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 13 November 2019** at **7:00 pm**.

AGENDA

- 1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY
- 2 OPENING PRAYER
- 3 APOLOGIES
- 4 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

5 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

6 MAYORAL MINUTES

- 6.2 Mayoral Minute Ramsgate Life Saving Club Celebrates 85 Years of Operation 15

7 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.

8 REPORTS

8.2	Planning Proposal - Rockdale Town Centre: Interchange Precinct (471-511 Princes Highway; 2-14 Tramway Arcade; and 6 & 14 Geeves Avenue, Rockdale)
8.3	Draft Planning Agreement - 83-85 Railway Street, Rockdale 104
8.4	Submission to Randwick City Council: Planning Proposal & 7.12 Contributions Plan - Kensington to Kingsford (K2K)
8.5	Submission to NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment - Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs): Cogeneration Plant (Residual Waste Fuel) at 1891 Botany Road, Matraville
8.6	Botany Rail Duplication: Environmental Impact Statement Submission 174
8.7	M6 Compensatory Works Stage 1 - Review of Environmental Factors 191
8.8	Arncliffe Youth Centre 195
8.9	New Child Care Centre Classification - Lot 4 in DP1240546 - 1 Midjuburi Lane, Kogarah
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8.14	Harmonisation of Footway Trading Policy
8.15	Engagement and Communications Strategy
8.16	Complaints Management Policy
8.17	Draft 2018-19 General Purpose Financial reports and Statement by Councillors and Management
8.18	September 2019 Quarterly Budget Review 417
8.19	Statutory Financial Report - September 2019 433
8.20	Tender - Detailed Design and Documentation for Public Domain Improvement at Arncliffe Town Centre
8.21	Tender - SSROC Soil and Turf 443
8.22	Ward Boundary Review 447
8.23	Committee Appointments - Internal & Other 451
8.24	Draft 2018/2019 Annual Report 454
8.25	Disclosure of Interest Returns

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8.26	Response to Question with Notice - Proposed Cruise Ship Terminal in Botany Bay and request for funding support from Randwick Council
8.27	Response to Question - Margate Street Local Area Traffic Management Study 708
8.28	Sport and Recreation Committee Minutes 28 October 2019 - Supplementary Information Regarding the Proposed Additional Off-Leash Dog Exercise area Sir Joseph Banks Park
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MINU 9.1	TES OF COMMITTEES Minutes of the Sport & Recreation Committee Meeting - 28 October 2019 712
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9.4 Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 6 November 2019 732

10 NOTICES OF MOTION

11 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

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

Meredith Wallace General Manager

Council Meeting

Item No	5.1
Subject	Minutes of the Council Meeting - 9 October 2019
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	SF18/3021

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Council meeting held on 9 October 2019 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

Present

Councillor Joe Awada, Mayor Councillor Liz Barlow Councillor Ron Bezic (part) Councillor Christina Curry Councillor Petros Kalligas Councillor Ed McDougall Councillor Scott Morrissey Councillor Michael Nagi Councillor Michael Nagi Councillor Vicki Poulos Councillor Dorothy Rapisardi Councillor Bill Saravinovski Councillor Paul Sedrak Councillor Andrew Tsounis

Also Present

Meredith Wallace, General Manager Matthew Walker, Acting Director City Performance Debra Dawson, Director City Life Michael McCabe, Director City Futures Colin Clissold, Director City Presentation Bruce Cooke, Coordinator Policy Busola Martins, Coordinator Governance Karin Targa, Major Projects Director Josh Ford, Acting Manager Strategic Planning Christine Stamper, Communications & Events Lead Taif George, IT Technical Support Officer Anne Suann, Governance Officer

The Mayor opened the meeting in the Council Chambers, Rockdale Town Hall, Level 1, 448 Princes Highway, Rockdale at 7.12 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.



13/11/2019

1 Acknowledgement of Country

The Mayor 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.

2 Opening Prayer

The Reverend Father Maurizio Pettena from St Therese Catholic Church Rosebery opened the meeting in prayer.

3 Apologies

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/194

Resolved on the motion of Councillors McDougall and Tsounis

That the following apologies be received and leave of absence granted:

- Councillor James Macdonald
- Councillor Tarek Ibrahim
- Councillor Ron Bezic for his late arrival.

4 Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of interest.

5 Minutes of Previous Meetings

5.1 Minutes of the Council Meeting - 11 September 2019

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/195

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Tsounis and Nagi

That the Minutes of the Council meeting held on 11 September 2019 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

5.2 Minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting - 18 September 2019

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/196

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Tsounis

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Council meeting held on 18 September 2019 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

5.3 Minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting - 25 September 2019

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/197

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Poulos and McDougall

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Council meeting held on 25 September 2019 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

6 Mayoral Minutes

There are no Mayoral Minutes, however the Mayor acknowledged the new seating arrangements in the Chamber.

For those watching at home and here in the public gallery, Councillors are now seated in Wards commencing with Ward 1 to my right through to Ward 5 on my left.

Thank you.

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.

8.3 Voluntary Planning Agreement - 83-85 Railway Street, Rockdale

Mr Elias Daccour, applicant, speaking for the Officer Recommendation, addressed the Council.

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/198

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Barlow

That this matter be deferred for further discussion at a GM Briefing Session.

8 Reports

8.1 Mayoral Reception for Lebanese Independence Day

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/199

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Nagi

- 1 That Council notes the report and endorses the funding required to host the Mayoral Reception.
- 2 That the Mayoral Reception for the Lebanese Independence Day be incorporated into the Annual Operational Plan and Budget.

8.2 Post-Exhibition Report - Amendments to Rockdale Development Control Plan 2011 - Chapter 7.7 Arncliffe and Banksia

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/200

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Saravinovski

- 1 That in accordance with Clause 21(1) of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, Council adopts the draft amendments to Rockdale Development Control Plan 2011 Chapter 7.7 Arncliffe and Banksia.
- 2 That in accordance with Clause 21(2) of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, Council gives public notice of its decision in the local newspaper within 28 days of the resolution.
- 3 That in accordance with Clause 25AB of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, Council provides a copy of the amended Development Control Plan to the Planning Secretary within 28 days.

Division

For: Councillors Awada, Curry, Morrissey, Sedrak, Nagi, Rapisardi, Kalligas, Saravinovski, Tsounis, Barlow, McDougall and Poulos

The division was declared carried.

Item 8.3 was dealt with in Public Forum

8.4 Botany Town Hall

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/201

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Curry and Morrissey

1 That Attachment 2 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)(ii) of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachment relates to 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 the report be received and noted.
- 3 That Option 2 (replace the existing roof and demolish the 1966 Extension) is endorsed to proceed to public Tender.
- 4 That the concept option for the Access Improvements is endorsed to proceed to detail design and public Tender.
- 5 That signage of an appropriate standard to reflect the heritage nature of the building be incorporated in order to communicate to the public details of the project, along with the construction timeframe.

8.5 St. George Netball Development Project

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/202

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Nagi

- 1 That the St George Netball Development project valued at \$1million be included in the Council City Projects Program and Budget for 2019/2020 and 2020/2021.
- 2 That the design component of the project is undertaken in the 2019/2020 financial Year and that the construction component is undertaken in the 2020/2021 financial year to minimise disruption during the playing season.
- 3 That Council writes to the local Members of Parliament thanking them for their support, including the Member for Banks.

8.6 Swinbourne Street Neighbourhood Centre - project update and project scope

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/203

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Morrissey and Curry

- 1 That the revised Masterplan as attached to this report is endorsed by Council.
- 2 That the construction scope as attached to this report is endorsed by Council.

8.7 Adoption of Bayside Council Swimming Pool Inspection Program

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/204

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Tsounis and Nagi

That the Council resolves to adopt the Bayside Council Swimming Pool Inspection Program.

8.8 Statutory, Council and External Appointments

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/205

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Saravinovski and Barlow

That the following Councillors be nominated as representatives and alternates respectively of the following statutory, Council and significant external committees:

Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel

Representatives: Councillors McDougall and Nagi Alternates: Councillors Rapisardi and Saravinovski

Risk & Audit Committee

Members: Councillors Barlow and Morrissey Alternates: Councillors Rapisardi and Tsounis

Bayside Floodplain Risk Management Committee

Representatives: Councillor Sedrak It is noted the General Manager normally attends this Committee

Bayside Traffic Committee

Representative: Councillor Rapisardi Alternate: Councillor Curry

SSROC

It is noted that Councillor Awada and Councillor Macdonald, being the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, are automatically representatives to SSROC

Alternates: Councillors Barlow and McDougall

SSROC Program Delivery Committee

Representative: No Councillor nominated Alternate: No Councillor nominated Note: It is noted that this Committee does not currently meet

SSROC Sustainability Program Committee

Representative: No Councillor nominated Alternate: No Councillor nominated Note: It is noted that this Committee does not currently meet

8.9 Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest Annual Returns

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/206

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Barlow and Nagi

That the information be received and noted.

8.10 Statutory Financial Report - August 2019

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/207

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Tsounis and McDougall

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

8.11 Dogs Off-Leash Exercise Areas - Petition

Councillor Bezic was absent for the voting on this item.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/208

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Morrissey and Saravinovski

- 1 That Council officers detail the actions necessary for the following parks to be designated as dog off-leash areas between the hours of 4.00 pm and 10.00 am non-daylight savings time, and 5.00 pm and 10.00 am daylight savings time:
 - Sir Joseph Banks Park
 - Garnet Jackson Reserve
 - Booralee Park (excluded during times of organised sport).
- 2 That this matter be referred to the October meeting of the Sport and Recreation Committee for consideration.
- 3 That a report seeking a Council resolution on this proposal be brought to the November 2019 Ordinary Meeting of Council.

9 Minutes of Committees

9.1 Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 2 October 2019

Councillor Bezic arrived at the commencement of this item at 8.05 pm.

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/209

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Barlow

That the Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 4 September 2019 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted with the exception of Item BTC19.177 (refer to Minute 2019/210).

9.2 BTC19.177 - Caledonian Street between Queen Victoria Street and Dunmore Street North, Bexley - Proposed Traffic Calming Scheme (Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 4 September 2019)

RESOLUTION

Minute 2019/210

Resolved on the motion of Councillors Barlow and Nagi

That this matter be deferred and an on-site meeting be held with all concerned residents and Councillors.

10 Notices of Motion

Nil

11 Questions With Notice

11.1 Question With Notice - Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest Annual Returns for Bayside Local Planning Panel and Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel

Councillor Saravinovski asked the following question:

Are the members of the Bayside Local Planning Panel and Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel required to submit Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest Annual Returns in the same way that Councillors and Council Designated Persons are required to do?

11.2 Question With Notice - Proposed Yarra Bay Cruise Terminal

Councillor Curry asked the following question:

Can a report be brought to the next Council Meeting that addresses the request from Randwick Council to contribute financially to the studies being commissioned on the detrimental impact of the proposed Yarra Bay cruise terminal on the environment, local infrastructure and the amenity for our residents?

11.3 Question With Notice – Margate Street Local Area Traffic Management Study

Councillor Tsounis asked the following question:

Do the proposed traffic outcomes in Margate Street, which affect public safety, depend on a Voluntary Planning Agreement with a local developer as shown in Recommendation 3 of Item BTC19.183 of the Bayside Traffic Committee Minutes of 2 October 2019?

The Mayor closed the meeting at 8.16 pm.

Councillor Joe Awada **Mayor**

Meredith Wallace General Manager

Attachments

Bayside Council Serving Our Community

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	6.1
Subject	Mayoral Minute - The Deli Women and Children's Centre – Celebrating 40 Years of Service to the Community
File	SF18/3021

Motion

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That the Mayoral Minute be received and noted and that the Deli Women and Children's Centre be acknowledged for their 40 year contribution to the local community.

Mayoral Minute

I acknowledge The Deli Women & Children's Centre for 40 years of service to the community. I also acknowledge the Management Committee, who are all members of the local community and who donate their time to provide governance to the non-profit community based organisation.

Established in 1979, The Deli had a long and rich history with the previous Botany Council. Councillor Christina Curry has been their Patron since 2016.

Bayside continues this close relationship in support of The Deli as a recognised leader in the fight to stop violence against women, The Deli seeks to ensure that women, children and families, particularly those affected by domestic violence, are happy, healthy, safe and resilient; and able to participate in connected and strong families and communities.

I am proud of their achievements in serving the local community for 40 years. I am also very proud of the financial contributions that Council has made to the Deli through our Local Grants program. Bayside has provided funding for the purchase of new technology and WHS equipment and with the State Government we have funded the establishment of two domestic violence groups for Mums at The Deli, offering personalised appointments for those in need of extra support.

Most recently funding through our grants program was provided to establish a play based therapeutic playground including new sensory and tactile play equipment and toys; as well as the creation of a sustainable herb and vegetable garden.

Congratulations to The Deli Women & Children's Centre on 40 years of service to the local community.

Attachments

Bayside Council Serving Our Community

13/11/2019

Council Meeting

Item No	6.2
Subject	Mayoral Minute - Ramsgate Life Saving Club Celebrates 85 Years of Operation
File	SF18/3021

Motion

That the Minute be received and noted and congratulations be extended to Ramsgate Life Saving Club on their 85th anniversary.

Mayoral Minute

Bayside Council congratulates Ramsgate Life Saving Club (RLSC) for their dedication in providing water-based skills training to local children over many years.

In 2019, the RLSC will celebrate 85 years of operation; humbly starting off in "the Barn" on Ramsgate Beach in 1934 and moving into the community-funded building which they presently occupy in 1959.

Over recent years, despite the changing landscape of the beach at Ramsgate, and the gradual loss of beach sand, the club has worked around these difficulties and has maintained a strong membership, remaining focused on delivering its core activities to the participants.

