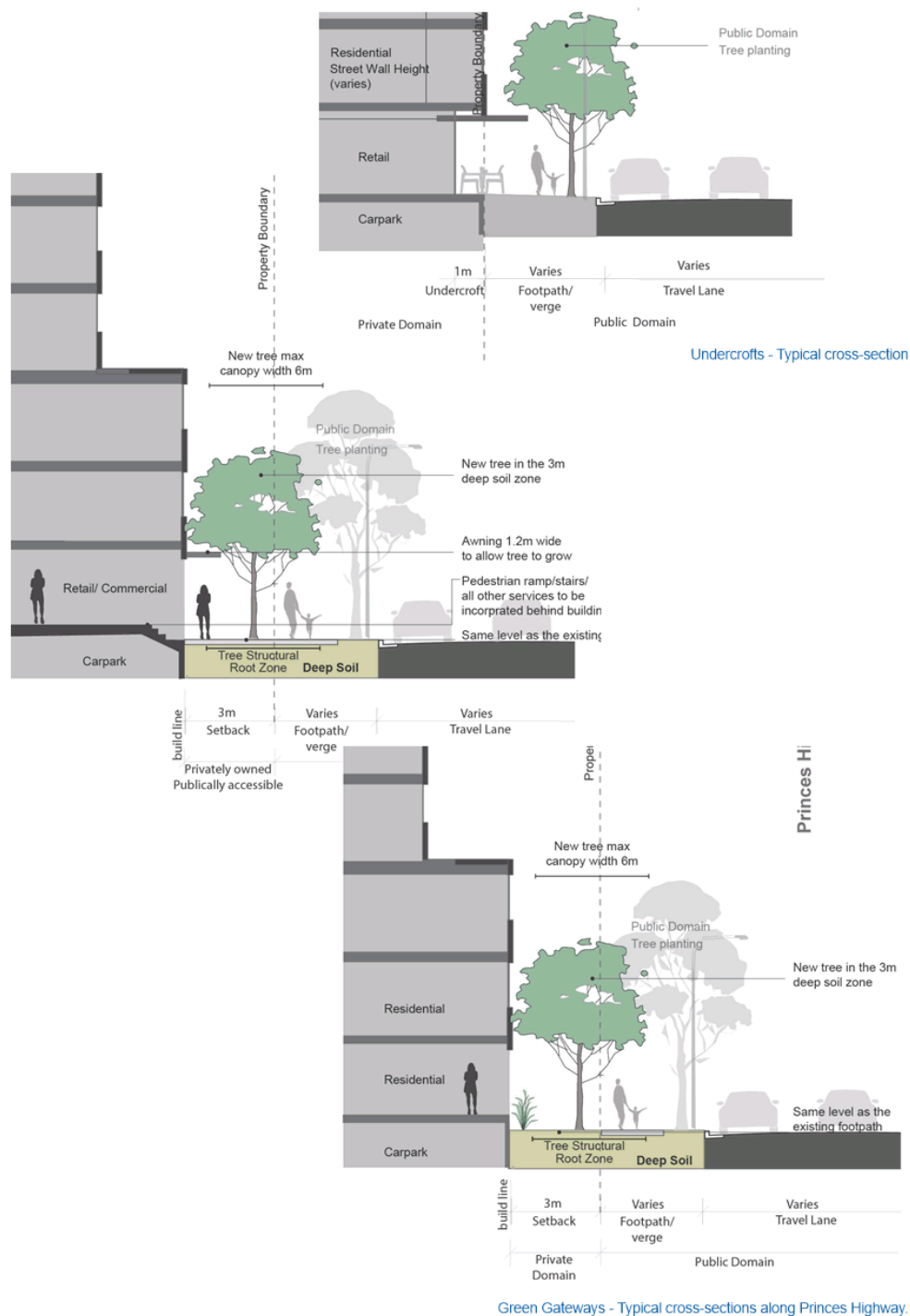
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- d. Steps in awnings are only permissible to accommodate sloping streets and if required over vehicle entrances. Steps in awnings are to be a maximum of 700mm.
- e. Awnings should be setback minimum 1m from the face of the kerb to accommodate traffic/parking and utility poles where those are not required to be removed.
- f. Where street trees are proposed, the awning should be setback from the kerb along its entire length by a minimum 1.5m to accommodate the trees.
- g. Explore the possibility of incorporating glazing / transparent material in the awning to allow solar access.
3. Undercrofts should be provided as follows unless otherwise specified in Section 7.5.3:
 - a. A minimum 1m deep undercroft is to be provided as indicated in the cross-section below.
 - b. Although indentations and material changes that relate to the historical fine grained retail character are encouraged, the design of undercrofts should read cohesively along the same street or character area, avoiding 'dead-ends'
 - c. Undercrofts are to be designed in conjunction with landscaping and awnings to maximise opportunities to improve retail attractiveness, pedestrian amenity and green canopy cover.
 - d. Undercrofts are to remain in private ownership and not intended to be dedicated to or maintained by Council.
4. Along Green Gateway frontages, unless otherwise specified in Section 7.5.3 or in the Rockdale Town Centre Public Domain Plan:
 - a. A 3m deep soil zone and setback is to be provided as indicated in the cross-section below.
 - b. Basement and sub basement carpark design should be consolidated beneath building footprints.
 - c. Any level changes including requirements to meet flood constraints should be incorporated within the footprint of the building. Any ramps/ stairs are not allowed in the 3m zone.
 - d. Awning depth up to 1.5m to provide weather protection as well as allow space for trees to grow.
 - e. The 3m landscape setback is to remain in private ownership and not intended to be dedicated to or maintained by Council.
 - f. Any pavement should use the same materials as the new footpath to promote public access to commercial premises.
 - g. The Green Gateways will have different treatments between Bay Street, Frederick Street and Princes Highway, and depending on the ground floor uses. Any proposed landscape design plans along the Green Gateway areas are to be referred to Council for comments earlier in the application process.

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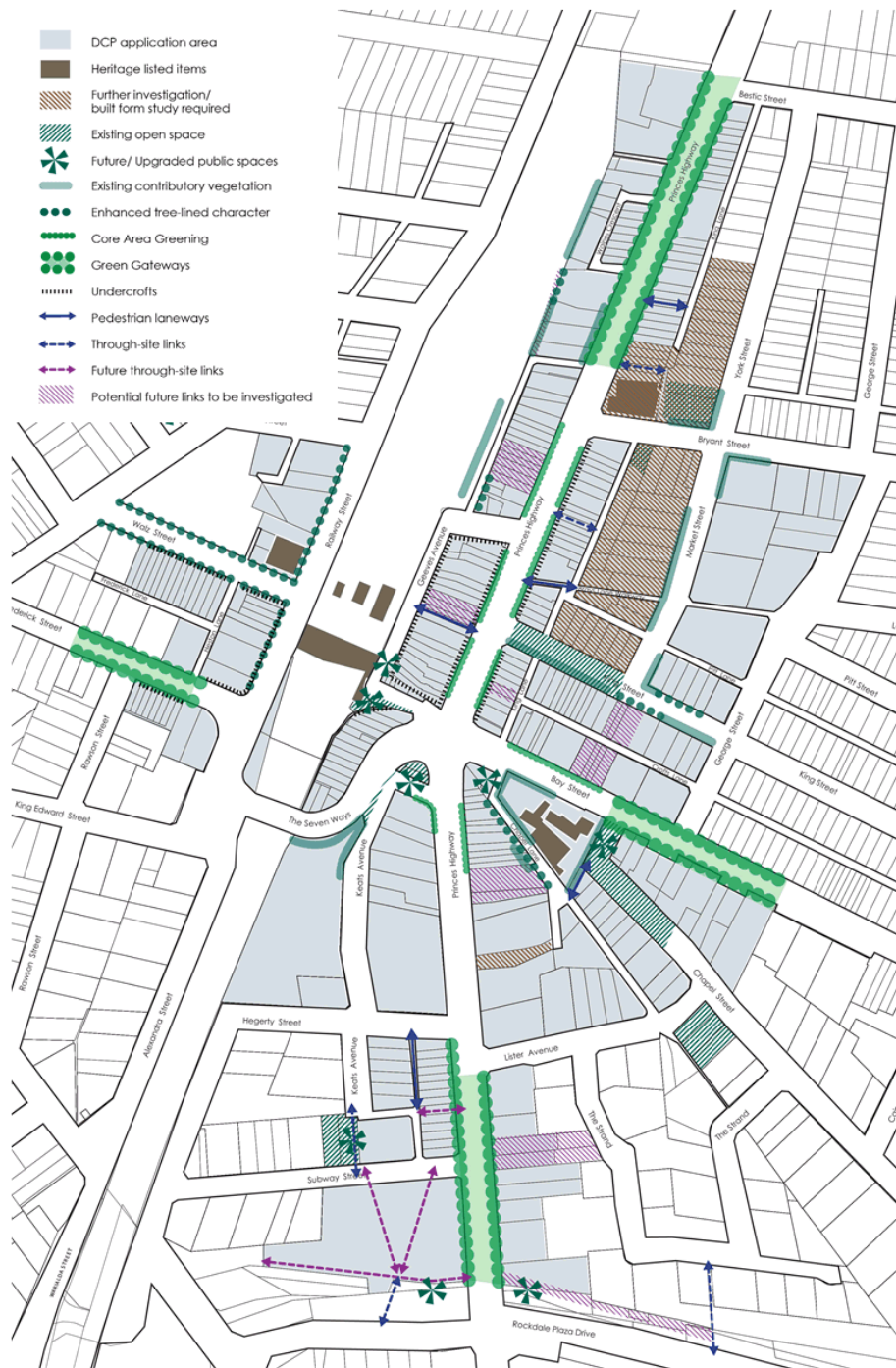


Figure 7.5.7 Intended public domain outcomes

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G-4. Building Typologies

A variety of uses and new development is anticipated in Rockdale Town Centre. The general requirements for specific land uses are provided below.

Commercial

1. Provide legible entry/ lobby areas accessed from a public street.
2. Commercial uses should address streets to provide surveillance to increase safety and activation of streets.
3. Ground floor tenancies and building entry lobbies are to have entries and ground floor levels at the same level as the adjacent footpath or public domain.
4. Basement parking in activity zones must not protrude above the level of the adjacent street or public domain.
5. Above grade parking is generally discouraged, and where necessary, must be screened from street frontages by active uses.

Mixed Use

6. Provide a range of appropriately sized and configured tenancies that meet commercial, or market needs to avoid large (>100m²) floorplates that may remain vacant.
7. Incorporate non-retail uses such as gymnasiums, childcare centres, community facilities and medical suites that service the local residential and worker population.
8. Ensure that the location of ground floor uses either activates or provides surveillance to the public domain.
9. Provide awnings to active street edges.
10. Create clear legible entries for each use.
11. Innovative solutions to provide the flexibility to meet future commercial space demand are encouraged. This includes but is not limited to:
 - A series of large studio apartments on the same floor which could be fitted out for commercial use.
 - Two storey units designed so that one floor could operate as a home office separate from the private living spaces.
 - Utilising space within podiums to provide commercial tenancies where the building footprint is deeper than permissible for residential units.

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- Wrapping above ground carparking in commercial space or residential uses that could be fully/partly converted into employment generating uses.
 - Splitting lobbies to provide both residential and commercial use on the same floor providing the commercial space adjoining any railway or busy road and the residential space where the outlook is more amenable.
12. For those areas in the B2 Local Area where ground floor residential apartments are permitted, the design of commercial/retail spaces should not be compromised. They should have enough space for sufficient internal circulation movement and able to accommodate a greater range of retail/commercial uses. This includes but is not limited to:
- Commercial/retail uses must have a street frontage.
 - Each commercial/retail unit should be at least 6m in width and 13m in depth.

Residential Design

Given the Centre's access to high frequency public transport and the available range of retailing, greater population density is encouraged. Increased population within the Centre's walking catchment will also add to the Centre's activity and vibrancy. Rockdale Town Centre is the ideal location to provide dense inner city style apartment living for a variety of household demographics.

A diversity of housing choice is to be offered by mixed use developments by providing a variety of apartment types and sizes. Innovative solutions to meeting current and future housing demands and changing household structures is encouraged. This includes but is not limited to:

13. A diversity of housing choice is to be offered by mixed use developments by providing a variety of apartment types and sizes. Innovative solutions to meeting current and future housing demands and changing household structures is encouraged. This includes but is not limited to:
- a. 3 bedroom units which can be divided into a 2 bedroom unit and studio unit, sharing a common entry,
 - b. 2 or 3 bedroom units with all bedrooms having ensuites,
 - c. Units with large home office spaces which are separable from private living areas,
 - d. Operable internal walls to allow multiple rooms or larger single rooms to be created as needed.
14. Where permitted, ground level residential units which are directly accessible from the street should include spaces suitable for use as a home office.

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G-5. Site Access and Servicing

Site design, open space and streetscaping are imperative to enhance the public realm and the character and quality of Rockdale Town Centre.

The following objectives and controls address specific elements of site design, open space and streetscaping such as parking and servicing. These elements should be well-designed and located to minimise their impact on the aesthetic quality and function of the site and the Town Centre as a whole.

Site Access

Objectives

- A. To enhance pedestrian activity.
- B. To improve the aesthetics of the Town Centre.
- C. To enhance pedestrian and cyclist safety.

Controls

1. Access to parking, servicing and loading should be provided at the rear of the building, or via laneways. On corner sites, access should be provided from secondary streets provided the entrance facilities are well integrated into the rest of the frontage.
2. At the block level, vehicular access must be consolidated where possible to serve multiple buildings within each block to minimise the number of interruptions in the street wall and to reduce the number of potential conflicts with pedestrians and cyclists. Shared vehicular access between developments is encouraged.
3. Servicing and loading must be accommodated internally within the building.
4. Pedestrian access should always be prioritised for the safety and enjoyment of residents and visitors.
5. The number and width of vehicle access points should be minimised to avoid conflicts between pedestrians and vehicle traffic.
6. No on site loading bay is required for developments with less than 1000 m² of retail space.
7. Where no loading bay is provided on site, all retail tenancies are to have access to a street or lane with a marked loading bay, either directly or via a common retail servicing space separate from the residential basement parking area.
8. *Splay corners are to be dedicated* in road reserves at intersections to improve pedestrian access as follows:
 - Residential / Mixed use Subdivision 3m x 3m.
 - Commercial subdivision 4m x 4m.

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Parking

Objectives

- A. To minimise the visual impact of car parking from the street and adjoining sites.
- B. To ensure pedestrian safety.
- C. To provide resident and visitor car parking rates in accordance with the car parking rates required by the ADG.

Controls

1. Most on-site parking should be provided underground. In general underground or structured parking is encouraged rather than surface parking.
2. Underground parking structures should not encroach into the required landscape buffers above ground to ensure the long-term viability of mature trees and vegetation.
3. Where underground parking structures must unavoidably encroach beyond the building footprint or into a landscape buffer, a minimum depth of 1m of uncompacted soil should be provided below grade to support opportunities for tree planting and other landscaping along the streetscape.
4. Where parking is provided within an above ground structure, it should be wrapped with retail / commercial or residential units along the street frontage.
5. Surface parking should be limited to visitor and retail / commercial parking and located at the rear of the building to be hidden from public view.
6. Visitor carparking provided on site must be provided behind a security gate or shutter accessed via intercom.
7. Despite the requirements of the Parking and Loading Technical Specification, developments including residential accommodation are only required to provide on-site loading for removalists for a small rigid vehicle.

Waste Storage and Recycling Facilities

Objectives

- A. To encourage waste minimisation (source separation, reuse and recycling) and ensure efficient storage and collection of waste and the quality design of facilities.
- B. To ensure that where Council garbage trucks are required to enter the site for the collection of residential waste, developments can accommodate on-site truck movement.

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Controls

1. Ensure that residential flat buildings and mixed use buildings have a communal Garbage and Recycling Room located in the basement of the building. This area should:
 - be capable of accommodating Council's required number of standard waste containers and should be designed in accordance with Council's Technical Specification – Waste Minimisation and Management
 - provide additional space for the storage of bulky waste, such as clean-up materials awaiting placement at the kerb, or recycling.
2. In buildings more than three storeys in height, provide a system for the transportation of garbage from each floor level to the Garbage and Recycling Room(s) such as a garbage chute system. Where such facilities are proposed, provide space on each floor for storage of recyclables, preferably adjacent to the lift well. Details of the garbage chute system should be provided with the Development Application.
3. Where garbage trucks are required to enter the site for the collection of residential/commercial waste, developments should be designed to accommodate on-site truck movement
4. Nominate on the site of residential flat buildings and mixed use buildings an area for communal composting. Although the operation of such a facility will depend upon the attitudes of unit holders and their management, the potential should exist. It is appropriate for this area to be incorporated in the landscaping plans for the development. Design communal composting with the following features:
 - locate with consideration of proximity to units, odour and location of the drainage system
 - purpose-build the facility. There are a variety of techniques available and advice on this and public health considerations should be obtained from Council
 - the composting facility should be signposted, and should be made the responsibility of the body corporate

Service Lines / Cables

Controls

1. Developments are required to have all overhead cables on all frontages of the development site relocated underground (this includes all electricity cables, telecommunication cables etc.),
2. Redundant poles should be removed, and underground street lighting columns should be installed.
3. The undergrounding and installation of street lighting is to be at no cost to Bayside Council.

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G-6. Urban Greening

Objectives

- A. To provide high quality landscaping that softens built forms and positively contributes to urban amenity.
- B. To provide sustainable and biodiverse landscapes with appropriate species selection and maintenance systems.

Controls

1. Ensure that developments incorporate landscaping elements to soften the built form and introduce natural greenery. This can be delivered in several ways, outlined below.

Vertical gardens

- Green vertical gardens like green walls and facades are a space efficient way to incorporate vegetation into a development, providing shade, insulation and improving the urban environment. These can be implemented internally and externally in various ways including green façades, hanging gardens, living walls, vertical gardens and bio-façades.
- If green walls are proposed:
 - i. Design and locate green walls to suit the orientation and microclimate conditions and enable access for maintenance.
 - ii. Provide details of the support system, which should not affect the structural integrity or waterproofing of the building.
 - iii. Ensure green walls have an integrated irrigation system using non-potable water.

Ground floor gardens

- In major developments, ground floor garden areas should be incorporated to contribute to visual amenity and soften building interfaces through deep soil planting and large trees. Ground floor garden areas should be considered in spaces with public realm access.

Raised gardens

- Raised gardens contribute positively to the amenity and visual interest of a development and can facilitate community interaction. Raised gardens can be implemented on structures such as podiums, rooftop terraces, private and common outdoor areas and balconies.

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Green Roofs

Any proposal for green roofs shall:

- Undertake a detailed site analysis to assess the site suitability, including consideration of the climate conditions (e.g., solar orientation and wind loads), surrounding environment and the structural capacity of the roof, etc.
 - Suitably identify roof access, growing medium (substrate) type and depth required for various types of vegetation, function and type of green roof and plant schedule in accordance with the roof structural capacity.
 - Select native and drought/heat tolerant plant species.
 - Be designed with high standard components, including waterproofing membrane, growing medium, vegetation layer, root barrier, insulation and drainage system, etc.
 - Maximise retention and reuse of stormwater.
 - Consider integration of solar panels on the green roof.
2. Landscaping should be considered holistically in the early design stages of a development to inform the building design. Retrofitting landscaping elements should be avoided to completed building designs as this can result in poor outcomes that may not be viable.
 3. All landscaping should be regularly maintained and should not impact on the safety of public and private areas. Hardy and resilient species should be selected in an urban environment to ensure that all landscaping and vegetation is viable.

Communal open space and landscape design

The density and intensity of develop envisaged in the Centre means that opportunities should be sought to utilise space within developments for communal use with soft landscaping to improve the amenity for residents and the character of the Centre.

1. Minimum communal open space is to be provided as required by the Apartment Design Guide.
2. At least 50% of the communal open space should be soft landscaping.
3. Refer to Part 4.3.3 Communal Open Space for design specifications.
4. All soft landscaping areas in a development must have access to Greywater or Rainwater to meet their watering needs.

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G-7. Development on Busy Roads

The New South Wales Development near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads– Interim Guideline aims to protect the health and wellbeing of residents from the impacts of road traffic pollutants. Council recognises that air quality and noise along and in proximity to the Princes Highway needs to be considered.

Objective

- A. To protect the health and wellbeing of residents through good design.

Controls

1. Development along Princes Highway and other busy roads within the Rockdale Town Centre must address SEPP Infrastructure requirements.
2. Different design solutions may be required to mitigate the effects of development along Princes Highway and other busy roads. Developments could incorporate recommendations on building design, internal layout, and architectural principles to achieve an acceptable internal acoustic environment in accordance with the Development in Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guideline (2008) prepared by NSW Department of Planning to support the Infrastructure SEPP.

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7.5.3 Key Precincts

In addition to the building design and built form controls which apply across the Centre, there are also a number of Key Precincts which have more detailed, site-specific requirements.

For sites yet to be developed in the Town Centre, the 'Key Precincts' section of this DCP provides detailed built form controls and outlines a 'reference built form context' established through consideration of existing development, sites with approved development applications and sites with site specific DCP controls.

Detailed built form controls have not been provided for sites with an established reference built form context. Should changes to these sites be proposed, applicants are required to undertake detailed urban design analysis to establish appropriate outcomes for their sites.

The following controls are required in addition to any controls in Parts 7.5.1 - 7.5.2.

The Rockdale Town Centre Masterplan envisages significant improvement and expansion to the public domain network through the re development of these precincts. Particular regard should be given to the relevant section of the Rockdale Town Centre Masterplan's Structure Plan and the Public Domain Plan for these precincts.

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A: Princes Highway North

Development shall comply with the detailed built form controls identified in Figure 7.5.8 and reflect the intended future character for the precinct described below.

Desired Future Character

This area is located towards the northern edge of Rockdale Town Centre and provides an entry point to the Centre on Princes Highway.

The Library building and the Town Hall are character defining features of this area and are crucial to the identity and sense of place of the whole Town Centre. The future built form should positively respond to, but not compete with or detract from their character. Design of adjoining buildings is to demonstrate careful consideration of all different facade features, while views and vistas that frame the arrival experience into the Centre should be considered for all future surrounding buildings.

The area is identified as a "green gateway" and hence an integral part of the future character of the precinct will comprise significant street tree planting.

The street edge along Princes Highway will be defined by modulated built form transitioning from the taller forms and strong urban character in the core area to the more spacious and open character of the surrounding residential area. The built form will have regard to the high speeds of observers and to retaining a human-scale experience from the public domain, and be clearly read as a strong podium upon which sits a lighter, modulated building allowing vistas between buildings to the skyline beyond.

The design of retail spaces in this area is to increase diversity of offerings providing opportunities for business that can complement the Centre but do not need to be situated in the core such as alternative types of retail, hotels or entertainment uses like function centres, pubs.

The constrained land surrounded by Waines Crescent offers an opportunity for new development to deliver a more fine-grained human-scale response to the street as in important contrast to the surrounding forms that relates to the Town Hall character and creates balance on both sites of Princes Highway.

Facades and public domain interfaces at King Lane, Geeves Lane and Waines Crescent require a well developed response that does not present a "back door" outlook but reflect the future potential of the adjoining areas including the future of Geeves Lane carpark and the Town Centre Heart and Civic Precinct.



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Quality Built Form

1. Development to present a podium-tower nature.
2. Overall massing to be lower in scale in relation to the core, with taller portions of buildings only allowed where massing can present as slender towers facing E-W (perpendicular to Princes Highway), with western facades slanted/articulated to minimize solar access and amenity impacts on developments to the south.
3. On the eastern side of Princes Highway N-S facing buildings are to be lower in scale and spaced a minimum of 4.5m from the side boundary to improve amenity and avoid a wall of tall massing facing Princes Highway
4. Along Princes Highway, street walls are to be set back min 3m to deliver a Green Gateway as indicated in the general provisions and detailed the Rockdale Town Centre Public Domain Plan
5. Along Princes Highway, towers are to be set back min 3m from the street wall except on corners where the street wall is peeled back to deliver additional public domain.
6. With exception of the corner of Fox Lane, where a new urban marker could create further interest, façade design and building articulation should respond to and not compete with the Library and Town hall which should remain the dominant character features of the streetscape.

Quality Public Domain

7. Residential uses along King Lane are discouraged particularly along the area marked Active Laneway in Figure 7.5.6 (facing the B2 zone - the future Town Heart and Civic Precinct).
8. Where residential uses are provided or if only service-related uses are provided on the ground-floor facing King Lane, further setbacks and undercrofts are required to ensure amenity of residents and the street.

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Figure 7.5.8 Area 1: Built Form Controls

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B. Princes Highway Core

Development shall comply with the detailed built form controls identified in Figure 7.5.9 and reflect the intended future character for the precinct described below.

Desired Future Character

Development will enhance the identity and amenity of the core area by providing a legible built form hierarchy, visual and physical connections between the railway station, King Street and Bay Street, and improving the public domain to create a positive, recognisable image of Rockdale.

Strong bold buildings are presented generally built to the boundary with facades designed with regard to the speed of the observer, containing large scale elements and features that will read as a single composition from afar and will become recognisable landmarks at key corners.

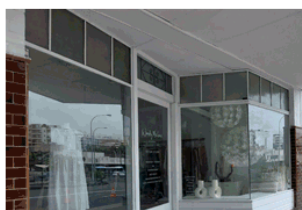
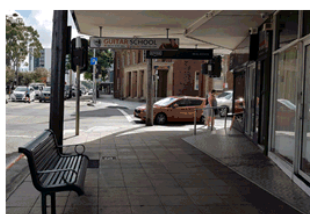
The built form response will become more subdued closer to the Town Hall and Library buildings which should remain the dominant character features within their surroundings and as perceived from Princes Highway (from north and south). View corridors between the Princes Highway station core area and the Town Hall are essential to the Town Centre's sense of place and identity and must be retained.

From the public domain, the experience of a fine-grained human scale retail along Princes Highway is retained while undercrofts or additional setbacks are to be provided strategically to respond to different needs such as enhancing view corridors/visual connections, providing sufficient space for landscaping, outdoor dining and/or providing respite from major railway and road corridors.

The look and feel of the Princes Highway strip and the arrival experience from the train station will be improved by public domain upgrades and improvement to shop fronts delivered through the redevelopment of amalgamated sites. That will foster economic development by encouraging people to stay and experience the Town Centre instead of just passing by.

A stronger direct visual and physical link between King Street and Geeves Avenue will deliver the continuation of the "Retail Spine" as described in the Masterplan.

Facades and public domain interfaces along King Lane, Geeves Lane and Geeves Avenue should not reflect a "back-door" outlook. The street interfaces should be activated reflecting the opportunities for future revitalisation of the Town Heart and Civic Precinct and the Geeves Street carpark. Building design should acknowledge that those facades will define how Rockdale is perceived by thousands of people travelling daily by train and arriving from Bryant, King and Bay Streets.



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7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

Quality Built Form

1. Development to be generally of a podium-tower nature towards the centre of the blocks exposing a strong, continuous landmark-quality tower facade at key corners and highly visible locations.
2. Overall massing to be relatively taller with a legible differentiation from the rest of the Town Centre seen from different viewpoints (skyline and public domain) delivered through a strongly defined 6 storey street wall punctuated by slender tall towers.
3. Taller portions of buildings are only allowed where massing can present as slender forms facing Princes Highway and King Lane, sufficiently separated as to emphasise their vertically.
4. Western facades of buildings orientated E-W are to be slanted and/or further articulated to minimise solar access and amenity impacts on developments to the south.
5. At the north-western edge of the precinct, building massing and facade design should deliver a new urban marker/landmark as perceived both from Princes Highway and Bryant Street.
6. In the north-eastern portion of the precinct (towards the Town Hall and library buildings), building massing and facade design should respond to, and not compete with the Town Hall by providing additional setbacks and/or slanted facades to retain view corridors as well as using more subdued materials and finer-grained facades.
7. Building massing distribution, setbacks and undercrofts within the Interchange site and sites at the King Street corners are to be carefully considered to ensure a continuation of King Street mall towards the station (The Pedestrian Spine) can be visually and physically experienced as such.
8. On the eastern side of Princes Highway N-S facing buildings are to be lower in scale and spaced a minimum of 4.5m from the side boundary to improve amenity and avoid a wall of tall massing facing Princes Highway

Quality Public Domain

9. Along the eastern side of Princes Highway, undercrofts should be provided with indentations and variations that respond to the historical fine-grained, human-scale character of the retail strip while providing appropriate transitions to ensure pedestrian safety. As a minimum, an average of 1.5m additional frontage/footpath space should be achieved through undercrofts along each amalgamated site on the eastern side of the highway.
10. Wider undercrofts are to be provided along all public domain frontages of the Interchange site corresponding to the larger scale of the development. The site is subject to further built form study.
11. Applicants are to refer to the Rockdale Town Centre Public Domain Plan and work in consultation with Council during the design stages of the public domain along the frontages identified as Core Area Greening in Figure 7.5.7 along Princes Highway.

Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

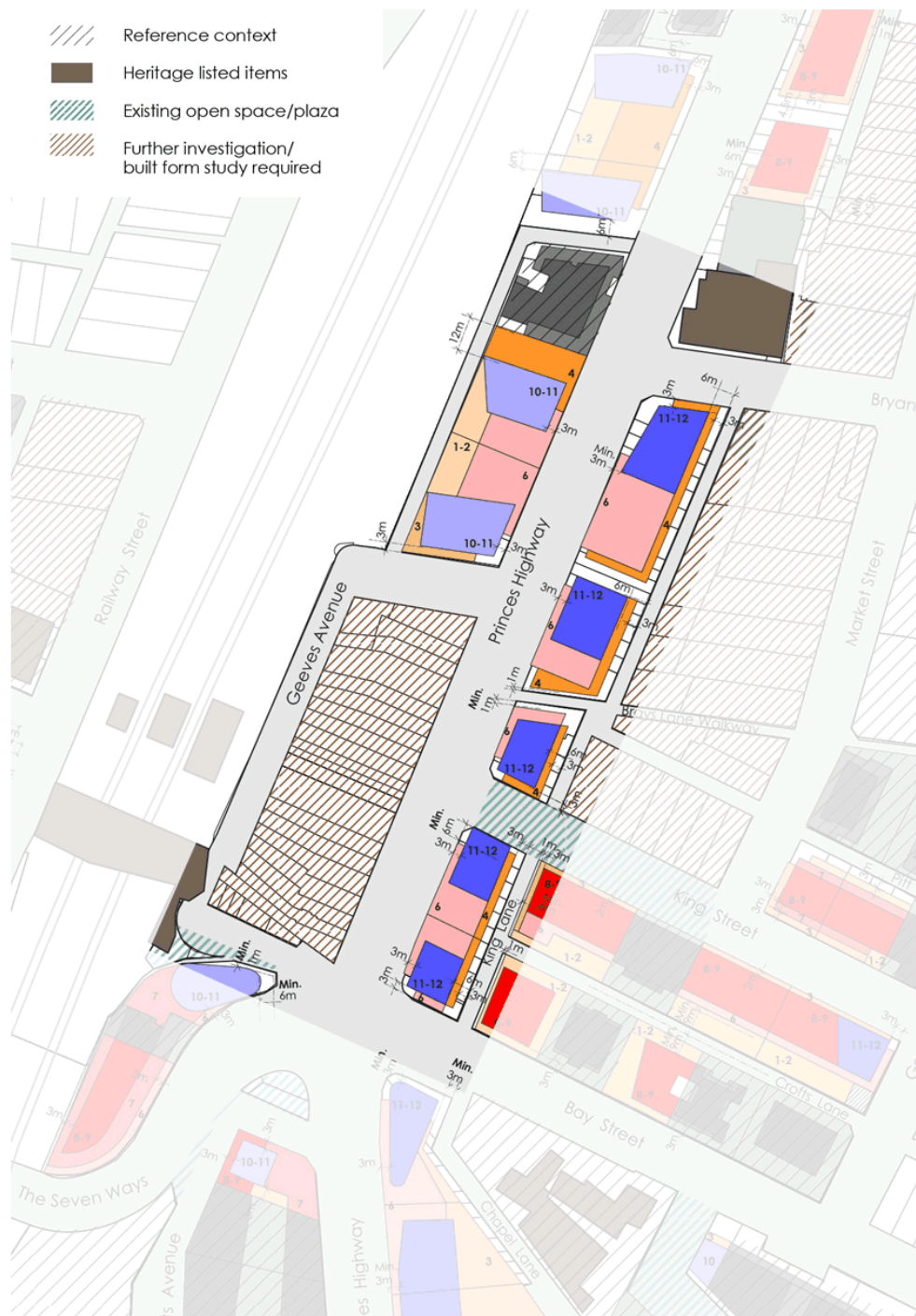


Figure 7.5.9 Area B - Detailed Built Form

Rockdale DCP 2011

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Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

C - King Street

Development shall comply with the detailed built form controls identified in Figure 7.5.10 and reflect the intended future character for the precinct described below.

Desired Future Character

Development in this area will frame the King Street pedestrian mall, Street edge defined by modulated built form transitioning from the strong urban character in the Centre core to the more spacious and open character of the surrounding residential area.

King Street Place will continue to function as a key retail hub, complemented by new redevelopments, with an improved night and weekend life.

The character is defined by a unique mix of existing, traditional retail, emerging modernised facades. Pedestrian friendly public domain and a built form with ample, active retail frontages have defined a new focus for the community activity and become one of the few places where people gather in the town centre.

The existing tree-lined character is to be retained and enhanced along the whole of King Street

The uniquely active and urban yet open, sunny and human-scale character of the built form is to be retained along the whole of King Street through relatively narrower setbacks and a relatively lower scale row of E-W orientated buildings with taller slender forms allowed only at both edges of the street to mark the entry points while ensuring a consistent character and amenity along the street.

Development should encourage night-time activation. Building design should take into consideration providing protection from noise and light from outdoor dining spaces as to not hinder night-time activation.



Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

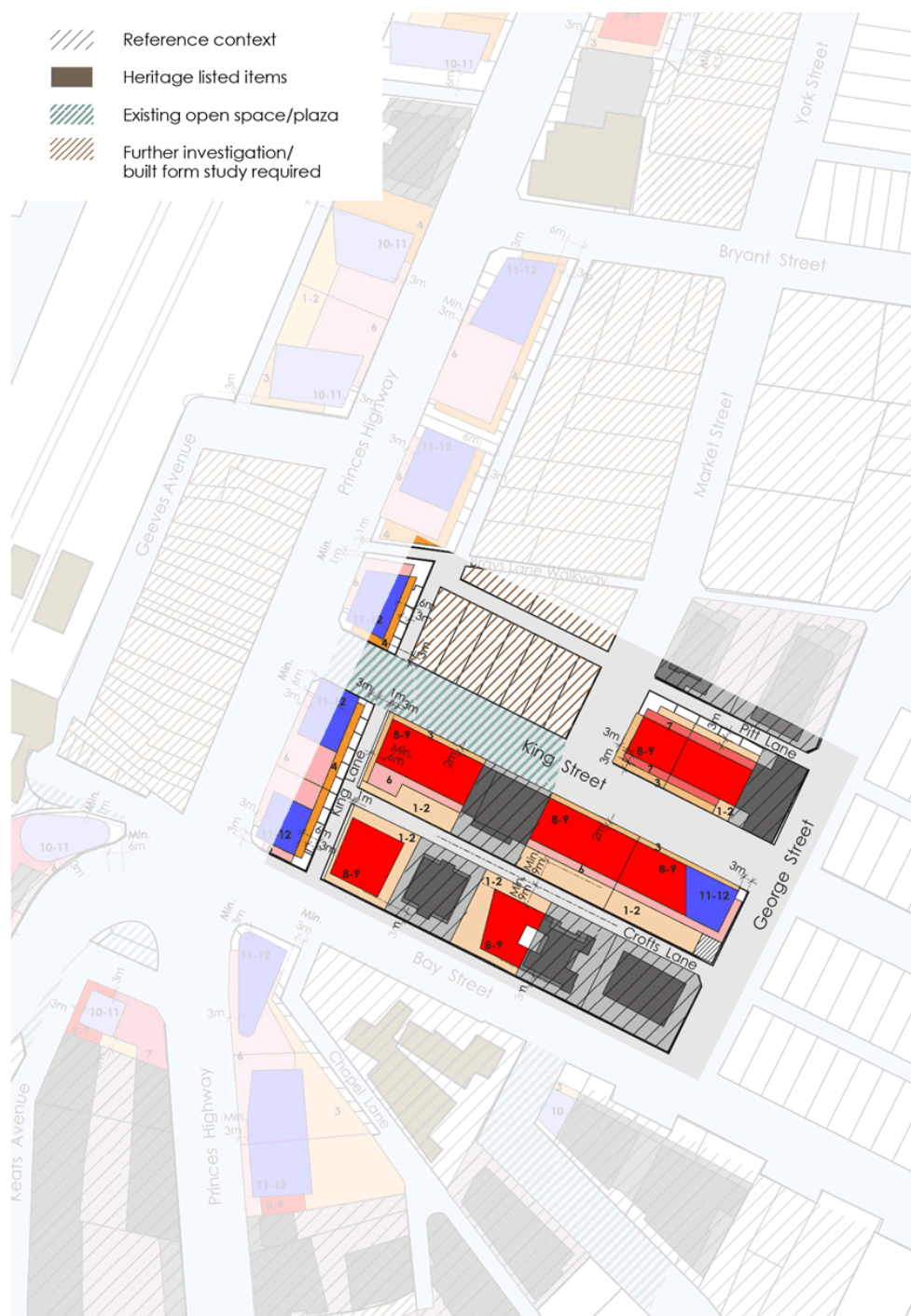


Figure 7.5.10 Area C - Detailed Built Form

Rockdale DCP 2011

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Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

D. Princes Highway and Bay Street Junction

Development shall comply with the detailed built form controls identified in Figure 7.5.11 and reflect the intended future character for the precinct described below.



Desired Future Character

The Junction itself presents a unique urban structure that marks the arrival point into the very core of the Town Centre. Restricted vehicular access and the irregular shape of lots limit built form outcomes yet offer opportunity to deliver unique landmark buildings define the identity of the Town Centre.



The Junction has also a historical civic importance to the community as the site of an Anzac Memorial, although the existing space is not fit for this purpose. The existing built form has traditionally provided unique, interesting site-specific designs that yet establish a cohesive dialogue between the key points of the Junction including the Rockdale Hotel, the Station Corner, the Prince's Corner and the heritage listed site. Any future development should be designed to respond to the Junction and relationships between buildings using historical cues to retain or enhance character and sense of place.



The view corridors and vistas between the station (Tramway Arcade) and Bay Street are to be enhanced by any developments along that corridor, and further visual and/or physical connections should be provided (including to Chapel Lane) through undercrofts and setbacks.



Chapel Lane has been transformed and any future development along the laneway should retain and contribute to achieving a tree-lined street character with good pedestrian amenity.



Any development on remaining sites within the 'Chapel Street Precinct' is to also respond to the intended future character for the Junction area. Development on the site directly facing (to the southeast of) the new open space, the heritage site and the station will be highly visible – building and facade design are to be of high quality and respond to the role of this site in defining a positive arrival experience into the Centre.



Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre



Rockdale DCP 2011

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Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

E. Walz Street

Development shall comply with the detailed built form controls identified in Figure 7.5.12 and reflect the intended future character for the precinct described below. All of the objectives of the general provisions should still be met unless those preclude achieving the intended future character for the precinct.

Desired Future Character

The desirable character of the precinct is as articulated in the Rockdale Town Centre Masterplan 2012 and will be further enhanced:

"The Walz Street Precinct is a vibrant retail hub with a predominance of ethnic food outlets and fresh food supplies. It has a village feel despite its fringe location at the western edge of the Centre. Whilst the precinct trades well, there are a number of traffic and parking issues. The steep topography of Walz Street, particularly at the street and footpath interface, can also constrain the pedestrian experience."

The vitality and character of the precinct will be enhanced by improving the public domain.

The existing character and scale as experienced from the public domain will be retained by providing a two-storey street wall height along Walz Street and Railway Street that will maintain a cohesive street character as the emerging precinct develops.

Increase the height of building forms from 6 storeys to 8 storeys along the edge of Railway street, setting back from the two-storey street wall height. This will form a series of clearly defined towers sited along the edge of the rail corridor, helping to define Rockdale Town Centre with a built form strategy consistent with proposed building forms on the eastern side of the rail corridor.

Quality Built Form

1. A two-storey street wall height along Walz Street and Railway Street has been proposed, to maintain the character of the existing precinct and maintain a cohesive street character as the emerging precinct develops.
2. Architectural detailing and ornamentation provides a rich visual texture and a symbolic reference to the history of the place, the building's use or occupant.
3. Development should comply with Figure 7.5.12 which indicates the maximum number of permissible storeys.
4. For the flood affected lots, the maximum number of storeys may vary depending on the recommended freeboard allowance above the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) level for floor levels.
5. Built form above podiums, street wall heights, side and rear setbacks should be provided in accordance with Figure 7.5.12 with a minimum of 4m setback provided above podiums to Walz and Railway Streets.
6. Zero setback for the first 6 storeys (14-26 Frederick Street) of the new development .

Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

7. In all circumstances residential components of the development must comply with the minimum building separation objectives of the ADG.

Quality Public Domain

8. The pedestrian-scale streetscape will include generous footpaths and landscaping.
9. At ground level, awnings, canopies, sun shading and screening elements can project forward of the street setback line.
10. Undercroft setback of 1m will provide extra space contributing to the public domain.
11. Buildings are built to the street boundary and aligned with the street frontage.
12. For any new development, engagement with Council planners and engineers should be sought during earlier design stages to ensure the ground floor level access will be appropriately connected to the public domain.
13. Along Walz Street, the footpath must have a maximum 1:40 cross fall to the kerb. The east-west slope must be kept as close as possible to 1:25 for the length of the footpath to ensure a consistent slope along the building line.
14. Continuous awnings provided for shops, cafes and other commercial uses, with a minimum of 2m in depth to allow sufficient space for street trees to grow.
15. Landscaping provided along Walz Street, Frederick Street and Railway Street to improve amenity for pedestrians and outdoor diners.
16. Refer to general provisions for active frontages, movement and access.

Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

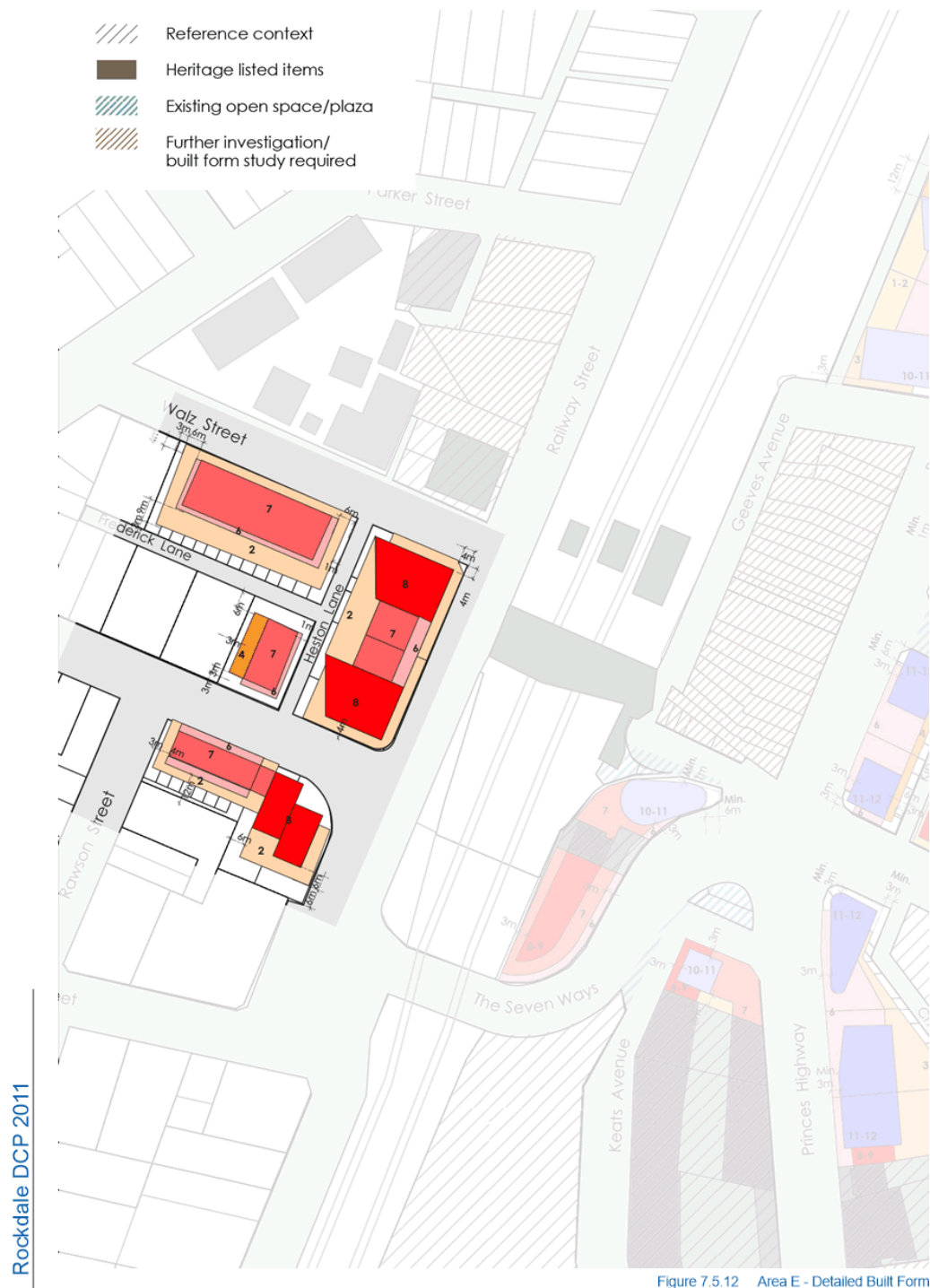


Figure 7.5.12 Area E - Detailed Built Form

Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

Flooding

Walz Street Precinct slopes down from Watkin Street at 26m AHD to Railway Street at 19m AHD. The western edge of Railway Street and the lots south of Frederick Street are prone to the 1% AEP flood event (Refer Figure 7.5.19).

1. Any new development should take the overland flooding into consideration in the design and should ensure that new development does not exacerbate flooding on adjoining properties and elsewhere in the area
2. All new development applications should be supported by a flood study to assess the potential hydraulic impacts of the development.

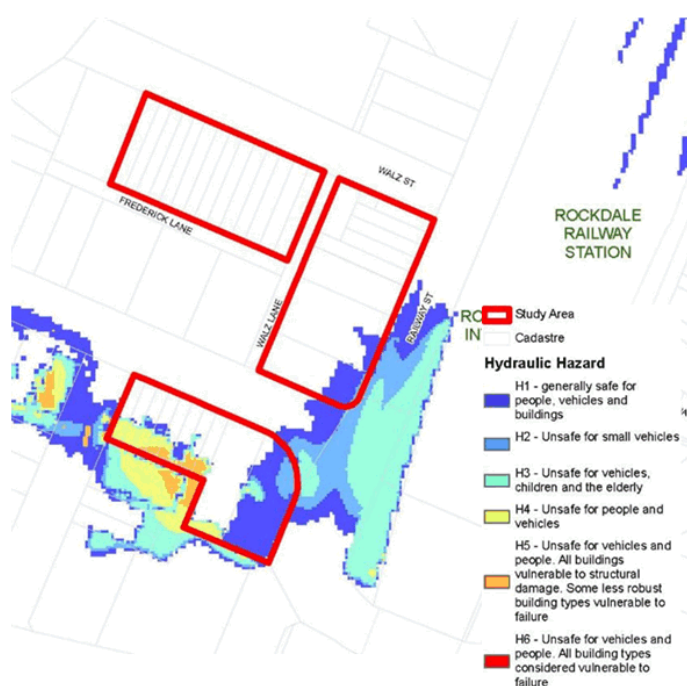


Figure 7.5.13 Walz Street Precinct 1% AEP Flooding

Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

F. Princes Highway Southern Gateway

Development shall comply with the detailed built form controls identified in Figure 7.5.8 and reflect the intended future character for the precinct described below.

For the site at 591-597 Princes Highway, Rockdale:

1. A new public domain with an area of at least 1,950m² is to be provided centrally on the site and fronting Subway Road. The public domain is to be privately owned and maintained but must be subject to an easement in favour of Council for its use by the general public;
2. Pedestrian links are to be provided through the site as generally depicted in Rockdale Town Centre Public Domain Plan 2012;
3. Ground floor uses are to address and activate the public domain as well as road frontages where possible;
4. Unless stated otherwise, building setbacks are to be in accordance with Figure 1;
5. Not limiting the requirements of Clause 7.5.4, Arterial Edge:
 - a. Setback from property boundary
 - ii. A minimum 3m setback to level 3
 - iii. A minimum 6m setback above level 3
6. The length of the façade along the Arterial Edge frontage may exceed the maximum 40m if it is demonstrated that the street wall achieved is complementary to the proportion/scale of the neighbouring street wall buildings. To facilitate this:
 - a. The levels above level 3 may project up to 3m into the required setback for a maximum of 30% of the length of the building.
 - b. The building must comply with Arterial Edge-Green Gateway Style Sheet.
7. Despite Clause 7.5.4, Local Edge the following minimum setbacks to the site are required:
 - a. Setback from property boundary
 - ii. A minimum 3m setback to level 3
 - iii. A minimum 6m setback above level 3
8. A continuous façade along the Muddy Creek frontage should be avoided where possible. Where the façade length exceeds 50m, a high degree of articulation is required to reduce the impact of the building. A combination of design solutions such as breaks in the building, varying heights, blades and alternative finishes and treatments can be used to achieve a suitable outcome.

Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre

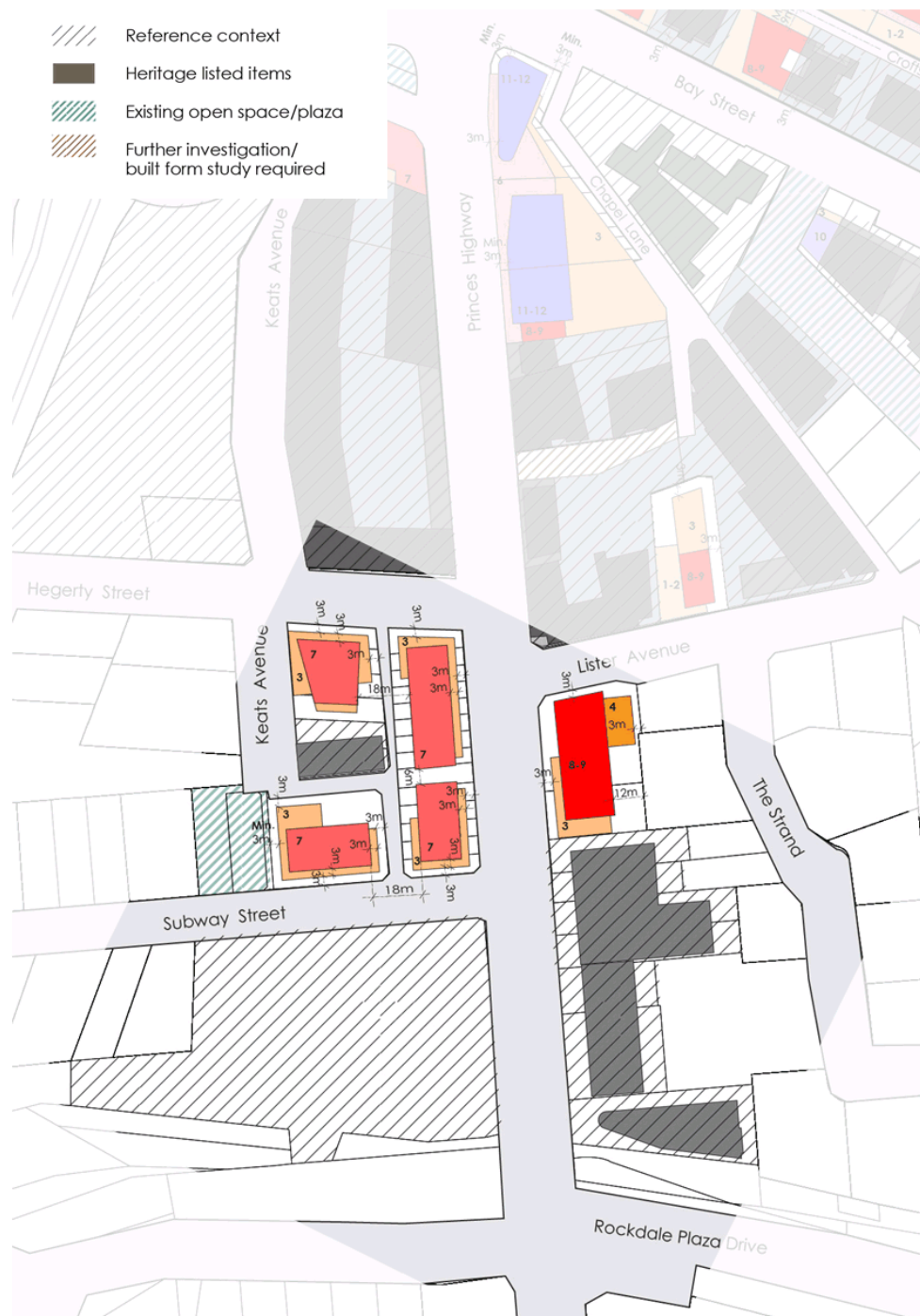


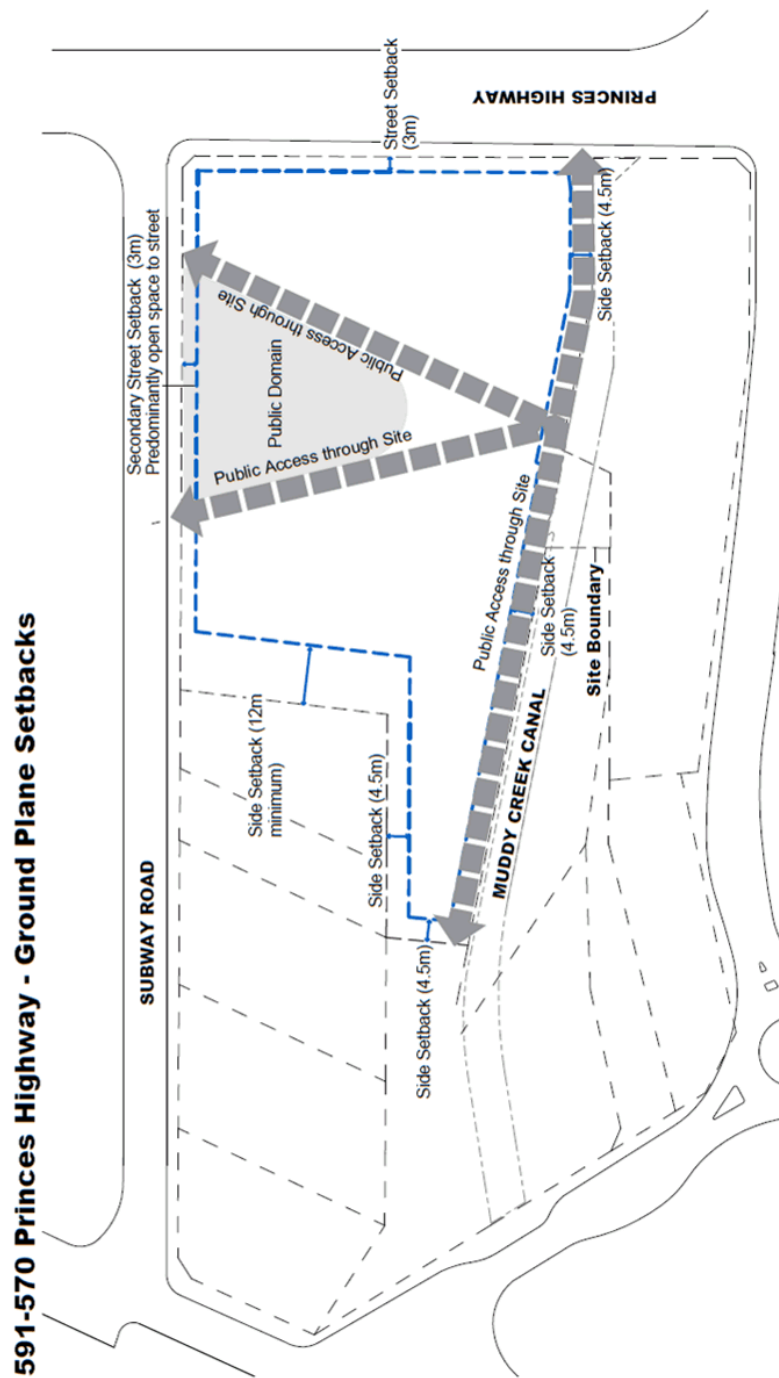
Figure 7.5.14 Area F - Detailed Built Form

Rockdale DCP 2011

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Part 7 Special Precincts

7.5 Rockdale Town Centre



Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.3
Subject	Update on Deployment of Smart CCTV Across Bayside LGA
Submitted by	Meredith Wallace, General Manager
File	SF20/4256

Summary

Bayside Council has been trialling state of the art CCTV technology to combat anti-social behaviour and hooning. The 9 February 2022 Council meeting of Bayside resolved that an update on the trial be provided at a future council meeting.

This report seeks to provide an update to Council as well as detailing the communication and engagement strategy that has been employed for our community.

To provide a holistic view of parking enforcement at Council, the report also provides an update on Mobile LPR that was implemented 12 months ago.

Officer Recommendation

That Council receive and note the report.

Background

Introduction

Recently, Bayside Council has been trialling state of the art CCTV technology to combat anti-social behaviour and hooning. At the Wednesday 9 February 2022 Council meeting, in response to a Notice of Motion it was resolved:

- 1 That Council confirms the ongoing success of the license plate recognition (LPR) smart camera technology in reducing illegal parking, hooning and antisocial behaviour since the installation in the Lena Street, Vanston Parade and Ida Street car parks.
- 2 That Council updates residents on the progress on the roll out of LPR smart technology to reduce the illegal parking, hooning and anti-social behaviour in the Bay Street, Brighton area.
- 3 That Council provides an update on how it is proposed to further reduce illegal parking, hooning and anti-social behaviour along the foreshore of Bayside.
- 4 That Council conducts a community-awareness campaign to enable residents to know how these LPR cameras work; and in particular that residents need to be active in reporting public nuisance incidents that can then be followed up on by council and police by reviewing footage captured on the LPR cameras.

- 5 That Council include in this community action campaign how these public nuisance driving incidents should best be reported to the police, for example via the police community reporting portal or by selected police phone numbers

Mobile LPR Update

March 2022 will mark 12 months of Mobile LPR operations. Since its implementation, Mobile LPR has provided Council's Parking Patrol Officers (PPO) an efficient and modern solution to parking patrols. Mobile LPR has removed the ongoing risks and threats PPOs are exposed to with the traditional foot patrol.

Mobile LPR patrol coverage and performance has been growing steadily over the last 12 months and a review and analysis of Mobile LPR Data demonstrates a growth in user confidence.

Mobile LPR currently patrols 89 different zones spread across 51 streets and 22 carparks. Zones and coverage will further be expanded with the successful integration of the Residential Parking Scheme (RPS) permits – allowing the technology to exclude permit holders from parking infringements. The integration to Council's parking permits system will allow PPOs to patrol streets with permits and exempt valid permit holders from tariffs in the area.

To support the implementation of Mobile LPR, Council engaged Revenue NSW's Print & Post service which allowed PPOs to remain within the vehicle to process the offence and upload the data to Revenue NSW to process and issue the Penalty Infringement Notice (PIN) by post. The Print & Post service allowed Council to reduce cost and time associated with mail-outs such as postage, specialised paper and ink cartridges and maintenance costs for thermal printers.

In the 12 months of operations, Mobile LPR has detected and issued over 5,700 infringements. To date, Council has not been challenged in court over any issued infringement. Mobile LPR has demonstrated its ability to raise awareness on parking compliance with keen interest from the residents and visitors to the LGA.

Smart CCTV Update – Sandringham Baths

In response to ongoing anti-social behaviour in Vanston Pde Sandringham, fixed camera LPR technology has been deployed in Vanston Pde, Lena St and Ida St to provide security surveillance against anti-social behaviour and dangerous driving as well as enforcing No Stopping restrictions in the area between 9PM and 5AM.

The implementation of fixed camera LPR has been welcomed by residents living in the affected areas as its long-term aim is to educate visitors of the parking restrictions in the area and discourage dangerous behaviour in the late hours of the night / morning.

The automated LPR solution has provided Council the ability to continuously enforce the 9PM to 5AM restrictions despite the restriction largely falling outside the standard working hours of PPO and Rangers. Additionally, it has alleviated the need to pay overtime to staff for these duties, and ensure our officers are kept away from potentially unsafe situations.

In the 55 days of operation, over 250 offences have been detected and issued with infringements. Clear photographic evidence supported by video footage for the duration of the offence have seen no request for review received for these offences.

With the implementation of fixed camera LPR, Residents and affected community members have reported a 60-80% decrease in loitering and gatherings in the area. Bayside Council continues to work closely with the local community and developing a strong working relationship St George Local Area Command (LAC) in addressing anti-social behaviour in the area such as suspected drug dealing, vandalism, littering and dangerous driving practices.

Fixed camera LPR photographic and video evidence supplied to the St George LAC has allowed the LAC to conduct investigations into reported incidents in Vanston and successfully lay charges for graffiti and vandalism, public urination, and hoon offences for major burnouts on Vanston Pde.

As an example, Police have reported back to Council an incident whereby via the footage Council provided to police, a young driver who did a burnout on Ida Street was visited by Police. Both the driver and their parents were spoken to and a fine which included loss of demerit points was issued.

Smart CCTV Update – Brighton Le Sands

With the success seen through the trial at Sandringham Baths, additional locations were identified along Bay Street and the Grand Parade in Brighton Le Sands. New installations and upgrades to new CCTV technology have been undertaken at:

- The Boulevarde carpark
- Bay St (Novotel carpark driveway and intersection of The Grand Parade)
- The Grand Parade (opposite The Boulevarde intersection)
- Trafalgar St (opposite Moate Ave)

The above locations CCTV installation have all now been completed. The optimisation work for these cameras is now progressing positively, with only minor works still to be carried out (delay has been caused by the recent rain Sydney has experienced).

Council is continuing to work with our vendor in developing smart camera logic for timed parking enforcement in areas covered by the new installations in Brighton Le Sands. Further testing and optimisation are underway to ensure detection, notification, and capture of photographic evidence complies with business and legislative requirements.

As well as enforcing parking restrictions, like the cameras at Sandringham Baths, they will be able to provide Police important evidence of dangerous driving and anti-social behaviour.

A mailout campaign has been scheduled for mid-March 2022 to provide the community a progress update. The mailout will target the same residents contacted in the November 2021 update mailout campaign.

Council Partnerships

It should be noted that the project's success would not have been possible without the inter-governmental agency effort that has been applied to this problem. Council has, and continues, to work closely with the Local Area Command to ensure any incidents of anti-social behaviour or hooning are investigated and dealt with by police.

Council continues to work with police to streamline internal processes, with the eventual objective of providing the police with a CCTV feed to enable a streamlined evidence collection process as well as live streaming where and when required (e.g. Summer Foreshore Program).

Smart CCTV – Future Projects

With the knowledge and experience Council has gained from the deployment of smart cameras in Sandringham and Brighton Le Sands, Council is currently developing tender documentation to scope Phase 2 of the Brighton Le Sands CCTV project.

Phase 2 will also include a multi-year roadmap focused on ensuring Council's infrastructure is appropriate to support the continued rollout of the technology across the LGA. The initial year is proposed to be part funded by the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) grant.

Phase 2 will include additional installation sites along the foreshore with the ability to identify, track and record hooning practices by drivers and we anticipate jet ski riders along the bay. The upgrade of older CCTV hardware and network infrastructure will enable Council to support the additional rollout of LPR technology to provide additional coverage and enforcement in Brighton Le Sands.

Council will continue to work with the NSW Police Force to ensure our community's safety is a top priority. The installation of Smart Cameras provides police with another tool in which successful prosecutions of dangerous driving or anti-social behaviour can be made.

Council is committed to working with the St George LAC and community groups in developing effective communication strategies to educate and raise public awareness about hooning and anti-social behaviours in Brighton Le Sands.

Community Consultation & Engagement

Throughout both the Sandringham and Brighton Le Sands projects, a number of communication tools have been deployed to ensure our community knows about the project and feels engaged. This has included a number of letters at different stages of each project as well as social media posts through a variety of platforms (Facebook, Instagram, etc.). Council has also been speaking directly with residents in these areas who have provided significant positive feedback.

A mailout campaign has been scheduled for mid-March 2022 to provide residents an update on the installation works at Brighton Le Sands. In addition, Council plans to undertake additional communication campaigns via social media platforms such as Facebook and Instagram to educate residents of the Bayside LGA on the LPR technology. The communication campaign will include a piece on Council's website under 'Community Campaigns'.

Council encourages our community to contact the police if they witness or experience any anti-social, hooning or criminal activity. In the first instance, they are suggested to call Kogarah Police Station on (02) 8566 7499 to log an event/ report. If they wish to pass on information anonymously, they can call Crime Stoppers on 1800 333 000.

Once an event/ report has been logged, the police will formally contact Council to attain any relevant evidence of the incident to aid in their investigations. Unfortunately, Council cannot provide footage or any other information directly to residents.

Our community is reminded that in an emergency or imminently dangerous situation please call 000.

As part of the communication campaign, Council will include clear directives for the public on how to report hooning or any anti-social behaviour. Contact numbers will include Kogarah Police Station, Crime Stoppers, Police Assistance Line, Triple Zero. The communication campaign will also include a link to the NSW Police Force Community Portal.

Conclusion

The issue of hooning has long plagued the Bayside LGA. A number of different solutions have been provided over the years, however, the Smart CCTV Network that Council is currently investing in, provides for a long-term solution to this problem.

Importantly, the approach has focused not only on the technology but the partnerships across government agencies and our vendor. Without these partnerships, sustained success cannot be achieved. With Council and police working hand in hand, an integrated solution to a complex problem will continue to see results.

Finally, the greatest measure of success is the feedback we have received from residents. The project team has had communication with the community on a number of occasions who have told us that through this project we have changed their community for the better. It is for this reason; Council is excited by what the next phase of our Smart CCTV Network has to offer.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.4
Subject	Botany Golf Club - Clubhouse - Proposed Expression of Interest (EOI) campaign
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	SF19/3690

Summary

This report considers the currently vacant Botany Golf Clubhouse and proposes potential future uses to re-activate the space through a public Expressions of Interest (EOI) campaign.

The report identifies requirements for future use options to re-activate the building through a formal EOI process.

Since becoming vacant in late 2019, the site has been occupied under a permit by the Botany RSL Sub Branch and used as an additional function/meeting space for Council.

Over recent years, Council has received significant interest from a variety of operators proposing to rejuvenate the site.

The EOI process will present an opportunity for the public to formally register their interest in the site and allow Council an opportunity to assess the breadth of proposals submitted.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That the attachments to this report be withheld from the press and public as they are confidential for the following reason:

With reference to Section 10(A) (2) (d)(iii), (d)(ii) of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachments relate to commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, reveal a trade secret and commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council. It is considered that if the matter were discussed in an open Council Meeting it would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest due to the issue it deals with.
 - 2 That Council approve for a Public Expression of Interest campaign to be undertaken for the future use of the Botany Golf Clubhouse;
 - 3 That Council note that all Expression of Interest will be assessed and a future report submitted to the City Works and Assets Committee, with a recommended way forward for the future use of the Clubhouse.
-

Background

The Botany Golf Clubhouse (the Clubhouse) is located at 1436 Botany Road, Banksmeadow, and was previously leased to the Botany Golf Club (the Club). The Club ceased use of the Clubhouse upon entering administration in August 2019. Since then, the

building has been occupied by the Botany RSL Sub-Branch to conduct meetings and hold functions. Council has also used the space for storage, events, and meetings.

The Building

The layout of the building comprises of two distinct (separable) areas:

- The ground floor housing separate male and female locker rooms and amenities. The lower area also houses a cellar and service area.
- The first floor comprises of the former Clubhouse function area including a commercial kitchen, bar, dining space, congregation space, amenities, and an office.

The first floor is accessed by both internal stairs and a chairlift.

The contents & chattels owned by the Club (ownership now disclaimed) remain within the Clubhouse and are available for use by a future tenant if required (refer to Annexure 1). Any items not required for the re-use of the Clubhouse will be disposed of in accordance with Council's Disposal Policy.

The condition and performance of the building was assessed by Asset Technologies Pacific in 2019 (refer to Annexure 2). The report identifies compliance and critical work options (initially) for air-conditioning replacement (based on age) and maintenance including roof and structure. An updated condition report is required to understand the full scope of repairs & maintenance pending proposed uses.

Planning & Statutory Considerations

The Botany Golf Club site is zoned RE1 – Public Recreation under the Botany Bay LEP 2013. The following outlines the uses permitted with and without consent.

Permitted Without Consent:

Environmental protections works.

Permitted With Consent:

Aquaculture; Centre-based childcare facilities; Community facilitates; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Flood mitigation works; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Markets; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Signage; Water storage facilities.

Planning advice will be secured internally (or externally if required) pending the proposed site uses as submitted by third parties, to ensure these do not conflict with any existing use-rights obligations.

Crown Land

The Clubhouse is situated on Crown Land and Council is the appointed Crown Land Manager.

The subject Crown Land is addressed in the Draft Bayside Council Crown Land Plan of Management (Draft POM) and is currently categorised as sportsground.

The Draft POM permits the grant of leases, licences and permits for social, cultural and sporting purposes, registered clubs, restaurants and café (where permitted under zoning and/or the subject of existing use rights).

It is anticipated the POM will be adopted by Crown Lands during 2022. Property Services are currently working with Crown Land to ascertain timing.

Council has the option to seek independent permission for the site should the POM not be adopted in a suitable timeframe. This will not impact on the EOI process and market testing.

Native Title

There were three land claims lodged (by the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council and the NSW Aboriginal Land Council) over the subject Crown Land and these claims were formally refused by Crown Lands and were subject to a statutory appeal period (of 4 months) which concluded on 5th June 2021 with no further submissions.

Golf Strategy & Green Grids Corridor

The Green Grids Corridor project held a public target date of late 2021 to publicly exhibit the draft masterplan for community feedback.

As the Botany Golf Course (along with Bardwell Valley and Bexley) fall within the catchment of the green grid study area, the outcomes of that project are key to guiding the compilation of a forthcoming golf strategy. The future use of the Clubhouse will not currently impact this strategy and there remains a strong case to reintroduce a tenant to this space pending roll out of any future strategy.

Potential Uses and Opportunity

The EOI will seek to receive submissions from all suitable candidates who would like to use the site for a clubhouse, restaurant, café, kiosk or other proposed use suitable for the area. The community needs will drive the proposed options and Council will be clear in their position of reviewing all suggested uses. Ideally the space will be utilised by a single tenant, however there is capacity to consider a multi-use space if the proposals are cohesive and viable.

Ground Floor

Use Opportunity

Located on the ground floor are separate women's and men's locker rooms which contain the lockers and amenities used by the former golf club. This area is accessed by both internal and external doors.

Despite the current potential short-term use of the premises, it is proposed this area forms part of the re-use strategy/options if desired by any candidates.

First Floor – Commercial Kitchen & Function Space**Use Opportunity**

The first-floor area of the building is a largely open plan footprint providing a strong opportunity for an incoming tenant to undertake minor capital works to re-invent the space to suit their needs. The existing commercial kitchen on site requires limited capital before use and the size of the space offers possibilities for hiring for community gatherings, private events, work conferences etc.

An external rental valuation will be completed by Council after closing of the EOI depending on submissions received and the appetite to explore any options. Previous short-term tenants have paid \$10,000 for use of the office space only. The market rent proposed will be in line with the permitted use of the site, floor space occupied and term proposed. The EOI will clearly identify the need for the applicant to respond with a preference for a term (up to 10 years) and a minimum rent per/sqm.

Tender

If suitable submissions are received from the EOI process and it is determined a tender process should be undertaken for the premises, tender documents will be prepared in line with relevant policies and will be presented to Council for consideration before undertaking a formal Tender process.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Included in existing approved budget	<input type="checkbox"/>
Additional funds required	<input type="checkbox"/>

Community Engagement

Notification in accordance with section 47A Local Government Act 1993 should Council proceed with any applicant in line with tender process requirements.

Attachments

- 1 Catalogue of Assets (confidential)
- 2 Condition Report (confidential)

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.5
Subject	Place Naming Proposal: Ador Reserve Precinct & Marsh Street Open Space
Report by	Debra Dawson, Director City Life
File	SF21/4151

Summary

The new community facilities at Ador Reserve Precinct (formerly Rockdale Bowling Club) have been built by Transport for NSW to offset the area being used for construction. Transport for NSW will also deliver new facilities and open space at Marsh Street in Arncliffe once the tunnel construction is completed.

Both these locations do not have an official name, and the preference by Geographic Names Board of NSW is for Aboriginal place names to be given to unnamed places. Engagement with Aboriginal people has identified potential names for these locations, with Council endorsement required before submission to the Geographic Names Board of NSW for official naming.

Officer Recommendation

That Council endorses a proposal be submitted to the Geographic Names Board of NSW requesting that the following place names be officially gazetted:

- 1 That the Ador Reserve Precinct (former Rockdale Bowling Club) be named Gujaga Park.
- 2 That the location of Marsh Street open space in Arncliffe be named Pemulwuy Park.

Background

The new regional recreation precinct at Ador Reserve Precinct (former Rockdale Bowling Club) was built by Transport for NSW (TfNSW) and handed back to Council on 20 December 2021. It was built to offset the impacts to Rockdale Bicentennial Park being used for construction. TfNSW will also deliver new facilities and open space at Marsh Street in Arncliffe once the tunnel construction is completed in 2025.

Both these locations do not have an official name, and they require permanent naming as new assets.

At the Extraordinary Council Meeting of 23 February 2022, Council adopted its first Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) which includes promoting Aboriginal culture and the pursuit of Aboriginal place naming as key deliverables.

It has been agreed that as currently unnamed places, these two parks are ideal for Aboriginal place naming, reinforcing Council's commitment to the RAP, and providing an early 'win' for its implementation.

Importance of Recognising Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and Community Benefit

With the loss of traditional language and stories being widely experienced nationally and internationally, Aboriginal place naming is an opportunity to relearn language and stories, reconnect to country and recognise Indigenous custodianship. Aboriginal place naming can encompass the use of Aboriginal language in naming, but also the recognition of traditional Aboriginal names for places and/or geographic features.

Aboriginal place names reflect history and the connection to place that is central to the identity of Indigenous Australians and help to tell stories about these places. Gadigal/Bidjigal place names are part of the unique history of Bayside and its surroundings and serve to remind the broader community that this area has a lengthy and absorbing history that predates the arrival of Europeans by tens of thousands of years.

Research, consultation, and engagement with Aboriginal people over many years to elucidate traditional place names has reaffirmed that recognising Aboriginal place names remains central to Aboriginal culture, reflecting Aboriginal people's connection to country.

This in turn increases pride and contributes to greater community wellbeing, resulting in positive influences on social cohesion and health, which ultimately benefits the wider community. Aboriginal place naming shares the meaning and significance individual places hold for Indigenous Australians, allowing their value to be shared in turn with everyone.

Geographic Names Board

The Geographic Names Board (GNB) is responsible for assigning names to places, including Aboriginal place names. The GNB Place Naming Policy asserts a preference for Aboriginal place names for places without an assigned name. Furthermore, the GNB specifically require proposals for Aboriginal place naming involve relevant Aboriginal Land Councils.

The GNB has a highly structured process for proposing place names, and its board meets five times a year to consider proposals. The next available board meeting date for consideration of naming proposals is 10 May (due date for submissions being 12 April), and the one after that is 12 July (due date for submissions of 14 June). Proposals being submitted by local governments should be supported by a motion of Council.

Identifying Appropriate Place Names

As a first stage officers undertook historical research and record searches to identify any Aboriginal place names attached to these locations. This is important because if place names are already recorded these become the starting point for consultation with Aboriginal people.

Research identified a long history of Aboriginal connection to these areas, with both areas particularly known as food sources. However, no place names could be located for either of the specific sites. These results were presented at workshops with Aboriginal people as the starting point for consultation with the First Nations Working Group. The consultation is discussed in more detail under Community Engagement.

Ador Reserve Precinct (former Rockdale Bowling Club)

The Ador Reserve Precinct is bounded by Bay and West Botany Streets in Rockdale. The wider precinct includes the McCarthy Reserve soccer field, a smaller playing field for sports, a skate park and children's playgrounds. The First Nations Working Group advised previous cultural uses for the location include hunting and fishing, activities currently acknowledged in sandstone sculptures at the site.

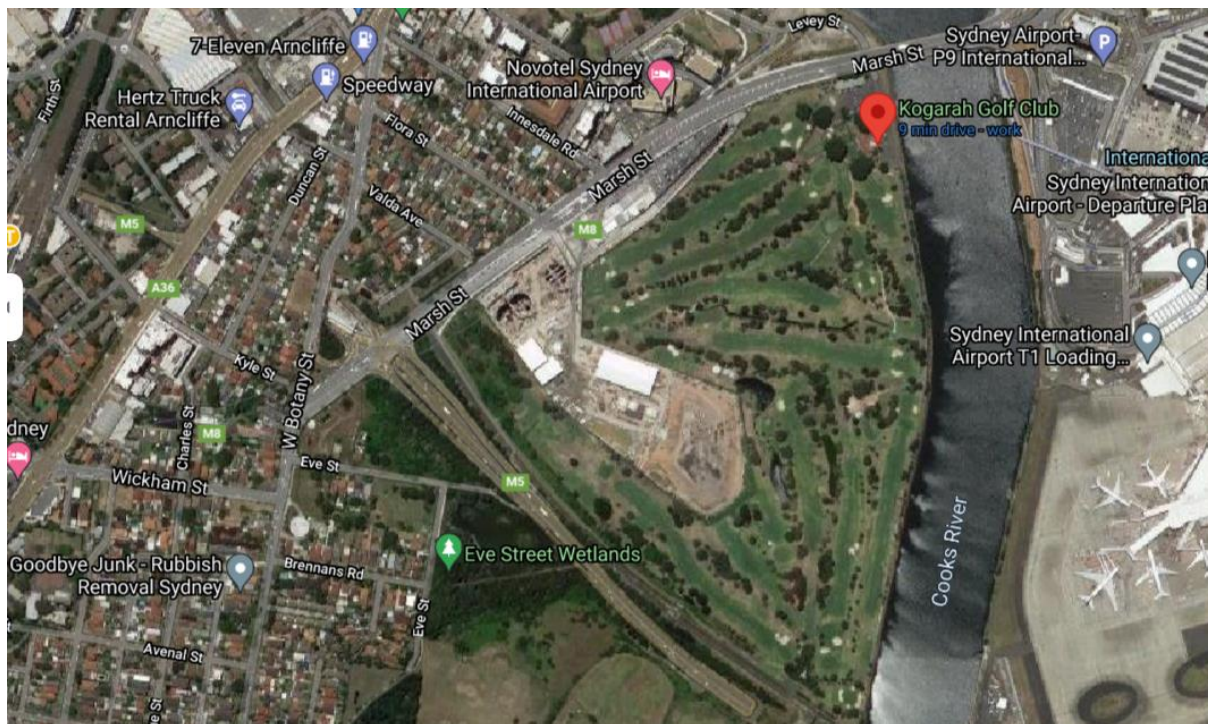


The Working Group identified two place names for this location recognising endemic fauna and its current use as a playground and youth recreation area as opportunities for interpretive signage, storytelling, and engagement of children and young people in signage/artwork design. The suggested names for this location are:

- 1 Gujaga Park – recognising the local Aboriginal word for child (recommended place name).
- 2 Gung-gung Park – recognising the local Aboriginal word for frog.

Marsh Street Open Space

This location is bounded by Marsh Street, Eve Street Wetlands, and the Cooks River in Arncliffe. The First Nations Working Group has advised previous cultural uses for the site include fishing, in particular for local mullet, a practice that continues today. The area is also known for its native frog species, as well as Sydney wattle.



The Working Group has considered that Council has used Aboriginal names for flora and fauna extensively throughout its buildings to name rooms and meeting spaces, and because a traditional place name for the location could not be found, suggested that this is an opportunity to commemorate a significant Aboriginal person in history. Gadigal Elder Pemulwuy was identified as having a strong connection to the local area, and whose contribution to, and standing within the community is not currently formally celebrated by Council.

Suggested names for these locations therefore celebrate Pemulwuy, as well as acknowledge the ongoing cultural practice of mullet fishing, and are:

1. Pemulwuy Park – recognising a significant Aboriginal person in history (recommended place name).
2. Wurridjal Park – recognising the local Aboriginal word for mullet.

Previous Council Considerations

Council has previously considered the TfNSW M6 Stage 1 updates at the following meetings:

- Extraordinary Council Meeting 3 November 2021, item 8.3.
- GM Briefing Session 27 October 2021, item 5.2.

Next Steps

Should Council endorse the recommended place names for the above locations, submissions will be made to the GNB board meeting on 10 May 2022. If the GNB board approves, the GNB will advertise the proposed names for public comment from 27 May until 27 June 2022. Council can support this by promoting the public comment opportunity through its communications platforms.

If no objections are received the place names will be gazetted on 1 July 2022. If objections are received they will be returned to Council for consideration and resubmission to be heard at the board meeting in September 2022.

Financial Implications

Not applicable ☐

Included in existing approved budget ☒ Signage for Marsh Street open space is included in the project budget.

\$1,500 has been allocated in the project budget to replace signage at Ador Reserve Precinct.

Additional funds required ☐

Community Engagement

COVID19 has impacted the ability to consult with the local Aboriginal people. Even once restrictions on public gathering had eased, feedback from the community indicated a hesitancy by Elders to participate in workshops because of the lower vaccination rates among Aboriginal people, and because many Elders have underlying chronic health conditions.

Email correspondence with both La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council and Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council achieved confirmation that the latter is the responsible Aboriginal Land Council for engagement on this matter. However, all email and phone communication to Metropolitan Land Council was not responded to, despite many attempts over several weeks.

Officers have consulted with Council's First Nations Working Group. The historical records searches were presented to the group for discussion over two in-person workshops in November/December 2021, and through phone discussions when in-person meetings were not possible. In addition, members consulted through their family networks, to ensure accurate spelling of the place names.

A minimum of five Working Group members attended each workshop, and follow up phone conversations were held to confirm spelling. Once recommended place names had been agreed upon, these were submitted in writing to the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council for feedback, particularly for any objections. No correspondence was received in reply.

Discussions with the GNB have been ongoing through this process to seek advice and provide updates on progress. The GNB has advised to concentrate engagement with the Aboriginal community for these proposals.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.6
Subject	Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest Returns - Councillors and Designated Persons Appointment
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	SF21/3257

Summary

This report provides information regarding Pecuniary Interest Returns recently lodged with the General Manager by Councillors elected to civic office because of the December 2021 Local Government Elections and new employees of Council holding positions as Designated Persons.

The Code of Conduct details the requirements in respect of the lodgement of Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and Other Matters Returns by Councillors and Designated Persons upon commencement at Council, annually, and where there is a change in circumstances disclosed in the Return. It requires any Returns of interest lodged with the General Manager to be tabled at the first meeting of Council held after the last day for lodgement of the Return.

This report provides information regarding the Returns recently lodged with the General Manager by all Councillors, and Designated Persons who have recently commenced at Council and have been requested to lodge their Return within three (3) months of starting.

In accordance with those requirements, Council is asked to note that the Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and Other Matters lodged with the General Manager have been tabled.

Officer Recommendation

That the information in this report be received and noted.

Background

Part 4 of the Code of Conduct establishes the requirements for the Disclosure of Pecuniary Interests by Councillors and Designated Persons. This includes disclosures of interest in written returns (returns of interests) and disclosures of pecuniary interests at meetings.

The Model Code is made under section 440 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (NSW) (LGA) and Part 8 of the *Local Government Regulation 2005*. Part 4 of the Model Code replicates and replaces the requirements previously set out in sections 441-449 of the LGA.

By virtue of clauses 4.9, 4.20 and 4.21 of the Code of Conduct, councillors and designated persons are required to prepare and submit written returns of interest within 3 months after:

- becoming a councillor or designated person, and
- 30 June of each year, and

- becoming aware of an interest they are required to disclose.

A 'designated person' is defined in clause 4.8 of the Code of Conduct as:

- the *general manager*
- *other senior staff of the council*
- *a person (other than a member of the senior staff of the council) who is a member of staff of the council or delegate of the council and who holds a position identified by the council as the position of a designated person because it involves the exercise of functions under the LGA or any other Act (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*
- *a person 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 involve the exercise of the council's functions (such as 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.*

The returns are a further mechanism to promote openness and transparency in local government, and to avoid a conflict of interest on the part of councillors and senior council staff who exercise decision-making functions.