I am confident that with the wealth of knowledge within the RLSC committee, strong ongoing volunteer participation and a vibrant and dedicated community presence, the club will continue to grow in the coming years.

On 15 December 2019 the club will hold its official celebration of this milestone with various activities including a ceremonial march of former members in keeping with some of the traditions of the past.

On behalf of Council I congratulate Ramsgate Life Saving Club for 85 years of community service and send best wishes for their continued success.

Attachments

13/11/2019

Council Meeting

Item No	6.3
Subject	Mayoral Minute - Telephone Interpreting Services for Newly-Arrived Migrants and Refugees - Funding
File	F19/360

Motion

That Council write to the Prime Minister and the Minister for Immigration seeking support for continued funding of the Telephone Interpreting Service, as a free service for not-for-profit organisations providing assistance to newly arrived migrants and refugees.

Mayoral Minute

Sydney Multicultural Community Services (SMCS) in Daceyville is a not-for-profit organisation with more than 30-year's experience in the Bayside Local Government Area. One of the many services they provide includes helping new migrants and refugees to settle into their new environment and community.

On behalf of the SMCS Board of Directors, the then Chairperson Maryam Maghsoodi, sought support from Council to advocate to the Federal Government for continued funding of the Telephone Interpreting Service.

The Federal Government has closed the Settlement Grants Program and rolled out a replacement program known as Settlement Engagement and Transit Services. The new program does not provide funding for the Telephone Interpreting Service.

Community organisations like SCMS use this service extensively to assist in helping new migrants and refugees to settle. SMCS has been required to pay for these interpreting services from 1 July 2019.

There is now no current source of funding for interpreting services for these community organisations and it is considered inappropriate to pass these costs on to the user while they are being 'welcomed' to their new country.

If local community organisations are required to charge for the Telephone Interpreting Service, it will disadvantage newly arriving Bayside residents in need of these support services. I strongly encourage Councillors to support the motion.

Attachments

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	8.1
Subject	Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precincts Urban Renewal Area Development Contributions Plan 2019
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	SF19/1893

Summary

A GM briefing was held on 21 August 2019 on the changes made to the Rockdale Urban Renewal Area Contributions Plan 2016 as a result of the IPART review of the Plan and the subsequent changes required by the Minister for Planning.

At the Bayside Council meeting held on 11 September 2019, Council resolved to exhibit the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precincts Urban Renewal Area Development Contributions Plan 2019.

The exhibition of the Plan resulted in only one submission, which was in support of the proposed infrastructure improvements.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That Council adopts the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precincts Urban Renewal Area Development Contributions Plan 2019.
- 2 That Council gives public notice of the decision to adopt the Plan in a local newspaper within 28 days of the decision being made.

Background

In 2016 Rockdale Council prepared an infrastructure contributions plan for the Urban Renewal area of Wolli Creek and Bonar Street precincts. Due to the large scope and cost of the infrastructure required for this area Council sought to charge a contribution rate above the cap of \$20,000 set by the Minister for Planning in 2012. For Council to have a contribution plan that exceeds this cap requires the plan to be an 'IPART reviewed contribution plan'.

The new plan replaces the previous Rockdale Urban Renewal Area Contributions Plan 2016. Changes to the 2016 plan were required by the Minister for Planning for the plan to be deemed an 'IPART reviewed contribution plan'.

On 11 September 2019 Council resolved to exhibit the draft Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precincts Urban Renewal Area Development Contributions Plan 2019.

If the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precincts Urban Renewal Area Development Contributions Plan 2019 is adopted by Council it will be deemed an 'IPART reviewed Contribution Plan'. This will allow Council to charge the higher capped contribution amounts

specified in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Section 7.17 Direction, as per Table 1.

Table 1: Maximum contributions permitted in the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct

 Urban Renewal Area by Ministerial Direction.

Relevant period	Maximum amount of contribution
1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019	\$30,000 for each dwelling or each residential lot
1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020	\$35,000 for each dwelling or each residential lot
On and from 1 July 2020	An amount determined in accordance with the applicable contributions plan, if the contributions plan is an IPART reviewed contributions plan

Clause 31 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000 states:

- 1 After considering any submissions about the draft contributions plan that have been duly made, the Council:
 - a. may approve the plan in the form in which it was publicly exhibited, or
 - b. may approve the plan with such alterations as the Council thinks fit, or
 - c. may decide not to proceed with the plan.
- 2 The Council must give public notice of its decision in a local newspaper within 28 days after the decision is made.
- 3 Notice of a decision not to proceed with a contributions plan must include the Council's reasons for the decision.
- 4 Contributions plan comes into effect on the date that public notice of its approval is given in a local newspaper, or on a later date specified in the notice.

It is recommended that Council approve the Plan as per Clause (1)(b) of the EP&A Reg. 2000 as the Plan attached to this report includes only minor changes from the exhibited draft plan. The changes made are to the schedule of works and include identifying more works as complete.

Financial Implications

Adoption of the new plan by Council will increase the development contribution levied on developments in the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precincts. This will enable the works identified within the plan to be funded.

Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

The plan was exhibited from Monday 16 September 2019 to Tuesday 15 October 2019. The plan was available on the 'Have Your Say' website and on 25 September 2019 was advertised in *The Leader* newspaper.

Response to Exhibition:

There were 27 visitors to the have your say webpage. One response was received, this response supported the plan and no changes were required as a result of the feedback.

A change has been made following exhibition to update the current status of works items to identify some additional works items as complete and some numerical corrections were made.

Attachments

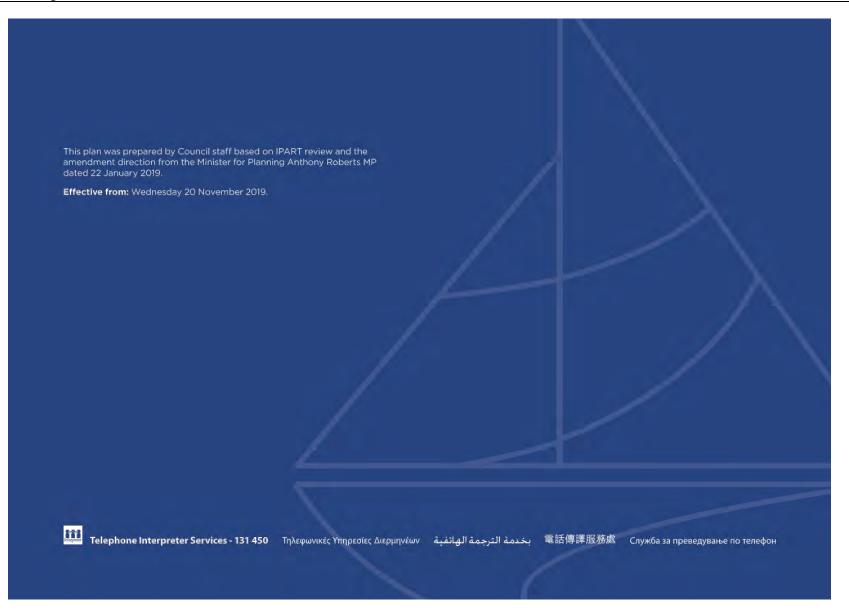
Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precincts Contributions Plan 2019 J



Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precincts Urban Renewal Area Contributions Plan 2019



Council Meeting



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4.8 Variation to contributions authorised by this plan

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Urban Renewal Area Contributions Plan 2019 | 3

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1 Introduction

On 22 January 2019 the Minister for Planning issued a letter stating his requirements to allow the Rockdale Contribution Plan URA to be an IPART Reviewed Plan.

The letter sets out 32 recommendations, of which 13 must be adopted before the plan can be deemed to be an IPART reviewed plan. A further 19 recommendations are to be considered at the next review of the plan.

This contributions plan supersedes Rockdale Contributions Plan 2016 - Urban Renewal Area.

Rockdale's Urban Renewal Area is immediately south of Wolli Creek and the Cooks River on either side of the Illawarra rail line.

Since the early 2000s the Urban Renewal Area has been undergoing redevelopment from an industrial area to a high density, mixed use residential and employment area.

The redevelopment is to be sustained by the provision of new and upgraded local infrastructure including roads, flood mitigation and stormwater drainage facilities, open space and recreation facilities, and community facilities.

The Local Infrastructure needs of the Urban Renewal Area were first described in the Rockdale 1998 contributions plan and subsequently in the Rockdale 2004 Contributions Plan, which has been amended on several occasions. Consent authorities have used these predecessor plans to impose development contributions as consent conditions on developments approved in the area.

Several factors led to the comprehensive review of this plan, namely:

- The scope of works evolved.
- Land and works costs increased.
- Changes to the development assumptions and population projections for the area.

This contributions plan updates the predecessor plans and contains the following:

- A schedule of Local Infrastructure with a total value (in 2019 dollars) of around \$217 million.
- A schedule of contribution rates for various classes of developments that are expected in the area.
- Provisions enabling reasonable contributions to be imposed on development.
- Information on how the contribution rates were calculated.
- Council's policies on how and when developers can settle their contributions obligations, including opportunities for developers to provide land and works 'in kind'.
- Specific provisions on the role of accredited certifiers in imposing and collecting development contributions.
- Various other provisions related to the fair and transparent administration of contributions involving development in the Urban Renewal Area.

4 | Bayside Council

2 Plan summary

2.1 How to use this plan

This plan has been broken up into the following sections to allow easy navigation by Council staff, developers and private certifiers. A brief description of each section is provided below:

Section 2 - Plan Summary

This section identifies both the land and development that this plan applies to as well as the contributions rates that apply to development.

Section 3 - How are the contributions rates calculated?

This section explains how the contributions for development in the Urban Renewal Area are calculated. The expected development is described as well as summaries of the infrastructure strategies that have informed the schedule of works funded by this contributions plan and the associated nexus of the contributions to the projected development. It also provides the formulas and approach for how the contribution rates have been calculated.

Section 4 – How and when will contributions be imposed on development?

This section explains how conditions of consent will be used to collect contributions levied under this plan and provisions to index the contributions payable to reflect changes in land acquisition and construction costs. It also describes accredited certifiers' obligations to address the requirements of this plan in the issuing of construction certificates and complying development certificates.

Section 5 - How and when a contribution requirement can be settled?

This section explains how consent conditions requiring the payment of contributions can be settled, typically by cash payment. It also provides Council's requirements for considering alternative means to satisfy contribution requirements under this plan through the use of Voluntary Planning Agreements and Works In Kind arrangements.



Section 6 - Other administration matters

This section outlines other administrative arrangements surrounding the operation of this plan, including a Dictionary of terms used in this plan.

Appendices

The appendices include schedules and maps of the Local Infrastructure that has been or will be delivered under this plan. A series of technical studies were prepared to inform the land use and infrastructure planning for the Urban Renewal Area. The information this plan relies upon is also listed in the appendices.

Urban Renewal Area Contributions Plan 2019 | 5

2.2 Name and commencement of plan

This plan is called Urban Renewal Area Contributions Plan 2019

This plan commenced on the date on which public notice was given under clause 31(2) of the EP&A Regulation or the date specified in that notice if it is a different date.

2.3 What is this plan's purpose?

The primary purpose of this plan is to authorise:

- The Council, when granting consent to an application to carry out development to which this plan applies; or
- An accredited certifier, when issuing a Complying Development Certificate for development to which this plan applies,

To require a section 7.11 contribution to be made towards the provision, extension or augmentation of Local Infrastructure that is required as a consequence of development in the Urban Renewal Area, or which were provided in anticipation of, or to facilitate, such development.

Other purposes of this plan are as follows:

- To provide a clear and transparent basis for levying contributions under the provisions of section 7.11 of the EP&A Act.
- To provide the framework for the efficient and equitable determination, collection and management of section 7.11 contributions in the Urban Renewal Area.
- To establish the relationship between the expected development and proposed Local Infrastructure to demonstrate the required contributions are reasonable.
- To update the assumptions underpinning the predecessor plans (Rockdale Section 94 Contributions Plan 2004 and its amendments, or CP 2004) as it relates to the Urban Renewal Area.

- To update the CP 2016 in accordance with the requirements of the Minister to have an IPART reviewed plan.
- To allow for the provision of facilities as works in kind in lieu of a monetary contribution.
- To provide for the dedication of land at no cost to Council in lieu of a monetary contribution.
- To ensure that the broader community is not unreasonably burdened by the provision of Local Infrastructure required as a result of development in the Urban Renewal Area.

2.4 What land and development does this plan apply to?

Subject to Section 2.5, this plan applies to the Urban Renewal Area, the extent of which is shown in Figure 1 over the page.

This plan applies to the following types of development:

- Residential Accommodation development that would result in a net increase in dwellings.
- Other development that would create a net increase in demand for the Local Infrastructure items to be provided under this plan.

2.5 What development is exempted?

This plan DOES NOT apply to the following types of developments:

- Development proposed by or on behalf of the Council.
- Seniors housing development (other than self-contained dwellings forming part of seniors housing development).
- Public schools, public hospitals and emergency services.
- Development exempted from section 7.11 contributions by way of a direction made by the Minister for Planning under section 7.17 of the EP&A Act.

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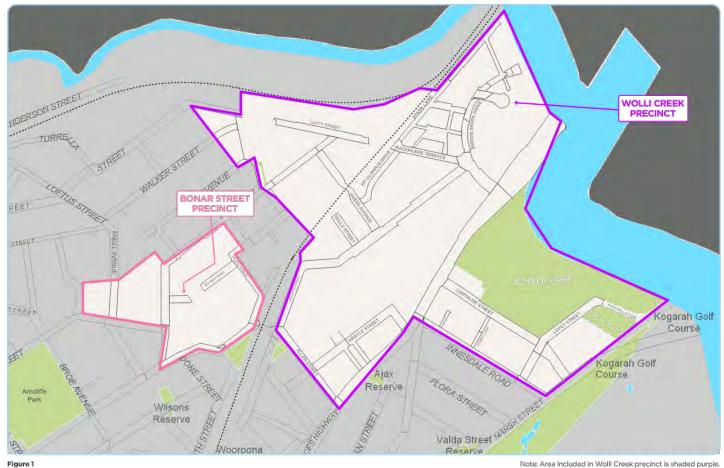


Figure 1 Land affected by this plan.

Note: Area included in Wolli Creek precinct is shaded purple. Area included in Bonar Street precinct is shaded pink.

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2.6 What Local Infrastructure will be provided under this plan?

The types of Local Infrastructure which are covered by this plan include the following:

- Roads, traffic, parking and streetscape facilities, including upgrades to existing roads and intersections, new and widened roads, cycleways, footpath treatments, street furniture etc.
- Flood mitigation and stormwater drainage facilities, including culverts and gross pollutant traps, etc.
- Open space and recreation facilities, including new and upgraded parks, etc.
- > Community facilities, including multi-purpose community floor space.

The costs of administering this plan will also be met by contributions imposed under this plan.

A summary of the costs of Local Infrastructure to be met by development contributions approved under this plan and predecessor contributions plans is shown in Table 1.

More details on the demand for Local Infrastructure, the relationship of the Local Infrastructure with the expected development, and specific facilities to be provided are included in Part 3 of this plan.

2.7 What are the contribution rates for Local Infrastructure?

Table 2 summarises the total cost of infrastructure to be funded by this plan, as well as the contribution rates for the various categories of Local Infrastructure in this plan. Part 3 of this plan itemises the infrastructure to be provided under this plan, including 'essential infrastructure' as defined by the Department of Planning and Environment, and how the contribution rates have been derived.

Despite the contribution rates shown in Table 2 the Consent Authority will not impose a monetary contribution on residential development that exceeds the cap imposed by the Minster for Planning.

LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE	SUB CATEGORY	TOTAL COST TO BE MET BY ENTIRE URBAN RENEWAL AREA DEVELOPMENT
Roads, traffic, parking and	Land	\$32,645,387
treetscape Infrastructure	Works	\$42,160,874
Flood mitigation and stormwater	Land	\$0
drainage Infrastructure	Works	\$49,361,104
Social Infrastructure	Land	\$74,801,149
Social Intrastructure	Works	\$15,337,680
Plan administration (1.5% of costs of works)		\$1,602,895

Table 1

Summary of infrastructure costs.

LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE	SUB CATEGORY	PER RESIDENT	PER WORKER	PER 0-1 BED DWELLING	PER 2 BED DWELLING	PER 3 BED OR MORE DWELLING
Roads, traffic, parking and streetscape	Land	\$1,954.61	\$651.54	\$3,333.45	\$4,675.59	\$5,678.94
	Works	\$2,524.30	\$841.43	\$4,305.08	\$6,038.43	\$7,334.24
Flood mitigation and stormwater management	Land	-	-	-	-	-
	Works	\$2,955.40	\$985.13	\$5,040.30	\$7,069.68	\$8,586.78
Social Infrastructure	Land	\$4,478.57	\$1,492.86	\$7,638.01	\$10,713.29	\$13,012.29
	Works	\$918.31	\$306.10	\$1,566.14	\$2,196.72	\$2,668.12
Plan management and administration	-	\$95.97	\$31.99	\$163.67	\$229.57	\$278.85
Totals	а	\$12,927.14	\$4,309.00	\$22,046.65	\$30,923.29	\$37,559.22

Table 2

Summary of contribution rates.

Note: On 21 August 2012 the Minister for Planning issued a Direction to Council that caps section 7.11 contributions for residential development.

On 17 July 2017 The Minister for Planning issued an amended direction that raised the cap on s7.11 contributions where Council has an IPART reviewed plan.

The new caps are:

RELEVANT PERIOD	MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION		
1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020	\$35,000 for each dwelling or residential lot		
On and from 1 July 2020	An amount determined in accordance with the applicable contribution plan, if the contributions plan is an IPART reviewed contributions plan		

This plan is consistent with the Minister's Direction in that it authorises that section 7.11 contributions on residential development not to exceed the cap.

Where the sum of the contributions for a particular development calculated under this plan and any other contributions plan adopted by the Council exceeds the cap that applies per residential lot or dwelling, the total amount included in the consent shall not exceed the cap.

The section 7.11 contribution imposed on a development will reflect the latest, indexed contributions rates authorised by this plan.

The monetary section 7.11 contribution rates shown in Table 1 reflect the contribution rates at the date that this plan commenced. These rates are regularly adjusted for inflation and fluctuations in land values (see Section 6.3).

Applicants and accredited certifiers should inquire at the Council for information on the latest contribution rates.

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3 How are the contribution rates calculated?

This part of the plan explains the expected development of the Urban Renewal Area, the infrastructure necessary to support this development, and the way the contributions for that infrastructure have been calculated including the costs which have been included in the calculation.

3.1 Expected demand for Local Infrastructure

3.1.1 Area context

The Urban Renewal Area is situated either side of the Illawarra Railway Line and on the southern side of Wolli Creek and the Cooks River. Much of the land is very low lying and flood prone.

The area enjoys excellent access to the rail, road and regional open space networks which has led to the State Government and Council designating it as a priority location to accommodate much of LGA's future population growth.

The area includes the development precincts of Wolli Creek and Bonar Street. The Wolli Creek precinct is the larger precinct surrounding Wolli Creek railway station and reflects the area that was rezoned for mixed use urban renewal in the early 2000s. The Bonar Street precinct lies to the south west and is situated closer to Arncliffe railway station. This precinct was rezoned for higher density residential development in 2008.

The infrastructure planning for these precincts was undertaken at different times, which is reflected in the separate contributions plans that previously applied to the Urban Renewal Area (i.e. the 'predecessor plans'). The precincts are however contiguous, are being planned with similar types of infrastructure, and the infrastructure in each area links to other precinct's infrastructure to a large extent.

For example:

- The flooding and stormwater facilities provided upstream in Bonar Street precinct will benefit developments in the Wolli Creek precinct.
- Parks to be provided in Wolli Creek precinct will be utilised by the new populations living in Bonar Street precinct.

It is therefore reasonable to consolidate the precincts into one contributions plan comprising the Rockdale Urban Renewal Area contributions catchment. This plan consolidates the infrastructure items required for the entire Urban Renewal Area and spreads the apportioned cost of this infrastructure over the same area.

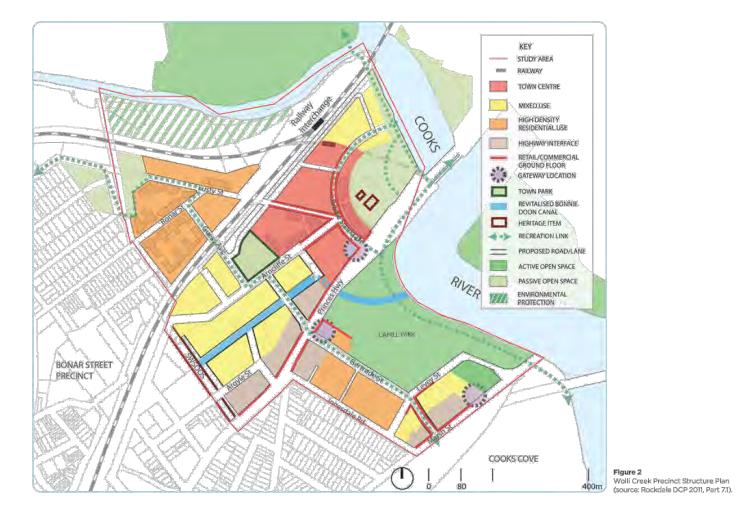
Prior to its rezoning and the commencement of redevelopment, the entire Urban Renewal Area was a traditional industrial and related employment area accommodating factories, warehouses and the like. Redevelopment is now well underway, and the Urban Renewal Area is now evolving from an industrial area into a high density mixed use, residential and commercial area.

3.1.2 Expected development

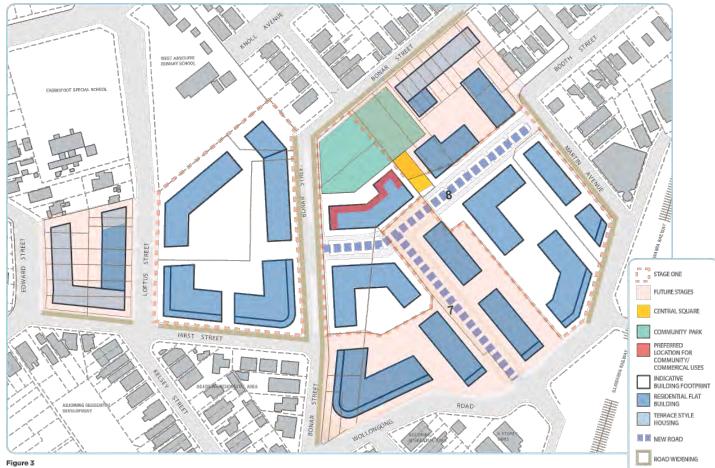
The full development of the Urban Renewal Area is expected to have the following characteristics:

- A town centre with the highest development densities focused around the Wolli Creek railway station and Brodie Spark Drive. Most of the nonresidential uses will be located in this area.
- High density residential uses on certain land west of the railway and on land south of Cahill Park.
- Highway service businesses located along the Princes Highway.
- Mixed land uses in other areas.
- Effective and direct road, pedestrian and cycling links to surrounding networks.
- An open space network and public domain network focused on existing and new parks and streets and along the waterfront.

The anticipated arrangement of these land uses is shown in the structure plans for the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street precincts shown in Figures 2 and 3.



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Bonar Street Precinct Structure Plan (source: Rockdale DCP 2011, Part 7.2).

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The land use planning strategy for the Urban Renewal Area has evolved since its inception in the early 2000s. A balanced mix of high density residential, as well as commercial and retail developments was originally anticipated, particularly in the Wolli Creek precinct. For example it was originally envisaged that Wolli Creek would accommodate 3,700 dwellings accommodating 7,600 residents, and there would be 7,200 workers at full development.

Current projections for Wolli Creek are for significantly more dwellings and residents, and significantly fewer workers.

There has been much less non-residential development approved in the area than was originally envisaged, reflecting a priority in market demand for residential uses. This trend is likely to continue and has resulted in the employment forecast for the Urban Renewal Area being significantly reduced.

CP 2004 anticipated a mix of employment land uses with an overall average employment density of 1 worker for every 30 square metres of gross floor area. That anticipated employment density has been retained in this plan in order to estimate the anticipated number of workers that will come to the Urban Renewal Area each day.²

Approvals for the redevelopment of the area's former industrial sites began in the mid-2000s. Development has proceeded generally in accordance with the approved planning strategy. Council has tracked the development applications in the area. Significant high density mixed use development has been completed in the areas around Discovery Point and Brodie Spark Drive, while high density residential development has occurred around Bonar Street, Lusty Street and Gertrude Street.

Table 3 shows a summary of the developments approved up to mid-2015.

Council has combined the information on approvals with the planning constraints on the remaining development sites to determine the expected maximum development potential in the Urban Renewal Area. The results of that analysis are shown in Table 4.

URBAN RENEWAL AREA	RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL FLOOR AREA (M ⁻)	NET DWELLING INCREASE
Bonar Street precinct	60	864
Wolli Creek precinct	14,244	4,078
Total Urban Renewal Area	14,304	4,942

Table 3

Approved developments in Urban Renewal Area up to mid-2015.

URBAN RENEWAL AREA	RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL FLOOR AREA (M ⁺)	NET DWELLING INCREASE
Bonar Street precinct	60	1,363
Wolli Creek precinct	37,482	6,459
Total Urban Renewal Area	37,542	7,822

Table 4

Total maximum development potential in Urban Renewal Area.

The planning for the Urban Renewal Area in the early 2000s envisaged that the development would take place over a timeframe of up to 25 years – that is, by about 2030. In 2015 around 60 percent of the total available development potential had either been constructed or approved. While it is possible that not all of the approved development will convert into completed development, the 2030 development horizon for the area remains valid.

3.1.3 Expected population

The demand for local infrastructure to support the Urban Renewal Area redevelopments arises from both the developments themselves and the populations that will live and work in them. Contributions for local infrastructure are therefore based on the population expected to be accommodated in each development and the ultimate population of the entire Urban Renewal Area.

^{1.} Rockdale Contributions Plan 2004, page 61. 2. Rockdale Contributions Plan 2004, page 58.

Table 5 shows the assumptions used to estimate these populations.

	ASSUMPTION	SOURCES	
Residential development	Each bedsit or 1 bedroom dwelling is likely to accommodate 1.7 residents. Bedsit or 1 bedroom dwellings will comprise 29.95% of all dwellings.	2011 Census of Population and Housing for Wolli Creek area.	
	Each 2 bedroom dwelling is likely to accommodate 2.39 residents. 2 bedroom dwellings will comprise 61.16% of all dwellings.	Council data on dwelling approvals in Urban Renewal Area 2006-2015.	
	Each 3 or more bedroom dwelling is likely to accommodate 2.91 residents. 3 or more bedroom dwellings will comprise 8.89% of all dwellings.		
Non-residential development	Overall average worker occupancy of non-residential floor space: 1 worker per 30 square meters of gross floor area.	CP 2004, page 58.	

Table 5

Assumptions used for population estimate.