The Code of Conduct and Part 8 the *Local Government Regulation 2005* sets out the matters that must be disclosed in the returns of interests in the following categories:

- interests in real property
- gifts
- contributions to travel
- interests and positions in corporations
- interests as a property developer or a close associate of a property developer
- positions in trade union and professional or business associations
- dispositions of real property
- sources of income
- debts
- discretionary disclosures: (A person may voluntarily disclose in a return any interest, benefit, advantage, or liability, whether pecuniary or not, that is not required to be disclosed under another provision of the Schedule).

In accordance with Clause 4.21(a), the tables below show the Councillors and employees who have commenced at Council as Designated Persons and have lodged a Return. All Returns have been lodged by the due date.

With regard to Clause 4.25, all Returns lodged by Councillors and Designated Persons must be tabled at the first Council Meeting held after the last day of the three (3) month lodgement date. Returns are available for inspection if required.

Table 1 - Designated Persons

Position	Return Date	Due Date	Date Lodged
Development Assessment Planner	29/11/2021	29/02/2022	07/01/2022
Development Assessment Planner	29/11/2021	29/02/2022	11/01/2022

Table 2 - Councillors

Councillor	Return Date	Due Date	Date Lodged
AWADA Joe	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	23/02/2022
BARLOW Liz	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	17/02/2022
CURRY Christina	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	17/02/2022
DOUGLAS Heidi	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	23/02/2022
FARDELL Ann	23/12/2021	23/03/2022	18/02/2022
HANNA Mark	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	09/02/2022
JANSYN Joanne	23/12/2021	23/03/2022	22/02/2022
McDOUGALL Edward	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	23/02/2022
MORRISSEY Scott	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	17/02/2022
MUSCAT Jennifer	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	09/02/2022
NAGI Michael	23/12/2021	23/03/2022	22/02/2022
SARAVINOVSKI Bill	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	09/02/2022
SEDRAK Paul	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	23/02/2022
TSOUNIS Andrew	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	23/02/2022
WERNER Greta	21/12/2021	21/03/2022	04/02/2022

Financial Implications

Not applicable



Community Engagement

The issue raised in this report does not require community consultation under Council's Community Engagement Policy.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.7
Subject	Review of Organisational Structure
Report by	Meredith Wallace, General Manager
File	F20/844

Summary

Council is required to review its organisational structure within 12 months after an ordinary election and in consultation with the General Manager, determine senior staff positions.

This report recommends that Council retain its four (4) departmental structure and that the responsibilities under each director be largely retained with a number of new and emerging priorities, highlighted and resourced.

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

- 1 Confirms that the current four departmental structure continues to provide the appropriate level of senior management and span of control for Bayside, which is categorised as a large metropolitan council.
 - 2 Notes that each department is led by a director responsible for the functions within that department.
 - 3 Notes that Business Transformation, Media and Events, City Projects, the Office of the Mayor and the Office of the General Manager will continue to report directly to the General Manager.
 - 4 Notes that the proposed changes have no impact on the majority of council staff and the services they provide and will not result in additional costs to council. For those staff who are impacted, the changes are generally reporting line changes or changes to the composition of their team.
-

Background

The Local Government Act 1993 No 30 was amended in 2016 to clarify the process by which the council would review and determine its structure. As a result of those legislative changes, the Council must determine the organisation's senior staff positions after consulting with the General Manager. Once the senior staff / director positions have been determined, the functions within each department can be finalised.

The structure under each Director and the positions within each department, are determined by the General Manager and must give effect to the priorities set out in the strategic plans, including the Community Strategic Plan and the Delivery Program of the council [LGA Section 332 (1B)].

The current restructure proposal responds to the immediate and emerging needs of our community and the ever-changing legislative environment. The proposed realignment of several business units will result in council's structure reflecting the community's most recent feedback about current and emerging priorities and will allow the organisation to be better placed to respond to the broader strategic objectives of this new council term.

Attached to this report are two diagrams showing the current structure by department and a proposed structure with functional areas of responsibility assigned to each director.

In the new structure, greater emphasis is placed on:

- Environment and Resilience
- Compliance and Community Safety
- Customer Experience
- Services to young people
- The Office of the Mayor
- The Office of the General Manager
- Exemplary maintenance of public spaces

Customer Experience (City Performance) will become a stand-alone business unit absorbing the Records function, with a focus on enhancing digital functionality and allowing residents to transact business with council 24/7. Data Governance, specifically having correct and standard ways of recording and retrieving data and information will be an underpinning principle of the work undertaken by this unit.

The creation of a Libraries and Young People (City Life) unit acknowledges the importance of providing services to this demographic and resourcing the programs offered by the Arncliffe Youth Centre and Hillsdale Community Centre.

Governance and Risk (City Performance) will incorporate caretaker and courier functions, provide support to councillors through the creation of a new councillor support officer and administer the new committee structure adopted by council.

A new Environment and Resilience Unit (City Life) will be created to include an Environment stream (previously from the Strategic Planning Business Unit) and Resilience and Sustainable Waste Management (previously from Waste and Cleansing Services). This unit will provide greater capacity and focus to deal with environmental challenges and plan for community resilience in the face of chronic stresses and crises whilst acknowledging that there is growing community, political and legislative demand for local government to contribute to environmental and climate mitigation measures.

It is proposed that Certification (City Futures) will move to Development Services and that the newly named Compliance and Community Safety (City Life) team will include parking operations, CCTV, waste regulation and community safety. This responds to an increasing community demand to focus on safety and to take advantage of digital technologies such as mobile and fixed LPR and CCTV.

Our 2022 Bayside community research project conducted by Micromex confirms that the greatest improvement in customer satisfaction will be achieved by ensuring that our public spaces are clean and well maintained. Place Liaison (City Performance) is a new function which will assist City Presentation to deliver its 'Business as Usual' commitments in addition to supporting managers to identify maintenance hot spots, small upgrades and areas that require a higher service standard. They will effectively be the 'eyes and ears' on the ground identifying small improvements to infrastructure or looking for opportunities to upgrade the look and feel of the area. They will have a project budget to commission small, incremental improvements which are additional to Business as Usual.

Following the recent council election and to support the increased focus on building resident connections, a strong social media presence and widespread community confidence in council, the Executive Services unit will be replaced by an Offices of the Mayor and an Office of the General Manager. Staff within the Office of the Mayor will take on greater responsibility for civic functions and receptions, Mayoral correspondence, resourcing the Mobile Mayoral Office and Mayoral Customer Requests (CRMs).

For most teams and staff these changes have no, or minimal, effect. For those who are impacted, the changes primarily relate to a reporting line change or the formation of a new team by combining staff who previously sat in different parts of the organisation.

Financial Implications

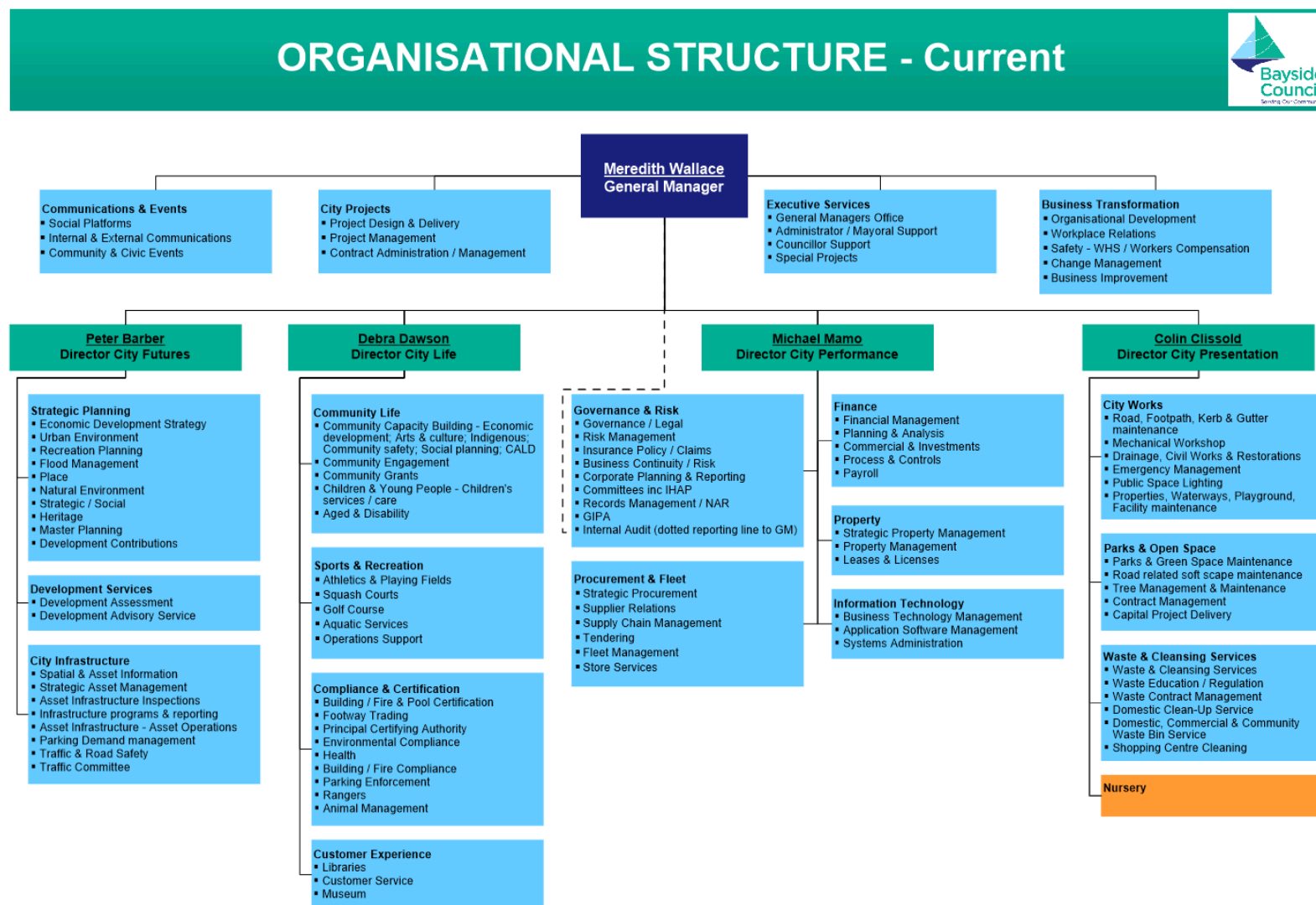
Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Included in existing approved budget	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Senior staff and employee costs in the proposed structure are contained within the current staff budget.
Additional funds required	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Community Engagement

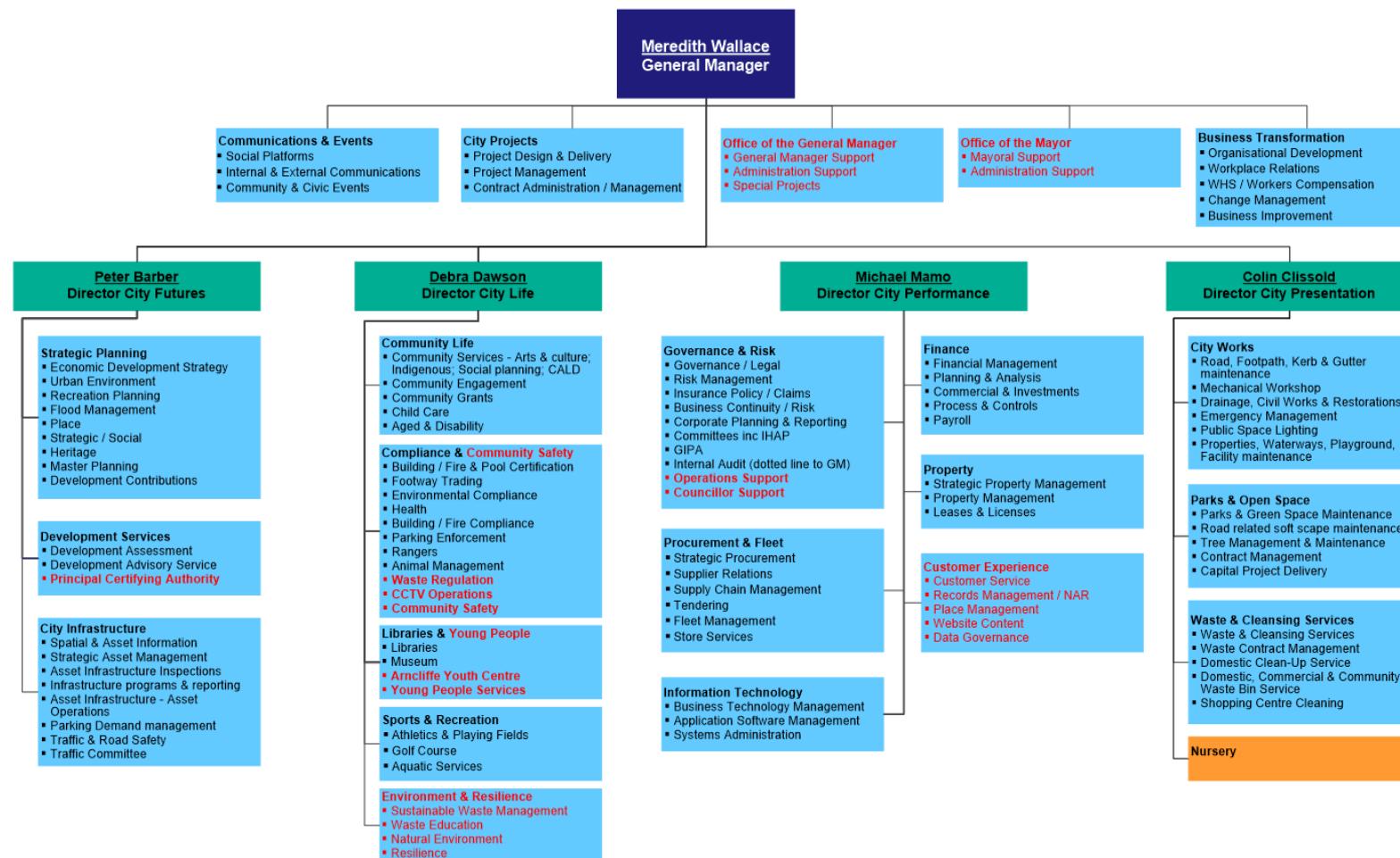
Community engagement is not required when determining the senior staff (director) positions within the organisational structure. However, feedback from the Micromex research piece and more broadly from background evidence gathering to inform the review of the Community Strategic Plan have been used to refine the functions sitting under each department.

Attachments

- 1 Bayside Organisational Structure - Business Unit Level - Current(2) [↓](#)
- 2 Bayside Organisational Structure - Business Unit Level - Proposed(2) [↓](#)



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE - Proposed



Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.8
Subject	Response to Question - Caledonian Street, Bexley Blackspot Program
Report by	Peter Barber, Director City Futures
File	F20/447

Question

The following Question With Notice was submitted at Council's Meeting of 9 February 2022 by Councillor Hanna:

In Caledonian Street, Bexley, there are two signs, one of which is near the roundabout at Dunmore Street, North, indicating an Australian Government Black Spot Program with the project managed by Bayside Council.

Two sets of bolt-down, rubber speed humps have been installed along Caledonian Street, between Dunmore Street North and Queen Victoria Street.

Could the General Manager please advise the extent of the Black Spot Funding and what was constructed / installed with such funding, apart from the two speed humps mentioned, and whether any additional traffic-calming measures are planned for the streets surrounding and near Seaforth Park, in particular, Dunmore Street North, and, if so, provide details and time frames for delivery?

Response

The works completed as part of the National Blackspot Program included the installation of two sets of mid-block speed humps and associated signage; relocation of the Give Way line forward at Seaforth Street to improve sight distance; blister island south of Seaforth Street; minor street lighting upgrade; linemarking of parking lanes and linemarking on approach to roundabouts. The works at a completed cost of \$45,084.72 were fully funded by the Australian Government under the National Blackspot Program.

Traffic counts were undertaken in June 2021 in Dunmore Street North and Caledonian Street. The data for Dunmore Street North was compared with counts undertaken in 2003, 2005, 2008 and 2018. The data reveals that there has been a relatively stable volume of traffic over a long period with effectively no background traffic growth in this precinct. Most areas of Sydney would expect to see growth in background traffic of approximately two percent per year.

The traffic studies undertaken in 2021 do not provide evidence that further traffic calming measures are warranted in Dunmore Street at this point in time.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.9
Subject	Response to Question - Sydney Water Overflows
Report by	Peter Barber, Director City Futures
File	F09/463

Question

The following Question With Notice was submitted at Council's Meeting of 9 February 2022 by Councillor Tsounis:

I have been advised by several residents that in late January this year an incident occurred that saw raw sewerage entering Bardwell Creek with human waste sighted floating between AAAC and Bexley Bridge.

The issue of general pollution has been ongoing for many years aside from these one-off spills.

Around 5 years ago, after another significant sewage spill, Sydney Water committed to the installation of gross pollutant traps to catch some of the unwanted material from rubbish and overflows going into our waterways. This does not seem to have happened.

This is a genuine concern for our residents. Having sewerage appropriately managed is a basic expectation for our residents.

Is Bayside Council aware of this latest spill in January?

Is Bayside Council aware that the promised gross pollutant traps have not been installed as promised?

Response

Council officers have not been able to identify any formal notification from Sydney Water regarding a wastewater overflow event in January 2022 in Bardwell Creek near Preddys Road, Bexley.

Advice was requested from Sydney Water on 16 February 2022 to confirm if formal notification was given to Bayside Council of an event, and if so, details of the notification. Information was requested on the comment that regarding Sydney Water committing to works to prevent/capture discharge of waste overflows going into our waterways and that it does not appear to have been implemented.

Sydney Water provided the following response. "...the only report we received regarding any sewer overflows in the location mentioned was on the 01/02/2022." It was further stated that when Sydney Water attended the site to investigate, they were not able to detect any sewer overflows.

Sydney Water attempted to obtain further information from the person who reported the incident, who was concerned about odour from the gross pollution trap. Sydney Water confirmed there was no trace of ammonia in the gross pollution trap that is already in place in this location.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	10.10
Subject	Response to Question - Management and Lease of Angelo Anestis Aquatic Centre (Bexley Aquatic)
Report by	Debra Dawson, Director City Life Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	F19/604

Question

The following Question With Notice was submitted at Council's Meeting of 9 February 2022 by Councillor Hanna:

The management and lease of Angelo Anestis Aquatic Centre expires in less than twelve months which will mark six years with the current operator. Could the General Manager please advise what has been put in place to ensure a smooth transition for either renewal with the current contractor, calling for tenders, consideration of Council running the facility, or any other option that will ensure equitable access to the centre by all who wish to use it? Given the current lease expires in January 2023, a response to this question would be very much appreciated at the next meeting of Council.

Response

The current management agreement for the Bexley Aquatic Centre is set to expire on 30 June 2023.

Prior and well in advance of the expiry of this agreement, a detailed report will be provided to the City Services Committee setting out the future management options for Council's consideration. It is anticipated this will occur during the 2nd half of the 2022 Council and committees meeting cycle.

The report will provide Council with both an overview of the potential management options, timeframes, and relevant fiscal and operational considerations for each management option moving forward. Based on the outcome of that report, relevant Officers will then be able to provide ongoing updates and progress reports to Council via the City Services Committee.

As a brief overview, the report will explore the following options in greater detail.

Option 1 - Management Agreement (existing arrangement)

That Council would go to market by way of a tender process and seek to engage an operator under a renewed management agreement. The present operator may resubmit as part of this process, as there is no option within the present management agreement for extension or direct reengagement. This form of agreement allows Council to maintain a level of influence over the service deliverables and community outcomes that the operator is responsible for.

Option 2 - Exclusive Lease Agreement

That Council would go to market by way of tender process and seek to engage an operator under an exclusive lease agreement. This form of agreement allows the potential operator to deliver business operations more independently from Council than compared to the framework established in a management agreement. It should be noted that this option was precluded from the previous tender process as a less desirable option when compared to a management agreement.

Option 3 - Internally Managed by Council

That the Angelo Anestis Aquatic Centre would be managed internally by Council. Council would utilise the transitional provisions as outlined in the Management Agreement to reabsorb operational oversight of the facility and deliver this as a function within Councils organisational structure, which is currently the case with the Botany Aquatic Centre.

Based on detailed analysis, having regard for the positives and negatives of each option, it is intended for Council to provided direction on the preferred future management model of the Angelo Anestis Aquatic Centre.

Attachments

Nil

11 MINUTES AND REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	11.1
Subject	Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 16 February 2022
Report by	Peter Barber, Director City Futures
File	SF21/5809

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 16 February 2022 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

Present

Councillor Christina Curry, Mayor, Bayside Council (Convener)
George Perivolarellis, representing State Members for Rockdale and Heffron
Les Crompton, representing State Member for Kogarah
Nina Fard, representing Transport for NSW
Sergeant Matthew Thompson Eastern Beaches Police Area Command
Senior Constable Matthew Chaplin, St George Police Area Command

Also Present

Councillor Liz Barlow
Councillor Heidi Lee Douglas
Jeremy Morgan, Manager City Infrastructure, Bayside Council
Agasteena Patel, Coordinator Traffic and Road Safety, Bayside Council
Shayal Singh, Traffic Engineer, Bayside Council
Taseen Hassan, Traffic Engineer, Bayside Council
Raj Shah, Graduate Engineer, Bayside Council
Pat Hill, Traffic Committee Administration Officer, Bayside Council
Colin Mable, Executive Engineer, Bayside Council
Adrian Pritchard Transit Systems
Vinay Shergill, Transit Systems
Natalie Gilchrist – CGU Community advisor (Item BTC22.016)
Declan McGarry – CGU Project Manager (Item BTC22.016)

Also Consulted

Lyn Moore, NSW Pedestrian Council
Harry Haidar, St George Cabs
Bushara Giddies STA
Colin Drever, Member, St George Bicycle Users Group

The Convenor opened the meeting via audio visual link at 9:15 am and affirmed that Bayside Council respects the traditional custodians of the land, elders past, present and emerging, on which this meeting takes place, and acknowledges the Gadigal and Bidjigal Clans of the Eora Nation.

1 Apologies

The following apologies were received:

Glen McKeachie, Coordinator Regulations, Bayside Council
David Carroll, Senior Parking Patrol Officer, Bayside Council

2 Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of interest.

3 Minutes of Previous Meetings

BTC22.007 Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 15 December 2021

Committee Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 15 December 2021 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

BTC22.008 Minutes of the Extraordinary Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 27 January 2022

Committee Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 27 January 2022 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

4 Reports

BTC22.009 Banksia Station Upgrade - Proposed Street Signage in Railway Street and Hattersley Street

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the proposed signage and linemarking adjustments in Railway Street as detailed in the attached plans be approved.
- 2 That the proponent undertake community engagement in this precinct associated with the parking changes and removal of resident parking scheme

with alternate parking options for those affected.

- 3 That the proponent present the outcomes of community engagement and alternate parking scheme for consideration by Bayside Traffic Committee prior to any parking changes along Hattersley Street.

BTC22.010 Bayview Street and Reginald Street, Bexley - Review and proposed replacement of rubber speed cushions with watts profile speed humps at roundabout

Committee Recommendation

That approval be given for the replacement of three rubber speed cushions with three watts profile speed humps at the roundabout of Bayview Street and Reginald Street as per the attached drawings.

BTC22.011 21 Daphne Street, Mascot - Renewal of 30m 'Works Zone' for additional 4 weeks from 31st March 2022

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given for the installation of a 30m 'Works Zone 7 am – 6:30 pm, Mon – Fri and 8 am – 3:30 pm Sat' restriction along the eastern kerb line of Rose Street fronting the work site of 21 Daphne Street, Botany, (immediately south of the 10m statutory 'No Stopping' zone) for additional duration of 4 weeks from 31 March 2022, subject to relevant conditions.
- 2 That vehicles exceeding 12.5m in length require separate application with supporting traffic management plan demonstrating provisions for safe access to the site, such as temporary road closures.

BTC22.012 35-37 George Street, Rockdale - Renewal of 24m 'Works Zone' for 18 Weeks from 31st March 2022

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given for the renewal of 24m of 'Works Zone, 7 am – 6:30 pm, Mon – Fri - and 8 am – 3:30 pm Sat' restriction along the western kerblines of George Street fronting number 35-37 George Street, Rockdale, for additional duration of 18 weeks from 31 March 2022, subject to relevant conditions.
- 2 That the applicant be advised that Works Zone cannot be utilised to erect site sheds or any other temporary structure associated with the construction activity.

BTC22.013 Hannam Street, Bardwell Valley - Proposed changes to parking restrictions**Committee Recommendation**

That approval to be given for installing 'No Parking 5:30 am – 9:30 pm Mon - Fri, 6 am – 6:30 pm Sat - Sun' sign along northern kerblines of Hannam Street between John Street and Wilkins Street as per attached drawing.

BTC22.014 Midjuburi Lane, Kogarah - Proposed 'No Parking 7am-9am Mon-Fri' for 1 angle parking space to access waste pit.**Committee Recommendation**

That approval be given to convert one (1) unrestricted parking space to 'No Parking 7am-9am Mon-Fri' on Midjuburi Lane near the Scarborough Park Amenities building to allow access to the waste pits.

BTC22.015 Midjuburi Lane, Kogarah - Proposed Changes to Parking Conditions**Committee Recommendation**

- 1 That the existing 102m '4P, 8:30am – 6pm, Sat & Sun' restriction be modified to '3P, 8:30am – 6pm, Sat & Sun' along the eastern kerblines, south of Midjuburi Lane, as per the attached plan.
- 2 That the existing 10.4m '4P, 8:30am – 6pm, Sat & Sun' restriction be modified to '3P, 8:30am – 6pm, Sat & Sun' along the western kerblines south of Midjuburi Lane.
- 3 That the existing 'No Stopping' directly adjacent to the amenities building be converted to 'No Parking' to assist with pick-up/drop-off activities.

BTC22.016 M6 Project - Proposed Traffic Management Plans**Committee Recommendation**

- 1 That the Traffic Management Plans as proposed by CGU to facilitate the works on the M6-Stage 1 around President Avenue and West Botany Street, Kogarah be acknowledged.
- 2 That the entire precinct be notified of this proposal by CGU and/or TFNSW with project contact information provided (to include all residents and businesses between Bay Street, Princes Highway, Rocky Point Road, Civic Avenue, President Avenue, O'Connell Street/Chuter Avenue/ Ramsgate Road and The Grand Parade)

- 3 That a copy of this notification be provided to Council along with contact details for Project contact to relay any public queries or concerns received.

BTC22.017 President Lane, Brighton Le Sands between Crawford Road and Wycombe Avenue - Proposed removal of one parking bay

Committee Recommendation

That approval be given for the removal of one parking bay along the northern kerbline of President Lane, east of Crawford Road as per drawing attached.

BTC22.018 96-102 Princes Highway, Arncliffe - Renewal of 25m 'Works Zone' for 4 weeks from 31st March 2022

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given for the renewal of 25m of 'Works Zone, 7 am – 6:30 pm, Mon – Fri - and 8 am – 3:30 pm Sat' restriction along the northern kerbline of Kyle Street fronting number 96-102 Princes Highway, Arncliffe, for additional duration of 4 weeks from 31st March 2022, subject to relevant conditions.
- 2 That the route for heavy vehicles be limited to entering Kyle Street from Princes Highway and leaving Kyle Street to West Botany Street through Duncan Street.
- 3 The applicant to provide traffic controllers at both ends in Duncan Street, if Council deems it necessary for safe passage of vehicles especially at the narrow section of Duncan Street near the split level section.

BTC22.019 Turrella Station Upgrade

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That a temporary pedestrian crossing in Turrella Street east of Reede Street be provided for the duration of the Project (12 months)
- 2 That two 'Works Zones' in Henderson Street (western end) to facilitate access to the station be supported.
- 3 That support be given for the relocation of the existing 'Pick up and Drop off' zone slightly west of its location as shown in the attachment to this report.
- 4 That the applicant provide signage and line-marking plan for the proposed changes including parking changes, relocation of the bus zones and the new pedestrian crossing for Traffic Committee endorsement prior to commencement of any works.
- 5 That the applicant provide detailed design drawings for the proposal to relocate the raised pedestrian crossing slightly west of its current location upon completion of the upgrade works to Turrella Station for endorsement by the Traffic Committee.

- 6 That that applicant reinstate all existing arrangements to Council's satisfaction upon completion of works.

BTC22.020 Wentworth Avenue and Baker Street, Banksmeadow - Introduction of temporary 'No Stopping' restrictions related to intersection upgrades (signalised intersection)

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given to relocate the existing 'No Stopping' sign on the eastern kerbline of Baker Street approximately 30 meters south towards the driveway.
- 2 That approval be given to relocate the existing 'No Stopping' sign on the eastern kerbline of Holloway Street approximately 20 meters north towards the cul-de-sac.
- 3 That the parking be reverted back to existing restrictions upon completion of the project by the proponent.

BTC22.021 Willis Street, Wolli Creek – Proposed changes to parking for Waste Collection Vehicles

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given to reduce the existing 'No Stopping' restrictions at the cul-de-sac end of Willis Street, Wolli Creek as per attached drawing
- 2 That approval be given to create one parking with part-time 'No Stopping 6am-11am Mon and Thurs' restrictions along the northern kerbline of Willis Street, immediately west of the driveway in Willis Street, Wolli Creek as per attached drawing.
- 3 That the linemarking for this new parking bay be removed to ensure it does not create confusion for motorists.

BTC22.022 Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) Botany Rail Duplication Project

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the proposed temporary partial and full closures of O'Riordan Street and the detour through Robey Street, Mascot as detailed in the attached plans be noted.
- 2 That a communication plan be developed and shared with Councillors and Member for Heffron and Member for Maroubra outlining a timeline for the proposed road closures and works.

Note: Electorate - Heffron.

BTC22.023 Matters referred to the Bayside Traffic Committee by the Chair**Committee Recommendation**

That the matters raised by the Chair be considered.

- 1 The matter regarding traffic issues associated with trucks along Botany Road Botany near the intersection of Livingston Street were raised. The concerns arise from large trucks/vehicles queuing along Botany Road waiting to access the BP truck stop. It was mentioned that the trucks idle in front of residential houses for long periods of time waiting to enter the service station. In addition it was noted that a No Trucks over 12.5m restriction is in place, and that reports have been received that the restriction appears to be regularly breached. The Chair request that a report be provided to next meeting of Bayside Traffic Committee.

Committee Recommendation:

- a. That Council request information from Transport for New South Wales on the current of 12.5m restriction along Botany Road and the enforcement regime as Botany Road is a state road.
 - b. That Council request information from Transport for New South Wales regarding any recent or proposed driver education for the existing restrictions.
 - c. That Council request a response from Transport for New South Wales the on concerns from the residents regarding truck use along Botany Road as per query submitted via their online portal (01393995) on 7 Feb 2022
 - d. That the Committee be provided with the response received from Transport for New South Wales on the matter
- 2 The matter regarding the new crossing pedestrian crossing in Swinbourne Avenue, Botany was raised. Residents have raised concerns about safety and drivers not noticing the crossing.

Committee Recommendation:

- 3 That the matter be investigated for any additional treatments to alert drivers to the presence of the crossing to enhance safety and refer to next meeting of Bayside Traffic Committee.
- 4 The matter regarding traffic conditions along Slade Road, Bexley North was raised. An update was provided to the committee via the informal item relating to the implementation of vehicle activated signs along Slade Road.

Committee Recommendation:

- 5 That the Committee note the information provided

BTC22.024 General Business**Committee Recommendation**

That the Chair confer with formal Committee members on Items without notice.

Councillor Douglas Raised the following matters:

- 1 The matter regarding safe pedestrian access to Thomas Moore School, was raised. It was stated that the footpath is narrow and large vehicles are parked on eastern side of Francis Avenue. This forces children to cross at a location other than the actual crossing facility. The request to restrict parking and provide another crossing north of the existing location was made.

Committee Recommendation

That the matter be investigated.

- 2 The matter regarding resident parking in Lena Street, Sandringham was raised where residents would like parking permits. An update was provided, and the Committee was informed that this request was received and investigated. The residents are not eligible for parking permits and some of the households are not part of the resident parking scheme. An alternate option was proposed to remove parking restrictions in Lena Street and feedback received from residents was largely not supportive of the proposed changes. Residents can park in other streets in the area and no further changes to parking are currently proposed in this area.

Committee Recommendation

That the information be noted, and Councillor Douglas be provided with further details to enable her to respond to the residents.

- 3 The matter regarding hooning along Bay Street, Brighton Le Sand was raised in relation to enforcement being undertaken using the newly installed Licence Plate Recognition (LPR) camera footage. Councillor Douglas requested that information be provided on convictions resulting from LPR camera footage to garner community trust in the process.

Committee Recommendation

That the Committee note the comments and request from Councillor Douglas and the matter be referred to the relevant Council team for response.

5 General Business

There was no General Business.

The Convenor closed the meeting at 11:08 am.

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Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	11.2
Subject	Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 9 March 2022
Report by	Peter Barber, Director City Futures
File	SF21/5809

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 9 March 2022 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

Present

Councillor Christina Curry, Mayor, Bayside Council (Convener)
George Perivolarellis, representing State Members for Rockdale and Heffron
Nina Fard, representing Transport for NSW
Traffic Sergeant Sandra Janjetovic, St George Police Area Command

Also Present

Councillor Liz Barlow
Jeremy Morgan, Manager City Infrastructure, Bayside Council
Agasteena Patel, Coordinator Traffic and Road Safety, Bayside Council
Shayal Singh, Traffic Engineer, Bayside Council
Taseen Hassan, Traffic Engineer, Bayside Council
Raj Shah, Graduate Engineer, Bayside Council
Pat Hill, Traffic Committee Administration Officer, Bayside Council
Kylie Gale, Coordinator Events, Bayside Council
Mark Goddard, Events Officer, Bayside Council
Padraic Joyce, Special Projects Engineer, Bayside Council
Adrian Prichard, Transit Systems
Greg Mooney, Who Dares Pty Ltd (BTC22.033)

Also Consulted

Lyn Moore, NSW Pedestrian Council
Harry Haidar, St George Cabs
Bushara Giddies, STA
Colin Drever, Member, St George Bicycle Users Group

The Convenor opened the meeting via audio visual link at 9:15 am and affirmed that Bayside Council respects the traditional custodians of the land, elders past, present and emerging, on which this meeting takes place, and acknowledges the Gadigal and Bidjigal Clans of the Eora Nation.

1 Apologies

The following apologies were received:

Sergeant Matthew Thompson Eastern Beaches Police Area Command

Councillor Heidi Lee Douglas

2 Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of interest.

3 Minutes of Previous Meetings

BTC22.025 Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 16 February 2022

Committee Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 16 February 2022 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

4 Reports

BTC22.026 ANZAC March and Dawn Services 2022 - Botany Road, Mascot & Bay Street, Daphne Street, Ivy Street, Daniel Street, Botany

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the ANZAC Day March be designated as a Class 4 Special Event in accordance with the Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events.
- 2 That Council advise the relevant Police Local Area Commands of that it notes the proposed route and temporary road closures to facilitate the ANZAC Day March event.
- 3 That all relevant agencies not present at the meeting be notified.

BTC22.027 Ramadan Food Market 2022

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the proposed street food fair in Walz Street, Rockdale from 7:00 pm to midnight, the event is proposed to on Saturday 30 April 2022 be designated a

Class 2 Special Event in accordance with the Guide to Traffic and Transport for Special Events.

- 2 That the event be authorised to proceed subject to relevant conditions.

**BTC22.028 St Catherine Greek Orthodox Church, Coward Street, Mascot
- Road Closures for the Easter Service on Friday 22 April
2022 & Saturday 23 April 2022 through to Sunday 24 April
2022**

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the event be classified as a Class 3 and Class 4 Special Event in accordance with the Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events.
- 2 That approval be granted for the proposed partial road closures of Oliver Street, Forster Street, Aloha Street, and Coward Street near St Catherine Greek Orthodox Church on Friday 22 April, 2022 starting from 9:00 pm to 10:30 pm and closure of Coward Street on 23 April, 2022 11 pm – concluding at 2:30 am 24 April, 2022 subject to conditions including compliance with relevant and current NSW public health orders at the date of the activity.
- 3 That the Church Management be requested to organise with Botany Bay Area Local Command (Mascot Police) for requirements associated with traffic control of the Class 4 Event and notify public authorities of their event.
- 4 That the Church Management be requested to instruct the participants to keep the noise levels to a minimum when participating in the street procession.
- 5 That Church Management notify affected residents and local businesses in the area of the event at least 5 days prior to the date.

**BTC22.029 1 Arncliffe Street, Wolli Creek - Proposed Traffic Signage "2P
and No Stopping" for FW-2021/13**

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given for the relocation of "No Stopping" signage restrictions along the western kerbline between the property boundary of Nos. 3-5 Arncliffe Street and 7 Arncliffe Street as per the attached plan.
- 2 That approval be given for the installation of "No Stopping" signage restrictions at the southern kerbline of No. 1 Arncliffe Street frontage as per the attached plan.
- 3 That approval be given for "2P 8:30am-6pm Mon-Fri" parking restrictions along the kerbline frontages of Nos. 1 Arncliffe Street and 3-5 Arncliffe Street as per the attached plan.

BTC22.030 90 Bestic Street BANKSIA - Proposed roundabout to entry of Barton Park Precinct DA-2021/431 Construction of new grandstand with capacity of 404 spectators and associated works

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given to construct the proposed roundabout, islands, signage and linemarking at the entrance of Barton Park Precinct development as per standards.
- 2 That approval be given to construct the traffic treatment consisting of a new centreline, rumble strips (insitu reinforced concrete construction) and kerb extension between Francis Avenue Roundabout and the proposed access.
- 3 That approval be given to construct a pedestrian barrier on the southern footpath along Bestic Street commencing from the east side of the bridge over Muddy Creek to beyond the proposed traffic calming islands on the west side of the roundabout.

BTC22.031 Bayview Street, Bexley - Amendments to Operation of a Church and School located at 339-377 Forest Road - DA2020/1064

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given for the installation of a central median island 25m in length in Bayview Street, as per the attached plan.
- 2 That the existing part time 'Bus Zone' be converted to 'No Parking 8:30 am -9:30 am and 3 pm – 3:30 pm Mon – Fri School Days' to the western side of Vehicular Access Gate 1 (Church access).
- 3 That the existing 'P5 minute 8:30 am – 9:30 am and 3 pm – 3:30 pm Mon – Fri School Days' be converted to 'No Parking 8:30 am – 9:30 am and 3 pm – 3:30 pm Mon – Fri School Days' including the provision of "Kiss & Ride Area" signs (Sign No. R9-302).
- 4 That approval be given to install 'No Stopping 8 am – 9:30 am Mon- Fri School days' south of the southernmost new driveway (closer to Forest Road end) to assist traffic flow in the morning peak.
- 5 Any redundant signage and/or linemarking be removed.
- 6 That driveway delineation lines be installed and maintained at the cost of the applicant for all driveways to the subject site.
- 7 That approval be given for modifications to be made to the existing pedestrian refuge in Bayview Street at the intersection with Forest Road to be undertaken on the Bayview Street approach to the intersection for a length extending not less than 20 metres for the intersection, as per the attached plan with the exception of the designated left and right turn arrows and associated linemarking.

- 8 That the applicant notify the residents of the proposed traffic devices and parking changes in the street.
- 9 That any proposed removal of trees to accommodate new driveways be replaced as per Council's 'Two for One Tree' Policy in the vicinity.

BTC22.032 Bryant Street, Rockdale - Amended Detailed design drawings for the roundabout at Gibbes Street intersection

Committee Recommendation

- 1 The Committee note that support has been given to install a single lane roundabout at the intersection of Bryant Street/Gibbes Street and all associated signage and line-marking adjustments as per the detailed drawing attached through electronic voting undertaken on 17 February 2022.
- 2 The implementation of the proposed roundabout will commence shortly.
- 3 That Transport for New South Wales be requested to assist Council with the relocation of the School Zone pavement marking impacted due to the implementation of the roundabout.

BTC22.033 MS Ride from Sydney to Wollongong - Sunday 1 May 2022 - Proposed Traffic Management and Control Plan

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be granted for the Multiple Sclerosis Society of NSW Outdoor to conduct the annual bicycle ride from Sydney to Wollongong through Arncliffe, Rockdale, Kyeemagh, Brighton Le Sands, Monterey, Ramsgate Beach, Dolls Point and Sans Souci on Sunday 1 May 2022 commencing from 6:00 am.
- 2 That the applicant seek approval from TfNSW for the establishment of temporary "Clearway, 4 am – 11 am" restrictions as required on Sunday 1 May 2022:
 - a Along West Botany Street between Princes Highway and Bestic Street;
 - b Along Bestic Street between West Botany Street and General Holmes Drive
 - c Along The Grand Parade between Bestic Street and Sellwood Street; and
 - d To remove and reinstate the removable bollards in The Grand Parade (The Little Grand Parade) at General Holmes Drive.
- 3 The concurrence be given to event organisers/police/TfNSW to install temporary restrictions at the following locations:
 - a "No Left Turn" from Princes Highway into West Botany Street in the southbound direction;

- b "No Left Turn" from Flora Street into West Botany Street in the southbound direction;
 - c "No Right Turn" from West Botany Street into Bestic Street in the eastbound direction;
 - d "No Entry" on the eastern arm of the signalised intersection of West Botany Street and Bestic Street in the eastbound direction between 6 am and 8 am due to sun glare;
 - e "No Entry" along Bestic Street from Jacobson Avenue to General Holmes Drive in the eastbound direction;
 - f "No Entry" into Cook Park car park opposite Culver Street between 4 am and 9:30 am; and
 - g "No Entry, Buses Excepted" into Malua Street from The Grand Parade in the southbound direction for State Transit Authority and Veolia Transport's buses to travel northbound from Malua Street to The Grand Parade as there is no alternative route for the buses.
- 4 That the organisers of the event advise affected local residents of Bestic Street and The Grand Parade where the proposed "Clearway" and the proposed road closure restriction will be imposed.
- 5 That access for residents of Valda Avenue to be maintained during the event.
- 6 That the organisers of the event comply with all the requirements of public authorities for the event.
- 7 That the event organisers liaise with Council's City Presentations Department to temporarily remove the bollards at The Little Grand Parade with General Holmes Drive to allow cyclists to pass through and reinstate them in a timely manner.
- 8 That Council authorise bike riders and Multiple Sclerosis Society to use Cook Park at the corner of The Grand Parade and Carruthers Drive, Ramsgate Beach as a minor water, bike repair and first aid stop and assist them in removing the bollards in The Little Grand Parade with General Holmes Drive for the event on Sunday 1 May 2022.