Contributions for residential accommodation development in this plan are determined by first calculating the per person rate and converting that rate to a per dwelling rate. This plan adopts a set of average occupancy rates shown in Table 5 for this purpose. These rates are also used to determine any existing population on a development site for the purpose of establishing the net increase in infrastructure demand that is attributable to a particular development.

Using the assumptions in Table 5 it is expected that the Urban Renewal Area will accommodate 15,685 residents and 3,051 workers. IPART recommends that workers be apportioned costs equal to one third the costs apportioned to residents.³

For the purposes of calculation the population to share the costs, the worker population of 3,051 will be counted as 1,017 resident equivalents, giving a combined population of 16,702 as the basis for sharing the infrastructure costs among the Urban Renewal Area developments.

Figure 4 shows the expected profile of the population increase in the Urban Renewal Area from 2012 onwards. It shows most of the expected development being occupied by the early 2030s.

The demographic characteristics of a development area are important in understanding the future social infrastructure needs of that area. A major change in land use, such as from industrial to residential, will generate new social infrastructure demands relevant to the characteristics of the expected population.

Council has undertaken an assessment of the likely characteristics of the future population of the Urban Renewal Area. A summary of this assessment follows:

- The area is currently mainly occupied by young working age residents and their very young children. Persons aged 0-4 years and 20-39 years make up around three quarters of the resident population. The primacy of these age groups will not materially change over time, with these groups still anticipated to comprise over 68% of the population in 2036.
- In 2016, compared to the Greater Sydney average the Urban Renewal Area had significantly fewer numbers of school-age children, older workers, empty nesters and retirees; and had significantly greater numbers of young workers and tertiary students.
- Child-less couples are the dominant household type. Group households make up around 15% of all households, which is high compared to Greater Sydney (4%). Families and singles with children make up only 20% of total households, with is lower than Greater Sydney average. The dominance of couple-only and single person households is expected to continue throughout the development horizon.

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^{3.} Paragraph 1.5.4 in the IPART review of the Rockdale Urban Renewal Area Contributions Plan.

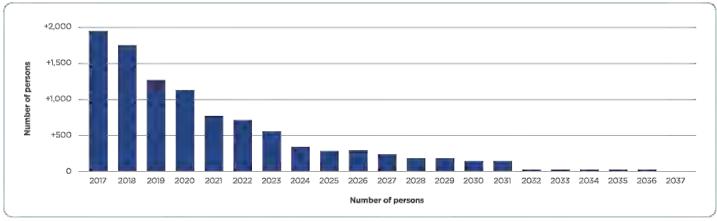


Figure 4

Profile of Urban Renewal Area population increase (source: https://forecast.id.com.au/baysidensw/components-of-population-change?WebID=1260).

- In 2016 the average household size was 2 persons per dwelling.
- Over half of residents in 2016 were in rented dwellings, compared to the Sydney average of 32%.
- The area is highly multi-cultural, with 68% of residents born overseas and 47% having arrived recently in the country. The dominant cultural group is Chinese, with 35% of the residents having Chinese ancestry which is higher than the Sydney average. Some 66% of the population have a non-English speaking background, which is considerably higher than the Greater Sydney average. This cultural diversity is likely to persist in the future.
- The resident population is comparatively highly educated, with 48% having a bachelor degree or higher. Some 42% of the adult population in 2016 identified as managers or professionals, which is similar to the proportion in Greater Sydney.
- The area in 2016 had similar rates of persons in full-time employment and unemployment rates compared to the Greater Sydney average. The rate of workforce participation among residents was higher than the Sydney average.

Compared to Greater Sydney, the use of public transport for the journey to work is high and rates of car ownership are low.⁴

This social profile points to a need to provide the Urban Renewal Area development with accessible and multi-purpose open space, open space linkages and community facilities suitable for a population that is ethnically diverse, and that has a predominance of young working age people, with some having young children.

Summary drawn from the Wolli Creek – Bonar Street Precinct Community Profile accessed at https://profile.id.com.au/baysidensw (June 2019).

3.1.4 Demand for infrastructure

Prior to the commencement of mixed use development in the Urban Renewal Area, public amenities and services were essentially designed to cater for the predominantly industrial development that existed in the area at that time. To support the full re-development of the Urban Renewal Area, significant augmentation and upgrading of existing infrastructure and public amenities is required.

The Local Infrastructure needs likely to be generated by this development were investigated as part of, and following, the rezoning of the land to permit mixed use development. Those investigations concluded that the redevelopment would have the following Local Infrastructure impacts:

- Increased pressure on the existing vehicle and pedestrian access networks requiring capacity upgrades to roads and intersections.
- Increased pressure on the existing stormwater drainage facilities which already struggle to cope with the water run-off from significant storm events.
- Increased demand for active and passive recreation facilities such as sports fields, sports courts, playgrounds, walking trails, cycle paths, recreation centres and community facilities.

In order to provide a safe, convenient and amenable urban redevelopment, new and upgraded roads, traffic, parking and streetscape facilities; flood mitigation and stormwater management facilities; and social infrastructure including open space and recreation facilities and community facilities, will be required.

Section 3.2 of this plan summarises the cost of land and works required for each of these Local Infrastructure types, the nexus between the development and the infrastructure, and how the contribution rates are calculated.

Further detail on the costs, indicative timing for delivery and locations of the Local infrastructure is included at Appendices A and B.

3.1.5 Contribution rates based on entire development

This plan constitutes an update of predecessor contributions plans. Developments in the Urban Renewal Area that have already been approved have been subject to a requirement to make contributions under the predecessor plans. Those contributions were required for the full suite of Local Infrastructure required to sustain all of the development in the area. Some of the infrastructure items in the predecessor plans have been completed while others have not.

Future development will be subject to a requirement to make contributions under this plan. Contributions in this plan have been calculated based on the updated cost to provide the full suite of Local Infrastructure that is required to sustain all of the development in the area. This includes the completed cost of infrastructure that has already been provided in advance of this development, as well as the infrastructure that is yet to be provided. This method of calculation has been adopted to ensure all of the expected development, both previous and future, makes an equitable and reasonable contribution toward all of the Local Infrastructure required for the Urban Renewal Area.

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3.2 Infrastructure schedule and nexus

The delivery of new Local Infrastructure to support Urban Renewal Area development will include the acquisition of land and carrying out of capital works. Council is also anticipating future expenditure in administering this plan so that it remains valid and the contribution rates remain reasonable.

The infrastructure necessary to support the expected development in the Urban Renewal Area has been identified through various technical studies and cost estimates. The list of studies and other information sources informing this plan and its predecessor plans is included in Appendix C.

The following section describes the scope and total costs of the various items of Local Infrastructure that is included in this plan. Further detail on specific items, their estimated costs and staging, and location maps are included in Appendices A and B.

3.2.1 Roads, traffic, parking and streetscape infrastructure

OBJECTIVES

The objectives for planning for access in the Urban Renewal Area are:

- (a) Facilitate safe, accessible and convenient movement to, from, and within the area.
- (b) Create a permeable road network that facilitates efficient vehicular access to and circulation within the area which can be conveniently used by all modes of transport.
- (c) Encourage use of public transport and alternative transport modes to help prevent further congestion of the regional road system.
- (d) Manage the scale of development and the provision of parking to match the capacity of the road network.
- (e) Create a town centre that is the heart of the precinct with high quality streetscapes, active building edges, high quality pedestrian environment and good access to transport links.
- (f) Encourage and increase the multiple functions performed by streets.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

Roads, traffic and parking infrastructure

Planning for the traffic needs of the Urban Renewal Area development commenced in the early 2000s when the area was being rezoned to permit mixed use commercial and residential development. These assessments informed the strategies and works schedules in the predecessor contributions plans. The access planning for the Urban Renewal Area was updated with the completion for the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Traffic Study prepared by Bitzios Consulting in 2013.

To achieve the objectives for safe and convenient access for the Urban Renewal Area developments, the following will be required to be provided:

- New roads.
- Upgrading of existing roadways.
- Changing layout of some roads, including constructing a one way circuit.
- Widening of some existing roads.
- Improved linkages to the arterial road system including Princes Highway and Marsh Street, including additional signalised intersections and the upgrading of some existing signalised intersections.
- New and adjusted traffic management facilities, such as traffic signals, signs, etc.
- Provision and management of the supply of on-street parking by appropriate signage and line marking, and integrated into the streetscape design.
- Accommodation of additional alternative transport modes on roadways, such as bicycles, bus priority, the provision of bus stops and bus shelters, etc.
- Safety improvements to the two existing road underpasses beneath the Illawarra Railway.

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The proposed access network for the area is described in sections 7.1.5 and 7.2 of the Rockdale DCP 2011, including the proposed new and widened roads. The specifications for the proposed works are contained in the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Public Domain Plan and Technical Manual.

This plan facilitates the delivery of the proposed access network by:

- Identifying the land required for access infrastructure that will be dedicated free of cost by developers of land.
- Identifying the access infrastructure works that will be carried out by the developers of the land as part of their developments.
- Identifying the access infrastructure works, the costs of which will be met by section 7.11 contributions.

This plan continues the implementation of the predecessor contributions plans, with some modifications to the scope of works that reflect the evolving development circumstances of the area. This plan also integrates an updated infrastructure costs assessment and incudes some of the works recommended in the 2013 Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Traffic Study.

Streetscape and public domain works

The quality of the street environment that existed at the start of the Urban Renewal Area redevelopment reflected the area's use as an industrial employment area. That is, the streets contained basic footpaths and few if any facilities for people to gather.

The Urban Renewal Area developments will create increased street life and demand for public domain improvements. The streets will experience greater movement and pressure for active street uses such as cafes and seating. Streets will also perform an important function as pedestrian and cycle connectors to existing and planned open space. Council's policy is that streets must comfortably accommodate vehicular, cycle and pedestrian use, and reduce conflict between these forms of access.⁸

The proposed streetscape works include the following:

- Landscaping and embellishment of road verges, including the provision of footpaths, paving, street trees, turfing and other planting.
- New kerb and gutter.
- Landscaping and embellishment of traffic islands and roundabouts.
- Street furniture, such as decorative street lighting, seating, bollards, bins.

The specifications for the proposed works are contained in the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Public Domain Plan and Technical Manual.

The proposed streetscape works in the Urban Renewal Area have the following main purposes:

- To provide reasonable landscaping to the frontage of new development.
- To upgrade and widen footpaths to allow for the greater population.
- To mitigate the impact of increased traffic.
- To provide streets and public domain of a standard that is suitable as an additional recreation resource for the additional population.

The anticipated Urban Renewal Area development should be accountable for the full cost of delivering the new street environments because the works are needed to provide extra capacity for the additional population and to mitigate the impact of the new development and the significantly increased population in the area.

Both residential and non-residential development in the town center should be levied contributions for these facilities on the basis that both residents and workers will demand the facilities.

^{5.} Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Public Domain Plan, p9.

NEXUS AND APPORTIONMENT

The need for all of the access infrastructure is generated by the expected development in the Urban Renewal Area. The contribution rates are therefore calculated on the assumption that the full cost of the infrastructure is shared among the expected development.

Despite this, the expected contributions will not fund the full cost of the infrastructure. This is because the estimated cost of the infrastructure has increased significantly since the predecessor contributions plan was prepared. In excess of 60 percent of the expected development in the Urban Renewal Area is subject to contributions calculated under CP 2004. As a result, Urban Renewal Area development contributions will be insufficient to meet the cost of Urban Renewal Area infrastructure. Council will therefore find other sources to fund the contributions shortfall.

Land required for the new and widened roads will be dedicated free of cost to the Council by the developer of land at the time of development. Dedication without cost is reasonable as the value of the land has been accounted for in the transfer of development rights from the dedicated portion of the site to the residual or development portion of the site.

The costs will be shared between the expected resident and worker population. Contributions will be levied on a per-resident or per-worker basis. The resident demand for the infrastructure is assumed to be the same as the worker demand. The predecessor plan adopted a complicated rates calculation for nonresidential development based on trip generation benchmarks published by the RMS. This plan does not continue this approach on the grounds that:

- The anticipated amounts and varieties of non-residential floor space and workers are much lower than when the area was initially planned; and
- Vehicle trips as an apportionment method does not adequately address the multi-function purpose of the street network for pedestrians and cyclists as well as cars.

CONTRIBUTION RATES CALCULATION

Table 6 below summarises the roads, traffic, parking and streetscape infrastructure costs and contributions. A detailed breakdown of these costs and maps showing the locations of these facilities can be found in Appendices A and B.

	COST	CONTRIBUTION PER WORKER	CONTRIBUTION PER RESIDENT
Land acquisition	\$32,645,387	\$651.53	\$1,954.58
Construction	\$42,160,874	\$841.43	\$2,524.30
TOTAL	\$74,806,261	\$1,492.96	\$4,478.88

Table 6

Summery of roads, traffic, perking and streetscape infrastructure costs. Note: values adjusted in accordance IPART recommendations.

Contribution rates are calculated on the expected population in the area, both residents and workers. This involves dividing the total costs of land acquisition and capital works by the projected total number of residents and workers that are expected will live and work in the Urban Renewal Area.

The contribution formula for roads, traffic, parking and streetscape infrastructure can be expressed as;

Contribution per resident or worker (\$) = $\sum \left(\frac{\$INF}{P_{R+W}} \right)$

Where:

- \$INF = The estimated cost, or if the facility has been completed, the indexed actual cost, of providing each of the roads, traffic, parking and streetscape infrastructure items required to meet the development of the Urban Renewal Area (refer Table 6).
- PR+w = The expected total number of residents and workers that will generate the demand for the roads, traffic, parking and streetscape infrastructure (i.e. 18,736).

To determine the total contribution that would apply to a proposed development, multiply the contribution rate by the proposed net additional residents and workers in the proposed development.

To determine the contribution rate per dwelling, multiply the contribution rate by the relevant assumed occupancy rates shown in Table 5.

3.2.2 Flood mitigation and stormwater drainage infrastructure

OBJECTIVES

The objectives for planning for flood mitigation and stormwater management in the Urban Renewal Area are:

- (a) Provide flood protection to the area which is appropriate to the scale, value and intensity of the development that is likely to occur.
- (b) Implement appropriate strategies to ensure safety and minimise damage to property as a result of a pre-existing flood risk.
- (c) Ensure no increase in flood level as a result of development in the Urban Renewal Area.
- (d) Ensure that development sites in the area are satisfactorily drained.
- (e) Implement water management strategies to minimise the effect of stormwater pollution on nearby waterways, encourage water conservation and reduce stormwater runoff to minimise flooding.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

The Urban Renewal Area is generally low-lying, with ground levels in the Wolli Creek precinct predominantly between RL 2.00 and 5.00 (Australian Height Datum). Most of the land in the Bonar Street precinct is on higher land that drains towards the Wolli Creek precinct. Flooding is known to occur in all parts of Wolli Creek and in much of the Bonar Street precinct. The majority of the Urban Renewal Area is located below the design flood level.

The low lying nature of the Urban Renewal Area was a key factor in its historic development as an industrial area. Such uses have tended to locate in low lying and flood affected areas because of long standing community expectations that residential housing should not locate in these flood affected areas. This traditional settlement pattern was evident in many other parts of southern Sydney, including Mascot, Alexandria, Marrickville and Tempe.

The competition for land means that many of these areas are coming under pressure for conversion to housing. With that conversion there is a need to maintain the community's expectation that the areas where people live, and the safe evacuation routes, will be flood-free. Council's DCP requires buildings to be built to a design floor level which is the design flood level plus freeboard.

Flood mitigation work is essential if the Urban Renewal Area is to be redeveloped for residential, commercial or other non-industrial purposes. The rezoning of the area to permit such redevelopment depended on adequate flood management and flood protection of the development in the area in order to satisfy the requirements of planning directions issued by the Minister for Planning.

IPART has advised that Council must undertake further studies to identify the flood mitigation and drainage works required in the area from the SWSOOS downstream that will be required as a result of growth, before they can be included in this plan.

The Urban Renewal Area is served by a stormwater drainage system that suffers frequent overland flows and ponding of stormwater due to tidal influences. Redevelopment of the area is unlikely to result in a substantial increase in the volume of stormwater runoff generated. However, consistent with Council's policy, the intensity and value of development which is likely to occur in the area will require a higher standard of stormwater servicing to be implemented than presently exists, necessitating the implementation of an appropriate, reasonable and equitable funding mechanism to deliver the needed facilities. Section 7.11 contributions are the proposed mechanism.

Stormwater management in the Urban Renewal Area will be dealt with through providing increased trunk drainage facilities. Water quality management measures, such as gross pollutant traps, are also proposed to be constructed.

On-site detention is not encouraged in the Wolli Creek precinct as the land is located at the lower end of catchment and detaining storm water could exacerbate the risk of local flooding. Because of its higher level, on-site detention of water is to be implemented for development in the Bonar Street precinct.

The proposed infrastructure strategy includes the acquisition of land for facilities and the construction of facilities. This contributions plan continues the implementation of the predecessor contributions plans, with some modifications to the scope of works that reflect the evolving development circumstances of the area and recommendations in the IPART review of 2017. This plan also integrates an updated infrastructure costs assessment.

NEXUS AND APPORTIONMENT

The contribution rates are calculated on the assumption that the full cost of the infrastructure is shared among the expected development.

Despite this, the expected contributions will not fund the full cost of the infrastructure. This is because the estimated cost of the infrastructure has increased significantly since the predecessor contributions plan was prepared. In excess of 60 percent of the expected development in the Urban Renewal Area is the subject to contributions calculated under CP 2004. As a result, Urban Renewal Area development contributions will be insufficient to meet the cost of Urban Renewal Area infrastructure. Council will therefore find other sources to fund the contributions shortfall.

The costs will be shared between the expected resident and worker population. Contributions will be levied on a per-resident or per-worker basis. The resident demand for the infrastructure is assumed to be the same as the worker demand.

CONTRIBUTION RATES CALCULATION

Table 7 below summarises the flood mitigation and stormwater drainage infrastructure costs and contributions. A detailed breakdown of these costs and maps showing the locations of these facilities can be found at Appendices A and B.

	соят	CONTRIBUTION PER WORKER	CONTRIBUTION PER RESIDENT
Land acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$49,361,104	\$985.13	\$2,955.40
TOTAL	\$49,361,104	\$985.13	\$2,955.40

Table 7

Summary of flood mitigation and stormwater drainage infrastructure costs and contributions.

Contribution rates are calculated on the expected population in the area, both residents and workers. This involves dividing the total costs of land acquisition and capital works by the projected total number of residents and workers that are expected will live and work in the Urban Renewal Area.

The contribution formula for flood mitigation and stormwater drainage infrastructure can be expressed as:

Contribution per resident or worker (\$) = $\sum \left(\frac{\$INF}{P_{R^+W}}\right)$

Where:

- \$INF = The estimated cost, or if the facility has been completed, the indexed actual cost, of providing each of the flood mitigation and stormwater drainage infrastructure items required to meet the development of the Urban Renewal Area (refer Table 7).
- PR+w = The expected total number of residents and workers that will generate the demand for the flood mitigation and stormwater drainage infrastructure (i.e. 18,736).

To determine the total contribution that would apply to a proposed development, multiply the contribution rate by the proposed net additional residents and workers in the proposed development.

To determine the contribution rate per dwelling, multiply the contribution rate by the relevant assumed occupancy rate shown in Table 5.

3.2.3 Social infrastructure

In this plan 'social infrastructure' includes all Local Infrastructure required to sustain the social life of, and community wellbeing in, the Urban Renewal Area. Social infrastructure includes open space and recreation facilities, and community facilities.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives for open space and recreation facilities in the Urban Renewal Area include the following:

- (a) Ensure that the nature and distribution of public spaces, buildings and facilities enhances the public domain and links key features and activities within Wolli Creek.
- (b) Enhance local pedestrian and cycle routes and link them with the regional networks, residential areas, work, shopping and recreation activities and public transport nodes.
- (c) Retain, manage and upgrade environmentally significant areas, including Wolli Creek Wetlands and the Cooks River.

The objectives for community facilities in the Urban Renewal Area include:

- (a) Continue Council's role in resourcing and supporting local community based groups commensurate with population growth.
- (b) Provide community facilities and deliver community services in response to community needs arising from growth in the resident and worker population.
- (c) Provide community facilities in locations of high demand and/or good accessibility.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

Open space and recreation

The anticipated open space demands for the Urban Renewal Area were assessed as part of the studies that informed the predecessor contributions plans. These studies included an Open Space Strategy prepared in 2001.⁶ The open space requirements were refined and updated in the original and subsequent versions of the development control plan for the area, and detailed implementation documents were prepared including a public domain plan and technical manual.⁷

These analyses concluded that the supply of open space and recreation facilities that existed in the area before the redevelopment commenced would only satisfy the demands of the existing population at that time. There was no spare capacity to meet the additional needs of the expected population increase in the area. Additional or augmented facilities would be required if the additional needs of the incoming population were to be met without reducing the standard of facilities enjoyed by existing residents.

Council's approach to meeting future demands in the Urban Renewal Area is twofold:

- Acquisition of strategic land that contributes to the network of open space currently provided.
- Embellishment of the existing parkland and improvements to the existing public domain (including embellishment of the proposed open space land acquisitions).⁸

This balanced and practical approach remains valid.

Don Fox Planning, Rockdale Section 94 Contributions Plan: Open Space Strategy, prepared for Rockdale City Council (November 2001).

Rockdale Development Control Plan 2011; Jane Irwin Landscape Architecture, Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Public Domain Plan, prepared for Rockdale City Council 2011; Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct (Public Domain Technical Manual 2011).
 CP 2004, p69.

The proposed open space network for the area is described in section 7.1.6 of the DCP and in section 3.1.4 of the Public Domain Plan. The strategy includes new parks and enlarged existing parks as well as embellishments on existing and new open space. The specifications for the proposed works are contained in the Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Public Domain Plan and Technical Manual.

Previous contributions plans identified a works schedule and costs apportionment that reflected the Open Space Strategy and that would meet the needs of the development that was then anticipated in the Urban Renewal Area. This plan continues the implementation of these plans, with some modifications to the scope of works that reflect the evolving development circumstances of the area. This plan also integrates an updated costs assessment.

Community facilities

Council provides and supports many community services and facilities. Existing facilities include community centres, meeting halls, senior citizens centres, child care centres and pre-schools, cultural centres, volunteer emergency services and libraries. The Urban Renewal Area will generate significantly more residents and workers who will demand similar services to those that are currently provided.

Council has previously identified that there is little capacity in the existing facilities that can cater for the increased demands that will occur as a result of the Urban Renewal Area development.⁹

All sectors of the community share the need for some type of cultural facility or community service at some time. Some types of community services are age specific (such as child care, youth centres or senior citizens centres) while others are generic and used by people of all ages (such as exhibition space and libraries).

Council seeks to provide community services that are able to provide for the demand of the whole population of all ages. Accordingly, the provision of multi-use facilities that are able to be adapted for use for a broad range of purposes will best address these demands. Council therefore sees the provision of multi-purpose floor space as a community service priority.

The predecessor contributions plans authorised contributions to be levied on Urban Renewal Area development for a range of purposes including a new multi-purpose community facility, an occasional child care centre, new library buildings and library resources / bookstock. This plan will instead only levy for the costs of a new multi-purpose community centre, with the Urban Renewal Area's demands for other community facilities to be met from other funding sources.

Council plans to provide a centre of approximately 400 square metres to meet the new community's needs. This size would allow for kitchen and amenities as well as areas to be cordoned off so that multiple uses could operate.

With a planned resident and worker population in the Urban Renewal Area of more than 18,000, this equates to a rate of community facilities provision of 21.3 square metres per 1,000 population. This is well below the prevailing rate of provision of similar classes of community facilities floor space for the LGA as a whole, which is 87 square metres per 1,000 population.¹⁰ The levying of the full cost of the facility on the Urban Renewal Area population is reasonable in that the development would not be required to provide any more community facilities, and in fact would provide a lesser quantum, than those currently enjoyed by the LGA population.

The facility will be provided by Council acquiring floor space in a yet-to-bedetermined mixed use development located within the Urban Renewal Area. This approach is preferred as it enables the community center to integrate with the other non-residential uses in the area, and is less expensive than acquiring land and developing a stand-alone building. This contributions plan includes the cost of acquiring land in stratum. Acquisitions of stratum land is not specifically listed in the Essential Works List (EWL) in the DPE Practice Note. The inclusion of this item is not included, as recommended by IPART, subject to DPE clarifying whether stratum land is included in the definition of land in the Practice Note. It is recognised that the fit-out component of the facility would not meet the definition of essential infrastructure included in the IPART practice note.

^{9.} Rockdale Contributions Plan 2004, p149 and p151.

^{10.} In 2008 Rockdale Council provided 25,847 square metres of community services floor space; 9,439 square metres of which comprised halls, senior citizens centres and community centres. In 2014 the estimated resident population of the former Rockdale LGA was 108,072, meaning that there were 87 square metres of floor space for community centre-type floor space per every 1,000 residents.

NEXUS AND APPORTIONMENT

The need for most of the social infrastructure is generated by the expected development in the Urban Renewal Area. The contribution rates for most of the social infrastructure are therefore calculated on the assumption that the full cost of the infrastructure is shared among the expected development.

The exceptions are:

- Cahill Park land acquisitions and works.
- Cook Park embellishments.

Cahill Park, although located in the Urban Renewal Area, is a facility that attracts users from further afield. It is therefore appropriate that the costs of land acquisition and the embellishments at Cahill Park be met by the anticipated population growth in the LGA between the commencement of the Urban Renewal Area development (2004) and 2031.

Cook Park is located along the Botany Bay foreshore and Council plans to augment these facilities to cater for the future population growth. The existing facilities at Cook Park are enjoyed by residents from further afield as it provides a safe beach environment. It is anticipated that the population of the Urban Renewal Area will demand the additional Cook Park facilities as much as the populations that will occupy other recent and future developments in the LGA. It is therefore appropriate that the costs of the embellishments at Cook Park be met by the anticipated population growth in the LGA between the commencement of the Urban Renewal Area development (2004) and 2031.

For the other social infrastructure items the demand for which is fully apportioned to Urban Renewal Area development, the expected contributions will not fund the full cost of the infrastructure. This is because the estimated cost of the infrastructure has increased significantly since the predecessor contributions plan was prepared. In excess of 60 percent of the expected development in the Urban Renewal Area is subject to contributions calculated under the predecessor plan. As a result, Urban Renewal Area development contributions will be insufficient to meet the cost of Urban Renewal Area infrastructure. Council will therefore find other sources to fund the contributions shortfall.

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The costs will be shared between the expected resident and worker population. Contributions will be levied on a per-resident or per-worker basis. The resident demand for the infrastructure is assumed to be the same as the worker demand.

CONTRIBUTION RATES CALCULATION

Table 8 below summarises the social infrastructure costs and contributions. A detailed breakdown of these costs and maps showing the locations of these facilities can be found at Appendices A and B.

	COST	CONTRIBUTION PER WORKER	CONTRIBUTION PER RESIDENT
Land acquisition	\$74,801,149	\$1,492.86	\$4,478.57
Construction	\$15,337,680	\$306.10	\$918.31
TOTAL	\$90,138,829	\$1,798.96	\$5,396.89

Table 8

Summary of social infrastructure costs and contributions.