BTC22.034 Tingwell Boulevard, Finch Drive and Studio Drive, Eastgardens - Proposed "2P 8.30am-6pm" parking restrictions to replace existing "2P" parking restrictions

Committee Recommendation

That approval be given to introduce start and finish time for the existing 2 hour parking restrictions along Tingwell Boulevard, Studio Drive, Finch Drive to operate as "2P 8:30 am - 6 pm" parking restrictions as per the attached plan.

BTC22.035 Matters referred to the Bayside Traffic Committee by the Chair

Committee Recommendation

There were no matters raised by the Chair.

BTC22.036 General Business

Committee Recommendation

There were no Items Without Notice raised.

The Convenor closed the meeting at 10:04 am.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	11.3
Subject	Minutes of the City Planning & Environment Committee Meeting - 9 March 2022
Report by	Peter Barber, Director City Futures
File	SF21/5809

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the City Planning & Environment Committee meeting held on 9 March 2022 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

Summary of Substantial Recommendations

***CPE22.002 Improvements to Flood Risk Assessment and Flood Hazard Mitigation in Bayside LGA resulting From Increased Rainfall and Rising Sea Levels.**

Summary

In 2020, Council received funding from the State Government to undertake a review of four Floodplain Risk Management Studies (located west of Cook's River) including an update of the flood models to the latest rainfall and runoff guidelines, and preparation of a consolidated plan with flood risk mitigation options.

Council's flooding consultant conducted a preliminary assessment to determine the impact of the sea level rise and increased rainfall from 2050 to 2100. Results from this study indicate that flood levels, depth and hazard will increase in some parts of the catchment due to the sea level rise and increased rainfall in future by up to 1m. In other areas flood impact is predicted to be reduced due to newer and more sophisticated rainfall data being available to input into the model.

Council has an obligation to be mindful of how increased rainfall and sea level rise will be factored into decisions in relation to land use, environmental, and asset planning and also has responsibility for deciding which climate change scenario it wishes to adopt. These parameters need to be decided as inputs into the final flood model.

A detailed analysis and report would assist Council in settling on a position in relation to climate change related parameters that affect flood modelling.

Committee Recommendation (Clr Douglas / Clr Curry)

The Committee considered a report on how increasing rainfall and rising sea level due, to the impact of climate change, should be incorporated into flood risk assessment in Bayside. It was recommended that once Council officers have finalised a detailed report, the matter be referred to a Councillor Information Session so that it can be discussed in detail by all Councillors.

CPE22.006 Submission to NSW Department of Planning & Environment - Discussion Paper: A New Approach to Rezoning*Summary**

The NSW Department of Planning & Environment (DPE) are proposing to introduce a new process for rezoning applications (currently referred to as "Planning Proposals"). In mid-December 2021, DPE issued a new Guideline for Preparing Planning Proposals, which became effective immediately. At the same time, DPE circulated Discussion Paper: A New Approach to Rezoning, and sought comments from Councils on the proposed new process.

DPE's deadline for receiving comments on the Discussion Paper was 28 February, however, full Council endorsement for that draft submission (Attachment 1) that was made to DPE is now sought from Council.

Council staff have attended briefings on both the new Guideline and the Discussion Paper. As stated in this report, there was general consensus amongst those representing Councils that the new process outlined in the Discussion Paper, contains a number of fundamental flaws and risks to achieving good planning outcomes.

Committee Recommendation (Clr Werner / Clr Muscat)

The Committee expressed strong concerns about the changes to the rezoning process set out in a Department of Planning and Environment Discussion Paper, particularly aspects that erode the role of councils in this important strategic planning process. The Committee recommended that Council write to Local Members and the Minister of Planning and Environment and also seek the support of other councils through SSROC.

Present

Jo Jansyn, Councillor, Chairperson
Liz Barlow, Councillor
Christina Curry, Councillor
Heidi Lee Douglas, Councillor
Jennifer Muscat, Councillor
Greta Werner, Councillor

Also Present

Councillor Andrew Tsounis
Councillor Ed McDougall
Meredith Wallace, General Manager
Peter Barber, Director City Futures
Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
Clare Harley, Manager Strategic Planning
Fausto Sut, Manager Governance and Risk
Cathryn Bush, Coordinator Governance
Josh Ford, Coordinator Statutory Planning
Charlotte Lowe, Acting Co-ordinator Policy and Strategy
Nigel Riley, Senior Urban Planner
Gina Nobrega, Governance Officer
Lauren Thomas, Governance Officer
Taif George, IT Support Officer

The Chairperson opened the meeting in the Botany Committee Room, Botany Town Hall Corner of Edward Street and Botany Road, Botany at 6:33 pm.

The Chairperson informed the meeting, including members of the public, that the meeting is being video recorded and live streamed to the community via Council's Youtube page, in accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice.

1 Acknowledgement of Country

The Chairperson affirmed that Bayside Council respects the traditional custodians of the land, elders past and present, on which this meeting takes place, and acknowledges the Gadigal and Bidjigal Clans of the Sydney Basin.

2 Apologies (Clr Curry / Clr Douglas)

An apology was received and accepted on behalf of Councillor Bill Saravinovski, (Deputy Chairperson).

3 Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of interest.

4 Minutes of Previous Meetings

There were no Minutes to confirm as this was the inaugural meeting of the City Planning & Environment Committee.

5 Items by Exception

There were no items by exception.

6 Public Forum

There was no public forum.

7 Reports

CPE22.001 Draft Planning Proposal - Deletion of Additional Permitted Uses 34 & 35 from Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021

Committee Recommendation: (Clr Werner / Clr Douglas)

- 1 That Council considers the recommendations of the Bayside Local Planning Panel, and, pursuant to s3.33 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), endorse the draft Planning Proposal – Deletion of Additional Permitted Uses Items 34 and 35 from the Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021 to be submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway determination; and
- 2 That, should a Gateway Determination be issued, a further report be presented to Council following the public exhibition period to demonstrate compliance with the Gateway determination, and to provide details of any submissions received throughout that process.
- 3 That Council inform the affected property owners when the matter is on public exhibition.

CPE22.002 Improvements to Flood Risk Assessment and Flood Hazard Mitigation in Bayside LGA Resulting From Increased Rainfall and Rising Sea Levels

Committee Recommendation: (Clr Douglas / Clr Curry)

- 1 That Council officers prepare, for Council's consideration, an analysis of the impact of climate change on flood modelling, and a draft policy recommending sea level and rainfall parameters for flood modelling over the whole Bayside Local Government Area.
- 2 That this item be referred to a Councillor Information Session once the report is prepared and prior to referral to a further committee meeting.

CPE22.003 Draft Local Heritage Grant Policy

Committee Recommendation: (Clr Barlow / Clr Muscat)

- 1 That the draft Heritage Grant Policy, attached to the report (Attachment 1), be endorsed by Council and placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days.
- 2 That Council receives a further report post exhibition to consider any submissions.

CPE22.004 Draft Submission Design and Place State Environmental Planning Policy

Committee Recommendation: (Clr Curry / Clr Werner)

That the City Planning and Environment Committee recommends endorsement of the Draft Submission - Design and Place SEPP and lodgement of the submission with the Department of Planning and Environment subject to the submission clarifying the terminology around main streets and high streets and additional clarification.

CPE22.005 Submission to Employment Zones Reform - Translation of Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021

Committee Recommendation: (Clr Douglas / Clr Barlow)

- 1 That the City Planning and Environment Committee endorse the attached submission to the Department of Planning and Environment in relation to the proposed translation of Bayside Local Environmental Plan 2021 business and industrial zones under the Employment Zones Reform initiative.
- 2 That Council notifies the public once the Department of Planning and Environment places the matter on exhibition.

CPE22.006 Submission to NSW Department of Planning & Environment - Discussion Paper: A New Approach to Rezoning

Committee Recommendation: (Clr Werner / Clr Muscat)

- 1 That Council endorse the attached draft submission to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment on the *Discussion Paper: A New Approach to Rezoning*.
- 2 That Council writes to all local members advising them that Council strongly disagrees with the Department's proposals.
- 3 That Council write to the Minister for Planning and Environment expressing Council's disgust with the proposals being advanced in the discussion paper, thus taking away the role of local Councils.
- 4 That Council's delegates to SSROC raise this matter at the next SSROC meeting.

8 Closing of the Meeting

The Chairperson closed the meeting at 7:37 pm.

The next meeting will be held in the Botany Committee Room, Botany Town Hall at 6:30 pm on Wednesday, 13 April 2022.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	11.4
Subject	Minutes of the City Works & Assets Committee Meeting - 9 March 2022
Report by	Colin Clissold, Director City Presentation
File	SF21/5809

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the City Works & Assets Committee meeting held on 9 March 2022 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

Summary of Substantial Recommendations

There were no substantial recommendations identified.

Present

Councillor Ed McDougall, Chairperson
Councillor Christina Curry, Deputy Chair
Councillor Liz Barlow
Councillor Heidi Lee Douglas
Councillor Jo Jansyn
Councillor Andrew Tsounis

Also Present

Councillor Jennifer Muscat
Councillor Greta Werner
Councillor Michael Nagi
Meredith Wallace, General Manager
Colin Clissold, Director City Presentation
Peter Barber, Director City Futures
Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
Bryce Spelta, Manager City Works
Jeremy Morgan, Manager City Works
Fausto Sut, Manager Governance and Risk
Cathryn Bush, Coordinator Governance
Gina Nobrega, Governance Officer
Lauren Thomas, Governance Officer
Taif George, IT Support Officer

The Chairperson opened the meeting in the Botany Committee Room, Botany Town Hall Corner of Edward Street and Botany Road, Botany at 7:47 pm.

The Chairperson informed the meeting, including members of the public, that the meeting is being video recorded and live streamed to the community via Council's Youtube page, in accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice.

1 Acknowledgement of Country

The Chairperson affirmed that Bayside Council respects the traditional custodians of the land, elders past and present, on which this meeting takes place, and acknowledges the Gadigal and Bidjigal Clans of the Sydney Basin.

2 Apologies (Tsounis/Jansyn)

An apology was received and accepted on behalf of Councillor Anne Fardell.

3 Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of interest.

4 Minutes of Previous Meetings

There were no minutes to confirm as inaugural meeting of the City Works & Assets Committee.

5 Items by Exception

There were no items by exception.

6 Public Forum

There was no public forum.

7 Reports

CWA22.001 Stormwater Drainage Across the Bayside LGA

Committee Recommendation: (Cr Curry / Cr Jansyn)

- 1 That the report titled *Stormwater Drainage Across the Bayside LGA* and associated attachments be received and noted.
- 2 That a report be provided to the next City Works and Assets Committee meeting which:
 - re-tables the flood studies with a summary for the LGA;

- provides a list of all known flooding hotspots across the LGA, including any new areas that may have been impacted recently; and
 - provides a list of the top-10 flooding hotspots and plans for long-term mitigation of those areas, including funding options.
- 3 That Council provides a “Have Your Say” page on the Council website to allow residents to post photos of regular flood-prone areas.

8 Closing of the Meeting

The next meeting will be held in the Botany Committee Room of Botany Town Hall, Corner of Edward Street and Botany Road, Botany on Wednesday 13 April 2022 at the conclusion of the City Planning and Environment Committee meeting.

The Chairperson closed the meeting at 8:31 pm.

Attachments

Nil

12 NOTICES OF MOTION

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	12.1
Subject	Notice of Motion - Recognition of Significant Historical Sites and Events: Installation of Historical Plaques and Interpretive Signs
Submitted by	Paul Sedrak, Councillor
File	F08/669P02

Summary

This Motion was submitted by Councillor Sedrak.

Motion

- 1 That Council create an annual program, which provides residents the chance to 'Nominate a Significant Historical Site'.
 - 2 That a policy statement and procedure be developed for the proposed program to recognise our history, heritage, and culture.
 - 3 Council collaborate with the Botany Historical Trust and the St George Historical Society to assess the 'historical nominations' and determine 5-10 nominations to be acknowledged annually.
 - 4 That funding for the program be considered at part of the development of the 2022/23 budget.
 - 5 In addition to Council's financial contribution, Council is to investigate funding sources from state and federal government, including the NSW State Government 'Blue plaque program'.
-

Background

Supporting Statement by Councillors

Our Bayside local government area is rich with history, as a result of the contributions made by people, places and events that have shaped our area we call home. This history should be celebrated, recognised, and acknowledged through appropriate plaques and interpretive signs at places of historical significance. Signage and plaques will strengthen our sense of place, and our history can be preserved and shared with others.

Without these reminders of the past, the history of our beautiful Bayside area is easily forgotten.

Similar initiatives have been successful in neighbouring Councils and our own suburb of Daceyville, and this motion seeks to extend that across the LGA and build upon the existing Council policy of placing interpretive signage in our parks/landmarks when they are upgraded. As all Councillors will have seen for themselves, plaques and signage are used by all levels of government not only in Australia but around the globe, to commemorate historically significant sites.

Comment by General Manager:

This Notice of Motion is in order and can be dealt with and cost and funding sources considered as part of the 2022/23 budgetary process.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	12.2
Subject	Notice of Motion - Reduce the Use of Number of People Smoking the Shisha Along the Brighton Le Sand Foreshore
Submitted by	Paul Sedrak, Councillor
File	F09/839

Summary

This Motion was submitted by Councillor Sedrak.

Motion

1. That a report be provided to the City Services Committee as soon as practicable and in any case within three months, that investigates strategies with costings on ways to reduce the number of people smoking 'Shisha/Argila' along the Brighton Foreshore, whether it includes more signage along the foreshore, increasing the user-paid police presence and or rangers in the evenings.
 2. That Council write to Minister for Police, Member for Health and Local State Members to address these concerns and combat anti-social behaviour.
-

Background

Supporting Statement by Councillors

There has been an increase of people sitting on the Brighton le Sands foreshore smoking the shisha. This spreads smoke all over the foreshore, and interferes with other families wanting to enjoy the foreshore.

We approved the entire foreshore under the Smoke-Free-Breathe Easy last November to make the entire foreshore smoke-free, except for four areas, which seems to work during the day as the Rangers are present and patrolling. However, in the evenings, when they have gone, it is a different story. They congregate on the foreshore steps and smoke the shisha, making it unpleasant for other families trying to enjoy the foreshore. Whilst I acknowledge the Rangers do not have the ability to fine people, with the introduction of more signage and the increase of police presence this may deter people from smoking.

Comment by General Manager:

This Notice of Motion is in order and can be dealt with.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	12.3
Subject	Notice of Motion - Climate Change Mitigation And Adaptation Plan
Submitted by	Greta Werner, Councillor
File	SF21/5809

Summary

This Motion was submitted by Councillor Werner.

Motion

- 1 That Council researches the Climate Action Mitigation and Emergency Action Plans of other NSW and interstate councils to develop a draft Bayside Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan.
 - 2 That the draft Bayside Council Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption Plan be considered by Council prior to placing it on public exhibition.
-

Background

Supporting Statement by Councillors

I have been examining Wollongong Council's 2020-2022 Climate Change Mitigation Plan and Victoria's Bayside City Council Climate Emergency Action Plan 2020 – 2025, and I am very impressed with both plans.

I recommend that Bayside Council NSW examines both documents for inspiration and forms its own draft Bayside Council (NSW) Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan using:

- Items from other plans that can be adopted without change for our LGA.
- Items from the other plans that can be suitably adapted for our LGA.
- Any other items recommended by council staff based on the most current knowledge.

The draft Bayside Council (NSW) Climate Change Mitigation Plan could then go to public consultation for 28 days, and the results be reported back to Council once this process has been completed.

Comment by General Manager:

This Notice of Motion is in order and can be dealt with. However it requires a substantial investment of staff time in research and internal consultation and will need to be incorporated into staff workplans.

The establishment of the Bayside Environment and Resilience Unit over the coming weeks will enhance council's capacity to deliver a framework and plans to address the local impacts of climate change. This work will be allocated to the new business unit once established.

Attachments

- 1 Climate Emergency Action Plan 2020-2025 [↓](#)
- 2 Wollongong Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020 [↓](#)



Climate Emergency Action Plan

2020 - 2025

Bayside City Council acknowledges the Traditional Owners and custodians of this land, the Boon Wurrung people, and we pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.



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PART A.

1. Executive Summary

Introduction

In December 2019, Bayside City Council declared a Climate Emergency. Council responded swiftly following a petition from the community requesting that Council declare a Climate Emergency and develop a Climate Emergency Action Plan, received in November 2019 with overwhelming support. Through its declaration and commitment, Council recognised that climate change is causing significant damage to our economy, society and environment, and that urgent action is required to reverse current trends and quickly adapt to the already changing climate.

As an organisation, we have been tackling climate change for many years. We have taken many actions: installing solar panels, introducing food waste recycling, and low emission fleet vehicles. Council is also committed to purchasing renewable energy, and maintaining carbon neutrality for our operations from 2020. Whilst we have already made progress, we understand we need to take more action together with our community, and we need to do it faster. It's not only about our children and grandchildren; it's about us, now.

Success cannot be achieved by working alone. Council has joined over 1380 other jurisdictions worldwide in acknowledging that now more than ever, we must be united and work in collaboration with our residents, businesses, community organisations, fellow local councils, and State and Federal government bodies.

Decisions made now will position our economy, society and local community for the disruption caused by climate change. Bayside's Climate Emergency Action Plan outlines the first five years of actions on which we can work together to make significant and lasting change.

The purpose of this Plan is to identify the action Council will take to respond to the Climate Emergency, and support our local community to take action to reduce their impact on the environment.

The Plan includes actions to both minimise greenhouse gas emissions (mitigation) and reduce vulnerability (adaptation) to the impacts of climate change. The Plan draws on Council's role as a leader and advocate for change across other tiers of government, and its role to encourage and facilitate community participation and collaboration.

Key issues and findings

The latest UN IPCC report shows that we could have just 10 years left to limit a climate catastrophe. As a community, Bayside emits around 1.2 million tonnes of greenhouse gases per year. We are one of the highest greenhouse gas emitters per capita in the world. By reducing emissions, aligning to the 'Paris Agreement' targets, and preparing for the impacts of climate change locally, we are contributing to the solution, not the problem.

Council has a long-standing commitment to addressing climate change and has developed several Policies, Strategies and Action Plans which directly address mitigation and adaptation to climate change. These provide a strong underpinning for continued development and future success in addressing the Climate Emergency.

The actions in this plan have been identified through an extensive gaps and opportunities assessment of Council's 81 existing Policies, Strategies and Action Plans. This process has highlighted how Council can accelerate and adjust existing work to respond to the Climate Emergency.

As Council becomes carbon neutral for its operations from 2020, we acknowledge the inherent limitations of having direct control over greenhouse gas emissions beyond our operations. It is clear that actions to address the Climate Emergency must expand beyond the organisational boundary and be met with response and commitment from the community, businesses, neighbouring councils and other tiers of government. Through the South East Councils Climate Change Alliance, Council partners with and acts alongside neighbouring councils, and also with other Victorian councils through the other Victorian Greenhouse Alliances.

Council is taking a leadership role in ensuring the health, safety and resilience of their community and calls on the State and Federal Governments to accept their roles and rise to the challenge of addressing the Climate Emergency. Where the State and Federal Governments have direct influence, beyond Council jurisdiction, to make the necessary changes and deliver greater outcomes to safeguard the public, Council will demand that action be taken.

As part of the development of this Action Plan, extensive community engagement was undertaken. During the engagement six key themes were explored: a further theme was added to include Council's internal organisational approach. 'Renewable Energy' was the most frequently selected of the six themes for Council to focus on in the Climate Emergency Action Plan, with 37% of responses identifying this as the top priority. This was followed by 29% who selected 'Waste', and 27% who selected 'Sustainable Buildings and Homes' as their top priority area for Council.

Internal engagement was also undertaken, including with the Senior Leadership Team (Council Executive Team and Managers). Staff were engaged on the principles, themes and potential actions for the Action Plan, to elevate the importance of a holistic approach across Council.

Further key insights from both the engagement within Bayside City Council and with the community were:

- The vast majority of the engaged community supported Council's Climate Emergency declaration and believed that the declaration needs to be coupled with strong action.
- There is strong cross-organisational support to deliver the Action Plan.
- The Action Plan should achieve a balance of actions and approaches that fall between a level of ambition that is 'Transformational' and 'Leading'. Engaged community members expected to see evidence that Council is seeking a deeper transformation through the delivery of the Action Plan.
- It is important that messaging about the 'Climate Emergency and delivery of the Action Plan feels relevant to the majority of people in the community.
- Encouraging and empowering the community is likely to be a key challenge for Council and will require a whole of Council approach, and strong community partnerships.
- There is a significant expectation from the community that Council will advocate strongly to State and Federal Governments for deeper systems change.
- There was broad support in the community for Bayside to set targets aligned with State Government targets.
- While existing Council plans and strategies include actions addressing climate change, there is a significant opportunity to build on these in the context of the 'Climate Emergency'. There are examples of specific actions assessed as 'best practice' that have shown to have a big impact.

These insights have supported the development of the Action Plan. The work to develop actions included in the Plan was undertaken to help ensure that the actions align with Council, community and staff expectations and interests.

Vision statement

Bayside's urgent response to the Climate Emergency will protect current and future generations, and the places we all love.



Principles

Bayside City Council is committed to the seven delivery Principles outlined below. These Principles will be used to guide our actions. They will support internal decision-making and project design related to the Climate Emergency.

1. Employ a transformational approach

- Plan and facilitate deep cultural change
- Ensure all Council staff are accountable to act:
 - Embed the Climate Emergency response into everyday operations
 - Embed the Climate Emergency response across Departments
 - All strategies, policies and plans consider the Climate Emergency response
- Embed the top priority Climate Emergency actions into the Council Plan
- The Climate Emergency is considered in all Council and organisational decisions

2. Make the Climate Emergency one of the highest priorities

- Wherever possible, new and existing resources are leveraged to respond to the Climate Emergency
- Non-essential functions and consumption may be curtailed or rationed through an emergency lens prioritisation process
- Make resourcing decisions with long-term view that considers the future cost of inaction or inadequate action
- Make decisions based on the best available evidence, to address the economic, social and environmental impacts of climate change

3. Authentic, unified leadership

- All organisational Leaders to deliver strong messages that inspire and empower
- Council leads by example in their operations and actions

4. Proactive advocacy

- Draw on relevant expertise and local experience to develop advocacy positions
- Be bold in advocating to State and Federal Governments
- Work with others advocating for urgent change
- Mobilise the community to advocate

5. Immediate action with a long-term view

- Plan and rapidly deliver 1-5 years of actions
- Build on what we have done already
- Focus on highest impact actions given what is within our control
- Identify opportunity areas for longer-term response

6. Be honest, clear and succinct

- Couple messages of threats and challenge with messages of action and hope
- Regularly communicate local achievements to demonstrate what is different under a Climate Emergency and prove that change is possible
- Report transparently to the community on achievements and challenges in delivering the Climate Emergency Action Plan

7. Create pathways for everyone

- Make it accessible for all parts of our community and our organisation to participate
- Strengthen actions through partnerships with the community and like-minded organisations
- Strive to address vulnerability and equity in the transition

Themes

The seven Themes outlined below reflect the aspirations of the Bayside community and the multi-faceted response required to address the Climate Emergency:

1. **Build the foundations:** Develop an educated, mindful culture ensuring the Climate Emergency response becomes business-as-usual across all Council departments.
2. **Mobilise with our community:** Work with our community to take climate action and minimise the threats from climate related shocks and stressors, such as heatwaves and flooding.
3. **Move to zero carbon transport:** Drive the transition away from internal combustion engine vehicles to sustainable transport such as walking, cycling, public transport and electric vehicles powered by renewable energy.
4. **Transform to a climate responsive built environment:** Ensure the built environment provides comfortable, liveable spaces for people and will withstand climate related shocks and stressors, such as extreme heat, flooding and sea level rise.
5. **Protect and enhance our natural environment:** Seamlessly integrate the natural environment into cityscape, strengthening land, water and ocean-based habitats.
6. **Transition to a Circular Economy to avoid waste:** Drive the move away from the 'take, make, dispose' economy, towards one where all materials are treated as precious resources, with little thrown away.
7. **Switch to zero carbon energy:** Support the decarbonisation of the energy system through switching to efficient, renewable energy solutions such as solar and wind power.



2. Action Plan

The Climate Emergency is a complex problem that requires a multi-faceted, integrated response. To support comprehension and reporting, Actions are presented under the seven Bayside Climate Emergency Themes. However, many actions contribute to multiple Themes, and as such, the Actions should be considered and delivered as a system.

The Actions outlined below represent the core Climate Emergency actions to be undertaken by Bayside City Council. Additional and complementary actions are being completed through other strategies and plans, including the Biodiversity Action Plan 2018-2027, Bayside Open Space Strategy, Bayside Housing Strategy 2019, Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy, and Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-2027.

Existing Council budget will be allocated to departments continuing works and operations responding to the Climate Emergency. An additional \$172,880 has been allocated to purchase carbon offsets and achieve carbon neutrality from 2020.

The Action Plan is presented below, focused around the seven themes. Each action has: a nominated timeframe for delivery; an estimated cost; a budget source; consideration of the delivery complexity; identified lead responsibility for implementation; and an outcome.

Timeframes used in the Action Plan are dated. Unless actions are ongoing, they are to be achieved by the end of the 2024/25 year.

Costs used in the action plan have been categorised as follows:

- Low <\$50,000
- Medium \$50,000-\$500,000
- High >\$500,000

Costs are cumulative across the timeframe for delivery, i.e. the cost category refers to estimated expenditure across all years for the action to be completed, not each year.

Delivery complexity refers to the extent that the current barriers and enablers to deliver an action are understood by the organisation. This is categorised as follows:

- Low Well understood enablers with minimal barriers
- Medium Enablers and barriers are mostly understood
- High Multiple barriers to delivery with enablers not yet well understood

Examples of enablers and barriers can include: financial, number of stakeholders involved, technology barriers, or required community support.

Responsibility for implementation refers to the Lead team to deliver the action and any further collaborators, both internal and external to Council. The Lead team is the first named. A list of external collaborators and stakeholders is provided in Appendix 2.

Deliverables are specific, measurable steps taken to achieve the action. The outcome states what is achieved by the action.

Theme 1: Build the foundations

Develop an educated, mindful culture ensuring the Climate Emergency response becomes business-as-usual across all Council departments.

Bayside City Council has long been delivering climate action. Like most Councils, action has primarily been delivered by Departments responsible for key corporate documents including the: Climate Change Strategy, Environmental Sustainability Framework, Recycling and Waste Management Strategy, Integrated Water Management Plan, Carbon Neutrality Action Plan, and Tree Strategy.

In declaring a Climate Emergency, Council has recognised the complexity and scale of the response needed. The most effective and efficient response will be delivered through a system change, under which all decisions are made with consideration of climate change impacts and opportunities. Rather than being an expensive 'add on', the Climate Emergency response will be integrated into all relevant current and future work, from refurbishing roads to home assistance programs, from planning to waste management services. By embedding the Climate Emergency response right across Council, resources will be deployed more efficiently and with a view to long-term resilience.

All Council Departments have a unique capacity to contribute to the Climate Emergency response through the services they offer, the community members and stakeholders they work with, the resources they consume and the projects they deliver.



Science-based targets for Bayside

Science-based targets recognise the level of climate action needed globally to align with the Paris Agreement – and translate this down to specific and practical targets for an organisation, business or community. Targets are considered 'science-based' if they are in line with the emissions reduction levels required to keep global temperature increase below 2 degrees.

Theme 1: Build the Foundations						
Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
1.1 Embed the Climate Emergency into all staff roles and responsibilities, and performance planning.	June 2021	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	People & Capability	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop the Employee Value Proposition to include a response to the Climate Emergency, by June 2021. - Include a Climate Emergency Key Performance Indicator/Performance Plan inclusion for Executive Team: 'Deliver 80% of Climate Emergency actions within each directorate,' by June 2021. Outcome: All staff are aware of their responsibility to be part of the organisational response to the Climate Emergency in their role at Bayside City Council.
1.2 Develop and implement training for staff awareness and response to the Climate Emergency.	June 2021	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	Learning & Capability, Environmental Sustainability	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review and revise the staff induction module to include Council's response to the Climate Emergency. - Include targeted training and development opportunities in response to the Climate Emergency in the organisation-wide training and development plan. Outcome: All staff are aware of the organisational response to the Climate Emergency and applying knowledge in their role.
1.3 Explore the development of a Volunteering Policy, to support staff volunteering opportunities to actively respond to the Climate Emergency.	June 2022	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	People & Capability	Outcome: Opportunity for a Volunteering Policy to support staff volunteering to respond to the Climate Emergency is explored.
1.4 Review the scope of the Investment Policy to ensure no direct investment in fossil fuel projects.	June 2021	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	Finance	Outcome: Bayside does not have any direct investments that finance fossil fuel projects.

Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
1.5 Review and update the Procurement Policy and procedures to address climate change impacts from Council and contractor actions.	December 2020	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	Procurement	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update the Tender Cover Sheet and Tender Offer Form as part of the evaluation process to address climate change impacts, by March 2021. - Include specifications in contracts and tenders to address climate change impacts from September 2020. Outcome: Procurement Policy and procedures are updated to address climate change impacts.
1.6 Each service area to review their existing Policies, Strategies, Action Plans and Service Plans and update in response to the Climate Emergency.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Medium	Strategy & Improvement, Environmental Sustainability	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Response to the Climate Emergency is integrated into annual Service Plan review process by June 2021. - Response to the Climate Emergency is integrated into the process for review of Policies, Strategies and Action Plans by June 2021. Outcome: All Policies, Strategies, Action Plans and Service Plans are updated in response to the Climate Emergency by 2024/25.
1.7 Establish and communicate a science-based greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for the entire Bayside community, in line with the Paris Agreement.	June 2021	Low	Existing operational budget	Medium	Environmental Sustainability	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greenhouse gas emissions Inventory completed by December 2020. - Finalise the SECCCA Community Climate Action Planning project by April 2021, to identify the highest impact community greenhouse gas emissions reduction activities. - Establish a science-based community greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for the community. - Deliver a communications campaign about the community greenhouse gas emissions reduction target and how each sector of the community can help to achieve them. Outcome: A community greenhouse gas emissions reduction target is established, integrated into the Climate Emergency Action Plan, and monitored.

Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
1.8 Review and update the Risk Management Framework to ensure climate risks are appropriately assessed and managed.	June 2021	Low	Existing operational budget	Medium	Risk and Safety	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalise a new process to embed climate risks in the Risk Assessment Procedure by June 2021. - Implement the Risk Management Framework, with updated Assessment of Climate Risk, by June 2021. Outcome: Council has actively reduced its exposure to Climate Risk through an updated Risk Management Framework.
1.9 Include consideration of the response to the 'Climate Emergency' in all reports to Council.	December 2020	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	Governance	Deliverable: Include a new section in the Council Report template to consider the response to the Climate Emergency, by December 2020. Outcome: All reports to Council consider and address the implications of the Climate Emergency.
1.10 Report on Council's response to the 'Climate Emergency' through Council's Quarterly Reporting to the community.	Annually	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	Governance	Outcome: Reporting on progress to deliver the Climate Emergency Action Plan is regular, consistent and transparent.
1.11 Develop Council's advocacy priorities to address the Climate Emergency and facilitate community advocacy.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Medium	Communication & Engagement	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop Council's Advocacy Framework to assess Climate Emergency advocacy priorities by June 2021. - Climate Emergency advocacy priorities are implemented through Council's Advocacy Strategy by June 2021. Outcome: Climate Emergency advocacy priorities are clear, specific and supported by key messages to influence other stakeholders.
1.12 Maintain relationship with Traditional Owners to collaborate on Climate Emergency response.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Medium	Environmental Sustainability, Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group	Deliverable: Integrate actions to respond to the Climate Emergency into the Reconciliation Action Plan by June 2021. Outcome: Council incorporates Traditional Owners' knowledge in addressing the Climate Emergency

Theme 2: Mobilise with our community

Work with our community to take climate action and minimise the threats from climate related shocks and stressors, such as heatwaves and flooding.

We have all felt the local impacts of climate change. Thinking back to the 2020 summer bushfires and health-threatening smoke haze, the heatwave that led up to 'Black Saturday' in 2009 or the 2016 flooding in Bayside. Unfortunately, the current scale of mitigation and adaptation action locally, nationally and globally is not enough to protect Bayside.

In the face of the Climate Emergency, we – households, Council, businesses, communities, organisations, State and Federal Government – all have a critical role to play. Locally, there is an urgent need to increase people's understanding of the Climate Emergency and grow our community's capacity to lead effective and sustained climate programs and advocacy. We will look for partners and allies to build momentum and grow our impact, such as local businesses, community groups and sporting clubs who are deeply ingrained in the Bayside way of life.

Council will build on work already underway to deliver a range of services designed to support community climate change action, including information sessions, school programs and community grants. Council also works closely with the Bayside Emergency Climate Action Network (BECAN), an alliance of 15 community groups that deliver strong, local climate action. By taking action together, we can increase our impact and amplify the call for stronger State and Federal climate action. As part of a historic global movement, we can protect current and future generations, and the places we all love.



Theme 2: Mobilise with our community						
Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
2.1 Establish a coordinated program of community awareness, education, engagement and behaviour change initiatives to build local support and action for a Climate Emergency response.	Ongoing	Medium (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability, BECAN, Sustainability Victoria	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build on existing education activities to establish a coordinated education program in partnership with local community groups by June 2021. - Expand the 'GreenMoney' behaviour change program to the community by December 2020. Outcome: The community is engaged and taking action on climate change.
2.2 Implement an innovative school-focused education and engagement program to build the next generation of climate and community leaders	Ongoing	Medium (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability, Port Phillip EcoCentre, Sustainability Victoria	Deliverable: Build on existing schools education activities to deliver a coordinated schools education program by June 2021. Outcome: Schools are engaged and taking action on climate change.
2.3 Develop and deliver programs to support local business climate actions, through education and incentives.	Ongoing	Medium (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Medium	Environmental Sustainability, Local Business Associations, SECCCA, Sustainability Victoria	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a program to support local business climate actions by December 2021. - Expand the 'GreenMoney' behaviour change program to support local businesses by December 2020. Outcome: Local businesses are engaged and taking action on climate change.
2.4 Provide in-kind support for action responding to the Climate Emergency led by community groups.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update and maintain the Environment Groups in the Community Directory. - Determine in-kind support activities, and develop criteria, for Council to provide support to community groups. Outcome: Community groups are engaged and taking action on climate change.

Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
2.5 Explore and implement innovative funding models to support investment in climate action.	June 2025	Low	Existing operational budget	High	Environmental Sustainability, Finance, SECCCA	Outcome: Implementation of innovative funding models to support investment in climate action.
2.6 Deliver programs and services that build community resilience to the impacts of climate change.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	High	Community Services, Environmental Sustainability	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and develop new opportunities that support vulnerable community members to prepare and respond to heatwaves and extreme weather events, by December 2021 - Engage with young people to identify and deliver at least one activity each year that builds resilience and responds to the Climate Emergency. - Establish an annual program to support older residents to access and use technology at home, connecting them with information and advice to build their resilience and preparedness in dealing with the Climate Emergency. Outcome: The community is prepared and resilient to the impacts of climate change.
2.7 Provide up-to-date information on climate change and practical advice for the community to stay informed, connected and take action to respond to the Climate Emergency.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update and promote Council's Climate Emergency webpage across Council's communication channels - Promote Council and community action to address the Climate Emergency through events and engagement opportunities. Outcome: The community are knowledgeable about climate impacts and taking action.
2.8 Establish a Sustainable Community Grants program to support community initiatives that address climate change mitigation and/or adaptation.	Ongoing	Medium (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability, Community Wellbeing	Deliverable: A grant program is established by December 2021. Outcome: The community is supported and taking action on climate change.
2.9 Investigate partnership initiatives which promote climate action within Council and across the community.	Ongoing	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability	Outcome: The community are knowledgeable about climate impacts and taking action.

Theme 3: Move to zero carbon transport

Drive the transition away from internal combustion engine vehicles to sustainable transport such as walking, cycling, public transport and electric vehicles powered by renewable energy.

The Bayside community is heavily reliant on combustion engine private vehicles which generate significant and unsustainable amounts of carbon emissions¹. A steady increase in population and prosperity has led to an average annual growth in private vehicle ownership in Bayside of 1.9%². Assuming this trend continues for the next 10 years, there will be 40 new private vehicles competing for road and parking space each week³.

The Climate Emergency requires an urgent shift to electric vehicles (EV), including buses and public transport powered by renewable energy; alongside increased public transport use, cycling, walking and other forms of active transport.

Given Bayside's location, aging population and the relative affluence of our community, Bayside is in a unique position to lead the transition to EVs. Our community also stands to gain significant health benefits from an increased uptake of active transport such as walking and cycling.

Council is committed to supporting the transition to: 'zero carbon' EVs; improving active transport infrastructure; advocating for more convenient and 'zero carbon' public transport, such as electric buses; and working in partnership for better transport outcomes. We will lead by example, rapidly transitioning Council's transport to zero carbon and supporting staff and the broader community to do the same.



As households, as individuals and as business owners, we are responsible for the transport choices we make every day. And, transport is a public act, which means we can all be influencers and changemakers simply by walking, riding, catching a train or investing in an EV.

¹ In Victoria, transport accounts for 20.6% of all emissions, with cars accounting for over half of these emissions (50.3%). Victorian Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2019, State Government of Victoria

² Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy 2018-2028

³ Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy 2018-2028

Theme 3: Move to zero carbon transport						
Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
3.1 Explore and implement opportunities to increase the uptake of 'Zero Carbon' Electric Vehicles in Bayside.	June 2025	Medium	Existing operational and capital budgets	Medium	Transport Planning, DNSP, VicRoads, SECCCA	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investigate suitable public Electric Vehicle charging sites and install where possible, by June 2021. - Explore option to reduce rates for residential parking permits for Electric Vehicles, by June 2021. Outcome: The Bayside community are supported to adopt electric vehicles.
3.2 Update the Fleet Policy to transition the Council fleet to net zero carbon.	June 2021	Low	Existing operational and capital budgets	High	Finance	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete the business case for the introduction of electric vehicles into the Bayside City Council Fleet by March 2021. - Pilot the suitability for electric vehicles for the Council fleet by March 2021. - Install electric vehicle charging stations for Council's fleet vehicles at the Corporate Centre by March 2021. Outcome: A staged and costed plan to transition Council fleet to net zero carbon by 2025 is developed and implemented, supported by an updated Fleet Policy.
3.3 Accelerate review of the Integrated Transport Strategy and implement to address climate change impacts.	June 2025	Medium – High	Existing operational and capital budgets/ New initiative	Medium	Transport Planning	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build on 'Climate Emergency Action Plan Gaps and Opportunities Report' to review ITS. - Update and promote active transport maps to highlight shady routes and water fountains by December 2021. - Investigate dedicated bicycle lane opportunities across the municipality by June 2021. Outcome: Climate change impacts are addressed by the Integrated Transport Strategy.
3.4 Implement a behaviour change program to encourage residents and visitors to switch to 'zero carbon' transport modes.	Ongoing	Medium (cumulative)	New initiative	Low	Transport Planning, Environmental Sustainability	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'Stepping up' Walking behaviour change program delivered, by June 2022. - Cycling behaviour change program delivered, by June 2022. Outcome: Residents and visitors are making the switch to 'zero carbon' transport modes.
3.5 Advocacy relating to Zero Carbon Transport will be delivered under Action 1.11.						

Theme 4: Transform to a climate responsive built environment

Ensure the built environment provides comfortable, liveable spaces for people and will withstand climate related shocks and stressors, such as extreme heat, flooding and sea level rise.

The infrastructure we see around us today – homes, sporting facilities, community centres, roads, shopping centres, drainage systems – is largely not designed to respond to the increasingly severe weather conditions associated with climate change.

The Climate Emergency requires that new infrastructure be designed to higher environmental standards and is located with consideration to future flood and storm surge risk. Existing infrastructure has to be retrofitted to reduce environmental impact and to improve resilience. It is critical to consider how each piece of new infrastructure can contribute to a more resilient built environment. That is, how can it help keep our city cool, improve drainage or provide comfortable refuge for our community in times of need?

Climate responsive infrastructure will also improve the comfort in our homes, workplaces and community facilities. It will improve health outcomes and even help to prevent deaths in our elderly and vulnerable populations. By investing in the resilience of our infrastructure, we reduce the likelihood of expensive damage, liability, and service failure due to extreme weather events.

Council is committed to improving the buildings and infrastructure it owns and working in partnership with essential infrastructure providers such as Melbourne Water. Council will work with stakeholders to advocate for improved building performance standards in the key policy documents controlled by other levels of government. Council will engage with our community and develop our local Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) Planning Policy to support improved performance in privately owned buildings.

The vast majority of Bayside households (71%) are either homeowners or purchasing their own home⁴. This means our community is extremely well positioned to contribute to a climate resilient city by making improvements to their own homes.



⁴ Id community profile of Bayside (2016). <https://profile.id.com.au/bayside/tenure>

Theme 4: Transform to a climate responsive built environment						
Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
4.1 Implement a local Environmentally Sustainable Development Planning Policy in line with the Climate Emergency.	June 2025	Low	Existing operational budget	Medium	Urban Strategy, CASBE	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A local Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) Planning Policy is adopted in the Bayside Planning Scheme by June 2022. - Build evidence for inclusion of clauses in response to the Climate Emergency in the local ESD Planning Policy Framework by June 2025. Outcome: New development in Bayside is environmentally sustainable and climate resilient.
4.2 Review Streetscape Masterplans to assess their resilience to climate change.	June 2025	Low	Existing operational budget	Medium	Urban Strategy	Deliverable: Develop criteria for review of Streetscape Masterplans to assess their resilience to climate change, and add to existing review process by June 2022. Outcome: Bayside's streetscapes are resilient to climate change.
4.3 Explore the climate resilience of built form in Bayside.	June 2025	Medium	Existing operational budget/ New initiative	Medium	Urban Strategy	Deliverable: Deliver and utilise a research project on the current status of built form in Bayside and its resilience to climate change impacts, and required future state. Outcome: Bayside's existing buildings are safer, more efficient to operate, more comfortable and more resilient to the effects of climate change.
4.4 Provide information and education regarding best practice Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD) standards.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Development Services	Deliverable: Update Planning web page with information regarding best practice Environmentally Sustainable Development standards by December 2020. Outcome: The community is well informed and understands the value of environmentally sustainable design.

Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
4.5 Continue to recognise excellence in Environmentally Sustainable Design through the Bayside Built Environment Awards.	Annual	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	Economic Development, Environmental Sustainability	Deliverable: Promote and award the Environmentally Sustainable Design category in the Bayside Built Environment Awards. Outcome: Excellence in Environmentally Sustainable Design is recognised and promoted.
4.6 Review and update the Sustainable Infrastructure Policy to align with Climate Emergency principles.	June 2021	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability	Deliverable: The Sustainable Infrastructure Policy is updated, by June 2021. Outcome: Council buildings and infrastructure are increasingly climate resilient and low carbon.
4.7 Identify and monitor infrastructure assets at risk due to climate change and prioritise actions in response.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget and future capital budget	Medium	Assets & Investigations, Environmental Sustainability	Deliverables: - Participate in the SECCCA 'Asset Vulnerability Assessment' Project by June 2022. - Include transparent weightings to climate-related risks as part of ongoing asset management processes by June 2022, to inform capital and maintenance programs. Outcome: Council buildings and infrastructure are increasingly climate resilient and low carbon.
4.8 Include requirements to address environmental impact into leases of Council property.	June 2024	Low	Existing operational budget	Low	Property, Environmental Sustainability	Deliverables: - Include standard requirements to reduce environmental impact in community and commercial lease templates for new leases by December 2020. - Include specific requirements to reduce environmental impact in existing community and commercial leases when renewed. Outcome: Environmental impact is reduced in the operation of council owned buildings.
4.9 Investigate opportunities for a pilot 'zero carbon' development.	June 2025	Low - medium	Existing operational budget/ New initiative	Medium	Environmental Sustainability, Urban Strategy, City Assets & Projects, SECCCA	Outcome: Council is actively seeking opportunities to pilot a 'zero carbon' development.
4.10 Advocacy relating to the built environment will be delivered under Action 1.11.						

Theme 5: Protect and enhance our natural environment**Seamlessly integrate the natural environment into cityscape, strengthening land, water and ocean based habitats.**

The natural ecosystem underpins human life. In Bayside, we are lucky to have access to iconic beaches, parklands and a significant number of tree-lined streets. Unfortunately, climate change is threatening these essential assets and the biodiversity they support.

The Climate Emergency requires a rapid scale-up in efforts to protect, enhance, expand and integrate the natural environment into our cityscape. To maintain and grow essential biodiversity, we must plan for and plant a diverse range of climate resilient trees and undergrowth, and harness the value of water in the landscape.

Urban greening delivers a huge number of benefits. It helps to cool our City, creates habitat for the biodiversity essential for natural systems maintenance, reduces water runoff that contributes to flooding, purifies the air we breathe, supports food supply systems, delivers aesthetic benefits, provides space for recreation, and supports the physical and mental health of our community.

Council is committed to maximising greening and the use of blue-green infrastructure on Council owned land. Council will work in partnership with the State Government and our community to protect our beaches from issues such as coastal erosion, and encourage nature to flourish on private land. Working together we can grow connected greenspaces to increase the resilience of our local habitat and maximise the benefits that nature brings to our lives.



Theme 5: Protect and enhance our natural environment						
Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
5.1 Finalise and implement the Urban Forest Strategy.	June 2025	Medium	Existing operational budget	Medium	Urban Strategy	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalise the Bayside Urban Forest Strategy for adoption by Council by June 2021. - Investigate opportunities for increasing trees and vegetation on public and private land. Outcome: The Urban Forest Strategy is implemented, responding to Climate Emergency by: reducing Urban Heat Island impact; increasing tree canopy cover; and strengthening biodiversity and habitat.
5.2 Implement the Biodiversity Action Plan.	June 2025	High	Existing operational and capital budgets	Medium	Open Space	Deliverables: See Biodiversity Action Plan. Outcome: The Biodiversity Action Plan is implemented, responding to the Climate Emergency by: reducing Urban Heat Island impact; increasing tree canopy cover; and strengthening biodiversity and habitat.
5.3 Accelerate review of the Integrated Water Management Plan and implement to address climate change impacts.	June 2025	High	Existing and future capital budgets	Medium	Environmental Sustainability, City Assets & Projects	Deliverable: Build on 'Climate Emergency Action Plan Gaps and Opportunities Report' to review and update Integrated Water Management Plan by June 2021. Outcome: The Integrated Water Management Plan is implemented, responding to the Climate Emergency by addressing: supporting biodiversity and habitat through healthier waterways and reduced pollutants in the bay; managing water resources more efficiently; using water in the landscape to improve climate resilience.

Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
5.4 Update and implement the Coastal and Marine Management Plan and related plans considering outcomes from the Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment, to address issues such as coastal erosion.	June 2025	High	Existing operational budget	High	Open Space	Deliverables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Coastal and Marine Management Plan is updated in response to outcomes from the Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment by June 2022. - The Biodiversity Action Plan is updated in response to outcomes from the Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment by June 2022. Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Coastal and Marine Management Plan and Biodiversity Plan are updated in response to the Climate Emergency by June 2022. - Capital projects in future foreshore masterplan developments are guided by the Port Phillip Bay Coastal Hazard Assessment.
5.5 Review and update the Open Space Strategy in response to the Climate Emergency.	June 2022	Low	Existing operational budget	High	Open Space	Deliverable: Build on 'Climate Emergency Action Plan Gaps and Opportunities Report' to review and update Open Space Strategy by June 2022. Outcome: Open space in Bayside is more resilient to the impacts of climate change.
5.6 Review and update the Street and Park Tree Management Policy to ensure mature trees managed by Council are regularly checked for health and potential safety hazards (e.g. shedding of limbs due to dry or stormy conditions) by qualified specialists.	June 2021	Low	Existing operational budget	Medium	Open Space	Outcome: Increased tree canopy cover.
5.7 All planting and landscape renewal plans in Council open space consider hardiness and adaptability of species in the context of climate change risks.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Open Space, Urban Strategy	Outcome: Open space in Bayside is more resilient to the impacts of climate change.
5.8 Support local food production across the municipality.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Medium	Environmental Sustainability	Deliverable: Review and update the Community Garden Policy by June 2021. Outcome: Increased capacity for local food production.
5.9 Advocacy relating to the natural environment will be delivered under Action 1.11.						

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Theme 6: Transition to a Circular Economy to avoid waste

Drive the move away from the ‘take, make, dispose’ economy, towards one where all materials are treated as precious resources, with little thrown away.

We are currently living under the ‘take-make-dispose’ model, in which our collective consumption habits are depleting natural resources, resulting in large amounts of landfill waste and generating avoidable greenhouse gas emissions.

The Climate Emergency requires a shift toward a Circular Economy, in which all resources are highly valued and remain in the system through Re-Use, Re-Purposing and Recycling (see diagram below).

The Circular Economy offers a range of benefits, including new business opportunities, stimulating innovation, delivering a more sustainable economy and of course, reducing greenhouse gas emissions. For us as consumers, we can look forward to more durable and innovative products with the potential to increase our quality of life and save us money.

Council is committed to working in collaboration with our community and the State Government to implement improved recycling and reuse infrastructure, making it easier for everyone to be part of the transition. Through its procurement processes and economic development activities, Council will seek to support industry and businesses that are part of the circular economy solution.

We are all consumers, so we all have a role to play in the journey toward a Circular Economy and we can start right now.



Diagram 1. The Circular Economy

Theme 6: Transition to a Circular Economy to avoid waste						
Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
6.1 Review and update Bayside's Recycling and Waste Management Strategy to reflect the transition to the 'circular economy'.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Recycling & Waste Management	Deliverable: Development of a 'Circular Economy Transition Plan' by December 2020. Outcome: Bayside's Recycling and Waste Management Strategy reflects the transition to the 'circular economy'.
6.2 Develop and deliver a campaign in partnership with local businesses and community groups to reduce waste to landfill, recognising leaders in the community.	June 2022	Low	Existing operational budget/ New initiative	Low	Recycling & Waste Management	Deliverables: - A project to reduce single-use plastics with local organisations, businesses and community groups is delivered, by June 2022. - A project to support organics recycling with local organisations, businesses and community groups is delivered, by June 2022. - Investigate the opportunity to create a 'Leading waste management' category as part of the Bayside Business Excellence awards, by June 2022. Outcome: Local businesses and community groups are reducing waste to landfill.
6.3 Engage and support the community with practical strategies and actions to avoid waste, through education and incentives.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget/ New initiative	Medium	Recycling & Waste Management	Deliverables: - Build on existing activities to develop and deliver a community education program by June 2021. - Expand the 'GreenMoney' behaviour change program for the community by December 2020. Outcome: The Bayside community are knowledgeable about waste avoidance, what they can do to reduce consumption, increase reuse, and increase recycling.
6.4 Advocacy relating to the Circular Economy will be delivered under Action 1.11.						

Theme 7: Switch to zero carbon energy

Support the decarbonisation of the energy system through switching to efficient, renewable energy solutions such as solar and wind power.

Energy generation is the single biggest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Victoria⁵. The Climate Emergency requires an urgent increase in energy efficiency, the switch from pollution intense coal-fired electricity to clean, renewable energy, and swapping out gas appliances in favour of all-electric.

As our biggest source of greenhouse gas emissions, energy is also our biggest opportunity to have an impact. By joining the renewable energy transition, we not only reduce emissions, we also support the growth of the clean energy industry and strengthen our economy. Through installing solar (and associated infrastructure such as batteries), we have the opportunity to increase our control over the energy we generate, store and use.

Through increasing energy efficiency, switching to renewable energy and purchasing carbon offsets, Council is committed to achieving, and maintaining, carbon neutrality for Council operations from 2020 (the year this Action Plan was published). A budget of \$172,880 has been allocated to purchasing carbon offsets. Council will advocate to State and Federal governments to urgently transition our energy systems to be efficient and 100% renewable. Through programs and partnerships, Council will seek to make it easier for households and businesses to improve energy efficiency and harness the power of renewable energy.

We are all energy users, so we all have a role to play in the renewable energy transition and we can start right now.



⁵ In Victoria, electricity generation accounts for 50.9% of all emissions and direct combustion (which includes the burning of gas in homes) accounts for 16.4%. Victorian Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2019, State Government of Victoria

Theme 7: Switch to zero carbon energy						
Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
7.1 Maintain 'Carbon Neutral' certification for council operations, to the 'Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard'.	Ongoing	Medium (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability	Outcome: Certified 'Carbon Neutral' status is maintained.
7.2 Purchase all electricity used by Council from renewable sources.	December 2023	High	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability	Outcome: 100% of Council purchased electricity is from renewable sources.
7.3 Transition Council operations to all-electric (i.e. gas/fossil fuel free) by June 2030.	2030	Medium	Existing and future capital budgets	Medium	Environmental Sustainability	Deliverable: Develop a plan to transition Council operations to all-electric by December 2022. Outcome: Council operations are 100% gas free.
7.4 Continue to upgrade public lighting with energy efficient LED lamps.	2030	High	New initiative/ External funding	High	City Assets & Projects, Environmental Sustainability	Deliverable: Explore business case for upgrade of all remaining street lighting to LED lamps, by December 2021. Outcome: All public lighting including street lighting uses energy efficient LED lamps.
7.5 Continue to implement a capital works program to increase energy efficiency, renewable energy, and batteries, in Council buildings and assets.	June 2025	High	Existing and future capital budgets	Medium	Environmental Sustainability, City Assets & Projects	Deliverable: Develop a business case to implement battery systems in Council buildings and assets, as opportunities present, by December 2021. Outcome: Council buildings and assets require minimal energy input and are energy-efficient.
7.6 Support vulnerable members of the community to ensure they are not left behind in the switch to 'zero carbon' energy.	Ongoing	Low (cumulative)	Existing operational budget	Low	Environmental Sustainability, Community Services	Outcome: Vulnerable residents are included in the switch to 'zero carbon' energy.

Action	Timeframe	Cost	Budget Source	Delivery complexity	Responsible	Deliverable
7.7 Work with partners to explore feasibility and pilot innovative solutions to support the community to rapidly and equitably switch to zero carbon energy.	June 2025	Low	Existing operational budget	High	Environmental Sustainability, SECCCA, DNSP, Energy Retailers	Outcome: Innovative solutions to switch to 'zero carbon' energy are explored and trialled.
7.8 Advocacy relating to zero carbon energy will be delivered under Action 1.11.						

PART B.

3. Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to identify actions Council will take to respond to the Climate Emergency, as well as support our local community to take action to reduce impact on the environment.

The Plan includes actions to both minimise greenhouse gas emissions (mitigation) and reduce vulnerability (adaptation) to the impacts of climate change. The Plan draws on Council's role as a leader and advocate for change across other tiers of government, and its role to encourage and facilitate community participation and collaboration.

4. Council's Strategic Planning Framework

The Climate Emergency Action Plan is an integral part of Council's Strategic Planning Framework and is aligned with both the Council Plan 2017 – 2021, the Environmental Sustainability Framework 2016 – 2025, the Bayside Community Plan 2025 and the 'One Bayside' Organisational Strategy 2019 - 2021.

This Plan enhances our ability to create and maintain extraordinary places, thriving communities and a better future by addressing the Climate Emergency. It will help build a better Bayside by strengthening the resilience of the community to successfully deal with change, be it economic, environmental or social.

The relationship between the Climate Emergency Action Plan, the Community Plan and the Environmental Sustainability Framework is represented in Diagram 2 overleaf.

The Community Plan 2025 identifies the responsibility that both community and Council will take in relation to the Environment. We all need to be environmental stewards, taking action to protect and enhance the natural environment and balancing appreciation and use with the need to protect natural assets for future generations.

The Community Plan also recognises that managing the environment requires more than just local effort. This sentiment is highlighted through the approach to successfully addressing the Climate Emergency, where all levels of government must collaborate effectively to achieve positive and long lasting outcomes.



Diagram 2. The relationship between the Climate Emergency Action Plan and the Community Plan

5. Scope

The Plan applies to greenhouse gas emissions resulting from Council operations. Community emissions are acknowledged and the Plan involves Council's influence, and ability to leverage its partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders, to address community emissions. The approach Council uses to manage activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions will depend on Council's direct control over the emissions source.

The Plan will be implemented alongside various relevant Strategies and Plans including but not limited to: the Environmental Sustainability Framework, the Biodiversity Action Plan 2018-2027, the Bayside Open Space Strategy, the 'Water for Bayside' 2019-2039 Integrated Water Management Plan, the Bayside Housing Strategy 2019, the Integrated Transport Strategy, and the Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-2027. The Plan will build on and emphasise the Strategies and Plans which are integral to Council's holistic approach to addressing the Climate Emergency.

The timeframe for the implementation of this Action Plan is five years (2020 to 2025). This is to align with the timeframe of the Environmental Sustainability Framework. The Action Plan will be updated after the first year of implementation to align with the review of the ESF, and will then reviewed biennially to ensure the actions and goals remain current and relevant.

6. Background

At the October Council meeting, it was resolved:

That Council receives a report at the December 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting on the proposed revision of the Climate Change Strategy that was adopted in 2012 and the merits of Council declaring a Climate Emergency.

At the November Council meeting, a petition was received from over 2200 residents requesting Council to declare a climate emergency and respond with an appropriate action plan.

On 17 December 2019, at the Ordinary Council Meeting it was resolved:

That Council:

1. Declares a 'Climate Emergency' and in response, develops a Climate Emergency Action Plan by October 2020.
2. Notes the existing commitments to purchase renewable electricity, purchase offsets to be carbon neutral in 2020 and to continue to reduce emissions including fleet emissions.
3. Calls on the Federal Government to increase its carbon emissions reduction target immediately.

Declaration of a 'Climate Emergency' recognises the need for urgent, meaningful action on human-induced climate change at all levels of government, including local government.

As part of this declaration, Council responded quickly with an extensive community engagement process to ensure the development of the Climate Emergency Action Plan reflected the community's voice. The development of the Action Plan by October 2020 will result in the rapid delivery of actions from this time forward and further demonstrates Council's leadership on this topic.

In 2012, Council adopted its *Climate Change Strategy*. The Strategy focused on responding to the impacts of climate change through initiatives to both reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of a changing climate.

Following adoption of the Strategy, the Environmental Sustainability Framework 2016-2025 and the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan 2018-2020 were adopted which support actions and initiatives identified within the Strategy. The Climate Emergency Action Plan supersedes the Climate Change Strategy and the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan 2018-2020. Relevant actions from within these have been embedded in the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

Council's progression to meet its 'carbon neutral' goal, as a response to the Climate Emergency, uses the *Avoid, Reduce, Switch* and *Offset* approach to prioritise actions.

- *Avoidance* of greenhouse gas emissions through Council activities and processes;
- *Reduction* of greenhouse gas emissions through improved energy efficiency in Council buildings and other assets and reducing greenhouse gas intensive fuels;
- *Switching* from fossil fuel-based energy generation to renewable energy by installing solar generation on Council buildings, procuring renewable energy sources; and
- *Offset* of residual greenhouse gas emissions.

In line with this approach, in April 2020 Council resolved to procure renewable energy for its Public Lighting and Large sites from 1 July 2020. Additionally, in November 2019, Council resolved to allocate \$172,880 to purchase carbon offsets to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions for 2019/2020 to net zero.

Bayside's emission profile

Based on the 'Snapshot' community climate tool, in 2017, the Bayside community emitted around 1.2 million tonnes of greenhouse gases. Bayside's community profile is largely made up of electricity usage (60.32%), followed by transport (22.13%), gas (14.48%), and waste (3.07%). The electricity and gas figures cover residential, commercial and industrial sources.

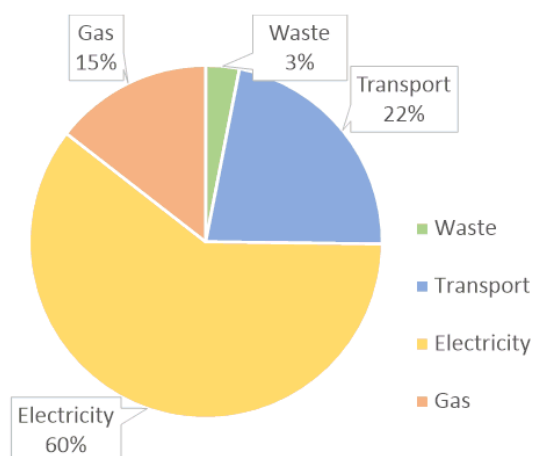


Diagram 3. Bayside Community Emissions Profile 2017

Key stakeholders

Our community in Bayside is the key stakeholder for delivery of this Action Plan. Maintaining a high level of liveability and wellbeing for the community is the top priority for Council. This Action Plan addresses this priority by defining Council's response to the Climate Emergency, including our role in mobilising with the community to meet this challenge. The community has been the driver for local climate action through this Plan. The breadth of local resources to address climate change impacts is demonstrated through the many active community groups.

The Bayside Emergency Climate Action Network (BECAN) was formed in 2019 as an alliance of 15 community groups based in Bayside that share a vision of a safe climate for all in a healthy and sustainable environment. The network represents a broad range of the community across many age groups and specialises in various environmental areas. The combined groups have volunteers with expertise in environmental science, community engagement, and advocacy, and benefit from the support of many members.

The South East Councils Climate Change Alliance (SECCCA) is a collaboration of nine councils in Victoria's south-east making a regional response to climate change. SECCCA delivers projects, research programs and advocacy on behalf of its Council members, assisting communities in the south east region to respond and adapt to the impacts of climate change.



Senior leaders, have been engaged in the development of this Action Plan, to ensure a whole-of-organisation approach and input from all areas. Each area listed as responsible for actions is invested in the delivery of their part of the Plan, to achieve a holistic response to the Climate Emergency by the organisation.

Councillors are key advocates on behalf of the community to other tiers of government, and other councils, to address the Climate Emergency. Through annual reporting, they ensure the Action Plan meets community expectations and is continuously improved. Councillors can also ensure that the Climate Emergency is considered in all decisions.

Our Indigenous community is also a key stakeholder in addressing the Climate Emergency locally. With unique knowledge passed down for many generations, they have been caring for country we now call the City of Bayside.

7. Legislative policy and context

Responding to the Climate Emergency requires action at the international, national, state and local levels. This section provides a summary of the current policy context.

Global

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Australia is a signatory to the UNFCCC, requiring the Federal Government to submit a National Communication every four years and a Biennial Report every two, detailing progress towards targets, projects, mitigation actions and support to economically-developing countries.

In 2015, Parties to the UNFCCC reached an agreement to combat climate change and to accelerate and intensify the actions and investments needed for a sustainable low carbon future. This agreement became known as the Paris Agreement.

The central aim of the Paris Agreement is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

Further to this, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the body responsible for the scientific evidence to support decision making by the UNFCCC, released the Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 degrees Celsius (2018). This study found that limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius would require emissions of carbon dioxide to fall to around net zero by 2050. A further global agreement on emissions reduction targets to 2050 is yet to be made.

Federal

Australia's 2030 Climate Change Target

The Paris Agreement requires all Parties to put forward their best efforts through nationally determined contributions and to strengthen these efforts in the years ahead. This includes requirements that all Parties report regularly on their emissions and on their implementation efforts. Australia has agreed to a target of 26%-28% reduction in emissions below 2005 levels by 2030. No target date for zero net emissions exists at the Federal level.

National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2015

In 2015, the Australian Government released a National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy. The Strategy sets out how Australia is managing climate risks for the benefit of the community, economy and environment. It identifies a set of principles to guide effective adaptation practice and resilience building, and outlines the Government's vision for the future.

The principles include:

- Shared responsibility – governments at all levels, businesses, communities and individuals all have a role to play in managing climate risks
- Factoring in climate risks into decision making
- An evidence-based, risk management approach
- Helping the vulnerable
- Collaborative, value-based choices
- Revisiting decisions and outcomes over time

National Construction Code

The National Construction Code (NCC) sets minimum requirements for new buildings in relation to structure, fire safety, access and egress, accessibility, health and amenity, and sustainability. Although the National Construction Code for non-residential buildings was recently updated, updates to the residential building sections of the NCC are still pending, expected in 2022. The current requirements for residential buildings under the NCC are seen as a bare minimum and do not consider the longer-term impacts of the changing climate on new buildings.



State

Climate Change Act 2017

The *Climate Change Act 2017* sets the legislative foundation to manage climate change risks, maximise the opportunities that arise from decisive action and drive the transition to a climate resilient community and economy with net zero emissions by 2050. The Act:

- Establishes a long-term emissions reduction target of net zero by 2050
- Requires five yearly interim targets, to keep Victoria on track to meet this long-term target
- Introduces a new set of policy objectives and an updated set of guiding principles to embed climate change in government decision making
- Requires the government to develop a Climate Change Strategy every five years, which will set out how Victoria will meet its targets and adapt to the impacts of climate change (from 2020)
- Requires Adaptation Action Plans for key systems that are either vulnerable to the impacts of climate change or essential to ensure Victoria is prepared (from 2021)
- Establishes a pledging model to reduce emissions from government's own operations and from across the economy (from 2020)
- Establishes a system of periodic reporting to provide transparency, accountability and ensure the community remains informed.

At the time of writing, a State interim emissions target for 2030 is being considered, likely to be a 45% or 60% target.

Renewable Energy Act 2017

Under the *Renewable Energy (Jobs and Investment) Act 2017*, Victoria legislated renewable energy targets of 25% by 2020, 40% by 2025 and 50% by 2050. The Act also supports schemes to achieve the targets while encouraging investment and employment in Victoria. These targets respond directly to a reduction in emissions intensity of grid supplied electricity and are integral to driving emissions reduction in the stationary energy sector. As electric vehicles replace internal combustion vehicles over the next 20 to 30 years, this impact is compounded as transport related emissions also decline as their energy source becomes increasingly 'cleaner'.

Recycling Victoria Policy 2020

Recycling Victoria is the Victorian Government's 10-year policy and action plan to transform the waste and recycling sectors. It outlines 5 goals to transition to a circular economy:

1. Make – Design to last, repair and recycle
2. Use – Use products that create more value
3. Recycle – Recycle more resources
4. Manage – Reduce harm from waste and pollution
5. Measure progress



Local

Local Government Act 2020

The *Local Government Act 2020* provides a framework for the establishment and operation of councils. The Local Government Act includes the following overarching governance principles:

- Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law
- Priority is given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations
- The economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipality, including the mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted
- The municipal community is to be engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making
- Innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued
- Collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies is to be sought
- The ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured
- Regional, state, and national plans and policies are to be taken into account in strategic planning and decision making
- The transparency of decisions, actions and information is to be ensured

The Climate Emergency response at a local government level is key to ensuring that Bayside City Council responds to the governance principles identified above.

Local Policies and Strategies

The Climate Emergency declaration is a mandate to increase action and impact across the policies and strategies that Bayside City Council has already implemented. Bayside City Council has over 80 policies and strategies. Through these strategies and policies, Bayside has already been taking action on climate change and increasing local resilience. See Appendix 1 for a full list of the relevant strategies, policies and action plans relevant to the Climate Emergency.

Climate Emergency Action Plan 38

Council Plan 2017-2021

As with council's policies and strategies, the Climate Emergency declaration is a mandate to consider the Climate Emergency throughout the Council Plan. Up for renewal in 2021, the development of the new Council Plan will be informed by the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

8. Methodology

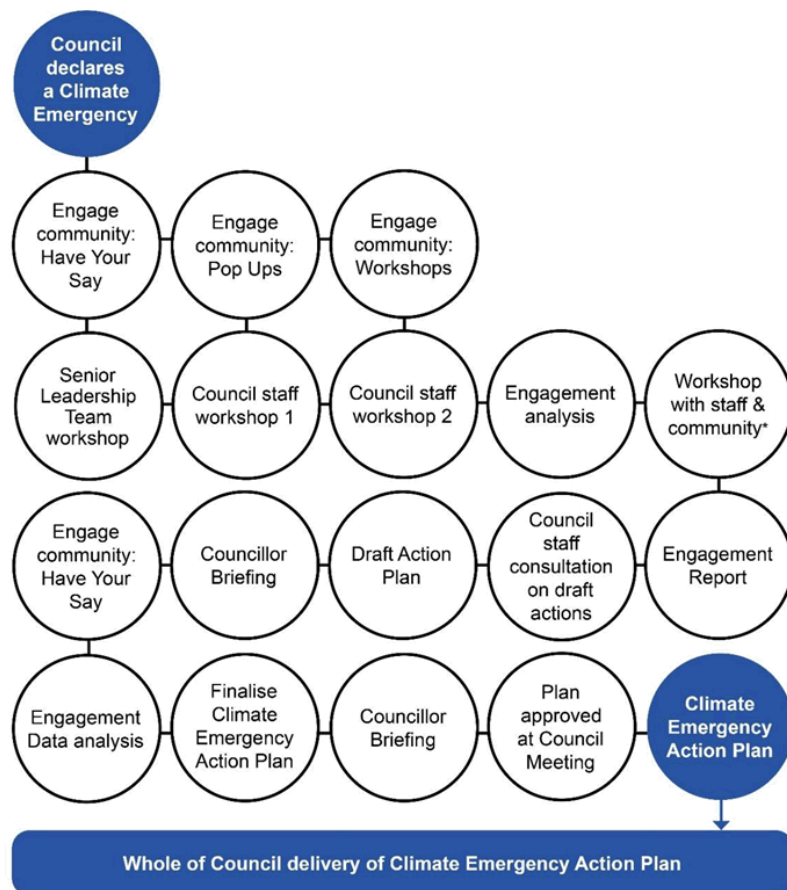
Rationale

The rationale to develop the Action Plan, following Council's decision to declare a Climate Emergency included:

1. Development of a Communications and Engagement Plan to reach and engage as many people in Bayside as possible
2. Engagement of a consultant to assist with:
 - Investigation and review of Council's current and relevant Strategies and Plans programs, and decision making processes;
 - Facilitation of internal and community engagement,
 - Research into best practice; and
 - Alignment with State and Federal Government policy
3. Identification of opportunities for action, considering the community feedback, local climate risks, resources available; and goals of the Plan
4. Development of a set of recommended actions, with clear outcomes, estimated budgets and timeframes
5. Collaboration with internal stakeholders to share ownership of proposed actions in the Plan
6. Collation of an achievable Action Plan.

Development Process

Diagram 4 below shows the process to develop the draft Climate Emergency Action Plan.



* Not held due to COVID-19 gathering restrictions.

Diagram 4. Climate Emergency Action Plan Development Process

Community Engagement

Extensive community engagement and consultation activities were undertaken between 2 February and 30 March 2020. The purpose was to gain insights from the community and from within Council, to support development of the Action Plan.

Engagement events were led by either the Council Environmental Sustainability team or consultants HIP V. HYPE Sustainability. There were 16 events in total, directly engaging nearly 3000 people, with the communications being seen over 260,000 times.

The table below highlights the results.

Table 1. Community Engagement activities and results

Engagement Activity	Dates	No. of People	Lead
Ideas Board (online)	3 Feb – 30 Mar 2020	151	BCC Environmental Sustainability
Survey (online)	3 Feb – 30 Mar 2020	421	BCC Environmental Sustainability
Survey (reply paid)	3 Feb – 30 Mar 2020	210	BCC Environmental Sustainability
Phone calls	3 Feb – 30 Mar 2020	5	BCC Environmental Sustainability
Emails and correspondence	3 Feb - 30 Mar 2020	6	BCC Environmental Sustainability
Facebook	3 Feb - 30 Mar 2020	384 comments (nested and original)	BCC Environmental Sustainability
Pop ups (face-to-face)	8 Feb - 3 Mar 2020	1,734	BCC Environmental Sustainability
Senior Leadership Team Workshop (face-to-face)	2 Mar 2020	15	HIP V. HYPE Sustainability
Community Drop-in	10 Mar 2020	0	BCC Environmental Sustainability
Staff workshop 1 and 2 (online)	20 Mar 2020	24 (58 invited)	HIP V. HYPE Sustainability
Community workshop (online) ¹	25 Mar 2020	15	HIP V. HYPE Sustainability
Total Engagement		2,965	
Total Reach²		260,218	

Notes: 1. Originally two face-to-face community workshops were scheduled with 37 people registered. Unfortunately, the timing of the workshops coincided with the start of COVID-19 restrictions. Those registered were invited to attend an online workshop and only 15 people responded. As such, only one workshop was run. 2. Reach represents the number of people who saw Council communications relating to this engagement.

Unfortunately, some engagement activities were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Workshops scheduled to occur during the period in which gatherings and non-essential travel was banned, were redesigned and delivered online. While these workshops were effective, people's ability to engage was impacted by the restrictions.

Three proposed activities were rescheduled or cancelled due to the restrictions and therefore did not contribute to the engagement process (see Table 2).

Table 2. Rescheduled or cancelled events

Engagement Activity	Date Scheduled	Purpose
Bayside Schools Climate Summit	18 March 2020	Engage youth (school students)
Pop up – 'Close the Gap' event	21 March 2020	Engage local indigenous community
Facilitated community workshop	18 April 2020	Prioritise actions based on data received through engagement

Internal

Extensive internal engagement was undertaken to ensure a holistic understanding of the required response to the Climate Emergency, and shared ownership of proposed actions in the Action Plan. A workshop was held with members of the Senior Leadership Team, supported by two further workshops with team leaders across all relevant areas. Eighteen teams across the organisation were consulted to understand the intent of proposed actions, agree on the responsibility for delivery of actions, and refine wording to make actions more meaningful and achievable. Table 3 shows the Departments directly engaged to discuss their responsibility to deliver relevant actions.

Table 3. Internal Stakeholders consulted on actions

Team / Department		
City Assets & Projects	Finance	Urban Strategy
Assets & Investigations	Governance	Development Services
Open Space	Strategy & Improvement	Property
Transport Planning	Learning & Capability	Procurement
Recycling & Waste Management	People & Capability	Risk and Safety
Environmental Sustainability	Community Services	Communication & Engagement

The second stage of community engagement involved the public release of the Draft Climate Emergency Action Plan for feedback. During June-July 2020, Council conducted a six-week community engagement process to collect feedback on the direction and content of the draft Action Plan.

Overall, there were 52 individuals who provided feedback, either on-line or via email to Council. Three stakeholder organisations also provided detailed comments to Council via email. Table 4 below shows the activities and results.

Table 4. Community Engagement (Phase 2) activities and results

Activity (5 June – 26 July 2020)	Results
On-line engagement platform <i>Have Your Say</i> Surveys seeking feedback on the themes and actions under each theme	582 visitors 43 contributors 48 contributions 20 project followers
Social media <i>Bayside Council</i> Facebook and Instagram page 4 separate Facebook posts were made by Council alerting readers to the second stage of community engagement	0 comments 1 'Shares' 57 'Likes'
Correspondence to Council Emails with detailed comments were sent to Council by the following organisations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bayside Emergency Climate Action Network (BECAN) • The Wilderness Society Bayside (TWS) • South East Councils Climate Change Alliance (SECCCA) 	3 emails were sent from organisations 5 emails and 1 REX were sent by individuals

Overall the majority of stakeholders supported the Action Plan themes and acknowledged the important step Council had taken in drafting an Action Plan to address the Climate Emergency.

Table 5 summarises the survey responses received through the On-line engagement platform 'Have Your Say' project page.

Table 5. 'Have Your Say' responses to Draft Action Plan Theme actions

Theme of draft Action Plan	Support all of actions	Support some of actions but have comments	Do not support actions	Total
Build the foundations	24 (55%)	15 (34%)	5 (11%)	44
Mobilise with our community	24 (55%)	15 (34%)	5 (11%)	44
Move to zero carbon transport	14 (32%)	26 (59%)	4 (9%)	44
Transform to a climate responsive built environment	17 (38%)	21 (47%)	7 (16%)	45
Protect and enhance our natural environment	20 (47%)	17 (40%)	6 (14%)	43
Transition to a Circular Economy to avoid waste	19 (45%)	18 (43%)	5 (12%)	42
Switch to zero carbon energy	25 (58%)	13 (30%)	5 (12%)	43

Email correspondence from individuals was mostly supportive and provided valuable feedback on Council's overall approach to the Action Plan.

Review of Strategies

Over 81 policies, strategies and plans were reviewed to inform the development of the Action Plan (see Appendix 1 for the full list). Documents were reviewed for actions related to climate change, recognising that some actions should be extended, adapted or retracted, to align with the response to the Climate Emergency through the Action Plan.

This Action Plan replaces the *Climate Change Strategy 2012*. Actions not yet implemented from the Climate Change Strategy have been incorporated, with updated wording to consider the current context. Actions from the *Carbon Neutrality Action Plan 2018-20* appropriate to continue have also been incorporated into this Action Plan.

Gaps and Opportunities Assessment

A 'Gaps and Opportunities' Assessment report was prepared by the consultants. Each policy, strategy and plan reviewed was assessed for its strengths, gaps and opportunities in relation to the Action Plan. The results from this detailed assessment were presented with reference to the seven key themes in the Action Plan.

Research into relevant plans and strategies of other local governments was conducted, to consider examples of 'best practice' for comparison. The intention was to highlight opportunities for Bayside to meet aspirations of the Action Plan to be 'Leading' or 'Transformational'. Together with the community engagement results, this report highlighted key areas of focus recommended for inclusion in the Action Plan.

9. Key issues and findings

The latest UN IPCC report shows that we could have just 10 years left to limit a climate catastrophe. As a community, Bayside emits around 1.2 million tonnes of greenhouse gases per year. We are the highest greenhouse gas emitters per capita in the world. By reducing emissions and preparing for the impacts of climate change locally we are contributing to the solution, not the problem.

As part of the development of this Action Plan, extensive community engagement was undertaken. During the engagement six key themes were explored: a further theme was added to include Council's internal organisational approach. 'Renewable Energy' was the most frequently selected of the six themes for Council to focus on in the Climate Emergency Action Plan, with 37% of responses identifying this as the top priority. This was followed by 29% who selected 'Waste', and 27% who selected 'Sustainable Buildings and Homes' as their top priority area for Council.

Engagement was also undertaken with staff, including with the Senior Leadership Team (Council Executive Team and Managers). Staff were engaged on the principles, themes and potential actions for the Action Plan, to elevate the importance of a holistic approach across Council. The actions were identified through an extensive gaps and opportunities assessment of Council's 81 existing Policies, Strategies and Action Plans.

This process highlighted how Council can accelerate and adjust existing work to respond to the Climate Emergency.

As Council becomes carbon neutral for its operations from 2020, it acknowledges the inherent limitations of having direct control over greenhouse gas emissions beyond our operations. It is clear that actions to address the Climate Emergency must expand beyond the organisational boundary and be met with response and commitment from the community, businesses, neighbouring councils and other tiers of government. Through SECCCA, Council partners and acts alongside neighbouring councils and other Victorian councils through the other Climate Change Alliances across Victoria.

Council is taking a leadership role in ensuring the health, safety and resilience for the community and calls on the State and Federal Governments to accept their roles and rise to the challenge of addressing the Climate Emergency. Where the State and Federal Governments have direct influence, beyond Council jurisdiction, to make the necessary changes and deliver greater outcomes to safeguard the public, Council demands this action be taken.

Further key insights from both the engagement within Bayside City Council and with the community were:

- The vast majority of the engaged community supported Council's Climate Emergency declaration and believed that the declaration needs to be coupled with strong action.
- There is strong cross-organisational support to deliver the Action Plan.
- The Action Plan should achieve a balance of actions and approaches that fall between a level of ambition that is 'Transformational' and 'Leading'. Engaged community members expected to see evidence that Council is seeking a deeper transformation through the delivery of the Action Plan.
- It is important that messaging about the 'Climate Emergency and delivery of the Action Plan feels relevant to the majority of people in the community.
- Encouraging and empowering the community is likely to be a key challenge for Council and will require a whole of Council approach, and strong community partnerships.
- There is a significant expectation from the community that Council will advocate strongly to State and Federal Governments for deeper systems change.
- There was broad support in the community for Bayside to set targets aligned with State Government targets.
- While existing Council plans and strategies include actions addressing climate change, there is a significant opportunity to build on these in the context of the 'Climate Emergency'. There are examples of specific actions assessed as 'best practice' that have shown to have a big impact.



These insights have supported the development of the Action Plan. The work to develop actions included in the Plan was undertaken to help ensure that the actions align with Council, community and staff expectations and interests.

10. Implementation and reporting

Implementation of the Climate Emergency Action Plan will be monitored and the progress of delivery of actions reported annually to Council. Actions will be reviewed and updated after the first year of implementation, and then biennially.

The Climate Emergency Action Plan will be fully reviewed in 2024/25. This timing aligns with the review of the Environmental Sustainability Framework 2016-2025.

Key indicators of success of the Plan will be:

- Completion of scheduled actions and deliverables in the Climate Emergency Action Plan.

This can be measured through:

- Action Completion;
- Annual Reporting; and
- Council Plan Key Performance Indicators, i.e. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from Council operations.

A Monitoring and Reporting Framework has been established for the measurement of each action and deliverable in the Action Plan. This details how each action will be monitored and reported, the frequency of measurement, the area of Council which reports, and the measurement of success. A sample of the Monitoring and Reporting Framework for Theme 7 is included as Appendix 4.

Achievements will be communicated through Council's range of communications channels, such as our website, 'Let's Talk Bayside' magazine, and social media, to promote and extend Bayside's community climate action efforts.



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11. Glossary

Term	Definitions
Blue-green infrastructure	The use of vegetation, soils and natural processes in an urban context to simultaneously deliver landscape and water management benefits. Examples include natural and artificial waterways, raingardens, trees and indigenous plant landscapes.
Carbon neutrality	Carbon neutrality is achieved when the net greenhouse gas emissions associated with an organisation's activities, products, services and events are equal to zero.
Carbon offset	Represents the removal of greenhouse gas from the atmosphere by sinks, or a reduction in emissions relative to a business-as-usual baseline. Carbon offsets are tradeable and often used to negate (or offset) all or part of another entity's emissions. Examples include tree planting to sequester capture, methane capture and use and renewable energy projects.
Circular Economy	A system in which all resources are highly valued and remain in the system through Re-Use, Re-Purposing and Recycling.
Climate change	Climate change refers to a change in the state of the climate that can be identified (e.g., by using statistical tests) by changes in the mean and/or the variability of its properties and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer.
Climate change adaptation	The process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects.
Climate change mitigation	Human intervention to reduce the sources or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases.
Climate Emergency	The catastrophic changes to the climate brought about by human activity that poses a dangerous threat to all life on the planet.
Deliverable	A measurable output of the action
Environmentally Sustainable Development (ESD)	Using, conserving and enhancing the community's resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained, and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased'.
Greenhouse gases (GHGs)	There are six GHGs which are considered to be key contributors to global warming. These are Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Methane (CH ₄), Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆). Carbon dioxide is considered the most significant GHG due to its increasing prevalence within the atmosphere.
LED	Light emitting diode
Renewable energy	Energy generated by renewable sources such as wind, solar, tidal, wave and hydro.
Resilience	The capacity of individuals, institutions, businesses and systems within a city to adapt, survive and thrive no matter what kind of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.
Urban heat island	An urban area that is significantly warmer than its surrounding areas. This increased warmth is due to heat being retained by roads, buildings, footpaths made of concrete and asphalt, and waste heat created by cars and people. The urban heat island effect can negatively impact the natural environment and human health.

12. References

Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy 2018-2028

Department of Environment Land Water and Planning Victoria's Climate Science Report 2019

Id community profile of Bayside (2016). <https://profile.id.com.au/bayside/tenure>

Snapshot community climate tool (2019)

United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Report Summary for Policy Makers (2018)

Victorian State Government and CSIRO Local Scale Climate Projections Report 2019

Victorian Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2019, State Government of Victoria

13. Appendices

Appendix 1 List of Strategic Documents Reviewed

Appendix 2 List of External Collaborators and Stakeholders

Appendix 3 Action Plan Summary

Appendix 4 Monitoring and Reporting Framework

Appendix 1: Strategic Documents Reviewed

- *Active by the Bay Recreation Strategy*
- *Annual Budget 2019/20*
- *Bayside Arts Strategic Plan 2018-2022*
- *Bayside Climate Change Strategy*
- *Bayside Coastal Management Plan 2014*
- *Bayside Housing Strategy 2019*
- *Bayside Integrated Transport Strategy*
- *Bayside Native Vegetation Works Program - Stage 2*
- *Bayside Open Space Strategy*
- *Bayside Road Management Plan*
- *Bayside Road Safety Strategy 2019-2024*
- *Bayside Sportsground Pavilion Improvement Plan*
- *Bayside Tourism Strategy 2013*
- *Bayside Tree Strategy*
- *Bayside Walking Strategy*
- *Bicycle Action Plan 2019-2026*
- *Biodiversity Action Plan 2018-2027*
- *Buildings Service-Driven Asset Management Plan 2016*
- *Carbon Neutrality Action Plan 2018-20*
- *Community Plan 2025*
- *Council Plan 2017-2021 (2019 Review)*
- *Digital Transformation Strategy 2018-2021*
- *Domestic Animal Management Plan 2017-2021*
- *Drainage Service-Driven Asset Management Plan 2015*
- *Drainage Upgrade Strategy*
- *Early Years Action Plan 2017-2021*
- *Early Years Infrastructure Plan 2018-2028*
- *Economic Development Strategy*
- *Electric Line Clearance Management Plan*
- *Environment Sustainability Framework Action Plan 2019-23*
- *Environmental Sustainability Framework 2016-2025*
- *Healthy Ageing Action Plan 2017-2021*
- *Healthy Community Action Plan 2017-2021*
- *Integrated Water Management Plan 2019-39*
- *Library Services Strategic Plan 2018-2022*
- *Long Term Financial Plan 2019/20-2028/29*
- *Municipal Emergency Management Plan*
- *Open Space Sustainable Water Management Strategy*
- *Property Strategy 2018-2021*
- *Public Toilet Strategy 2019-2023*
- *Public Transport Advocacy Statement*
- *Recreation and Open Space Asset Management Plan*

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- *Recycling and Waste Management Strategy 2018-2027*
- *Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan*
- *Retail, Commercial and Employment Strategy 2016-2031*
- *Roads Service Driven Asset Management Plan*
- *Sandringham Beach and Gardens Masterplan*
- *Strategic Resource Plan 2019/20-2022/23*
- *Wellbeing for All Ages and Abilities Strategy*
- *Women's Charter Action Plan 2018-2020*
- *Youth Action Plan 2017-2021*

Appendix 2 – External Stakeholders and Collaborators

Abbreviation	Organisation / function
SECCCA	South East Councils Climate Change Alliance
DNSP	Distribution Network Service Provider for electricity and gas
Sustainability Victoria	Victorian Government Agency
MAV	Municipal Association of Victoria
BECAN	Bayside Emergency Climate Action Network
Bayside Climate Crisis Action Group	BECAN member
Beaumaris Conservation Society Inc,	BECAN member
Bayside Seniors Action Group	BECAN member
Beaumaris Modern	BECAN member
Bee Friendly Bayside	BECAN member
Black Rock and Sandringham Conservation Association	BECAN member
Brighton Foreshore Association	BECAN member
Brighton Residents for Urban Protection	BECAN member
Elsternwick Park Association	BECAN member
Greenpeace Bayside	BECAN member
Intrepid Landcare Bayside	BECAN member
Marine Care Ricketts Point	BECAN member
Marine Education Science Community Centre	BECAN member
Sandringham Foreshore Association	BECAN member
The Wilderness Society Bayside	BECAN member
Port Phillip EcoCentre	Not-for-profit Community Environmental Centre
Sustainability Education Providers	Providers of school and community education resources
DoT (VicRoads)	Department of Transport (formerly VicRoads)
RACV	Royal Automotive Club of Victoria
DoT (PTV)	Department of Transport (formerly Public Transport Victoria)
Victoria Walks	Not-for-profit Walking promotion
VicHealth	Victorian Health Promotion Foundation
Bicycle Network Victoria	Not-for-profit Bicycle riding promotion
CASBE	Council Alliance for a Sustainable Built Environment
MWRRG	Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Group
RVBIC	Recycling Victoria Business Innovation Centre

Appendix 3 – Action Plan Summary

VISION: Bayside's urgent response to the Climate Emergency will protect current and future generations, and the places we all love.							
	1. Build the foundations	2. Mobilise with our community	3. Move to zero carbon transport	4. Transform to a climate responsive built environment	5. Protect and enhance our natural environment	6. Transition to a circular economy to avoid waste	7. Switch to zero carbon energy
Objective	Develop an educated, mindful culture ensuring the Climate Emergency response becomes business-as-usual across all Council departments.	Work with our community to take climate action and minimise the threats from climate related shocks and stressors, such as heatwaves and flooding.	Drive the transition away from internal combustion engine vehicles to sustainable transport such as walking, cycling, public transport and electric vehicles powered by renewable energy.	Ensure the built environment provides comfortable, liveable spaces for people and will withstand climate related shocks and stressors, such as extreme heat, flooding and sea level rise.	Seamlessly integrate the natural environment into cityscape, strengthening land, water and ocean based habitats.	Drive the move away from the 'take, make, dispose' economy, towards one where all materials are treated as precious resources, with little thrown away.	Support the decarbonisation of the energy system through switching to efficient, renewable energy solutions such as solar and wind power.
Outcomes by 2025 <i>Note: Outcomes represented here are a summary from the detailed Action Tables in the Climate Emergency Action Plan and may not appear word for word for ease of reading.</i>	<p>All staff are aware of the organisational response to the Climate Emergency and their individual responsibilities.</p> <p>All Policies, Strategies, Action Plans and Service Plans reflect the Climate Emergency.</p> <p>A community greenhouse gas emissions reduction target is established and integrated into the Climate Emergency Action Plan.</p> <p>All reports to Council consider and address the implications of the Climate Emergency.</p>	<p>The community is engaged, supporting and taking action on climate change.</p> <p>The Bayside community are knowledgeable about climate impacts and what they can do.</p> <p>Schools, businesses and community groups are responding to the Climate Emergency.</p> <p>Implementation of innovative funding models to support investment in climate action.</p> <p>The community is prepared and resilient to the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>The Bayside community are supported to adopt electric vehicles</p> <p>A staged and costed plan to transition Council fleet to net zero carbon by 2025 has been developed and implemented.</p> <p>Climate change impacts are addressed and implemented through the Integrated Transport Strategy.</p> <p>Residents and visitors are making the switch to 'zero carbon' transport modes.</p>	<p>New development in Bayside is environmentally sustainable and climate resilient.</p> <p>Bayside's streetscapes are resilient to climate change.</p> <p>Bayside's existing buildings are safer, more comfortable and more resilient to the effects of climate change.</p> <p>The community is well informed and understands the value of environmentally sustainable design.</p> <p>Excellence in Environmentally Sustainable Design is recognised and promoted.</p>	<p>Reduced Urban Heat Island impact.</p> <p>Increased tree canopy cover.</p> <p>Strengthened biodiversity and habitat.</p> <p>Healthier waterways and reduced pollutants in the bay.</p> <p>Water resources are managed more efficiently.</p> <p>Water is used in the landscape to improve climate resilience.</p> <p>Open space in Bayside is more resilient to the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>Bayside's Recycling and Waste Management Strategy reflects the transition to the 'circular economy'.</p> <p>Local businesses and community groups are reducing waste to landfill.</p> <p>The Bayside community are knowledgeable about waste avoidance and what they can do to reduce consumption and increase recycling.</p>	<p>Certified 'Carbon Neutral' status is maintained for council operations.</p> <p>100% of Council purchased electricity is from renewable sources.</p> <p>Council operations are 100% gas free.</p> <p>All public lighting including street lighting uses energy efficient LED lamps</p> <p>Vulnerable residents are included in the switch to 'zero carbon' energy.</p> <p>Innovative solutions to switch to 'zero carbon' energy are explored and trialled.</p>

	<p>Climate emergency reporting to the community is regular, consistent and transparent.</p> <p>Climate Emergency advocacy priorities are clear, specific and supported by key messages.</p>			<p>Council buildings and infrastructure are increasingly climate resilient and low carbon.</p> <p>Environmental impact is reduced in the operation of Council owned buildings</p> <p>Council is actively seeking opportunities to pilot a 'zero carbon' development.</p>	<p>Bayside has increased capacity for local food production.</p>		
<p>Key Strategies, Plans and Policies</p> <p>Green - to be implemented</p> <p>Purple - to be reviewed</p> <p>Blue - to be developed</p>	<p>Procurement Policy</p> <p>Risk Management Policy</p> <p>Investment Policy</p> <p>'One Bayside' Organisational Strategy</p> <p>Climate Emergency Advocacy Plan</p>	<p>Community Engagement and Mobilisation Plan</p>	<p>Integrated Transport Strategy</p> <p>Fleet Policy</p>	<p>Environmentally Sustainable Design Planning Policy</p> <p>Local Planning Policy</p>	<p>Urban Forest Strategy</p> <p>Integrated Water Management Plan</p> <p>Bayside Biodiversity Action Plan</p> <p>Coastal Management Plan</p> <p>Open Space Strategy</p> <p>Street and Park Tree Management Policy</p>	<p>Recycling and Waste Management Strategy</p> <p>Circular Economy Transition Plan</p>	<p>Carbon Neutral Plan</p>

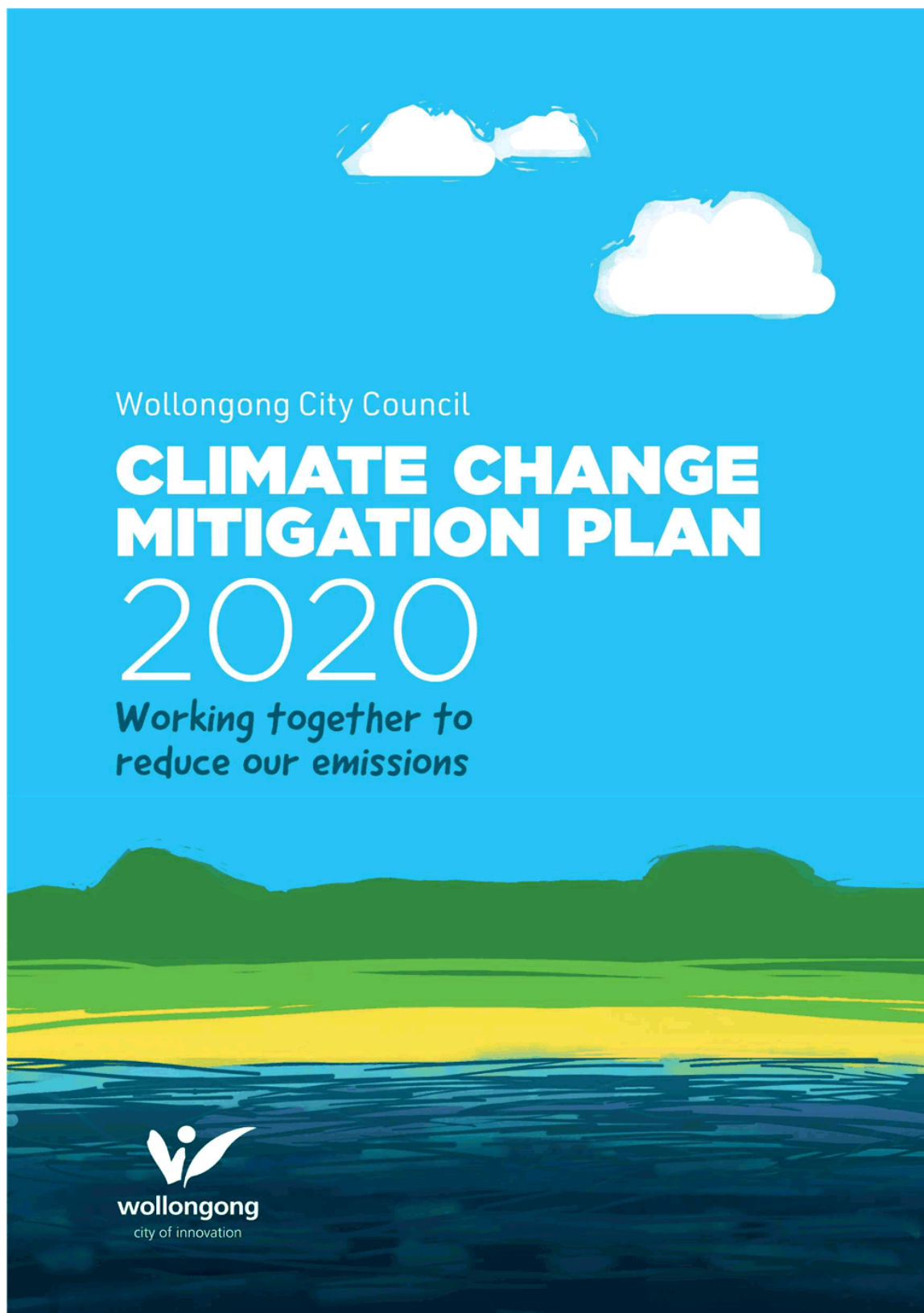
Appendix 4 – Monitoring and Reporting Framework

Theme 7 Sample

ACTION	DELIVERABLE	OUTCOME	TIMEFRAME / BY WHEN	ONGOING TO	HOW MONITORED / MEASUREMENT INDICATOR	FREQUENCY OF MEASUREMENT	HOW IS SUCCESS MEASURED	HOW REPORTED	LEAD TEAM RESPONSIBLE FOR REPORTING ON ACTION
Theme 7: Switch to zero carbon energy									
7.1 Maintain 'Carbon Neutral' certification for council operations, to the 'Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard'		Certified 'Carbon Neutral' status is maintained.	Jun-25	Jun-25	Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard' certification of Carbon Neutrality	Annual	Certified 'Carbon Neutral' status is maintained each year	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	Environmental Sustainability
7.2 Purchase all electricity used by Council from renewable sources.		100% of Council purchased electricity is from renewable sources.	Jun-23		% of Council purchased electricity is from renewable sources.	Annual	100% of Council purchased electricity is from renewable sources.	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	Environmental Sustainability
7.3 Transition Council operations to all-electric (i.e. gas/fossil fuel free) by June 2030.		Council operations are 100% gas free.	2030	2030	MI of gas used in Council operations.	Annual	No gas is used in Council operations.	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	Environmental Sustainability
	Develop a plan to transition Council operations to all-electric by December 2022.		Dec-22		Plan to transition Council operations to all-electric developed, by December 2022.	Annual	Action completed on time	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	
7.4 Continue to upgrade public lighting with energy efficient LED lamps.		All public lighting including street lighting uses energy efficient LED lamps.	2030		Number of lamps used in all public lighting including street lighting to be replaced with LED lamps	Annual	LED lamps used in all public lighting including street lighting	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	City Assets & Projects
	Explore business case for upgrade of all remaining street lighting to LED lamps, by December 2021		Dec-21		Business case for upgrade of all remaining street lighting to LED lamps developed, by December 2021	Annual	Action completed on time	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	
7.5 Continue to implement a capital works program to increase energy efficiency, renewable energy, and batteries, in Council buildings and assets.		Council buildings and assets require minimal energy input and are energy-efficient	Jun-25	Jun-25	Number of renewable energy installations and energy efficiency works in Council buildings and assets annually	Annual	At least 4 renewable energy installations and energy efficiency works in Council buildings and assets annually	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	City Assets & Projects
	Develop a business case to implement battery systems in Council buildings and assets, as opportunities present, by December 2021		Dec-21		Business case to implement battery systems in Council buildings and assets developed, by December 2021	Annual	Action completed on time	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	
7.6 Support vulnerable members of the community to ensure they are not left behind in the switch to 'zero carbon' energy		Vulnerable residents are included in the switch to 'zero carbon' energy.	Annually	Jun-25	Number of initiatives to support vulnerable residents in the switch to 'zero carbon' energy.	Annual	Number of initiatives to support vulnerable residents in the switch to 'zero carbon' energy.	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	Community Services
7.7 Work with partners to explore feasibility and pilot innovative solutions to support the community to rapidly and equitably switch to zero carbon energy.		Innovative solutions to switch to 'zero carbon' energy are explored and trialled.	Jun-25	Jun-25	Number of innovative solutions to switch to 'zero carbon' energy explored.	Annual	An innovative solution to switch to 'zero carbon' energy is trialled in Bayside.	Reported in Annual CEAP Update to Council	Environmental Sustainability
7.8 Advocacy relating to zero carbon energy will be delivered under Action 1.11									



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Acknowledgment of Country

Wollongong City Council would like to acknowledge and pay respect to the Traditional Custodians of the Land, to Elders past and present, and extend that respect to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people residing within the Wollongong Local Government area

Wollongong City Council **Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020****Glossary of terms and acronyms**

CPP Cities Power Partnership

CO₂ Carbon Dioxide

CO₂-e Equivalent tonnes of Carbon Dioxide. The universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of each GHG, expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide. It is used to evaluate the climate impact of releasing (or avoiding releasing) different GHGs on a common basis

DCP Development Control Plan

ESD Ecologically Sustainable Development

EV Electric vehicles

FCEVs Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles

FOGO Food Organics Garden Organics

GHG Greenhouse Gas

Gt Gigatonne is a unit of measure equal to 1,000,000 tonnes

HVAC Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

kL Kilotitre is a unit of measurement equal to 1,000 litres.

kt Kilotonne is a unit of measure equal to 1,000 tonnes

kWh Kilowatt hours is a unit of energy equal to 1000 watt hours or 3.6 megajoules.

LED Light Emitting Diode

LEP Local Environmental Plan

LGA Local Government Area

LPG Low Pressure Gas

LSPS Local Strategy Planning Statement

Mt Megatonne is a unit of measure equal to a million tonnes

MW Megawatt is a unit of measure equal to a million watts

PPA Power Purchase Agreement

PV Photo-voltaic

SEPP State Environmental Planning Policy

W Watt

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Executive Summary

Wollongong City Council is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the Wollongong Local Government Area. Council will lead the community of Wollongong by both implementing and supporting effective action. Council is part of a vast group of local governments around the world taking the initiative to act on climate change at a local level. Council has joined the international Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy and the national Cities Power Partnership Program, both of which support local government to move towards lower emissions. In 2019, Council declared we are in a state of climate emergency that requires urgent action by all levels of government. As part of the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy program, Council has a target of net zero emissions by 2050 for the City of Wollongong. Council also recognised the significance of its own contribution to the city's emissions and the need to demonstrate leadership, and so set a target of net zero emissions by 2030 for its own operations.

The community of Wollongong have provided feedback to Council that it supports setting the emissions reduction targets and wants Council to demonstrate leadership on climate change. The community desires a move towards renewable energy sources, making transport more sustainable, planting more trees and reducing waste to landfill.

This Climate Change Mitigation Plan is for 2020-2022 and sets the initial scene for how Council intends to move forward on the journey to meeting the emissions reduction targets. It sets out preliminary actions that will provide information and establish strong relationships for continued success. There are 98 actions for Council to reduce its own emissions and to support the community and businesses to reduce theirs. This plan does not allocate actions to external organisations, groups or individuals, however future plans may include a more holistic range of actions developed in partnership for the whole local government area. The actions are set out under the themes of:

- Climate Change Leadership and Planning
- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
- Transport
- Waste
- Trees and Vegetation
- Working with our Community.

Where adequate information was available, actions aimed at directly reducing emissions from Council's buildings, facilities and landfill were subject to a calculation of the expected emissions reduction. From these actions alone, it is expected that the annual emissions of Council operations will be reduced by 25% in the next two years, many attributed to management of waste. There are also a vast array of enabling actions, which will indirectly contribute to Council's and the City of Wollongong emissions reduction targets through supporting strategies, education, monitoring and reporting.

The value of all the actions in this Plan over two years is approximately \$32,000,000, over and above staff time, including all operational and capital projects that include emissions reductions aspects.

This is the first of many plans that will be prepared, and these will be informed by regular re-inventories of Council and City emissions to track our progress and will benefit from previous success stories, learnings and new technological advances. The next emissions inventories will be undertaken in 2021 and a new plan will be developed for 2022-26.

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1 Introduction

Climate change is a global problem, with a variety of impacts currently being felt around the world. The primary cause of climate change is the release of greenhouse gas emissions primarily from human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas), agriculture and land clearing. Global temperatures have been increasing in the last century. In New South Wales (NSW), natural hazards such as heat waves, heavy rainfall and severe bushfire conditions have occurred more often and have been more intense.

The likely impacts of climate change on the Illawarra region have been projected by the NSW Government. The region is projected to continue to warm in the near future (2020–39) on average by about 0.6°C and far future (2060–79) on average by about 1.9°C, compared to recent years (1990–2009). The number of hot days above 35°C is projected to increase, and cold nights below 2°C will decrease. Rainfall is projected to decrease in winter and increase in summer and autumn. The region is also projected to experience an increase in average and severe fire weather (Office of Environment and Heritage, 2014).

Keeping global temperature rise below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels is considered a critical limit to protect lives and livelihoods (Climate Council, 2018). The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report on *Global Warming of 1.5°C* found that limiting global warming to 1.5°C would require “rapid and far-reaching” changes to the management of land, energy, industry, buildings, transport, and cities. Global net human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) would need to reach ‘net zero’ by around 2050 (IPCC, 2018).

Wollongong City Council is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Council joined the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM) program, has completed an emissions inventory and set emissions reduction targets. The targets are net zero emissions by 2030 for its own operations and for the City of Wollongong by 2050. The development of this plan is the next step in the GCoM program.

Net zero emissions broadly refer to a state where any emissions of greenhouse gases generated are counterbalanced by removal of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. In practice this means reducing emissions as far as possible, then offsetting the remainder. Offsetting refers to any ‘residual emissions’ that remain after undertaking actions to achieve net zero emissions can be addressed by purchasing and retiring an equivalent number of carbon offsets. For local councils, achieving a net zero at a Local Government Area (LGA) level will mean first avoiding and reducing emissions in a way that balances the economic, social and environmental needs of the LGA.

This Climate Change Mitigation Plan (the Plan) sets the scene for how Council intends to move forward with meeting the emissions reduction targets. It is the first of many plans to strive to meet the targets, with each new plan being informed by regular re-inventories of Council and City of Wollongong emissions to track our progress and benefitting from previous success stories, learnings and new technological advances.

This Plan prescribes actions for delivery for the next two years and focuses on important preliminary actions that will provide information and establish strong relationships for continued success. It includes actions to establish partnerships with government, business, industry and community groups, undertake required research and pilot projects within our community and to roll out some key projects to reduce Council’s emissions.

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Figure 1: The role of this Plan in moving towards the emission reduction targets

1.1 Scope of the Plan

1.1.1 Mitigation vs Adaptation

Responding to climate change involves both reducing greenhouse gas emissions (mitigation) and being prepared to adapt to any unavoidable impacts of climate change as they are realised (adaptation). This plan is focusing on mitigation of emissions. A separate 'Adaptation' plan will be prepared to address how Council and the community can adapt to projected changes in climate. There are often synergies and co-benefits of actions for both mitigation of and adaptation to climate change. As Council continues to review and advance its planning and activities these synergies will be identified and pursued.

1.1.2 Role of local government

Climate change adaptation and mitigation is the responsibility of all spheres of government as well as businesses, the community and individuals. While Council recognises that local government has an important role in both mitigation and adaptation, it is also important to recognise that many strategies for mitigation are outside of the statutory responsibility or influence of local government.

Council's responsibilities relate to reducing its own emissions and encouraging and supporting the community to reduce their emissions through education and engagement, behaviour change programs and planning and development processes. Council has varying influences on reducing emissions, such as having a direct influence on assets it owns or builds to having an advocacy or supporting role to encourage others to reduce their emissions. Some aspects of emissions reduction such as carbon pricing are outside the direct scope and influence of local government. A more detailed summary of the Council's role in climate change mitigation is provided in Table 1.

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Table 1: Scope of Council's mitigation responsibilities

Within Scope (direct influence)	
Council's buildings and facilities	Council owns approximately 740 buildings and facilities and are responsible for the maintenance and construction of buildings and facilities. Council aims to integrate principles of environmental sustainability into the construction, refurbishment, fit-out and operation of buildings through implementing best practice sustainable building design and performance standards.
Energy source and use in Council buildings and facilities	Council is responsible for and has direct control over the amount and source of energy used within its buildings.
Council's fleet system	Council is responsible for and has direct control over the size and type of vehicles that comprise its vehicle fleet as well as the fuel sources used.
Urban planning	Council has a regulatory role through the Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP). The LEP and DCP sets out the provisions for how the LGA is developed which may then influence energy and transport use. The DCP has controls for development building and design but is limited by its non-legislative status.
Waste management	Council is responsible for collecting and managing waste produced by households and operates the Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Park at Whyte's Gully. Effective waste management (i.e. recycling, organics composting and diversion from landfill) can reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
Community infrastructure	Provision of public walking and cycling infrastructure, priority parking systems and electric vehicle charging stations on public land can encourage sustainable transport choices.
Community transport	Provision of community transport programs and support of the Wollongong free shuttle bus service.
Within scope (indirect influence)	
Household energy use	Council can encourage and support energy savings and efficiency, use of renewable energy, and the use of sustainable transport by individuals and businesses through education or incentives but cannot directly control it.
Building and development	Minimum energy requirements are set out in Section J of the National Construction Code. The State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 mandates provisions relating to reduced consumption of mains-supplied potable water, reduction of greenhouse gases emissions and improved thermal comfort for all residential development. Council can encourage and support energy efficient and environmentally sustainable buildings and development to go beyond the minimum BASIX requirements.
Waste production	Council can support and encourage residents and businesses to avoid, reduce, reuse and recycle their waste production but cannot directly control it.
Street lights	Street lights are owned, operated and maintained by the electricity distributor Endeavour Energy within the Wollongong LGA. Council pays the electricity costs, as well as the maintenance and replacement costs for these lights and therefore has a stake in and can influence street light replacements.

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Outside Scope	
Carbon pricing	Responsibility of the Federal Government. Council has an advocacy role only.
Energy regulation and supply	Responsibility of the State Government. Council has an advocacy role only.
Public transport	Responsibility of the State Government and private operators. Council has an advocacy role only.
Regional planning	Responsibility of the State Government.

1.2 Objectives of the Plan

The overarching objectives of the Plan are to:

1. Lead to the community in emissions reduction and climate change action
2. Reduce Council's greenhouse gas emissions through effective energy management and improving energy efficiency
3. Reduce Council's greenhouse gas emissions through the increased use of renewable energy and alternative fuels
4. Reduce Council's greenhouse gas emissions from landfill through resource recovery and gas capture
5. Support the community and businesses to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

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2 Context

2.1 International, Australia and New South Wales context

Climate change was formally recognised globally at the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. In 2015, a global commitment by countries was agreed at the 21st Conference of the Parties in Paris. The Paris Agreement includes a global commitment to limit global temperature rise to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the rise to 1.5 degrees and a commitment to achieve net-zero emissions, globally, by the second half of the century.

The Sustainable Development Goals is a global strategy agreed by the United Nations General Assembly, and contains 17 goals for 2015-2030, including the following goals directly relevant to climate change mitigation and adaptation (United Nations, 2020) (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Sustainable Development Goals directly relevant to climate change

Source: United Nations 2020

In response to ratifying the Paris Agreement, Australia set a target to reduce emissions by 26-28% below 2005 levels by 2030 (Commonwealth of Australia, 2020). The range of Australian policies relating to climate change can be found at <https://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change>

The NSW Government endorses the Paris Agreement and has committed in its Climate Change Policy Framework to take action that is consistent with the level of effort to achieve Australia's commitments to the Paris Agreement. The Framework includes an objective to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 (State of NSW and Office of Environment and Heritage, 2016). The range of NSW policies relating to climate change can be found at <https://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/About-climate-change-in-NSW/NSW-Government-action-on-climate-change>.

The *Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020–2030* is the foundation for NSW's action on climate change and goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050 (Department of Planning, Industry and Science, 2020). The plan aims to deliver a 35% cut in emissions by 2030 compared to 2005 and will support a range of initiatives targeting electricity and energy efficiency, electric vehicles, hydrogen, primary industries, coal innovation, organic waste and carbon financing. The plan details the establishment of a \$450 million

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Emissions Intensity Reduction Program to support businesses to transition plant, equipment and processes to low emissions alternatives. This program will be complemented by the Commonwealth's \$450 million commitment to New South Wales from the Climate Solutions Fund. Furthermore, the NSW and Commonwealth Governments will commit a further \$1.07 billion over 10 years under a Bilateral Memorandum of Understanding, to the Energy Efficiency, Electric Vehicle Infrastructure and Model Availability, Primary Industries Productivity and Abatement, Coal Innovation, Clean Technology and Hydrogen programs described *Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020–2030* (Department of Planning, Industry and Science, 2020). These programs will potentially provide significant support to Council, businesses and residents to reduce emissions.

The NSW Government has also looked at climate change at a regional level for the Shoalhaven and Illawarra region, in the Shoalhaven Illawarra Enabling Regional Adaptation Project. While the project focussed on the region vulnerabilities to climate change and actions to minimise the impacts of climate change, there are synergies with climate change mitigation actions. This includes transition models for energy, transport and industrial systems (State of NSW and Office of Environmental and Heritage, 2019).

2.2 Wollongong City Council context

2.2.1 Council's Planning Framework

Our Wollongong 2028 is the Council's Community Strategic Plan. *Our Wollongong 2028* includes a community vision and goals and guides Council's work. Climate change is highlighted as a key challenge for our future. This Plan contributes to multiple goals, objectives, strategies and actions from the *Our Wollongong 2028*, and specifically addresses the Strategy 1.5.1 'Participate in the Global Covenant of Mayors and set emissions reduction targets for the City'.



Figure 3: Council's planning framework

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This Plan will be a 'supporting document', which is a direction setting document to support the development and implementation of the Community Strategic Plan, Council's Resourcing Strategy, Delivery Program and Operational Plans (Figure 3). However, until the actions are enabled through resourcing and included in the Delivery Program and Operational Plan, they remain aspirational.

2.2.2 Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy

The *Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy* is the guiding document for all environmental and sustainability programs. It outlines Council's commitment to environmental sustainability for both Council operations and our community and identifies pathways to create a sustainable, greener, healthier, cooler and more liveable City. The Strategy is an overarching document which brings together the many environmental programs that we are implementing across our City and Council's operations. The priority areas and goals of the Strategy are:

- Priority Area: A city whose council shows leadership
Goal: Environmental and climate leadership underpins Council decision-making and service delivery which inspires the same in others
- Priority Area: A city that works together
Goal: Together we protect our environment, reduce emissions and increase our resilience to climate change
- Priority Area: A low emissions city
Goal: We will achieve net zero emissions by 2030 for Council operations, and together we will achieve net zero emissions by 2050 for the city
- Priority Area: A city in harmony with our environment
Goal: Our ecosystems and waterways are enhanced, our urban areas are cooler and greener and our community is connected to our natural environment
- Priority Area: A low waste city
Goal: Our community only take what they need, reuse and recycle what they can and are aware of the resources that they consume
- Priority Area: A climate and water resilient city
Goal: Our infrastructure and community can adapt to a changing climate and water is valued as a vital natural resource

This Plan falls within the suite of documents that underpin the Strategy, and the actions within this Plan aim to deliver on many of the goals of the Strategy. These links are detailed in Section 5: Action to reduce our emissions.

2.2.3 Complementary and Supporting Council Strategies and Policies

There are also several other complementary and supporting Council strategies and policies that relate to climate change issues (Table 2). Further work will be done on integrating Council's climate change response through an organisational review, which will include these policies and strategies (see actions under Theme 1). This also includes a range of plans that relate to climate change adaptation, which will be considered when preparing the Climate Change Adaptation Plan.

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Table 2: Complementary and supporting strategies and policies

Plans and Policies		Mitigation or Adaptation
Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2022		Mitigation
Economic Development Strategy 2019-2029		Mitigation
Bike Plan 2014-2018 (being updated to Wollongong Cycling Strategy 2030)		Mitigation
Pedestrian Plan 2017-2021		Mitigation
Community and Crown Land Plans of Management		Mitigation and Adaptation
Planning and Development strategies and policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plans Town Centre and Village Plans Neighbourhood Plans West Dapto Vision 	Mitigation and Adaptation
Social plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ageing Plan 2018-2022 Beach and Foreshore Access Strategy 2019-2028 Community Safety Plan 2016-2020 Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2016-2020 People for Places Wollongong Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2018-2028 	Mitigation and Adaptation
Sustainable Procurement Policy and Procedures		Mitigation
Sustainable Events Guideline (under development)		Mitigation
Wollongong Coastal Zone Management Plan 2017		Adaptation
Wollongong Dune Management Strategy 2014		Adaptation
Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program		Mitigation and Adaptation
Illawarra Regional Food Strategy 2013		Mitigation and Adaptation
Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy 2011		Mitigation and Adaptation
Illawarra Escarpment Strategy Management Plan 2015		Mitigation and Adaptation
Urban Greening Strategy 2017-2037		Mitigation and Adaptation
Floodplain Risk Management Plans		Adaptation
Stormwater Management Plans		Adaptation
Asset Management Plans		Adaptation
Illawarra Local Emergency Management Plan 2017		Adaptation
Illawarra Region Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2016		Adaptation
Wollongong City Local Flood Plan 2010		Adaptation

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2.3 Climate Emergency Declaration

In August 2019, Council declared we are in a state of climate emergency that requires urgent action by all levels of government. In doing so, it joins close to 100 other Australian local councils that have declared a climate emergency since 2016.

By declaring we are in a state of climate emergency, Council acknowledges that climate changes pose a serious risk to life as we know it and that current measures being implemented are not enough to limit human caused climatic changes. This declaration means that Council needs to ensure that the climate emergency response is considered as a high level of importance in all Council decision making. This includes taking all actions possible to reduce emissions through advocacy, partnerships with other councils, supporting local community action and reducing Council's own emissions.

2.4 Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy

Council joined the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy in August 2017. This is an international group of more than 9,200 cities and local governments that support voluntary action to combat climate change and with a long-term vision to moving to a low emission, climate resilient future. The key objectives of this program are to mobilise city level action, raise the bar on standards of practice and facilitate cities working together better.

Councils are required to meet certain milestones in two streams: climate change mitigation (emissions reduction) and climate change adaptation (Table 3). Council has completed the emissions inventory and set targets for the Wollongong LGA, which are informing this Plan.

Table 3: Global Covenant of Mayors milestones and status

Milestone	Status
Register commitment	Completed August 2017
Complete an LGA-wide emissions inventory	Completed August 2018
Complete a climate change hazards assessment	Completed August 2018
Adopt a science-derived emissions reduction target for the LGA	Completed December 2019
Complete a climate change vulnerability assessment	Underway
Develop a climate change mitigation plan	Underway - this document
Develop a climate change adaptation plan	Underway

2.5 Cities Power Partnership Program

Council joined the Cities Power Partnership Program in January 2020. The Climate Council launched this program to support and accelerate the climate action taking place in Australian local governments. Councils are supported to increase renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable transport and are encouraged to collaborate and share knowledge with other participant Councils. Councils are required to commit to climate action by submitting five pledges to increase renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable transport and collaboration.

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Council has committed to the following pledges:

- Install renewable energy (solar PV) on Council buildings
- Implement landfill gas methane flaring or capture for electricity generation
- Encourage sustainable transport use such as public transport, walking and cycling through Council transport planning and design
- Set city-level renewable energy or emissions reduction targets
- Adopt best practice energy efficiency measures across Council buildings, and support community facilities to adopt these measures.

Delivery on the actions within this Plan will assist to achieve the pledges. In turn, it is envisaged that Council's CPP membership and associated collaborative partnerships and access to information will assist Council with action delivery.

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3 Wollongong's emissions profile and reduction targets

3.1 Defining the greenhouse gas emission profile

As a signatory to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy, Council is required to develop an emissions profile compliant with the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories. This means that the emissions are reported by sector, greenhouse gas type and scope (Figure 4).

As activities taking place within Wollongong LGA can generate GHG emissions inside and outside the LGA boundary, the following categories are used to describe where they occur:

- Scope 1: GHG emissions from sources located within the city boundary
- Scope 2: GHG emissions occurring as a consequence of the use of grid-supplied electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling within the city boundary
- Scope 3: All other GHG emissions that occur outside the city boundary as a result of activities taking place within the boundary (Ironbark Sustainability, 2018).

The emissions profile for Wollongong LGA was prepared to cover the geographic boundary of the City of Wollongong LGA, for the financial year of 2016-17 and includes Scopes 1-3 emissions.

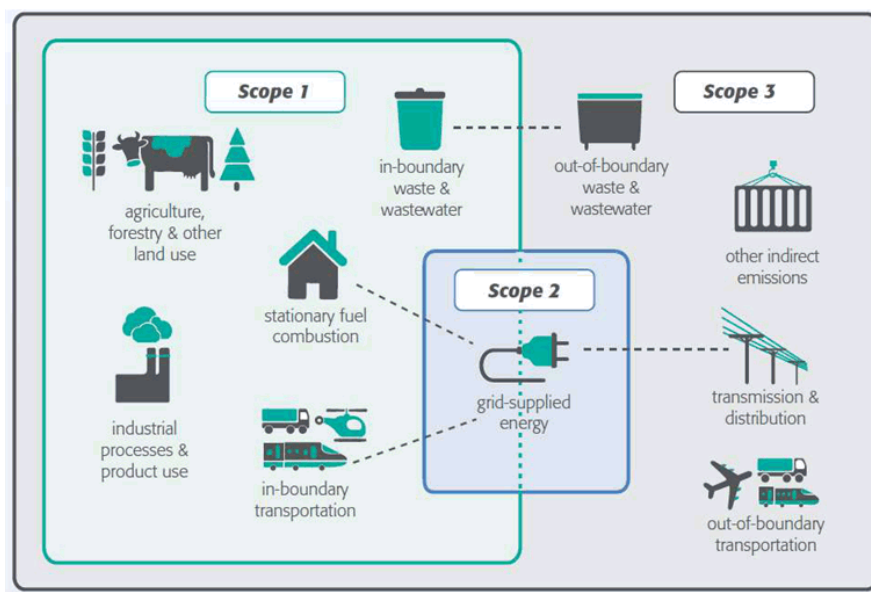


Figure 4: Emission scopes and boundaries

(Source: Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories)

It is important to note that the City of Wollongong emissions profile for this Plan is a snapshot only and where necessary for completeness, state or national data scaled down to the LGA level is used.

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The methodology will improve over time as data becomes more readily available (Ironbark Sustainability, 2018). This differs from the emissions profile for Council operations, which uses actual energy consumption and landfill data, and hence accounts for any small differences between the two emissions profiles.

3.2 Emissions profile for Wollongong Local Government Area

The total emissions summary is provided in Figure 5. The City of Wollongong's total annual emissions have been calculated as 3,091,346 kt CO₂-e. This is a snapshot of the emissions profile for 2016-17 and this profile will vary from year to year. The majority of Wollongong's emissions (78%) are from the stationary energy sector, which is mainly electricity consumed by residential, commercial and institutional facilities and manufacturing and construction activities. Transportation is the next largest sector at 19% (Table 4 and Figure 5).

Table 4: Emissions profile for the Wollongong Local Government Area (2016-17)

Category	Emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Percentage
Stationary Energy	2,406,496	78%
Transport	584,545	19%
Waste	75,558	2%
Wastewater	24,747	1%
Total	3,091,346	100%

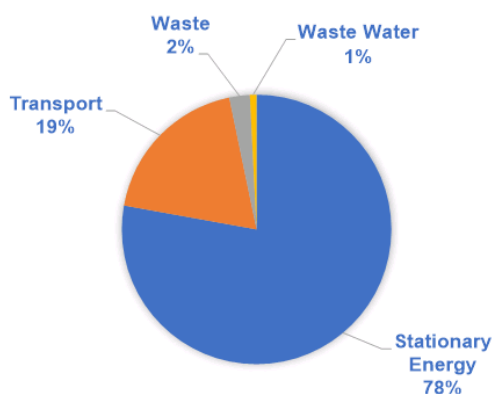


Figure 5: Emissions profile for the Wollongong Local Government Area (2016-17)

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The majority of the City of Wollongong's emissions are Scope 2, which refers to emissions released as a result of grid-supplied energy, generally from outside of the municipal boundary to heat, steam and/or cool within the city boundary. The use of electricity in buildings, facilities and manufacturing is the primary source of Scope 2 emissions (Ironbark Sustainability, 2018). Figure 6 shows the emissions categorised by scopes, according to source, with the stationary energy category broken down into three subcategories: residential, commercial and manufacturing (Ironbark Sustainability, 2018).

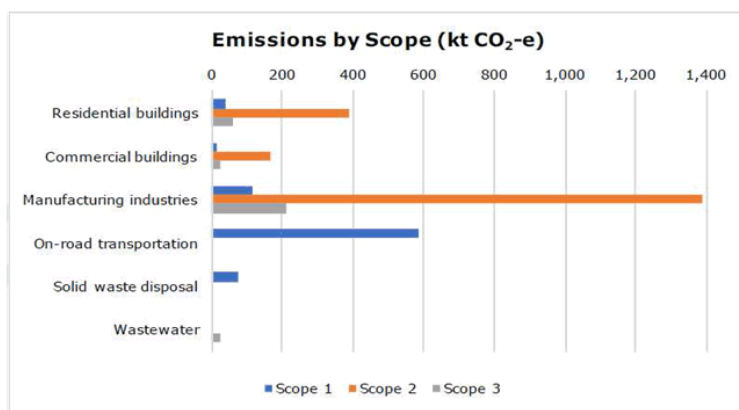


Figure 6: City of Wollongong total emissions categorised by scope, according to source (2016-17)

3.3 Emissions profile for Wollongong Council operations

To determine Council's emission profile, a variety of source data has been collated including waste to landfill and fleet information (Scope 1) and electricity and gas use (Scope 2). This measure is an important step in better understanding the different aspects of Council's operations which can be made more efficient in terms of greenhouse related emissions. Additionally, these efficiency improvements often lead to reduced operational costs. Council operations account for approximately 5% of the LGA emissions. Table 5 and Figure 7 show the emissions profile for Council operations for 2017-18.

Table 5: Emissions profile for Wollongong City Council operations (2017-18)

Category	Emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Percentage
Landfill	118,580	85%
Streetlights	8,432	6%
Electricity	7,994	6%
Fuel	3,543	2%
Gas	855	1%
Total	139,404	100%

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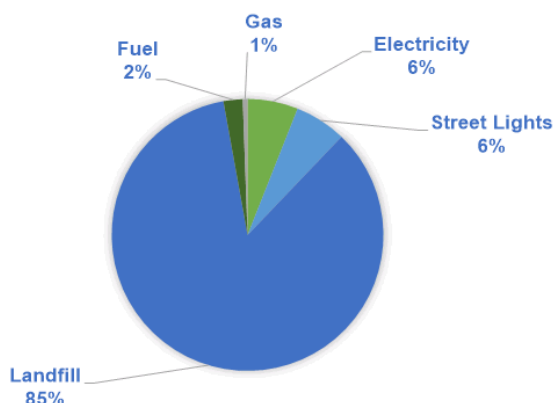


Figure 7: Emissions profile for Wollongong City Council operations (2017-18)

As Council manages the landfill at Whyte's Gully, where waste is received from the wider community, the emissions from waste disposed of at this facility is included in the Council operations emissions profile. With the exception of its own waste, Council does not have full control over the amount of waste taken to the landfill but has a role in encouraging and supporting waste minimisation, reuse and recycling in the community and can reduce the amount of emissions through gas capture and flaring.