Contribution rates are calculated on the expected resident population in the area. This involves dividing the total costs of land acquisition and capital works by the projected total number of residents that are expected will live in the Urban Renewal Area.

The contribution formula for social infrastructure can be expressed as:

Contribution per resident or worker (\$) =
$$\sum \left(\frac{\$INF}{P_{R+W}}\right)$$

Where:

- \$INF = The estimated cost, or if the facility has been completed, the indexed actual cost, of providing each of the social infrastructure items required to meet the development of the Urban Renewal Area (refer Table 8).
- PR+w = The expected total number of residents and workers that will generate the demand for the social infrastructure (i.e. 18,736).

To determine the total contribution that would apply to a proposed development, multiply the contribution rate by the proposed net additional residents in the proposed development.

To determine the contribution rate per dwelling, multiply the contribution rate by the relevant assumed occupancy rate shown in Table 5.

3.2.4 Plan administration

OBJECTIVES

The development contributions scheme for the Urban Renewal Area commenced in the early 2000s. It is anticipated that the full development of the Urban Renewal Area will not occur for at least another 15 years. There will be a need to monitor and update the assumptions underpinning this plan so that the contribution rates remain reasonable.

STRATEGY

Council has used its resources to draft this contributions plan (including the various strategies prepared under predecessor plans which have been incorporated in this plan). The research that has been undertaken to formulate this plan relates to the future demands of future growth in the Urban Renewal Area. It is reasonable for the costs associated with drafting of the plan to be recouped through contributions.

The costs that Council has incurred in this regard include the following:

- Preparation of this plan, including the review and amendment of the provisions of the predecessor plans which have been incorporated in this plan.
- The commissioning of external technical advice, costings and land valuations used to prepare the works schedule in this plan.

Additionally, Council is required to manage, monitor and maintain the contributions plan. The effective coordination and administration of the plan will involve many tasks, some of which include:

- Administering the plan generally and ensure that the contributions are used to provide the public facilities for which they were intended and in a manner and time dictated by new development.
- Monitoring the receipt and authorise the expenditure of contributions in respective accounts and the recoupment of the costs of facilities already provided.
- Assessing the merit of land proposed by developers to be dedicated to the Council.
- Monitoring the dedication and development of land contributions.
- Recommending to Council the appropriate management and expenditure of funds in accordance with the adopted works schedules.
- Recommending to Council the appropriate interim use of dedicated land, the acquisition of appropriate land for the identified public purpose or the re-use of existing Council facilities (including land) for an alternative public purpose under the terms of the contributions plan.
- Monitoring and programming works identified in the works schedules.
- Regularly reviewing the works schedules in accordance with levels of contributions received and expended and seek Council's adoption of updated schedules.
- Regularly reviewing the contribution rates in accordance with construction costs, land costs, levels of demand, population and demographic changes and recommend to Council amendments where necessary.
- Determining the appropriate time for provision of public facilities having regard to the works schedule, the availability of funds, demand generated by development, the time funds have been held, expected additional funds, alternative and supplementary funding sources and maintenance implications.

- Monitoring the implications arising from development including the demands created for additional facilities for which contributions are not currently sought, the needs of specific one- off developments, the costs of development and land acquisition, the extent and type of development and the effect of this on the works schedules.
- Advising Council of appropriate management, expenditure and policy implications regarding development contributions including those arising from legal decisions and State government policy making.
- Determining the extent and implications of recurrent costs and assess the implications to Council in providing for these.
- Assessing whether a credit or reassessment of the contribution may be appropriate and how that may be determined.
- Reviewing and determining the suitability of proposed works in kind and material public benefits in accordance with the objectives, key principles and works schedules of this plan.
- Preparing and making available the accountability information required by the EP&A Regulation.
- Providing advice to applicants and the general public regarding the operation of the plan.

Consultant studies are also commissioned by Council from time to time in order to determine the value of land to be acquired, the design and cost of works, as well as to review the development and demand assumptions of the contributions plan. Council is also required to engage the services of legal professionals from time to time to assist in the administration of this plan.

NEXUS, APPORTIONMENT AND CONTRIBUTION RATES CALCULATION

As plan administration costs arise directly as a result of the development in the Urban Renewal Area, it is reasonable that the costs associated with preparing and administering this plan be recouped through contributions from development in that area. Costs associated with the ongoing administration and management of the contributions plan will be levied on all applications that are required to make a contribution under this plan.

Costs included in this plan for these purposes are determined based on the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) benchmark of an allowance equivalent to 1.5% of the cost of construction works identified in this plan.¹¹

	COST	CONTRIBUTION PER WORKER	CONTRIBUTION PER RESIDENT
Plan administration costs (1.5% of the total works schedule cost that is apportioned to development in the plan - IPART benchmark)	\$1,602,895	\$31.99	\$95.97

Table 9

Summary of plan administration costs and contributions.

To determine the total contribution that would apply to a proposed development, multiply the contribution rate by the proposed net additional residents and workers in the proposed development.

To determine the contribution rate per dwelling, multiply the contribution rate by the relevant assumed occupancy rate shown in Table 5.

Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales (2014), Local Infrastructure Benchmark Costs, page 63.



3.3 Infrastructure costs

Table 10 shows the cost components of Local Infrastructure that have been included and that have been excluded, for the purposes of calculating contribution rates in this plan.

INCLUDED COMPONENTS	EXCLUDED COMPONENTS
The capital cost of the Local Infrastructure, based on comparable projects and accepted industry rates or costings provided by a qualified estimator.	The costs associated with any proposed Local Infrastructure (capital and land costs) that are intended to serve the existing population, to make up for any existing deficiency of provision or to satisfy an existing demand in the community.
Current land values provided by Council or independent valuers. Items on the Essential Works List in DPE Practice Note.	Any assured grants, subsidies or funding from other sources which may be payable in respect of any nominated Local Infrastructure item.
	Any recoverable funding that has been provided for Local Infrastructure that may have otherwise been provided under section 7.11.
	Any Local Infrastructure that may be required by the population but which another organisation or government agency is responsible for providing.
	Maintenance and recurrent expenses for the continued operation of the provided Local Infrastructure.
	Fit out of Community Facility.
	Items for public amenity improvement only.

Table 10 Infrastructure costs components used for calculation of rates.

4 How and when will contributions be imposed on developments?

4.1 Monetary contributions

This plan authorises the Council or an accredited certifier, when determining an application for development or an application for a Complying Development Certificate (CDC), and subject to other provisions of this plan, to impose a condition requiring a contribution under section 7.11 of the EP&A Act on that approval for:

- The provision, extension or augmentation of Local Infrastructure to be provided by Council; and/or
- The recoupment of the previous costs incurred by Council in providing existing Local Infrastructure.

Accredited certifiers should also refer to Section 4.6 of this plan as to their obligations in assessing and determining applications.

4.2 Land contributions

This plan authorises the Consent Authority, other than an accredited certifier,¹² when granting consent to an application to carry out development to which this plan applies, to impose a condition under section 7.11(1) of the EP&A Act requiring the dedication of land free of cost to Council for the provision, extension or augmentation of Local Infrastructure to be provided by Council.

Wherever land required under this plan is situated within a development site, the Consent Authority will generally require the developer of that land to dedicate the land required under this plan free of cost.

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The value of this land will be taken into account in determining the total monetary contributions required by the development under this plan. Council may at its discretion offset the value of the land against contributions for the same facility category. Only land ascribed a value under this plan shall be entitled to an offset, as explained in Section 4.3.

4.3 Infrastructure provision philosophy

Consent Authorities will facilitate the provision of Local Infrastructure by requiring developers to make monetary and / or land contributions via section 7.11, and also to directly undertake works on or near the development site.

Generally:

- If the infrastructure is listed in this plan's works schedule then that infrastructure will be provided using section 7.11 contributions collected from developers in the Urban Renewal Area.
- If the infrastructure land or works is not included in this plan then the developer shall provide that land or directly undertake those works at no cost to Council or other developers in the Urban Renewal Area.

Note: the EP&A Act does not allow an accredited certifier other than a Council to impose a condition requiring the dedication of land free of cost.

Table 11 summarises the approach:

LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE TYPE	DELIVERY MECHANISM		
Land for new roads	For land identified in the works schedule of this plan:		
Land for widening of existing roads	- Council to acquire the land using section 7.11 contributions.		
Land for flood mitigation and stormwater facilities Land for social infrastructure	If contributions plan land is located on a development site, the developer may offer land to Council and receive a contribution offset up to the value of the land, or part thereof, identified in this plan.		
	For other land:		
	- Section 7.11 condition - dedication free of cost to Council.		
	 No contribution offset will be given as the value of land has been transferred to the developable portion of the site at the rezoning stage. 		
New roads construction	For works identified in this plan:		
Widening of existing roads	- Section 7.11 contribution condition and developers encouraged to carry out works in kind.		
On-street parking works Streetscape works	- Contribution offset will be given for any works in kind up to the value of the works identified in this plan. If part of the works are undertaken then a portion of the value will be granted as an offset.		
Flood mitigation and stormwater works	For other works:		
Social infrastructure works	- Condition of consent requiring developer to carry out works.		
	- No contribution offset given.		

Table 11

Infrastructure provision philosophy.

4.4 Cap on section 7.11 contributions

On 21 August 2012 the Minister for Planning issued a Direction to Council that caps section 7.11 contributions for residential development.

On 17 July 2017 The Minister for Planning issued an amended direction that raised the caps on s7.11 contributions where Council has an IPART reviewed plan.

The caps are:

RELEVANT PERIOD	MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION		
1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020	\$35,000 for each dwelling or residential lot		
On and from 1 July 2020	An amount determined in accordance with the applicable contribution plan, if the contributions plan is an IPART reviewed contributions plan		

This plan is consistent with the Minister's Direction in that it authorises section 7.11 contributions on residential development not to exceed the cap.

Where the sum of the contributions for a particular development calculated under this plan and any other contributions plan adopted by the Council exceeds the cap that applies per residential lot or dwelling, the total amount included in the consent shall not exceed the cap.

4.5 Contributions to only reflect net increase in infrastructure demands

In order for contributions to be reasonable, the Consent Authority shall only impose a section 7.11 contribution on a development that reflects the net increase in the demand for Local Infrastructure included in this plan.

The net increase in infrastructure demand is calculated by subtracting the existing resident population of the development site from expected resident and worker population of the proposed development using the assumptions contained in Table 5 of this plan. Any existing resident population on a development site shall be assumed to have an infrastructure demand credit.

Note that no existing demand credit will be made for the workforce that existed on a site immediately prior to commencement of redevelopment in the Urban Renewal Area as the future workers of the area will be an entirely new workforce with different needs and requirements.

The existing population on a development site, if any, shall only be determined by the Council in accordance with the assumptions in this plan. Accredited certifiers shall seek Council's written advice on the infrastructure demand credit, if any, applying to a Complying Development Certificate.

4.6 Latest rates to be used

The section 7.11 contribution imposed on a development will reflect the latest, indexed contributions rates authorised by this plan.

The monetary section 7.11 contribution rates shown in Table 2 reflect the contribution rates at the date that this plan commenced. These rates are regularly adjusted for inflation and fluctuations in land values (see Section 6.3).

Applicants and accredited certifiers should inquire at the Council for information on the latest contribution rates.

4.7 Obligations of accredited certifiers

4.7.1 Complying development certificates

This plan requires that, in relation to an application made to an accredited certifier for a CDC:

- The accredited certifier must, if a CDC is issued, impose a condition requiring a monetary contribution, if such a contribution is authorised by this plan.
- The amount of the monetary contribution that the accredited certifier must so impose is the amount determined in accordance with this section.
- > The terms of the condition be in accordance with this section.

PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING THE CONTRIBUTION AMOUNT

The procedure for an accredited certifier to determine the amount of the section 7.11 monetary contribution for complying development is as follows:

- If, and only if specified in writing in the application for a CDC, the applicant has requested a credit under section 7.11(6) of the EP&A Act such as that envisaged in Section 4.5 of this plan, or an exemption or part or the whole of the development under Section 2.5 of this plan, the accredited certifier must:
 - make a request in writing to the Council for the Council's advice on whether the request is granted, or the extent to which it is granted; and
 - (b) in calculating the monetary contribution, comply with the Council's written advice or if no such advice has been received prior to the granting of the CDC refuse the applicant's request.
- Determine the unadjusted contributions in accordance with the rates included in Table 1 of this plan taking into account any exempt development specified in Section 2.5 and any advice issued by the Council under paragraph 1(b) above.
- Adjust the calculated contribution in accordance with Section 6.3 to reflect the indexed cost of the provision of infrastructure.
- Subtract any infrastructure demand credit advised by the Council under paragraph 1(b) for any assumed Local Infrastructure demand relating to existing development.

TERMS OF A SECTION 7.11 CONDITION

The terms of the condition required by this section are as follows:

Contribution

The developer must make a monetary contribution to Bayside Council in the amount of \$ [insert amount] for the purposes of the Local Infrastructure identified in the Urban Renewal Area Contributions Plan 2019 (Wolli Creek and Bonar Street).

Roads, traffic, parking and streetscape infrastructure	- Land	<pre>\$ [insert amount]</pre>
	- Works	<pre>\$ [insert amount]</pre>
Flood mitigation and stormwater drainage infrastructure	- Land	\$0
	- Works	<pre>\$ [insert amount]</pre>
Social Infrastructure	- Land	<pre>\$ [insert amount]</pre>
	- Works	<pre>\$ [insert amount]</pre>
Plan administration		<pre>\$ [insert amount]</pre>

Note: The contribution payable will not be less than the contribution specified in this certificate. Time for payment

The contribution must be paid prior to any work authorised by this complying development certificate commences, as required by section 136L of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

Deferred payments of contributions may be accepted in certain circumstances and will need to be secured by bank guarantee. Refer to the contributions plan for Council's policy on deferred payments.