The management of streetlights is a complicated issue. Streetlights are owned, operated and maintained by the electricity distributor Endeavour Energy within the Wollongong LGA and have operational control under the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*. Council pays the electricity costs, as well as the maintenance and replacement costs for these lights and therefore has a stake in and can influence street light replacements.

Council has full control over the emissions from its consumption of fuel from its fleet operations and gas and electricity in its buildings and facilities, with the exception of those operated by others under a lease or licence.

3.4 Determining City of Wollongong's carbon budget and science-derived target

Under the Paris Agreement, a global carbon budget allocation of 1040 Gt CO₂-e was determined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). This is based on the amount of carbon emissions that can be produced globally (indefinitely) to keep global temperature rise below 2°C compared to pre-industrial temperatures. This is the level that has been determined to avoid catastrophic climate change. Carbon budgets were then derived for individual countries across the world based on populations, socio-economic factors and growth projections.

A 'science-derived target' is aligned with this broader emissions reduction required to keep global temperature increase to below 2°C compared to pre-industrial temperatures.

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City of Wollongong's carbon budget of 49,185 kt CO₂-e has been determined based on the carbon budget allocation for Australia, as the limit that we cannot exceed in order for Wollongong to play its role in avoiding catastrophic climate change. In developing a science-derived target for the Wollongong LGA the following were considered:

1. Australia's current carbon budget at September 2018 is calculated at 7.26Gt CO₂-e. This is the Australian Climate Change Authority national carbon budget minus all the emissions that have occurred since the budget was derived, per the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory.
2. The carbon budget is adjusted to account for the sources considered in Wollongong's emissions profile (stationary energy, transport, agriculture, solid waste and wastewater). This is done by applying the proportion of each sector from the most recent National Greenhouse gas inventory. This means that sectors which have not yet been modelled (land use change and forestry, industrial processes and product use) are not included in the budget but can be easily added as the data becomes available.
3. The adjusted national carbon budget is then scaled down to the municipal-level based on the percentage of emissions for the included sector that occurred in Wollongong according to the most recent data (Ironbark Sustainability, 2019).

Further scaling factors were applied once the total carbon budget was calculated. These included the Socio-Economic Index for Areas (SIEFA) and projected population growth (Ironbark Sustainability, 2019).

Table 6 below shows the scaled science-derived target for the City of Wollongong, as calculated in October 2018.

Table 6: Scaled science-derived target for Wollongong LGA (Ironbark Sustainability, 2019)

Remaining budget for Wollongong (kt CO ₂ -e)	49,185
Remaining years without change (years)	18.2
Linear annual reduction (kt CO ₂ -e)	74.251
Linear rate of reduction (p.a)	2.7%

The *remaining years without change* (18.2 years) calculates how long this carbon budget would last, based on the emissions released in 2017-18 financial year. The *required annual reduction* and *required rate of reduction* indicates Wollongong's need to reduce emissions by 74 kt CO₂-e (2.7%) per year until 2050, assuming the carbon budget is used in a linear fashion over this time period (Ironbark Sustainability, 2019).

The remaining budget in t CO₂e- will change each year due to reductions in the overall budget available based on the emissions released nationally drawing from the Australian carbon budget. However,

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while numbers for the carbon budget can change, the remaining years without change and the % reduction required are similar. This is because the updates that have been applied to the calculation of the science-derived target also apply to the calculation of the City of Wollongong emissions profile (Ironbark Sustainability, 2019).

In December 2019, Council adopted a science-derived greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of net zero emissions by 2050 for the City of Wollongong, which has been submitted to the Global Covenant of Mayors secretariat. Noting that Council is submitting this target on behalf of the community, for the benefit of the entire community and that Council is not solely responsible for the implementation of actions to achieve this target. This target is to be reviewed in five years with a view to reduce the timeline from 2050 to 2030 in line with Council's target.

Council also adopted that it will work towards an aspirational greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of net zero emissions by 2030 for organisational operations and that this commitment be reviewed in five years to enable consideration of progress towards the target.

Council will be preparing a new inventory of emissions for the City of Wollongong every two years, to compile up to date information on the GHG emissions from energy use, transport, waste and wastewater from all sources. Council will also continue to compile its own emissions data for its electricity and gas consumption for Council buildings and facilities, fuel consumption from its fleet and emissions from waste to landfill.

3.5 Identifying opportunities to reduce emissions

Emissions reductions can be considered according to a hierarchy of Avoid, Reduce, Replace and Offset, as shown in Figure 8, and examples of actions related to each category are detailed below. Wollongong City Council will consider offsetting as a last possible step, after opportunities for emissions reduction have been implemented. The process of identifying actions and opportunities to reduce emissions will be an ongoing process, will be expanded over time through further scoping works, and as new technologies become available or affordable.

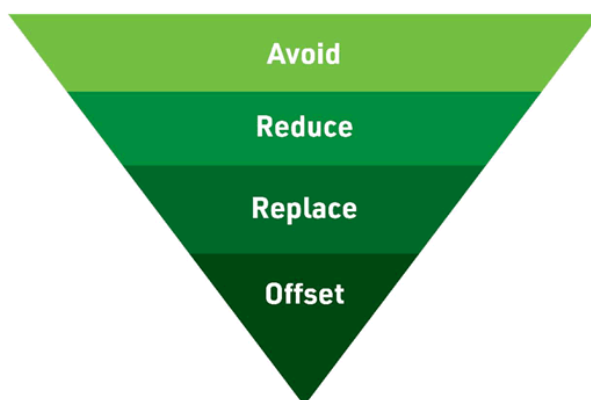


Figure 8: Hierarchy of emissions reduction

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Avoid- The best way to reduce emissions is to not create them in the first place. Examples include turning off electrical devices when not in use, avoid travel by instead using video-conferencing or encouraging active transport in the city rather than driving.

Reduce- This relates to making activities less emission intensive by introducing more efficient technologies, such as LED lighting, undertaking energy efficiency improvements to buildings, fuel-efficient vehicles and reducing waste to landfill.

Replace- This typically refers to transitioning to low emission sources of energy instead of traditional fossil fuel sources. Examples of replacing high emission sources include installing solar PV systems on buildings, buying renewable energy and switching to electric vehicles powered by renewable energy.

Offsetting- Offsetting is usually considered a transitional measure or a last resort when implementing a net zero strategy. To achieve net zero emissions, any 'residual emissions' that remain after undertaking actions can be addressed by purchasing and retiring an equivalent number of carbon offsets. This is usually achieved through planting trees, soil sequestration or investing in renewable energy elsewhere.

Wollongong City Council **Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020****4 Community engagement****4.1 Engagement campaigns**

Our community has contributed to the development of actions within this plan through two engagement processes that were undertaken in 2019.

In May to July 2019, the community was asked to provide input into the review of the Environmental Sustainability Policy and the Environmental Sustainability Strategy. The engagement process involved an online ideas tool on Council's Engagement HQ website, feedback form, opportunities to peer vote on suggested ideas, and nine workshops/sessions with schools and interested community members, Aboriginal groups, and the Walking, Cycling and Mobility Reference Group (Figure 9). The community was asked what was important to them in terms of sustainability, why it was important and what Council could do.

				
5 Schools	1 Online Engagement HQ	1 Community Engagement Workshop	2 Aboriginal Engagement Sessions	1 Walking, Cycling and Mobility Reference Group Meeting
150 Student Participants	134 Participants	40 Participants	20 Participants	10 Participants
140 Unique Ideas	205 Unique Ideas	120 Unique Ideas	35 Unique Ideas	
	1125 Peer Votes	84 Peer Votes		

Figure 9: Community engagement participation for the Environmental Sustainability Strategy

In October to November 2019, feedback was sought on the proposed emissions reduction target of net zero emissions by 2050 for the City of Wollongong. The engagement process involved an online ideas tool on Council's Engagement HQ website, feedback form and direct contact with key business

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groups. The community were asked to provide feedback on the proposed target and suggest actions to reduce emissions within the city (Figure 10).

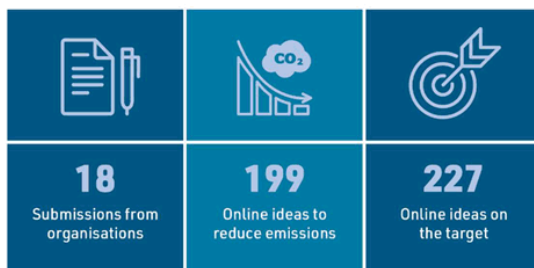


Figure 10: Community engagement participation for the emissions reduction target

The suggestions for reducing emissions from both of these engagement processes have been used to inform the development of this Plan.

4.2 What did the community say?

There was strong community support for moving to renewable energy sources, including:

- installation of solar panels on all Council facilities
- Council purchase green power or participate in a Power Purchase Agreement
- Council replace current streetlights with LEDs
- installation of solar panels on residential, government and commercial buildings
- requiring minimum solar power systems for new developments
- leveraging the uptake of renewables by the community, schools and businesses, including rebates, subsidies or low interest payment plans
- investigating opportunities for the development of green industry and green jobs, including the installation of community batteries.

The community also clearly favoured actions to make both private and public transport more sustainable. Suggestions include:

- installation of electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure to support the uptake of electric vehicles
- connectivity and better access to wide cycle paths and shareways around the city
- providing access and adequate facilities in the central business district (CBD) to complement public and active transport
- improvements to public transport access, timetables and infrastructure (including expansion of the Gong Shuttle) to reduce cars in the CBD
- expand and allocate parking for ride/car share schemes in the city.

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Actions around increasing tree and vegetation cover were also consistently suggested, including:

- planting trees to sequester carbon
- revegetating pocket parks and unused land to reduce emissions and improve the quality of urban environments
- accelerating implementation of the Urban Greening Strategy
- additional funding for coastal wetland activities
- encouraging planting and support for community-based gardening programs, including increasing stock and access to Green Plan and community gardens.

Implementing a Food Organics Garden Organics program (FOGO) and other actions to reduce waste to landfill and improve recycling services were recommended, as well as installing a system to capture gas from landfill.

Our Aboriginal community told us that their traditional culture has been about living in harmony with their environment, using the principles of low consumption, low waste, eating sustainably and locally sourced food and protecting native vegetation and wildlife.

Requests for leadership from Council was a common theme, including reducing its own emissions, stronger planning and development controls and education and marketing programs. There was strong support for Council setting an emission reduction target, developing this Plan and prioritising consideration of climate change issues so that every section of Council is operating and planning in the context of a climate crisis.

Wollongong City Council **Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020****5 Actions to reduce our emissions**

Council aspires to be a leader in response to this critical intergenerational issue and supports bold, ambitious and effective action. Council will continue to lead in its actions, support and advocacy in response to the Climate Emergency Declaration.

The specific actions to be undertaken are outlined in the following sections, organised under six themes:

1. Climate change leadership and planning

Council will demonstrate leadership and improve planning processes to encourage reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

2. Energy efficiency and renewable energy

Council will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by using renewable energy and improving energy efficiency of its buildings, facilities and streetlights

3. Transport

Council will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from its fleet and support the community to reduce emissions through their transport choices

4. Waste

Council will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from waste in landfill through waste avoidance, minimisation, diversion and gas capture

5. Trees and vegetation

Council will protect and enhance vegetation to cool our city and increase absorption of greenhouse gases

6. Working with our community

Council will support the community of Wollongong to reduce emissions

Each of these themes are related to one or more of the goals from the *Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy*, which is the guiding document for all environmental and sustainability programs. The relevant Strategy goals are identified within each theme.

Funding for the actions in this Plan are either within Council's existing budget over the duration of the Plan or will require further analysis and consideration through Council's annual budgeting process. Some future actions may require additional feasibility assessments, or attract external funding, particularly where community benefits or partnerships can be established.

Wollongong City Council **Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020**

5.1 Theme 1: Climate change leadership and planning

This theme is related to achieving *Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy Goals*:

- Environmental and climate leadership underpins Council decision-making and service delivery which inspires the same in others
- We will achieve net zero emissions by 2030 for Council operations, and together we will achieve net zero emissions by 2050 for the city

5.1.1 Leadership

Council will demonstrate leadership and improve planning processes to encourage reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. At the time our net zero emissions targets were set, it was recognised that all levels of government would need to work collaboratively to reduce emissions. Council will continue to aim for net zero greenhouse gas emissions for our Council and community. We will also take the action required to draw down Wollongong's share of the greenhouse gas emissions already in the atmosphere. We recognise that we will not achieve this without urgent leadership and action from other levels of government. Council will, over the next two years, develop a more detailed carbon management plan for Council's own operations.

Council's operations contribute only a small percentage of the emissions for the LGA, but it is important Council sets an example and take actions where possible. While we are still aiming for net zero emissions for the whole LGA by 2050, a review of this target will occur in 2024-25.

A key platform of this Plan is creating and building the capacity, awareness and commitment to energy management and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions within Council and the community. Council has an opportunity and a responsibility to be a leader in the community by demonstrating and advocating for clean energy technologies, sustainable practices and reducing emissions.

Advocacy will be a key part for Wollongong Council to help reduce the city's greenhouse emissions, along with State and Federal Government policy, legislation and funding. Council will continue to campaign for conducive legislative and policy frameworks, and support and funding from Federal and State Governments. These include renewable energy targets, emission trading schemes, planning policy changes and minimum energy standards for homes, commercial buildings and vehicles. Wollongong is unique with respect to its higher proportion of emissions from industry; however, this also presents opportunities for the city in transitioning to cleaner technology. Collaborative campaigns involving partners such as other Councils, educational institutions, industry groups, community organisations and our community will also be vital to effect real change.

Progress to date

- Wollongong City Council joined the Global Covenant of Mayors Program in 2017. See Section 2.4 for more information.
- Wollongong City Council declared Climate Change Emergency in 2019. See Section 2.3 for more information.
- Wollongong City Council joined Cities Power Partnership program in 2020. See Section 2.5 for more information.
- Wollongong City Council *Sustainable Procurement Policy* supports sustainable practices and minimises environmental impact in the procurement of goods and services. Council also has a Procurement Procedure Management Policy which states Council staff must follow the

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

waste hierarchy of avoid, reduce, reuse and recycle to endeavour to minimise the volumes of goods and services procured. When undertaking procurement activities environmental considerations should be part of the overall assessment including, but not limited to: only purchase goods or services when necessary, where available purchase goods with recycled content, are recyclable, have minimal and recyclable packaging, are energy and/or water efficient, minimise greenhouse gas emissions, are sustainably produced (for example food, timber, paper etc), and minimise transport impacts.

- Council's Local Roads Program has a long history of innovation with materials and processes that have social, economic and environmental benefits. This has resulted in the majority of local roads achieving a life far exceeding their design life as well as reducing emissions and waste to landfill. This has included in-situ pavement recycling, and use of recycled materials in different road components, reducing reliance on quarried natural resources and diverting materials that would otherwise go to landfill. Council has updated its procurement specifications for asphalt road base and concrete to permit appropriate use of recycled materials when providers are set up to supply. When comparing full depth asphalt to in-situ recycling Pavement Recyclers have calculated in-situ recycling saves 50% reduction in greenhouse emissions, 69% reduction in truck movements and 65% reduction in fuel consumption of construction vehicles.

5.1.2 Land use planning

Council plays an important role in guiding economic, environmental and socially sustainable communities. The way we live, where we work and how we move around Wollongong is critical to our impact on carbon emissions.

The way we plan and design our local places, our City Centre, town centres and suburbs, presents an opportunity to encourage a more sustainable lifestyle. Making streets comfortable for cycling or walking rather than driving, having access to local employment rather than commuting long distances, and working to deliver the right housing density to protect important natural areas are all very important elements in guiding sustainable communities.

Local government land use planning is part of a NSW framework including the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Government Architect NSW policies and the Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan.

The role of land use planning is varied. The areas of Council influence are outlined below:

Local Strategic Planning Statement - The Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS) will set out the 20-year vision for land-use in the local area, the special character and values that are to be preserved and how change will be managed into the future. The statement must identify the planning priorities for an area and explain how these are to be delivered. They must also show how the council will monitor and report on how the priorities will be implemented. Climate change is a key theme of the Wollongong LSPS.

Local Environmental Plans - The Wollongong Local Environment Plan (LEP) describes the different land zones in an area, such as residential, commercial or industrial land, and explain what development is allowed on each type of land zone.

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Development Controls Plans - The Wollongong Development Control Plan (DCP) is a set of Council policies that explain how developments need to be designed to meet the conditions of the Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and State-wide rules. This Plan is important to guiding many areas of sustainable building design.

Planning Proposal Policy - Rezoning requests must be justified, having regard to Council's strategic plans and policies, and the NSW Department of Planning Regional Strategy, The Illawarra Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2015. Merit based assessment must consider adequacy of public infrastructure (e.g. proximity to public transport etc), impact on critical habitat or threatened species, social and economic effects, and opportunity to provide an improved environmental outcome. Proposals must also be consistent with State Environment Planning Policies (SEPPs) and Ministerial Directions.

Town and Village Plans - The role of town and village plans is to work with the community to outline clear strategies and actions to meet the current and future needs of the people who live, work and visit. These projects are focussed around business zones and seek to inform how we create liveable places that are safe, healthy, lively, sustainable and attractive. These plans identify key actions around planning policy change, infrastructure investment and community initiatives. Visions for each place are defined in partnership with the community, with relevant technical investigations informing built form, and infrastructure including improve the existing pedestrian and cyclists' access and mobility facilities.

Wollongong City Centre - 'A City for People' was endorsed by Council in May 2016. This work sets the vision for the City Centre. Council is committed to creating a City Centre that is people orientated, sustainable and liveable.

Progress to date

- Wollongong City Council has a DCP Chapter A2: Ecologically Sustainable Development, in which Council encourages ecologically sustainable development (ESD) for all development in the Wollongong LGA. This includes objectives relating to greenhouse gas emissions, waste minimisations and recycling of waste, renewable and low carbon energy, the environmental impacts from building materials and biodiversity values. Council also encourages the application of an environmental building rating tool e.g. Green Star or the National Australian Built Environment Rating Scheme (NABERS) to document and demonstrate the environmental performance of a proposed development.
- Warrawong Town Centre and Master Plan, Corrimal Town Centre and Master Plan 2015-25, Unanderra Town Centre and Master Plan, Dapto Town Centre Plan 2017-27, and Port Kembla Revitalisation Plan 2018-43 have been completed. The draft Helensburgh Town Centre Plan 2020-2045 is currently under development.
- The most recent component of 'A City for People' is the development of the Wollongong City Centre Urban Design Framework, which presents recommendations on which changes to the existing Wollongong City Centre Planning Controls will be made (including Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 and Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 (Chapter D13)). One of the key objectives of the framework is *Public domain and connections: a green and walkable city*. The three directions recommended to achieve this are:
 - strengthen the structure of the City through a permeable grid that prioritises pedestrians
 - create a green network of open spaces for a sustainable, healthy and attractive city
 - protect sunlight to key public spaces.

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- The LSPS was prepared in 2020 and includes 'Climate Action and Resilience' as one of its six themes, recognises emissions reduction targets for Wollongong City Council operations and the community, and identifies this Plan as a key strategy.

Future actions

Table 7 details the actions Council will undertake in the next two years to demonstrate leadership and consider climate change in all aspects of Council operations.

Table 7: Climate change leadership and planning actions

Strategies	Timeframe	Actions
Demonstrate leadership	2019	➤ L1 Set emissions reduction targets for the City of Wollongong and Council operations (completed December 2019)
	2020-21	➤ L2 Establish a Steering Committee with representation from senior management across all divisions of Council to have responsibility for the implementation of climate change actions
	Ongoing	➤ L3 Ensure adequate resourcing for implementation of climate change mitigation actions
	Ongoing	➤ L4 Initiate an organisational review of Council decision making processes, policies and operational practices to ensure alignment with the Climate Emergency Declaration and net zero emissions targets
	Ongoing	➤ L5 Continue commitments and actions for the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy
	Ongoing	➤ L6 Implement pledges from Cities Power Partnership Program
	Ongoing	➤ L7 Council will share key emissions reduction projects and achievements to our community
	2020-21	➤ L8 Develop a Sustainable Events Guideline for event managers and stallholders to improve the sustainability of events such as minimisation of waste and reducing water and energy consumption
	2020-21	➤ L9 Strengthen the sustainability provisions and procedures in the Sustainable Procurement Policy, such as utilising low emissions products
	Ongoing	➤ L10 Continue to innovate and trial all viable road maintenance and construction options to reduce emissions and waste to landfill while providing the best outcomes for roads performance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to research ways to in-situ recycle old road pavements to eliminate landfill • Minimise waste to landfill during full road reconstruction by exploring materials requiring least excavation and ways to recycle excavated materials • Work with local suppliers to move towards provision of asphalt, road base and concrete that complies

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		with Council specifications to permit appropriate use of recycled materials
2020-22	➤	L11 Review the Wollongong Development Control Plan Chapter A2 – Ecologically Sustainable Development to ensure alignment with the Climate Emergency Declaration commitment and net zero emissions targets
2021-22	➤	L12 Amend the Wollongong Development Control Plan to ensure it supports any future updates to the energy efficiency requirements within the National Construction Code, and the outcomes of the 'Energy efficiency and emissions standards for new commercial buildings' survey being undertaken by the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources
2020-22	➤	L13 Commence an investigation into how to encourage sustainable development outcomes, including but not limited to community education, broad ranging incentives, and property marketing tools
2020-22	➤	L14 Prepare subsequent Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2022-2026 including adjusting the carbon budget based on the latest scientific assessment from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Australian Climate Change Authority
<hr/>		
Advocacy		
Ongoing	➤	L15 Undertake and collaborate on strong advocacy programs to State and Federal Governments to declare and act on the climate emergency
Ongoing	➤	L16 Advocate to the State and Federal Governments to consider climate change impacts when developing new and revised planning instruments, guidelines and legislation, including increased thresholds and standards in NSW BASIX and National Construction Code
2020-21	➤	L17 Advocate to the Federal Government to expand and improve the Commercial Building Disclosure program
2020-21	➤	L18 Advocate to the Federal Government to expand and improve the Australian Government Equipment Energy Efficiency program, which determines the minimum energy performance standards of appliances
Ongoing	➤	L19 Council will advocate and investigate opportunities to attract green industries to the Wollongong LGA
<hr/>		
Foster innovation		
2020-22	➤	L20 Investigate opportunities to work with the University of Wollongong to showcase sustainable building design
2020-22	➤	L21 Pursue the development of a virtual sustainable home to promote sustainable urban residential building options
<hr/>		

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Regional collaboration	Ongoing	➤ L22 Continue to work with Illawarra Shoalhaven Joint Organisation on regional collaborative grants and projects, including the Cities Powers Partnership Program
	Ongoing	➤ L23 Continue to work with other agencies including Local and State Government, universities, industry and community organisations to network, learn and share information on low carbon strategies
Grant funding opportunities	Ongoing	➤ L24 Continue to apply for external grant funding for climate change mitigation projects through NSW State Government and Commonwealth funding programs
Internal capacity building	2020-22	➤ L25 Raise awareness to ensure that climate change mitigation actions can be embedded into policies, strategies and service delivery
	2020-22	➤ L26 Educate Council staff on waste reduction, resource recovery and energy savings behaviours within the workplace
	2020-22	➤ L27 Support Council facility managers to understand and implement sustainability practices, such as reduced energy and water use, and waste
Monitoring	Ongoing	➤ L28 Continue to maintain and monitor an energy and emissions data management system for Council's greenhouse gas emissions. This data will inform decision making, help track individual projects and Council's journey towards corporate goals and will be shared with the community
	2020-22	➤ L29 Monitor and report on the implementation of the Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Wollongong City Council **Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020****5.2 Theme 2: Energy efficiency and renewable energy**

This theme is related to achieving *Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy Goal*:

- We will achieve net zero emissions by 2030 for Council operations, and together we will achieve net zero emissions by 2050 for the city

Council will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by improving energy efficiency of its buildings, facilities and streetlights and using renewable energy, and encourage businesses and residents to improve their building's environmental performance.

5.2.1 Energy efficiency of buildings

Energy efficiency includes implementing actions to reduce energy usage or energy demand, as well as the monitoring, measurement and verification of energy and various saving measures. Many factors affect the efficiency of energy use in buildings. Improved base building design, facade changes, or retrofitting/replacing energy consuming plant and equipment and building tuning/commissioning can all reduce losses and increase useful outputs. Occupant behaviours are also a factor that impacts on a building's emissions intensity.

Existing standards, policies and incentive programs will make a substantial contribution to reducing energy and emissions in the future for the community, businesses and manufacturing (Table 8). Council will work with other levels of government and key stakeholders to ensure these initiatives are maintained, improved or extended, and support and encourage uptake within the community (refer to Theme 1: Climate Change Leadership and Planning and 6: Working with our Community).

Table 8: List of performance standards and incentive programs available to improve business and building energy efficiency

Minimum performance standards	Information and incentive programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) • NSW Building Sustainability Index (BASIX) • National Construction Code (NCC) Section J 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial Building Disclosure • Green Star program • Well Rating • National Australian Built Environment Rating Scheme (NABERS) • NSW Energy Savings Scheme – financial incentives for businesses and households to be more energy efficient • NSW Manufacturing Efficiency funding • NSW Environmental Upgrade Agreements • NSW Sustainable Advantage

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5.2.2 Renewable energy

Clean renewable electrical energy generation systems are becoming increasingly accessible to the average homeowner either installed at home and connected to the grid or purchased as GreenPower.

Renewable power systems use renewable energy sources, such as the sun, wind and water, to produce electricity with very low greenhouse gas emissions. Photovoltaic (solar energy) systems have become the dominant renewable energy technology installed for domestic systems and commercial buildings in Australia.

These energy systems usually operate with low running costs but can be expensive to install, although equipment costs are generally declining. Maintenance can also be a cost issue for systems reliant on batteries. The design and installation of these systems is a complex task requiring specialist knowledge. The Clean Energy Council register at www.solaraccreditation.com.au lists accredited designers and installers who can ensure systems comply with the appropriate Australian Standards.

5.2.3 Energy efficiency measures for Council

For Council energy efficiency and renewable energy encompasses two main focus areas:

- Buildings and facilities
- Street and sports field lighting

5.2.3.1 Council buildings and facilities

Council owns approximately 740 facilities and buildings ranging in size from public toilets, community halls to our larger facilities such as seven libraries, central administration building, and three work depots. Council also owns and manages three tourist parks, two leisure centres and 18 public swimming pools.

To reduce emissions from its buildings and facilities Council has identified and implemented a number of energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives that will reduce Council's energy usage and costs, and future proof Council from rising energy prices. Energy efficiency in buildings still remains one of the best cost-effective measures to reduce energy use and eliminate carbon emissions and is the first priority for Council in reducing emissions from its buildings and facilities. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) contributes significantly to business energy use and operating costs and HVAC systems are the biggest energy consumers. Council has implemented a number of HVAC upgrades in our buildings and will continue to do so to reduce emissions from energy use.

Investment in renewable energy on Council buildings is also an opportunity to save on energy costs, refresh infrastructure and continue Council's work to reduce emissions. Council has already installed 327kW of solar capacity on a number of Council buildings and will continue to investigate the feasibility of solar systems on our buildings and facilities.

Council has been involved in the Green Star program, which is an internationally recognised sustainability rating system for the certification of design, construction and operation of buildings, fit outs and communities, and a partnership with the Green Building Council of Australia.

Progress to date

A large number of energy efficient and renewable energy measures have already been completed by Wollongong City Council for its own operations:

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- Council's Administration Building was the first 5 Star Green Star Performance rated building in the Country and was recertified as a 6 Star building in 2018. This was a significant achievement as the building was 32 years old when it received the rating. This achievement was again a first for the rating tool as the building is the only building to have been recertified under the new tool. Some of the key things Council achieved within the building include:
 - reducing the energy consumption by 64%, due to building tuning, smart lighting and efficient systems to heat and cool the building
 - reducing water use by 75% through a mix of improvements like low flow taps and toilet flushing, rain water storage tanks, and reusing clean water
 - diverting more than 60% of our waste generated within the building from landfill through recycling, composting organics and reducing the amount of waste staff generate in the first place.
- Installation of 327kW Photovoltaic systems has already occurred on a number of Council buildings. This includes the:
 - Beaton Park Ted Tobin Hall
 - Corrimal Tourist Park
 - Bulli Tourist Park
 - Windang Tourist Park
 - Dapto Pool
 - Ribbonwood Community Centre.

Future actions

Table 9 details the actions Council will undertake in the next two years to reduce greenhouse emissions through energy efficiency improvements in our buildings and facilities and renewable energy projects.

Table 9: Energy efficiency and renewable energy actions

Strategies	Timeframe	Actions
Implement sustainable building design and performance standards	2020-22	➤ E1 Commence review of sustainable building design and performance standards to apply to all new and refurbished Council buildings and facilities
	Ongoing	➤ E2 Incorporate the adopted sustainable building design and performance standards in all new and refurbished Council buildings and facilities
	Ongoing	➤ E3 Investigate opportunities for Council to participate in the 'Sustainable Advantage' program for its facilities
Continue energy efficiency program for Council buildings and facilities	2020-25	➤ E4 HVAC upgrade for Town Hall and Art Gallery with combined plant
	2020-25	➤ E5 HVAC upgrade for Corrimal Library, Ribbonwood Community Centre, IPAC and Integral Energy buildings
	2020-25	➤ E6 Complete roll-out of the Administration building lighting upgrade program to the Library

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	2020-21	➤ E7 Warrawong Community Centre & Library and Helensburgh Community Centre & Library new builds will aim to be designed, constructed and maintained to sustainable building design and performance principles
	2020-22	➤ E8 Beaton Park Leisure Centre Master Plan developed including Stage One Aquatics Design with sustainable building design and performance principles
	2020-22	➤ E9 Upgrade of treated pool filtration systems to reduce energy and water use
Renewable energy program for Council buildings and facilities	2020-21	➤ E10 Implementation of Solar on Council Buildings project
	2020-25	➤ E11 Pursue the feasibility of a Whytes Gully Renewable Energy Facility with a 1MW Power station
Pursue Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)	2020-22	➤ E12 Pursue the potential to establish a PPA utilising the energy generated from Whyte's gully landfill gas to offset Council's highest energy consuming buildings
	2020-22	➤ E13 Pursue the potential for opportunity to establish a regional PPA and investigate the establishment of a joint PPA for the City of Wollongong and including major industrial and commercial entities within the LGA. Provide a briefing to Councillors by June 2021
Monitoring performance of solar systems	Ongoing	➤ E14 Continual monitoring of the efficiency of solar systems allows to track the performance of the systems and undertake further cost-benefit analysis for other buildings

5.2.3.2 Street and sports field lighting

Streetlighting has three main purposes - improved pedestrian and vehicle safety, reduced street crime, and providing night amenity in community spaces. Approximately 19,191 streetlights are owned, operated and maintained by the electricity distributor Endeavour Energy within the Wollongong LGA. Council pays the electricity costs, as well as the maintenance and replacement costs for these lights and therefore has a stake in and can indirectly influence street light replacements. At this stage Council is including the emissions from streetlights within the Council emissions profile in this Plan due to this considerable level of influence.

As such, with streetlights included in Council's emission profile, it is the second largest greenhouse gas emission contributor for Council, generating 8921 tCO₂-e, which accounted for 6% of Council's emissions in 2017-18 through the use of electricity (Figure 7). The challenge to reduce energy consumption and emissions associated with it can require large upfront costs.

Current streetlights vary in type, age, intensity and energy efficiency depending on the historical time of installation and the site location throughout the LGA. Standard residential streetlights are commonly 80-watt (W) mercury luminaires. Other types of lighting are termed larger main street

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lighting, which consists of streetlights for main roads, highways and sport fields, which can range from 150-400W.

It is important to note that the number of streetlights will increase for the Wollongong LGA, largely as a result of the West Dapto development, new subdivisions and the creation of new sports fields.

Progress to date

- Council entered into an agreement with Endeavour Energy in 2019 to change all available mercury vapour residential class streetlights to energy efficient LED technology. The proposal offers Council a fixed price subsidy and has a significant environmental benefit.
- Council has already installed 7,089 LED lights when globes reached the end of their life or in new subdivisions.
- Sport field lighting has been progressively replaced with LED technology, for example the synthetic turf field, the natural turf field, and the junior natural turf field at Ian McLennan Park. All future installations are required to utilise LED fittings.

Future actions

Table 10 details the actions Council will undertake in the next two years to reduce greenhouse emissions from street and sports field lighting.

Table 10: Energy efficiency actions for street and sports field lighting

Strategies	Timeframe	Actions
Energy efficient lighting	2020-22	➤ E15 Continue the upgrade program of residential streetlights (80W mercury vapour) to LED
	2020-22	➤ E16 Pursue investigation into installation of converting higher wattage main streetlights to LED, once the technology becomes feasible
	Ongoing	➤ E17 All new and replacement sport field lighting installations will utilise LED fittings

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5.3 Theme 3: Transport

This theme is related to achieving *Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy Goal*:

- We will achieve net zero emissions by 2030 for Council operations, and together we will achieve net zero emissions by 2050 for the city

Council will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from its fleet and support the community to reduce emissions through their transport choices. The transport systems for Wollongong have been defined as the management of journeys for business, freight and commuters and of the region's road networks (OEH 2019). Wollongong City Centre is the hub of the Illawarra Region, providing higher order regional services and facilities such as medical, education, commercial services as well as cultural and entertainment facilities.

The transport system in Wollongong is under pressure from a growing population, and the fact it is reliant on north-south connectivity due to the area's geographical features. The area is also characterised by a large number of small suburbs that are not focused around a central city centre. Residents largely use private cars as the primary form of transport for commuting for work within the areas and for services, with 72.5% of people in Wollongong saying they travel to work in a motor vehicle (ABS Census Data 2016). A significant proportion of residents commute by rail or private car to Sydney for employment, and there is growing pressure for more passenger services due to limited seating capacity (too few carriages per set) and large sections of single line south of Unanderra. In terms of freight capacity there is sufficient rail capacity in the short to medium term, but the freight rail access to Port Kembla is expected to grow, placing further pressure on the rail line (OEH 2019).

Reducing emissions from transport is therefore a high priority and presents one of the biggest challenges in achieving net zero emissions in the longer term. For the Wollongong local government area, transport emissions represent 19% of the City of Wollongong emissions profile (Figure 5). Responding to this challenge will require fundamental changes in how we plan and deliver transport networks and how people in Wollongong choose to travel. There will be a continued need in Wollongong to develop 'live-work-play' places through improved land use planning and companies/state agencies developing regional offices and 'work at home' policies to reduce the need for long distance commuting.

5.3.1 Sustainable transport

Sustainable and integrated transport planning aims to ensure there is a suitable, safe and interconnected transport infrastructure for different modes such as private vehicles, public transport, walking and cycling. The NSW State Government is responsible for planning and delivering public transport in our local area, supported by private operators. It plans and delivers metropolitan road projects that impact traffic and has responsibility for many roads in our LGA. Within a local government context, transport services and responsibilities extend mainly to the consideration of roads, road safety, improved and interconnected public transport, and increasing active transport options through walking and cycling path networks. The delivery of these services and responsibilities is also shared with external stakeholders such as Transport for NSW, and Council will continue to work these agencies to deliver sustainable transport options for the city. Council also contributes to the free shuttle bus and provides a number of community transport programs.

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5.3.2 Electric, hybrid and hydrogen vehicles

It is important for Council to stay up-to-date with electric, hybrid and hydrogen vehicle technology, infrastructure needs, and opportunities to support the transition from non-renewable fossil fuels. Alternative fuels will benefit the environment, improve energy security and lower costs. This would have several benefits including lower running costs for users, reduced air pollution and lower greenhouse gas emissions, health benefits from air quality improvements, and reduced noise which will improve liveability. It will also contribute to improved energy security through reduced reliance on imported, non-renewable fuels.

Unlike petrol and diesel vehicles, fully electric vehicles (EV) produce no dangerous pollutants such as carbon monoxide and nitrous oxide. Their emissions are primarily determined by the upstream emissions; that is, from the production and distribution of the energy to charge them. Australia has a low uptake of EV in comparison with other developed nations. This reflects current challenges with limited model choice, lack of affordable models (with no current government subsidies or benefit) and limited public charging infrastructure in the Australian market. This is expected to change as the range of EV models increases and prices continue to trend downwards, along with the development of supportive infrastructure such as charging stations and battery technology. In Australia, electric vehicle charging stations have been primarily located in capital cities, however there have been various initiatives that have seen the number of EV chargers in regional areas grow and these are now comparable in numbers to those located within cities.

Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEVs) powered by renewable hydrogen have high range and quick refuelling times. Combining the use of EVs and FCEVs across all motorised vehicles could present an emissions-free solution at point of vehicle use. Hydrogen refuelling infrastructure, not currently available, is necessary though to support commercialisation of this potential market.

5.3.3 Council fleet

Transport emissions represent 2% of Council's own emissions profile through the use of fuels such as diesel, LPG and petrol in Council's owned and operated car and plant fleet (Figure 7). Council's fleet consists of a variety of vehicles from passenger vehicles, light commercial vehicles, trailers, loaders, utes, ride-on mowers, 4WDs and a variety of trucks. Road travel is essential for undertaking many Council duties, and a number of actions will be taken in order to ensure the efficient selection and operation of Council's fleet. Wollongong City Council has a 'Vehicle Acquisition Strategy Management Policy' that states Council will address environmental considerations in the performance of the fleet, and will consider alternatively powered vehicles, including those that are petrol hybrid powered, electric vehicles, and alternate fuel powered as markets mature.

Progress to date

Integrated transport planning and sustainable transport options have been the subject of key Council Strategies and Plans, each containing a series of actions that are complementary to the aim of reducing emissions. These include:

- The City of Wollongong Bike Plan 2014-18 outlines a multifaceted approach for sustainable, affordable and accessible transport that consists of a range of elements comprising infrastructure provision and renewal, promotion, education and advocacy.
- The City of Wollongong Pedestrian Plan 2017-21 sets out a vision and goals to support a more walkable and connected Wollongong.

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- West Dapto Vision 2018 and West Dapto Integrated Transport Plan aim to create sustainable and resilient communities with active and passive open space accessible by walkways, cycleways and public transport.
- Wollongong City Centre Access and Movement Strategy 2013 is a multi-modal strategy that addresses the city centre road network, in addition to a wide range of complementary measures to reduce the impacts of travel demand on the city centre. This includes walking and cycling actions and strategies, public transport improvements, car parking strategies, and policies and consideration of land use policies which will affect demand for travel and parking.
- Grand Pacific Walk Vision and Master Plan, this major project will create a walking and cycling pathway along the coastline from the Royal National Park to Lake Illawarra.
- Port Kembla 2505 Revitalisation Plan 2018-43, a part of this Plan is to improve active transport infrastructure and opportunities, and the public transport network to and within the suburb.
- Wollongong City Council DCP contains objectives and controls designed to provide suitable bicycle parking facilities and for commercial office/business premises and retail centres, suitable bicycle parking facilities should be provided for both tenants/workers as well as bicycle couriers. The DCP also states that showers, change facilities and personal lockers shall also be provided.
- Council will continue to implement our Town Centre and Village Plans to improve the existing pedestrian and cyclists access and mobility facilities, such as:
 - Warrawong Town Centre and Master Plan
 - Corrimal Town Centre and Master Plan 2015-25
 - Unanderra Town Centre and Master Plan
 - Dapto Town Centre Plan 2017-27
 - West Dapto Integrated Transport Plan
 - Port Kembla Revitalisation Plan 2018-43.

Future actions

Table 11 details actions Council will undertake in the next two years to reduce Councils emissions from its fleet and actions to support the community's transport choices.

Table 11: Sustainable transport actions

Strategies	Timeframe	Actions
Council Fleet	2020-22	➤ T1 Council will prioritise low emissions and fuel-efficiency when purchasing vehicles, and will include hybrid and/or electric vehicles as part of their fleet
	2020-22	➤ T2 Investigate feasibility of low-emissions vehicle standards for plant fleet
Electric vehicles	2020-22	➤ T3 Develop and adopt an Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Council Policy, addressing public access and range anxiety
	2020-22	➤ T4 Pursue the installation of public EV charging stations at a number of accessible locations across the City. This

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will consider partnerships with the State Government, charging companies, car companies or other sponsors to establish electric vehicle charging stations

Council supported public transport	2020-23	➤ T5 Continue the Wollongong Free Shuttle Bus
	2020-23	➤ T6 Work with Transport NSW to explore opportunities to enhance the free shuttle bus route to other areas
Active transport	2020-22	➤ T7 Finalisation and adoption of the Wollongong Cycling Strategy 2030, to increase cycling participation at all levels across the city through improved planning, convenient, safe and connected cycling infrastructure and encouragement through improved education and events
	2020-22	➤ T8 Review Wollongong City Centre Access and Movement Strategy 2013 to deliver a new integrated traffic and transport strategy, with a priority on an efficient road network, better traffic management, reliable bus services and pedestrian and cycle networks
	2021-22	➤ T9 Commence the review of the City of Wollongong Pedestrian Plan 2017-2021
NSW Government managed public transport	Ongoing	➤ T10 Continue to pursue State Government investment in improved public transport services, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved efficiency of current train system and commute to Sydney • Increase number of trains, commuter parking and faster rail • Improved accessibility of all public transport services, for people of all abilities • Better connectivity between different modes of public transport • Increase funding provided to local Councils for active transport and public transport projects
	Ongoing	➤ T11 Lobby NSW Government to implement actions from <i>Future Transport Strategy 2056</i> and NSW Transport Master Plan to guide investment, policy and reform and service provision. It provides a framework for planning and investment aimed at harnessing rapid change and innovation to support a modern, innovative transport network, including electric and hybrid vehicles, autonomous and connected vehicles and planning for freight and ports

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5.4 Theme 4: Waste

This theme is related to achieving *Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy Goals*:

- We will achieve net zero emissions by 2030 for Council operations, and together we will achieve net zero emissions by 2050 for the city
- Our community only take what they need, reuse and recycle what they can and are aware of the resources that they consume

Council will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from waste in landfill through waste minimisation, diversion and gas capture/flaring. Council manages the household waste collection service within the LGA, with the waste going to the Wollongong Waste and Recovery Park at Whytes Gully. Businesses can also request commercial recycling and waste collection. The Recovery Park is also home to the Community Recycling Centre where problem household waste can be recycled, and the Revolve Centre where unwanted items that are in good shape, like homewares, sporting goods, tools, furniture, toys and building materials can be dropped off to be re-sold.

Waste management is a significant issue for the city, with almost 40,000 tonnes of residential waste going to landfill each year.

The methane emissions associated with the breakdown of organic materials (garden and food waste) in landfill sites are a significant contribution to the Council's GHG emissions profile. Methane is 25 times more powerful as a greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide as it has a higher heat trapping ability, and levels are growing with increased methane emissions from landfill and other forms of waste.

As shown in Figure 7, 85% of Council's GHG emissions in 2017-18 were from the waste in the landfill at Wollongong Waste and Recovery Park. Whilst Council is responsible for the management of the landfill, the overwhelming majority of materials contained therein, are sourced from the community. Actions to reduce the amount of waste, primarily organic waste, going to landfill will reduce Council's emissions profile significantly.

Council will work with the city's residents and businesses to encourage waste re-use, recycling, composting and recovery of energy from the waste we generate, and Council will continue to focus on improved management of waste within its own operations.

Progress to date

- The Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2022 and associated Action Plan outlines the actions for Council and the community to work towards sustainable waste management. The plan includes actions relating to management of the landfill, including landfill gas extraction, and actions to encourage residents and businesses to reduce waste to landfill.
- A landfill gas (methane) capture system is currently operating at Whytes Gully. An expansion of this system will be dependent on further testing and analysis.
- A trial of a Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) program to explore ways of keeping organic matter out of landfill was implemented in 1,600 homes throughout Austinmer, Cordeaux Heights and Warrawong. During the trial residents were asked to collect their food scraps such as raw and cooked meat, fruit and vegetable scraps and bread into the provided kitchen caddy and empty into their green-lidded bin for normal organics collection. Following a

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comprehensive engagement program, the trial is seeing high levels of participation and low levels of contamination. Results are being used to inform potential expansion of the program.

- Council runs educational programs to encourage the community to reduce the amount of organic waste going to landfill. Composting, worm farming, bokashi, keeping chickens and programs to reduce household food waste are encouraged through workshops, events, promotions and marketing messaging.
- Council has a 'Waste Wise Events' program that encourages Event Organisers to increase resource recovery (recycling and organics) and promote waste minimisation at public events.
- Implementation of the Illawarra Regional Food Strategy 2013-18 has resulted in linking food waste education with food aid provision with dual benefits of reducing food waste to landfill and assisting vulnerable communities.
- Wollongong City Council has an internal organics collection of kitchen waste in the central administration building that is taken to Greenhouse Park for composting, thereby reducing GHG emissions from staff waste.

Future actions

Table 12 details actions Council will undertake in the next two years to reduce emissions from waste in landfill. There are further actions within Theme 6: Working with our Community that encourage reduced consumption which will have waste minimisation benefits.

Table 12: Waste actions

Strategies	Timeframe	Actions
Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2022	Ongoing	➤ W1 Continue to implement the Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2022 and associated Action Plan
	2020-22	➤ W2 Review of the Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2022
Landfill gas capture & energy generation	2020-22	➤ W3 Expand current landfill gas capture system at Whytes Gully
Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) program	2020-22	➤ W4 Implementation of the FOGO program across the Wollongong LGA, accompanied by an extensive educational program, to divert household organic waste from landfill and reduce emissions from Council's landfill
Green waste removal and services	2020-22	➤ W5 Increase green waste removal from fortnightly to weekly collection to divert more green waste to landfill
	2020-22	➤ W6 Implement a free drop off service for garden waste in preparation for or following natural disasters (including events such as storms, floods and bushfire preparation)

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Waste education programs	Ongoing	➤ W7 Continue to design and deliver community education and behaviour change initiatives to maximise diversion of food, other organics, general household waste and nappies from landfill and to educate the broader community in waste avoidance, raise awareness of alternatives and work towards a litter free Wollongong
	2020-22	➤ W8 Design and deliver a 'War Against Food Waste' campaign that focuses on known behaviours and limited knowledge on food waste. The program will focus on how best to reduce the amount of food waste households generate using an array of activities and tools to engage with the key target audiences such as families, 18–34 years, and culturally and linguistically diverse communities
Waste wise events	2020-22	➤ W9 Continue the 'Waste Wise Events' program to increase resource recovery and waste minimisation at public events
Recycling services	2020-22	➤ W10 Develop a waste management plan for each of the four major charities to assist separation of waste
	2020-22	➤ W11 Enhance kerbside collection service to concession holders to assist with increased separation of waste
	2020-22	➤ W12 Pursue the feasibility of a timber separation and recycling program
Council operations	2020-22	➤ W13 Ensuring Council events and facilities are 'waste-wise'
	2020-22	➤ W14 Increasing use of local and environmentally friendly caterers for Council meetings and events, avoiding packaging waste and prioritising seasonal and vegetarian selections
	2020-22	➤ W15 Continue the organic waste composting program within Council administration building and expand to other Council facilities where feasible
Monitoring performance	2020-22	➤ W16 Develop a central reporting framework for waste from the city's operations and properties to improve our confidence in waste data, and identify and implement opportunities to reduce waste to landfill

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5.5 Theme 5: Trees and vegetation

This theme is related to achieving *Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy Goal*:

- Our ecosystems and waterways are enhanced, our urban areas are cooler and greener and our community is connected to our natural environment

Council will protect and enhance vegetation to cool our city and increase absorption of greenhouse gases. By retaining and increasing our natural vegetation, green space and tree canopy, carbon can be drawn out of the atmosphere and into plants and soil. Research has shown that coastal wetlands (mangrove, tidal marsh and seagrass) have the highest rates of carbon sequestration per unit area of all-natural systems primarily because of their comparatively high productivity and preservation of organic carbon within their sediments. Preservation of coastal wetlands is critical if they are to play a role in sequestering carbon and mitigating climate change (Rogers et al, 2019).

There are also benefits of vegetation in reducing energy consumption, for example cooling of our streets and city and town centres, leading to less energy being used for cooling cars and buildings. Shady areas also encourage more active communities, providing shelter, amenity and increasing comfort outdoors.

Vegetation also has a key role in helping our community adapt to the predicted changes in climate through reducing flooding impacts and reducing heat stress in urban areas, as well as providing biodiversity benefits. This will be explored further in the Climate Change Adaptation Plan.

Council is committed to protecting, managing and improving our natural environment, through biodiversity conservation projects on public land and urban greening across the city. There are further actions within Theme 6: Working with our Community, that encourage the protection and planting of trees and vegetation on private land.

Progress to date

Increasing vegetation cover and encouraging sustainable food management have been the subjects of key strategic documents, each containing a series of actions that are complementary to the aim of reducing emissions.

- The Natural Area Management Program involves active management of approximately 150 Council-owned and Council-managed sites including remnant bushland, wetlands, creek lines, dunes and urban reserves. These areas are often connected to other open space such as parks or sportsgrounds. Specialist bush regeneration contractors and over 60 Bushcare/Dunecare groups work to conserve biodiversity through removing weeds, encouraging natural regeneration and planting appropriate native vegetation. Specific activities to protect wetlands include maintaining designated walking paths and reducing foot and vehicle traffic and fencing of sensitive areas.
- The Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy was prepared in 2011 to assist in developing policy, inform strategic planning and to define a program of 'on-ground' actions for the Illawarra Councils to work towards to protect biodiversity. This strategy recognised the pressures that climate change will have on biodiversity and included actions relating to managing natural areas, land use planning, knowledge, data and monitoring and community participation. The achievements of this Strategy are currently being reviewed, and a new Strategy for Wollongong City Council will be prepared in 2021.

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- The Urban Greening Strategy was adopted in 2017 and sets out goals to strategically increase the quality and quantity of all vegetation and open green space on all land types in an urban setting. Climate change was a key driver for the Strategy, for both mitigation and adaptation purposes. Key achievements to date include:
 - online inventory of tree assessment data to better understand the condition of our existing trees
 - development of the draft Tree Management Technical Guidelines
 - upskilling of staff for improved tree installation and establishment
 - planting of more than 2,553 advanced trees in high priority urban areas with identified low canopy cover across the LGA, replacing those removed at a ratio of 2:1
 - implementation of tree planting aligned with Council's capital works program in projects such as car parks, footpath renewals, and accessible pathways providing shaded accessible pathways to parks infrastructure including BBQ's and picnic shelters.
- The Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program recognises the importance of estuarine vegetation such as saltmarsh, seagrass and mangroves and sets out specific actions to conserve these wetlands around Lake Illawarra.
- The Illawarra Regional Food Strategy 2013-18 outlined actions that encouraged production and consumption of locally grown food that will have emissions reduction benefits through reducing food miles (Kiama Municipal Council, Shellharbour City Council and Wollongong City Council, 2013).

Future actions

Table 13 details actions Council will undertake in the next two years to protect and increase cover of trees and vegetation on public land.

Table 13: Trees and vegetation actions

Strategies	Timeframe	Actions
Natural area management	Ongoing	➤ V1 Continue to implement and plan to expand the Natural Area Management Program to ensure conservation of remnant bushland, wetlands and riparian areas, in accordance with the Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy, Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program and relevant vegetation management plans
	Ongoing	➤ V2 Continue to actively protect and enhance wetlands including reducing unauthorised access and mowing
	2020-22	➤ V3 At appropriate locations, undertaken pilot projects to improve the interface between natural areas and open space, through planting of native grasses and meadows, and open specimen trees to reduce mowing and increase biodiversity

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Urban Greening	Ongoing	➤ V4 Continue to implement the Urban Greening Strategy 2017-37 across the LGA, particularly actions around promoting an increase in canopy cover, managing, protecting and maintaining urban vegetation, and development of guidelines for green roofs, green walls and facades, rain gardens and other structural vegetation
	2020-22	➤ V5 Develop a Tree Selector tool that ensures physical, environmental, and predicted climate constraints are determined to ensure the largest possible trees species in the right places are selected for Council plantings
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Biodiversity management and planning	2020-21	➤ V6 Prepare an update of the Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy for the Wollongong LGA and use it to guide future programs and works
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Wollongong City Council **Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020****5.6 Theme 6: Working with our community**

This theme is related to achieving *Sustainable Wollongong: A Climate Healthy City Strategy Goals*:

- Together we protect our environment, reduce emissions and increase our resilience to climate change
- We will achieve net zero emissions by 2030 for Council operations, and together we will achieve net zero emissions by 2050 for the city
- Our ecosystems and waterways are enhanced, our urban areas are cooler and greener and our community is connected to our natural environment
- Our community only take what they need, reuse and recycle what they can and are aware of the resources that they consume

Council has a role in facilitating the community of Wollongong to reduce their emissions. Council is well-placed to advocate for its community, share information and foster collective solutions for emissions reduction. Council will work to raise awareness and work in collaboration with the residential, business and industrial sectors to all move towards the target of net zero emissions by 2050, taking in account social, economic and environmental considerations.

Council has listened to the feedback from our community and has a range of focus areas that will be pursued - partnerships, engagement and education. In addition to this, some pilot projects targeting particular communities will be initiated.

This initial two-year Plan has vital and necessary actions relating to establishing partnerships and engaging with our communities on climate change and support each other to reduce emissions. Implementation of these actions will result in a strong foundation for Council and the community to work together to formulate actions that will be included in future plans.

Progress to date

Council has implemented a range of programs to promote sustainable living practices:

- Workshops and community events to help residents learn more about topics like reducing waste, keeping chickens, cooking, exploring natural areas and cleaning up our local environment.
- Local schools can participate in activities at the Botanic Garden Discovery Centre, Greenhouse Park and from the Green Team about composting, waste education, no-dig gardening and natural areas.
- Our community is invited to become involved in programs such as Bushcare, Dunecare, Clean Up Australia Day and National Tree Day.
- The Green Plan Nursery at the Botanic Garden sells indigenous plants to the public and plants are donated to local schools and community centres each year.
- The Sustainable Wollongong Newsletter shares information about issues, events and projects on a range of sustainability matters.

Council also has a number of established networks effective at collaborating with the community, for example the Lake Illawarra Estuary Management Committee and the Aboriginal Reference Group, and with the business community, such as BlueScope Consultative Committee, Port Kembla Environment Group, i3 Net, Illawarra Business Chamber, Urban Development Institute of Australia (UDIA), and the

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Property Council of Australia, and we will continue to work with these groups on climate change mitigation action.

Future actions

Table 14 details actions Council will undertake in the next two years to support our community to reduce GHG emissions.

Table 14: Working with our community actions

Strategies	Timeframe	Actions
Partnerships with business and industry	2020-21	➤ C1 Partner with BlueScope to support the positive environmental actions being implemented to reduce emissions of their operations
	2020-21	➤ C2 Work collaboratively with i3 Net to assist their members to adopt more sustainable practices and promote positive outcomes
	2020-21	➤ C3 Work collaboratively with Illawarra Business Chamber to assist their members to adopt more sustainable practices and promote positive environmental and financial outcomes
	2020-21	➤ C4 Work collaboratively with NSW Government's Sustainability Advantage Program to support small businesses
	Ongoing	➤ C5 Encourage business and manufacturing to apply for funding through the NSW Energy Savings Scheme and NSW Manufacturing efficiency program to upgrade energy monitoring systems, replace or retrofit old and inefficient systems, install new energy efficient equipment and improve manufacturing processes
	2020-21	➤ C6 Design and implement a business engagement program to determine how to best assist them in emissions reduction, including determining needs, barriers and knowledge gaps
Engagement with community organisations/groups	2020-21	➤ C7 Design and implement a community engagement program to determine how to best assist them in emissions reduction, including determining needs, barriers and knowledge gaps
	Ongoing	➤ C8 Continue to engage with members of Aboriginal communities to learn from their sustainable living practices and integrate these stories into our community sustainable living programs
	2020-21 then ongoing	➤ C9 Establish connections with community groups and help support connections of those within our community with shared values about climate change action. Facilitate a network to share information and work together

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	2021-22	➤ C10 Consider the establishment of a climate action community reference group following the 2021 Local Government elections, to provide input, feedback and community perspective on Council's climate action activities and programs
Community education programs	Ongoing	➤ C11 Continue to deliver sustainable living education and engagement activities (e.g. Green Team, Discovery Centre, Bushcare, Dunecare, Clean Up Australia Day, National Tree Day, Green Plan, and Sustainable Wollongong Newsletter)
	2021-22 then ongoing	➤ C12 Design and deliver a sustainability and environmental education plan to expand the existing education programs. Increase the focus on increasing the capacity of adults to take practical action. Provide guidance to households about how to reduce emissions, including accessing renewable energy, becoming more energy efficient, alternative transport options, waste minimisation, growing food, reducing consumption and sustainable purchasing
Urban greening	2020-22	➤ C13 Investigate the feasibility of expanding the Green Plan program to specifically assist homeowners in Urban Release Areas through provision of guidance and appropriate indigenous species
Encourage community gardens	Ongoing	➤ C14 Continue to support the establishment and operation of community gardens on public land
	2021-22	➤ C15 Review the Community Gardens Policy and procedures
Implement pilot projects	2021-22	➤ C16 Partner with the NSW Department of Education to pilot an Eco Schools program in the Warrawong Precinct to reduce their environmental impact by reducing waste to landfill, improving energy efficiency and investigating opportunities to install solar panels
	2021-22	➤ C17 Pursue the feasibility of piloting innovative energy efficiency programs in the community to improve the energy efficiency of homes, reduce peak demand from the grid, reduce emissions and increase the uptake of renewable energy generation in the community
	2021-22	➤ C18 Partner with state agencies to ensure that vulnerable communities have access to services and programs to reduce their energy consumption and adapt their homes to increasing temperatures and weather extremes

Wollongong City Council **Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020****Monitoring performance
and information sharing**

Ongoing

- **C19** Continue to monitor the emissions of the Wollongong LGA and share it with the community, including the data used to develop the emissions profile

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6 Implementation

Achieving real emissions reduction will require commitment from Council and the community of Wollongong. Implementation of the actions in this Plan will place Council in a strong position to continue to reduce its own emissions and to better influence and advocate for climate action across the city.

It is important to acknowledge that this is a two-year plan 2020-22 only. Actions will be prioritised and will inform Council's Delivery Program each year, flowing on to Divisional Business Plans.

The actions in this Plan aim to either directly reduce emissions (e.g. installing solar panels, diverting organic waste from landfill) or are enabling actions for Council and the community to reduce emissions (e.g. implement a strategy, policy change, collaboration or education). Where adequate information was available, actions aimed at directly reducing emissions from Council buildings, facilities and landfill were subject to a calculation of the expected emissions reduction.

From these actions detailed in this Plan alone, it is expected that the annual emissions of Council operations will be reduced by 25% (35,200 tonnes CO₂-e). In addition to these actions, there are other direct emissions reduction actions that were not able to be calculated at this time, and a vast array of enabling actions, both of which will contribute to Council's and the Wollongong LGA emissions reduction targets. Actions in subsequent plans will further reduce the annual emissions.

Effective and coordinated implementation of the Plan is critical to achieving its objectives. Implementation of the Plan will be coordinated by setting up processes for monitoring and review, improving knowledge and understanding, and relevant training and development for staff. This plan does not allocate actions to external organisations, groups or individuals, however future plans may include a more holistic range of actions, developed collaboratively, for the whole local government area.

Funding for new actions are either within Council's existing budget over the duration of the Plan or will require further analysis and consideration through Council's annual budgeting process, where project funding is competitively sought via business proposals. Some future actions may require additional feasibility assessments, or attract external funding, particularly where community benefits or partnerships can be established.

Wollongong City Council **Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020****7 Monitoring and reporting**

Meaningful monitoring of both emissions and performance in implementing emissions reduction projects is required to effectively inform future planning for climate change mitigation. Technology and policy are constantly changing and will be drivers for future opportunities and barriers to which Council must respond.

As part of Council's Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Framework, Council will report to the community against the actions within its Quarterly and Annual Reports.

Council will be preparing a new inventory of emissions for the Wollongong LGA every two years, to compile up to date information on the GHG emissions from energy use, transport, waste and wastewater from all sources. Council will also continue to compile its own emissions data for its electricity and gas consumption for Council buildings and facilities, fuel consumption from its fleet and emissions from waste to landfill. These emissions profiles will be re-calculated next in 2021 to track how the City of Wollongong and Council's own profiles are changing and show progress towards the emissions reduction targets.

A new plan will be prepared for the period 2022-26 and will be informed by the updated emissions profiles, project success stories, the availability and feasibility of new technologies, any new opportunities or threats, and ongoing collaboration with the community of Wollongong.

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

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Wollongong City Council **Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020****Appendix 1: Implementation Plan**

The Implementation Plan provides more detail for each action including in Section 5, including responsible Council Divisions, funding arrangements and expected greenhouse gas emission reductions

Responsibilities

- **CCED** Community Cultural and Economic Development (including Economic Development, Community and Cultural Development, and Public Relations teams)
- **CST** City Strategy (including Environmental Planning, Land Use Planning, and Urban Release)
- **CW** City Works (including Building, Facilities and Workshop team)
- **ED** Economic Development
- **GCS** Governance and Customer Service (including Supply Chain and Logistics team)
- **FI** Finance
- **INI** Information and Improvement (including Executive Strategy team)
- **ISP** Infrastructure Strategy and Planning (including Building and Facilities Planning and Transport and Stormwater Services teams)
- **OSES** Open Space and Environmental Services (including Environment and Conservation Services, Parks and Open Space and Waste Services teams)
- **PD** Project Delivery (including Major Projects team)

Resourcing

Actions have been categorised as being implemented through staff time only or as needing operational or capital funding. Where funding is required for implementation, it has been identified as existing operational or capital budgets or that it requires new funding to be sought through Council's annual budgeting processes.

Expected GHG emissions reduced

Where actions are able to be quantified, an expected reduction in emissions figure is included. Many actions are not able to be readily quantified at this time and more technical investigations and data are required. A large proportion of actions are strategies, education, monitoring and reporting which are considered enabling actions, meaning they will indirectly influence emissions.

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Strategies	Timeframe	Action No.	Actions	Division/s	Resourcing	Resourcing timeframe	Resourcing type	Expected GHG emissions reduced
Climate Change Leadership and Planning								
Demonstrate leadership	2019	L1	Set emissions reduction targets for the City of Wollongong and Council operations (completed December 2019)	All			N/A	Enabling action
	2020-21	L2	Establish a Steering Committee with representation from senior management across all divisions of Council to have responsibility for the implementation of the climate change actions	All			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L3	Ensure adequate resourcing for implementation of climate change mitigation actions	All			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L4	Initiate an organisational review of Council decision making processes, policies and operational practices to ensure alignment with the Climate Emergency Declaration and net zero emissions targets	CST, INI			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L5	Continue commitments and actions for the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L6	Implement pledges from Cities Power Partnership Program	CST			See individual pledge actions	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L7	Council will share key emissions reduction projects and achievements to our community	CCED			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-21	L8	Develop a Sustainable Events Guideline for event managers and stallholders to improve the sustainability of events such as minimisation of waste and reducing water and energy consumption	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-21	L9	Strengthen the sustainability provisions and procedures in the Sustainable Procurement Policy, such as utilising low emissions products	GCS			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L10	Continue to innovate and trial all viable road maintenance and construction options to reduce emissions and waste to landfill while providing the best outcomes for roads performance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to research ways to in-situ recycle old road pavements to eliminate landfill Minimise waste to landfill during full road reconstruction by exploring materials requiring least excavation and ways to recycle excavated materials Work with local suppliers to move towards provision of asphalt, road base and concrete that complies with Council specifications to permit appropriate use of recycled materials 	PD			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-22	L11	Review the Wollongong Development Control Plan Chapter A2 – Ecologically Sustainable Development to ensure alignment with the Climate Emergency Declaration and net zero emissions targets	CST			Staff time	Enabling action

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Strategies	Timeframe	Action No.	Actions	Division/s	Resourcing	Resourcing timeframe	Resourcing type	Expected GHG emissions reduced
	2021-22	L12	Amend the Wollongong Development Control Plan to ensure it supports any future updates to the energy efficiency requirements within the National Construction Code, and the outcomes of the 'Energy efficiency and emissions standards for new commercial buildings' survey being undertaken by the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-22	L13	Commence an investigation into how to encourage sustainable development outcomes, including but not limited to community education, broad ranging incentives, and property marketing tools	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-2022	L14	Prepare subsequent Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2022-2026 including adjusting the carbon budget based on the latest scientific assessment from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Australian Climate Change Authority	CST	\$100,000		New funding required	Enabling action
Advocacy	Ongoing	L15	Undertake and collaborate on strong advocacy programs to State and Federal Governments to declare and act on the climate emergency	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L16	Advocate to the State and Federal Governments to consider climate change impacts when developing new and revised planning instruments, guidelines and legislation, including increased thresholds and standards in NSW BASIX and National Construction Code	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L17	Advocate to the Federal government to expand and improve the Commercial Building Disclosure program	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L18	Advocate to the Federal Government to expand and improve the Australian Government Equipment Energy Efficiency program, which determines the minimum energy performance standards of appliances	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L19	Council will advocate and investigate opportunities to attract green industries to the Wollongong Local Government Area	ED			Staff time	Enabling action
Foster innovation	2020-22	L20	Investigate opportunities to work with the University of Wollongong to showcase sustainable building design	CST, ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-22	L21	Pursue the development of a virtual sustainable home to promote sustainable urban residential building options	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
Regional collaboration	Ongoing	L22	Continue to work with Illawarra Shoalhaven Joint Organisation on regional collaborative grants and projects, including the Cities Powers Partnership Program	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L23	Continue to work with other agencies including local and State Government, universities, industry and community organisations to network, learn and share information on low carbon strategies	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
Grant funding opportunities	Ongoing	L24	Continue to apply for external grant funding for climate change mitigation projects through NSW State Government and Commonwealth funding programs	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
Internal capacity building	2020-22	L25	Raise awareness to ensure that climate change mitigation actions can be embedded into policies, strategies and service delivery	CST			Staff time	Enabling action

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Strategies	Timeframe	Action No.	Actions	Division/s	Resourcing	Resourcing timeframe	Resourcing type	Expected GHG emissions reduced
Monitoring	2020-22	L26	Educate Council staff on waste reduction, resource recovery and energy savings behaviours within the workplace	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-22	L27	Support Council facility managers to understand and implement sustainability practices, such as reduced energy and water use, and waste	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	L28	Maintain and monitor an energy and emissions data management system for Council's greenhouse gas emissions. This data will inform decision making, help track individual projects and Council's journey towards corporate goals, and will be shared with the community	CST, ISP, OSES, GCS, FI			TBD	Enabling action
	2020-2022	L29	Monitor and report on the implementation of the Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy								
Implement sustainable building design and performance standards	2020-22	E1	Commence review of sustainable building design and performance standards to apply to all new and refurbished Council buildings and facilities	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	E2	Incorporate the adopted sustainable building design and performance standards in all new and refurbished Council buildings and facilities	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	E3	Investigate opportunities for Council to participate in the 'Sustainable Advantage' program for its facilities	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
Continue energy efficiency program for Council buildings and facilities	2020-25	E4	HVAC upgrade for Town Hall and Art Gallery with combined plant	ISP	\$6,250,000	project cost	Existing funding - in IDP	TBD
		E5	HVAC upgrade for Corrimal Library, Ribbonwood Community Centre, IPAC and Integral Energy buildings	ISP	\$7,200,000	project cost	Existing funding- in IDP	TBD
	2020-22	E6	Complete roll-out of the Administration building lighting upgrade program to the Library	ISP	\$478,000	project cost	Existing funding- in IDP	TBD
	2020-25	E7	Warrawong Community Centre & Library and Helensburgh Community Centre & Library new builds will aim to be designed, constructed and maintained to sustainable building design and performance principles	ISP			TBD- in planning stage	TBD
	2020-22	E8	Beaton Park Leisure Centre Master Plan developed including Stage One Aquatics Design with sustainable building design and performance principles	ISP			Staff time	TBD
	2020-22	E9	Upgrade of treated pool filtration systems to reduce energy use	ISP	\$4,500,000	project cost	Existing funding- in IDP	TBD
Renewable energy program for Council buildings and facilities	2020-21	E10	Implementation of Solar on Council Buildings project	ISP	\$1,000,000	project cost	Existing funding - in IDP	TBD
	2020-25	E11	Pursue the feasibility of the construction of a Whytes Gully Renewable Energy Facility with a 1MW Power station	OSES			Staff time	Enabling action

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Strategies	Timeframe	Action No.	Actions	Division/s	Resourcing	Resourcing timeframe	Resourcing type	Expected GHG emissions reduced
Pursue Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)	2020-22	E12	Pursue the potential to establish a PPA utilising the energy generated from Whyte's gully landfill gas to offset Council's highest energy consuming buildings	CST, GCS, OSES			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-22	E13	Pursue the potential for opportunity to establish a regional PPA and investigate the establishment of a joint PPA for the City of Wollongong and including major industrial and commercial entities within the LGA. Provide a briefing to Councillors by June 2021	CST, GCS, ISP			Staff time and TBD- in planning stage	Enabling action
Monitoring performance of solar systems	2020-22	E14	Continual monitoring of the efficiency of solar systems allows to track the performance of the systems and undertake further cost-benefit analysis for other buildings	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
Energy efficient lighting	2020-22	E15	Continue the upgrade of residential streetlights (80 W mercury vapour) to LED	PD	\$1,554,836	project cost	Existing funding	1622 tonnes/annum CO2-e
	2020-22	E16	Pursue investigation into installation of converting higher wattage main streetlights to LED, once the technology becomes feasible	PD			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	E17	All new and replacement sport field lighting installations will utilise LED fittings	ISP	\$3,000,000	project cost	Existing funding - in IDP, total cost of lighting upgrades	TBD - variable depending on site
Transport								
Council Fleet	2020-22	T1	Council will prioritise low emissions and fuel-efficiency when purchasing vehicles, and will include hybrid, and/or electric vehicles or other low emission technology as part of their fleet	GCS			Staff time. Further investigation will be performed on all low emission alternatives to identify budget implications	TBD
	2020-22	T2	Investigate feasibility of low-emissions vehicle standards for plant fleet	CW			Staff time	TBD
Electric Vehicles	2020-22	T3	Develop and adopt an Electric Vehicle Charging Stations on Public Land Council Policy, addressing public access and range anxiety	CST, GCS, ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-22	T4	Pursue the installation of public EV charging stations at a number of accessible locations across the City. This will consider partnerships with State government, charging companies, car companies or other sponsors to establish electric vehicle charging stations	CST, GCS, ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
Council supported public transport	2020-22	T5	Continue the Wollongong Free Shuttle Bus	ISP	To be determined in negotiation with Transport for NSW		Existing budget	TBD

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Strategies	Timeframe	Action No.	Actions	Division/s	Resourcing	Resourcing timeframe	Resourcing type	Expected GHG emissions reduced
	2020-22	T6	Work with Transport NSW to explore opportunities to enhance the free shuttle bus route to other areas	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
Active Transport	2020-22	T7	Finalisation and adoption of the Wollongong Cycling Strategy 2030, to increase cycling participation at all levels across the city through improved planning, convenient, safe and connected cycling infrastructure and encouragement through improved education and events	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-22	T8	Review Wollongong City Centre Access and Movement Strategy 2013 to deliver a new integrated traffic and transport strategy, with a priority on an efficient road network, better traffic management, reliable bus services and pedestrian and cycle networks	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
	2021-22	T9	Commence the review of the City of Wollongong Pedestrian Plan 2017-2021	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
NSW Government managed public transport	Ongoing	T10	Continue to pursue State government investment in improved public transport services, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved efficiency of current train system and commute to Sydney Increase number of trains, commuter parking and faster rail Improved accessibility of all public transport services, for people of all abilities Better connectivity between different modes of public transport Increase funding provided to local councils for active transport and public transport projects 	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	T11	Lobby NSW Government to implement actions from Future Transport Strategy 2056 and NSW Transport Master Plan to guide investment, policy and reform and service provision. It provides a framework for planning and investment aimed at harnessing rapid change and innovation to support a modern, innovative transport network, including electric and hybrid vehicles, autonomous and connected vehicles and planning for freight and ports	ISP			Staff time	Enabling action
Waste								
Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2022	Ongoing	W1	Continue to implement the Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2022 and associated Action Plan	OSSES	See specific relevant actions below			Enabling action
	2020-22	W2	Review of the Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2022	OSSES			Staff time	Enabling action
Landfill Gas Capture & Energy Generation	2020-22	W3	Expand current landfill gas capture system at Whytes Gully	OSSES			Build Own Operate Transfer (BOOT) Venture	17,000 tonnes/annum CO2-e
Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) program	2020-22	W4	Implementation of the FOGO program across the Wollongong LGA, accompanied by an extensive educational program, to divert household organic waste from landfill and reduce emissions from Council's landfill	OSSES	\$2,400,000	pa over two years	Existing funding	12,750 tonnes/annum CO2-e
Green waste removal and services	2020-22	W5	Increase green waste removal from fortnightly to weekly collection to divert more green waste to landfill	OSSES		Included in FOGO project above	Existing funding	Included in FOGO project above

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Strategies	Timeframe	Action No.	Actions	Division/s	Resourcing	Resourcing timeframe	Resourcing type	Expected GHG emissions reduced
	Ongoing	W6	Implement a free drop off service for garden waste in preparation for or following natural disasters (including events such as storms, floods and bushfire preparation)	OSSES	\$25,000	pa	Existing funding	75 tonnes/annum CO ₂ -e
Waste education programs	Ongoing	W7	Continue to design and deliver community education and behaviour change initiatives to maximise diversion of food, other organics, general household waste and nappies from landfill and to educate the broader community in waste avoidance, raise awareness of alternatives and work towards a litter free Wollongong	OSSES	\$20,000	pa	Existing funding	Enabling action
	2021-22	W8	Design and deliver a 'War Against Food Waste' campaign that focuses on known behaviours and limited knowledge on food waste. The program will focus on how best to reduce the amount of food waste households generate using an array of activities and tools to engage with the key target audiences such as families, 18-34 years, and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities	OSSES	\$30,000	pa	New funding required	Enabling action
Waste Wise Events	Ongoing	W9	Continue the Waste Wise Events program to increase resource recovery and waste minimisation at public events	OSSES	\$70,000	pa	Existing funding (Better Waste Recycling funding)	TBD
Recycling Services	2021-22	W10	Develop a waste management plan for each of the four major charities to assist separation of waste	OSSES			Staff time	880 tonnes/annum CO ₂ -e
	2020-22	W11	Enhance kerbside collection service to concession holders to assist with increased separation of waste	OSSES			Staff time	223.3 tonnes/annum CO ₂ -e
	2020-22	W12	Pursue the feasibility of a timber and MDF product separation and recycling program	OSSES	\$209,000	project cost for six month trial	New funding required	2,650 tonnes/annum CO ₂ -e
Council operations	Ongoing	W13	Ensure Council events and facilities are 'waste-wise'	OSSES	Part of Action W9	pa	Existing funding	TBD
	Ongoing	W14	Increase use of local and environmentally friendly caterers for Council meetings and events, avoiding packaging waste and prioritising seasonal and vegetarian selections	ALL			Staff time	TBD
	Ongoing	W15	Continue the organic waste composting program within Council administration building and expand to other Council facilities where feasible	ALL			Staff time	TBD
Monitoring performance	2020-22	W16	Develop a central reporting framework for waste from the City's operations and properties to improve our confidence in waste data, and identify and implement opportunities to reduce waste to landfill	OSSES			Staff time	Enabling action
Trees and Vegetation								
Natural Area Management	Ongoing	V1	Continue to implement and plan to expand the Natural Area Management Program to ensure conservation of remnant bushland, wetlands and riparian areas, in accordance with the Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy, Lake Illawarra Coastal Management Program and relevant vegetation management plans	OSSES	\$600,000 + stormwater levy + grants additional each year - variable	pa	Existing funding	TBD

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Strategies	Timeframe	Action No.	Actions	Division/s	Resourcing	Resourcing timeframe	Resourcing type	Expected GHG emissions reduced
	Ongoing	V2	Continue to actively protect and enhance wetlands including reducing unauthorised access and mowing	OSSES	Part of Action V1	pa	Existing funding	part of above
	2020-22	V3	At appropriate locations, undertake pilot projects to improve the interface between natural areas and open space, through planting of native grasses and meadows, and open specimen trees to reduce mowing and increase biodiversity	OSSES	\$10,000	pa	Existing funding	TBD
Urban Greening	Ongoing	V4	Continue to implement the Urban Greening Strategy 2017-37 across the LGA, particularly actions around promoting an increase in canopy cover managing, protecting and maintaining urban vegetation, and development of guidelines for green roofs, green walls and facades, rain gardens and other structural vegetation	OSSES	\$512,000	pa	Existing funding	TBD
	2020-22	V5	Develop a Tree Selector tool that ensures physical, environmental, and predicted climate constraints are determined to ensure the largest possible trees species are selected for Council plantings	OSSES	Part of Action V4	pa	Existing funding	Enabling action
Biodiversity Strategy	2020-21	V6	Prepare an update of the Illawarra Biodiversity Strategy for the Wollongong LGA and use it to guide future programs and works	CST	\$90,000	project cost	Existing funding	Enabling action
Working with our Community								
Partnerships with business and industry	2020-21	C1	Partner with BlueScope to support the positive environmental actions being implemented to reduce emissions of their operations	CST, CCED			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-21	C2	Pursue a partnership with i3 Net to assist their members to adopt more sustainable practices and promote positives outcomes	CST, CCED			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-21	C3	Pursue a partnership with Illawarra Business Chamber to assist their members to adopt more sustainable practices and promote positive environmental and financial outcomes	CST, CCED			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-21	C4	Pursue partnership with NSW Government's Sustainability Advantage Program to support small businesses	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	C5	Encourage business and manufacturing to apply for funding through the NSW Energy Savings Scheme and NSW Manufacturing efficiency program to upgrade energy monitoring systems, replace or retrofit old and inefficient systems, install new energy efficient equipment and improve manufacturing processes	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-21	C6	Design and implement a business engagement program to determine how to best assist them in emissions reduction, including determining needs, barriers and knowledge gaps	CST			Staff time	Enabling action

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Strategies	Timeframe	Action No.	Actions	Division/s	Resourcing	Resourcing timeframe	Resourcing type	Expected GHG emissions reduced
Engagement with community organisations/groups	2020-21	C7	Design and implement a community engagement program to determine how to best assist them in emissions reduction, including determining needs, barriers and knowledge gaps	CST, CCED, OSES			Staff time	Enabling action
	Ongoing	C8	Continue to engage with members of Aboriginal communities to learn from their sustainable living practices and integrate these stories into our community sustainable living programs	CST, CCED, OSES			Staff time	Enabling action
	2020-21, then ongoing	C9	Establish connections with community groups and help support connections of those within our community with shared values about climate change action. Facilitate a network to share information and work together	CST, CCED			Staff time	Enabling action
	2021-22	C10	Consider the establishment of a climate action community reference group following the 2021 Local Government elections to provide input, feedback and community perspective on Council's climate action activities and programs	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
Community education	Ongoing	C11	Continue to deliver sustainable living education and engagement activities (e.g. Green Team, Discovery Centre, Bushcare, Dunecare, Clean Up Australia Day, National Tree Day, Green Plan, and Sustainable Wollongong Newsletter)	OSES	\$70,000	pa	Existing funding	Enabling action
	2020-22	C12	Design and deliver a sustainability and environmental education plan to expand the existing education programs. Increase the focus on increasing the capacity of adults to take practical action. Provide guidance to households about how to reduce emissions, including accessing renewable energy, becoming more energy efficient, alternative transport options, waste minimisation, growing food, reducing consumption and sustainable purchasing	CST, OSES	\$30,000	project cost	Existing funding	Enabling action
Urban greening	2020-22	C13	Investigate the feasibility of expanding the Green Plan program to specifically assist homeowners in Urban Release Areas through provision of guidance and appropriate indigenous species	OSES, CST			Staff time to investigate/trial	Enabling action
Encourage community gardens	Ongoing	C14	Continue to support the establishment and operation of community gardens on public land	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
	2021-22	C15	Review the Community Gardens Policy and procedures	CST			Staff time	Enabling action
Implement pilot projects	2021-22	C16	Partner with the NW Department of Education to pilot an Eco Schools program in the Warrawong Precinct to reduce their environmental impact by reducing waste to landfill, improving energy efficiency and investigating opportunities to install solar panels	CST	\$20,000	project cost	New funding, plus staff time	Enabling action
	2021-22	C17	Pursue the feasibility of piloting innovative energy efficiency programs in the community to improve the energy efficiency of homes, reduce peak demand from the grid, reduce emissions and increase the uptake of renewable energy generation in the community	CST	\$50,000	project cost	New funding, plus staff time	Enabling action
	2021-22	C18	Partner with state agencies to ensure that vulnerable communities have access to services and programs to reduce their energy consumption and adapt their homes to increasing temperatures and weather extremes	CST			Staff time	Enabling action

Wollongong City Council Climate Change Mitigation Plan 2020

Strategies	Timeframe	Action No.	Actions	Division/s	Resourcing	Resourcing timeframe	Resourcing type	Expected GHG emissions reduced
Monitoring performance and information sharing	Ongoing	C19	Continue to monitor the emissions Wollongong LGA and share it with the community, including the data used to develop the emissions profile	CST	\$10,000	pa	Existing funding	Enabling action
TOTALS				One-off Projects: \$24,481,836				35,200.3 tonnes CO2-e (per annum)
				Annual programs (per annum): \$3,747,000				
				Two year (2021-22) plan total: \$31,975,836				

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	12.4
Subject	Notice of Motion - Pump Track in Sir Joseph Banks Park
Submitted by	Jo Jansyn, Councillor
File	SF21/5809

Summary

This Motion was submitted by Councillor Jansyn.

Motion

That Council

- 1 Undertakes an initial scoping of issues to be addressed for the repurpose of a disused carpark which fronts Foreshore Road, Sir Joseph Banks Park, or a site in the vicinity of this location, for a pump track .
 - 2 Notes that the scope would include future consideration of potential land contamination, flooding, soil type, biodiversity and plant habitat, permissibility under the coastal SEPP and any other initial issues that would need to be included in a preliminary scoping exercise.
 - 3 Identify any internal and external funding sources to assist with progressing a design concept and ultimately for implementation.
 - 4 Provide a report to the relevant Committee.
-

Background

Supporting Statement by Councillors

A pump track is a circuit of rollers, banked turns and features designed to be ridden completely by riders "pumping"—generating momentum by up and down body movements, instead of pedalling or pushing.

Pump tracks are a worldwide phenomenon although only recently arriving in Australia and are increasing in popularity due to their accessibility. They can be ridden by all ages and skill levels and are accessible to BMX bikes, mountain bikes, kids bikes, scooters, skateboards, longboards, balance bikes, rollerblades and wheel chairs.

During the pandemic, many young people in the community took to bike riding as a form of recreation and improved mental health and wellbeing and began to construct bike jumps in Sir Joseph Banks Park.

A 'Botany Pump Track' group was established on social media. and this group continue to advocate for the implementation of a Pump Track in Sir Joseph Banks Park.

Currently the nearest Pump Tracks located to the identified site are at Olympic Park (25km), Barden Ridge (30km) and Hunters Hill (20km).

Comment by General Manager:

This Notice of Motion is in order and can be dealt with.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	12.5
Subject	Notice of Motion - TfNSW Consultation With Residents of O'Connell Street and Crawford Road, Brighton Le Sands
Submitted by	Ed McDougall, Councillor Bill Saravinovski, Councillor
File	F21/529

Summary

This Motion was submitted by Councillors McDougall and Saravinovski.

Motion

That Council writes to Minister Ward to:

- i. express concern that Transport for NSW (TfNSW) has ceased meeting with residents of O'Connell Street and Crawford Road Brighton Le Sands regarding the construction of the M6 Motorway tunnel;
 - ii. request the Minister direct TfNSW to resume these meetings; and
 - iii. request TfNSW provide a briefing to Bayside Council on the current status of the project.
-

Background

Comment by General Manager:

This Notice of Motion is in order and can be dealt with.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

23/03/2022

Item No	12.6
Subject	Notice of Motion - Traffic Measures for Emmaline Street Ramsgate Beach
Submitted by	Ed McDougall, Councillor
File	F08/752P02

Summary

This Motion was submitted by Councillor McDougall.

Motion

That Council investigate traffic measures that may be employed to deal with illegal turns into Emmaline Street and report back to Council as soon as practicable but in any case, by the Council Meeting in May.

Background

Supporting Statement by Councillors

Several complaints have been made about the numerous vehicles that enter illegally from Chuter Avenue, Ramsgate Beach into Emmaline Street, even though there is "No Left Turn" signage. The complaints indicate that the signage is ignored and on numerous occasions there have been near misses with oncoming traffic from Emmaline Street trying to exit onto Chuter Avenue.

I understand that residents have requested consideration of traffic measurement devices such as speed humps or closure of that bend to avoid any future accidents or near misses of pedestrians being run over.

Comment by General Manager:

This Notice of Motion is in order and can be dealt with.

Attachments

Nil

13 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

14 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS / MATTERS

12 CLOSING OF THE MEETING