Works in kind agreement

This condition does not need to be complied with to the extent specified in any planning agreement of works in kind agreement entered into between the developer and the Council.

4.7.2 Construction certificates

It is the responsibility of an accredited certifier issuing a construction certificate for building or subdivision work to ensure that each condition requiring the payment of a monetary contribution before work is carried out has been complied with in accordance with the CDC or development consent.

The accredited certifier must ensure that the applicant pays contribution fees prior to any work authorised by the certificate commences (in accordance with section 167L of the E P & A Regulations). The applicant must provide a receipt (or receipts) confirming that contributions have been fully paid and copies of such receipts must be included with copies of the certified plans provided to the Council connot accept an Occupation Certificate without the payment of all fees. Failure to follow this procedure may render such a certificate invalid and expose the certifier to legal action.

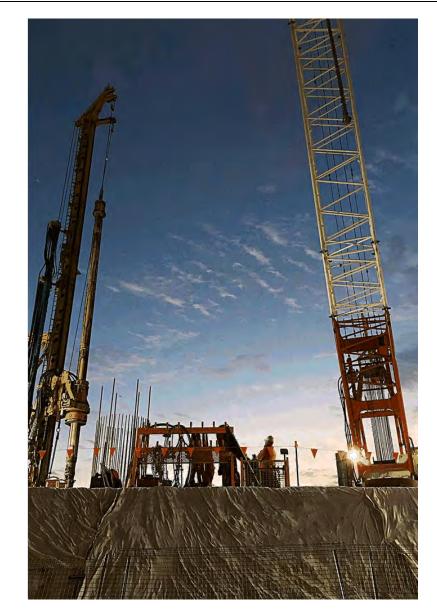
The only exceptions to the requirement are where a work in kind, material public benefit, dedication of land and/or deferred payment arrangement has been agreed by the Council. In such cases the Council will issue a letter confirming that an alternative payment method has been agreed with the applicant.

4.8 Variation to contributions authorised by this plan

The Council may, after considering a written application, reduce the section 7.11 contribution otherwise calculated in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

A developer's request for variation to a contribution calculated in accordance with this plan must be supported by written justification included with the development application. Such request will be considered as part of the assessment of the application.

An accredited certifier other than the Council cannot vary a section 7.11 contribution calculated in accordance with this plan, without Council's written approval.



5 How and when can a contribution requirement be settled?

5.1 Timing of payments

A monetary contribution required to be paid by a condition imposed on the development consent in accordance with this plan is to be paid at the time specified in the condition.

Generally, the condition will provide for payment as follows:

- For development where no further approvals area required before the development consent is issued.
- For development involving subdivision the contribution must be paid prior to the release of the subdivision certificate (linen plan).
- For development not involving subdivision, but where a construction certificate is required, the contribution must be paid prior to the release of the construction certificate for any works above the floor level of the ground floor.
- For works authorised under a complying development certificate, the contributions are to be paid prior to any work authorised by the certificate commences, as required by section 136L of the EP&A Regulation.

At the time of payment, it will be necessary for monetary contributions amounts to be updated in accordance with the relevant indexes (see Section 6.3).

5.2 Process for deferred payments

Council may accept a written request for the deferred or periodic payment of a section 7.11 contribution if the applicant (including any other person entitled to act upon the relevant consent) satisfies Council that:

- Compliance with the provisions relating to when contributions are payable is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, or would cause the applicant undue hardship;
- Deferred or periodic payment will not prejudice the timing or the manner of the provision of the Local Infrastructure for which the contribution was required;
- There will be no prejudice to the community deriving benefit from the public amenity or service required by the proposed development; and
- There will be no prejudice to the operation of this contributions plan.

The decision to accept a deferred or periodic payment is at the sole discretion of Council.

Council may accept deferred or periodic settlements of contributions over a maximum period of 5 years from the date on which the contribution would otherwise be payable by way of equal six monthly instalments (plus interest and Council charges), or as otherwise agreed to by Council.

Council may, if it decides to accept the deferred or periodic payment of a contribution, require the applicant to provide a bank guarantee by an Australian bank for the amount of the contribution, or the outstanding balance, plus any interest or charges required by Council, on condition that:

(a) The bank guarantee requires the bank to pay the guaranteed amount unconditionally to Council where it so demands in writing if the applicant has defaulted on the payment of the contribution, or any instalment of the contribution (including interest and Council charges), under the terms of their deferred or periodic payment agreement with Council.

- (b) The guarantee prohibits the bank from:
 - Having recourse to the applicant or other person entitled to act upon the consent; and
 - Having regard to any appeal, dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the consent, before paying the guaranteed amount.
- (c) The bank's obligation under the guarantee is discharged:
 - i. When payment is made to Council in accordance with the terms of the bank guarantee; or
 - ii. If the related consent lapses; or
 - If Council otherwise notifies the bank in writing that the bank guarantee is no longer required.
- (d) The applicant pays to Council:
 - Interest on the contribution, or the outstanding balance, at the overdraft rate on and from the date when the contribution would have been otherwise payable; and
 - An administration charge of 2% on the contribution, or the outstanding balance, at the end of each six monthly period, such payments to be made when each instalment of the contribution is due.

Where Council does not require the applicant to provide a bank guarantee, it may require a public positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 to be registered on the title to the land to which the relevant application relates.

Where Council agrees to a request for deferred or periodic payment, the applicant will be required to lodge a section 4.55 application to modify the development consent to specify the new payment arrangements.

5.3 Can the contribution be settled by dedicating land or undertaking works?

A person may make an offer to the Council to carry out works or provide another kind of material public benefit or dedicate land, in part or full satisfaction of a section 7.11 contribution required by a condition of consent imposed under this plan.

If a developer wishes to deliver infrastructure that is included in this plan instead of the Council delivering that infrastructure, then the developer can approach this either one of two ways:

- (a) The developer may offer to enter into a planning agreement to undertake works, make monetary contributions, dedicate land, or provide some other material public benefit. Planning agreements are the most appropriate mechanism for offers made prior to the issue of a development consent for the development.
- (b) If the developer has already received a development consent containing a condition requiring a section 7.11 contribution, the developer may offer to undertake works in kind through a works in kind agreement, or offer to dedicate land through a land dedication agreement.

5.3.1 Offers and agreements generally

Any offer for works in kind or other material public benefit shall be made in writing to the Council prior to the commencement of any works proposed as part of that offer. Retrospective works in kind agreements will not be accepted.

Works in kind or the dedication of land will be accepted by Council only under the following circumstances:

- Council will generally only accept offers of works or land that are items included in the schedule of Local Infrastructure in this plan:
- Council determines that the works in kind are, or the land to be dedicated is, appropriate; and

The value of the works to be undertaken or the land to be dedicated is at least equal to the value of the contribution assessed in accordance with this plan, or where the value of the proposed works in kind or the land to be dedicated is less than the monetary value of the contribution, the difference will be met by way of a monetary contribution.

In assessing the request, Council will take into account the following:

- Consistency with the detailed design of the facilities, as agreed to by Council.
- The proposed works or land dedication will not constrain the future provision of facilities identified in the works schedule, or conflict with what Council has prioritised.

Plans and cost estimates of the proposed works, or a valuation by a registered valuer of the land to be dedicated, are to be prepared and submitted by the applicant.

Should an offer of works in kind or land dedication be accepted, Council will establish with the applicant the following as relevant:

- An acceptable standard for workmanship and materials.
- Timing of inspection of works in progress.
- A program for completion of the works or dedication of the land.
- An appropriate defects liability period.

The decision to accept settlement of a contribution by way of works in kind or the dedication of land is at the sole discretion of Council.

5.3.2 Reimbursement of land and works values in excess of contribution requirements

Council will consider reimbursing an applicant who provides works in kind in excess of the monetary contribution payable by their development, under the following circumstances:

- The works in kind provided by the development are for a facility that is identified in this contributions plan and for which the development would have been required to pay a contribution.
- The amount of the reimbursement is limited to the value of the facility identified in the contributions plan, adjusted to reflect cost changes over time as allowed by this plan.
- The reimbursement will be drawn only from the monies available in the same contributions fund from which the facility would have normally been funded.
- Council is satisfied that sufficient monies would become available in that contributions fund to fully fund the facilities required to be provided under that fund.
- If Council has previously agreed to the applicant offsetting their works in kind against another contributions fund, any future contributions received would be used to fully reimburse these offsets in the first instance.

Where Council agrees to reimburse an applicant over a period of time they will be required to enter into a deed of agreement with Council to establish the arrangements under which the reimbursement will be made.

6 Other administration matters

6.1 Relationship of this plan to other contributions plans

This plan repeals CP 2004 to the extent that CP 2004 authorises the imposition of section 7.11 contributions on development in the Urban Renewal Area.

This plan however does not affect development consents containing requirements for developments to make contributions under a previous plan.

Contributions imposed on developments under CP 2004 and paid to Council will be applied to the specific Local Infrastructure described in that plan.

6.2 Savings and transitional arrangements

This plan applies to a development application or application for a CDC submitted after the date on which this plan took effect.

A development application or application for a CDC that was submitted, but not yet determined, on or before the date on which this plan took effect, shall be assessed under the contributions plan or plans that applied at the date of submission of the application.

6.3 Adjustment of contributions to address the effects of inflation

To ensure that the value of contributions for the construction and delivery of infrastructure is not eroded over time by inflation or significant changes in land values, this plan authorises that contribution rates and the contribution amounts included in consents will be adjusted over time.

6.3.1 Contribution rates in this plan

Council will - without the necessity of preparing a new or amending contributions plan - make changes to the contribution rates set out in this plan to reflect movements in the value of land acquisition and works.

The Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney, as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, will be used to update the contribution rates for services and for land that has already been acquired by the Council in anticipation of development.

The Established House Price Index for Sydney, as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, will be used to update the contribution rates for land that is yet to be acquired by the Council.

The Producer Price Index (Roads and Bridges) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, will be used to update the contribution rates for works.

6.3.2 Contribution amounts in consents

A monetary contribution amount required by a condition of development consent imposed in accordance with this plan will be indexed between the date of the grant of the consent and the date on which the contribution is paid in accordance with quarterly movements in the Consumer Price Index (All Groups Index) for Sydney as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

6.4 Pooling of contributions funds

This plan authorises monetary contributions paid for different purposes in accordance with development consent conditions authorised by this plan and any other contributions plan approved by the Council to be pooled and applied progressively for those purposes.

The priorities for the expenditure of pooled monetary contributions under this plan are the priorities for works as set out in the works schedule to this plan.

6.5 Accountability and access to information

In accordance with the EP&A Act and EP&A Regulation a contributions register will be maintained by Council and may be inspected upon request.

The register will be maintained at regular intervals and will include the following:

- Particulars sufficient to identify each development consent for which contributions have been sought.
- Nature and extent of the contribution required by the relevant condition of consent.
- Name of the contributions plan under which the condition of consent was imposed.
- > Date the contribution was received, for what purpose and the amount.

Separate accounting records will be maintained for each contribution type in this plan and published every year in Council's financial accounts. They will contain details concerning contributions received and expended, including interest for each service or amenity to be provided. The records are held at Council's Administration Office and may be inspected upon request.

6.6 Dictionary

Words and phrases used in this plan have the same meaning as the terms defined in the applicable Environmental Planning Instrument or the EP&A Act, except as provided for below.

In this plan, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

CDC Means complying development certificate.

Consent Authority Has the same meaning as in the EP&A Act but also includes an accredited certifier responsible for issuing a complying development certificate.

Council Means Bayside Council.

CP 2004 Means Rockdale Section 94 Contributions Plan 2004 (Incorporating Amendments 1-5). Effective 1 June 2004 and last amended by Council on 4 November 2010.

EP&A Act Means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

EP&A Regulation Means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

LGA Means Local Government Area.

Local Infrastructure Means public amenities and public services that are traditionally the responsibility of local government, excluding water supply or sewerage services.

Urban Renewal Area Means all of the land shown in Figure 1.

Appendix A Infrastructure schedule summary

REF	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	INDEXATION METHOD	2019 VALUE	STATUS / TRIGGER (2019)
ROADS, TR	RAFFIC, PARKING AND STREETSCAPE				
Land					
WC 2.5.7	Pt 22 Guess Avenue, Wolli Creek	Acquire land for new link road (RT3)	CPI	\$2,632,472	Complete
WC 3.3.5	32 Levey Street, Wolli Creek	Acquire land for new link road (RT2)	CPI	\$76,474	Complete
WC 4.5.3	Pt 55-93 Princes Highway, Wolli Creek	Acquire land for new link road (RT1)	HI	\$21,126,129	Adjacent redevelopmeni
WC 4.5.4	Pt 34-38 Arncliffe Street, Wolli Creek	Acquire land for new link road (RT14)	ні	\$8,810,312	Adjacent redevelopment
Total				\$32,645,387	
Works	Annual and a second second				
BS 1.2.1	Block bounded by Bonar St, Wollongong Rd, Martin Ave and Booth St	Construct and landscape internal access roads (including pedestrian / cycle links through precinct to Bonar St, Wollongong Rd, Martin Av, community park)	PPI	\$2,028,935	Partially complete. Timing with adjacent redevelopment
BS 1.2.2	Block bounded by Bonar St, Wollongong Rd, Martin Ave and Booth St	Bidjigal Rd East	PPI	\$390,224	Complete
BS 1.3.1	Bonar St, Hirst St, Martin Ave and Wollongong Road	Widen existing streets / carriageways within and around precinct (Bonar Street, Hirst Street, Martin Avenue, Wollongong Road), including raised threshold, stormwater pipes and median in Bonar Street	PPI	\$2,390,862	Partially complete. Timing with adjacent redevelopment
BS 1.3.2	Wollongong Road and Bonar Street	Traffic / pedestrian management facilities on existing roads within and around precinct (roundabouts, traffic lights, intersection improvements and pedestrian islands, crossings, safety fence)	PPI	\$186,624	Ongoing
BS 1.3.3	Streets within and near the precinct	Provide / upgrade pedestrian / cycle links to Arncliffe and Turrella stations and to adjoining areas	PPI	\$307,109	Ongoing
BS 1.3.4	Loftus St, Hirst St and Wollongong Rd	Upgrade existing bus stops within precinct (lighting, seating, shelters)	PPI	\$162,936	Adjacent redevelopment
BS 1.3.6	Existing streets on the perimeter of the precinct opposite development sites	Streetscaping and on-street car parking management facilities on the opposite sides of streets to development sites	PPI	\$680,927	Partially complete. Timing with adjacent redevelopment
BS 1.3.7	Wollongong Rd/Bonar St	Ban right turn from Bonar St onto Wollongong Rd	PPI	\$334,132	Short term (next 3 years)

REF	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	INDEXATION METHOD	2019 VALUE	STATUS / TRIGGER (2019)
WB 1.1.1	Wolli Creek	Streetscape design and embellishment	PPI	\$7,868,075	Partially complete. Timing with adjacent redevelopment
WC 1.4.1	Lusty Street	Road improvements Lusty - turn bays at west and east ends	PPI	\$675,246	Adjacent redevelopment (west end in next 5 years)
WC 1.4.2	Bonar Street and Guess Avenue	Intersection improvements (RT20)	PPI	\$18,681	Timing with 30-32 Guess Ave development (next 2 years)
WC 1.4.3	SWSOOS aqueduct between Thompson and Lusty Streets	Underpass	PPI	\$46,384	Requires feasibility investigation in masterplanning of Thompson St Reserve
WC 2.4.1	Princes Highway to Arncliffe Street	New link road (RT1)	PPI	\$2,366,304	When land becomes available
WC 2.4.2	Princes Highway and Gertrude Street	Intersection improvements (RT1A)	PPI	\$1,839,182	When new road link in place (land dependent)
WC 2.4.3	Gertrude St (west extension) and Arncliffe St	Intersection improvements (RT1B)	PPI	\$261,163	When new road link in place (land dependent)
WC 2.4.4	Brodie Spark Drive between Magdalene Terrace and Princes Highway	Road widening (RT5)	CPI	\$1,938,787	Complete
WC 2.5.1	Arncliffe St, Gueess Ave, My Olympus Bvd, Magadalene Trc	One-way circuit	PPI	\$3,910,287	Design complete (complete in next 2 years)
WC 2.5.10	Magdalene, Brodie Spark and Arncliffe St roundabout	Intersection improvements (RT12)	CPI	\$413,429	Complete
WC 2.5.2	Various locations within development area	Public transport improvements (PT1)	PPI	\$191,963	Ongoing
WC 2.5.3	Magdalene Terrace to Guess Avenue	New link road (Mt. Olympus Boulevarde) (RT3)	CPI	\$1,921,673	Complete
WC 2.5.4	Bonar St, Thompson St	Install Roundabout	PPI	\$157,020	Short term (next 3 years)
WC 2.5.6	Guess Ave Underpass	Improve Pedestrian and Cycleway Facilities	PPI	\$286,448	Design complete (complete in next 2 years)

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REF	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	INDEXATION METHOD	2019 VALUE	STATUS / TRIGGER (2019)
WC 2.5.8	Magdalene Terrace, west of Arncliffe Street	Road widening and reconstruction (RT4)	CPI	\$1,602,306	Complete
WC 2.5.9	Princes Highway and Brodie Spark Drive	Intersection improvements (RT11)	CPI	\$2,360,373	Complete
WC 3.3.1	Levey St (opposite Gertrude St) to Marsh St	New link road (RT2)	PPI	\$1,556,106	Land available. Requires discussion with Transport Dept
WC 3.3.2	Gertrude Street (east extension) and Marsh Street	Intersection improvements (RT2A)	PPI	\$1,368,955	Land available. Requires discussion with Transport Dept
WC 3.3.4	Gertrude St (north side) between Princes Hwy and Levey St	Road widening (RT1C)	PPI	\$1,450,252	Land available. Can complete short term (next 3 years)
WC 4.3.1	Arncliffe Street between Magdalene Terrace and SWSOOS	Road widening (RT6)	PPI	\$1,408,102	Partially complete. Timing with adjacent redevelopment
WC 4.3.2	Wollongong Road at Illawarra Railway Line	Safety improvements to railway underpass (RT17A)	PPI	\$75,368	Short term (3 years)
WC 4.3.3	Arncliffe St South from Guess Ave to SWSOOS	Streetwidening and embelishment	PPI	\$1,469,616	Design complete (complete in next 2 years)
WC 4.3.4	Arncliffe St South from SWSOOS to Allen St	Streetwidening and embelishment	PPI	\$827,850	Adjacent redevelopment
WC 4.5.1	Princes Highway to new mid-block access road	new link road (RT14) Argyle to Bonnie Doon	PPI	\$1,351,109	Adjacent redevelopment
WC 4.5.2	Princes Highway, West Botany Street and future link road	Intersection improvements (RT13)	PPI	\$266,495	Subsequent to creation of Gertrude St west extension
WC 1.2.2	Lusty St Reserve	Cycle connection over SWSOOS to Thompson St	PPI	\$47,951	In conjunction with Thompson St Reserve improvements
Total				\$42,160,874	

REF	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	INDEXATION METHOD	2019 VALUE	STATUS / TRIGGER (2019)
FLOOD MI	TIGATION AND STORMWATER MANAG	SEMENT			
Land					
Nil acquisit	tions for flood or stormwater				
Works					
BS 1.4.1	Bonar Street to SWSOOS	Trunk stormwater / floodwater improvements from Bonar St to the SWSOOS	PPI	\$31,957,475	Adjacent redevelopment of stormwater network and priorities as determined in review of Floodplain Risk Management Plan
BS 1.4.2	Bonar Street to SWSOOS	Trunk drainage within 9-11 Wollongong Rd Arncliffe	CPI	\$1,209,029	Complete
WB 1.2.1	All drainage systems in Wolli Creek	Provide water quality improvements (FS13)	PPI	\$623,633	Short term (3 years)
WC 1.1.1	East Hills Railway embankment at Henderson St	Construct levee to prevent overflow from Wolli Creek (FS1)	PPI	\$2,201,984	Consider as part of review of Floodplain Risk Management Plan
WC 1.1.2	Walker St / Thompson St	Provide drainage system to area (FS3)	PPI	\$4,100,319	In conjunction with Thompson St Reserve improvements
WC 1.1.3	Wolli Creek Precinct 1	Provide drainage system for precinct (FS4) Lusty St	PPI	\$4,564,391	Partially complete (WC1.1.6), consider as part of review of Floodplain Risk Management Plan
WC 1.1.6	Wolli Creek Precinct 1	(FS4) - Stage 1 Complete	CPI	\$1,931,118	Complete
WC 3.1.1	Cahill Park	Construct levee around perimeter of park (FS7)	PPI	\$1,204,031	Consider as part of review of Floodplain Risk Management Plan
WC 3.2.1	Wolli Creek Precinct 3	Provide enhanced stormwater drainage for precinct (FS14)	PPI	\$1,569,124	Prioritised in accordance with revised Floodplain Risk Management Plan
Total				\$49,361,104	

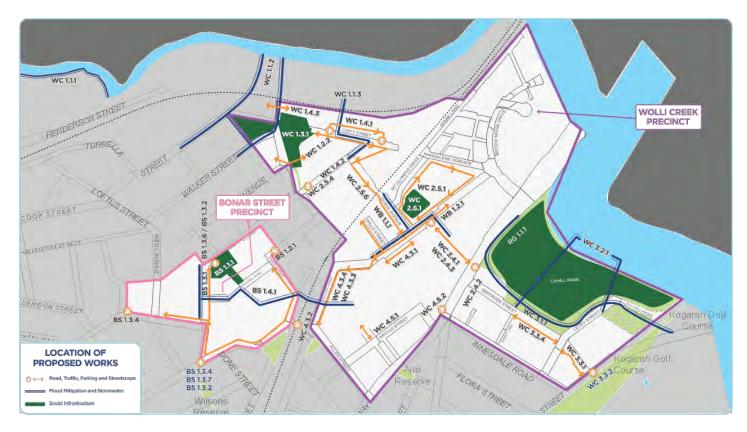
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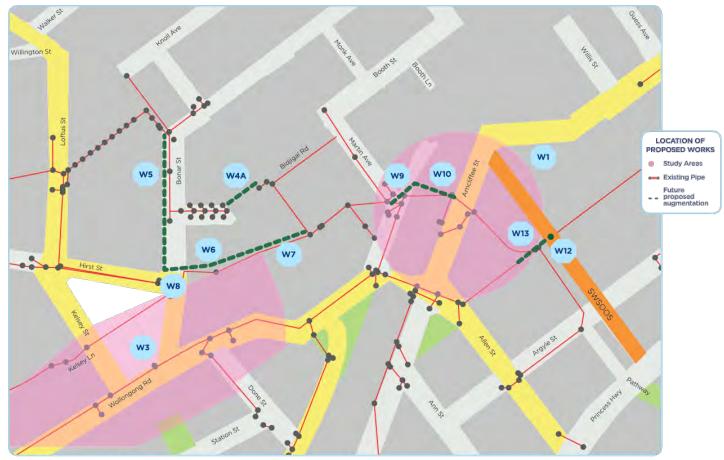
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REF	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	INDEXATION METHOD	2019 VALUE	STATUS / TRIGGER (2019)
SOCIAL IN	FRASTRUCTURE				
Land	and the second se				
BS 1.1.3	47 Bonar Street, Arncliffe	Acquire for Bonar Street community park	HI	\$5,210,689	Complete
BS 1.1.4	49 Bonar Street, Arncliffe	Acquire for Bonar Street community park	HI	\$4,419,968	Complete
BS 1.1.5	Residue 47-49 Bonar Street (sale), Arncliffe	Acquire for Bonar Street community park	HI	-	Complete
WC 1.1.5	Pt 25 Lusty Street, Wolli Creek	Acquire land for park	HI	\$9,805,251	When land becomes available
WC 1.3.2	56 Walker Street, Turrella	Acquire to enhance Ray Oxford Reserve	HI	\$4,695,936	When land becomes available
WC 2.6.2	2 Guess Avenue (Lot 101, DP 808944)	Acquire for Wolli Creek town park	HI	\$25,220,798	When land becomes available
WC 2.6.3	16 Guess Avenue (Lot 102, DP 808944)	Acquire for Wolli Creek town park	HI	\$21,536,351	When land becomes available
RG 1.2.1	12-16 Gertrude Street, Wolli Creek	Acquire for Cahill Park	CPI	\$2,916,578	Complete
RG 1.2.2	18 Gertrude Street, Wolli Creek	Acquire for Cahill Park	CPI	\$995,578	Complete
Total			\$74,801,149		
Works					
BS 1.1.1	Bonar Street community park	Park embellishment	PPI	\$816,985	After dedication of land
WC 1.3.1	Ray Oxford Reserve (incl. Thompson St & Walker Reserves)	Park embellishment	PPI	\$664,018	Land acquisition
WC 2.2.2	Multi-purpose community centre – Location TBD	Fit Out	PPI	\$3,174,208	Dependent on determination of suitable land/space
WC 2.6.1	Wolli Creek Town Park	Park embellishment	PPI	\$4,881,325	Land acquisition
RG 1.1.1	Cahill Park	Park embellishment	PPI	\$5,368,704	Underway
RG 1.2.2	Cook Park, Botany Bay foreshore	Park embellishment	PPI	\$432,440	Complete
Total				\$15,337,680	

REF	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	PROJECT	INDEXATION METHOD	2019 VALUE	STATUS / TRIGGER (2019)
PLAN MAN	AGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION				
BS 9.1.1	Urban Renewal Precinct	Plan preparation and administration	-	\$1,602,895	Ongoing

Appendix **B** Infrastructure location maps





BS1.4.1 - TRUNK STORMWATER/FLOODWATER IMPROVEMENTS FROM BONAR STREET TO THE SWSOOS

Appendix C List of supporting information

List of Supporting Documents

Roads, traffic, parking and streetscape

- Wolli Creek Traffic and Transport Study 2013, Bitzios Consulting
- Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Public Domain Plan and Technical Manual

Flood mitigation and stormwater management

- Bonnie Doon Pipe & Overland 2D Flood Study, December 2011, WMA Water
- Bonar Street Upgrade Drainage Design (DRAFT); NA89913059 001/Report 001 Ver 1, September 2013, Cardno
- Bonar Street Bonar Street Upgrade Project Design Options Assessment; NA89913059 001/Report 002 Ver 3, February 2014, Cardno
- Bonar Street Development Precinct Drainage Study February 2014, Jamie Milner
- Peer review of the TUFLOW modelling for the Bonar Street Upgrade Project (BSUP) at Bonar and Bidjigal Road, Arncliffe; April 2014, BMT WBM Pty Ltd

Social infrastructure

Wolli Creek and Bonar Street Precinct Public Domain Plan and Technical Manual

Demographics

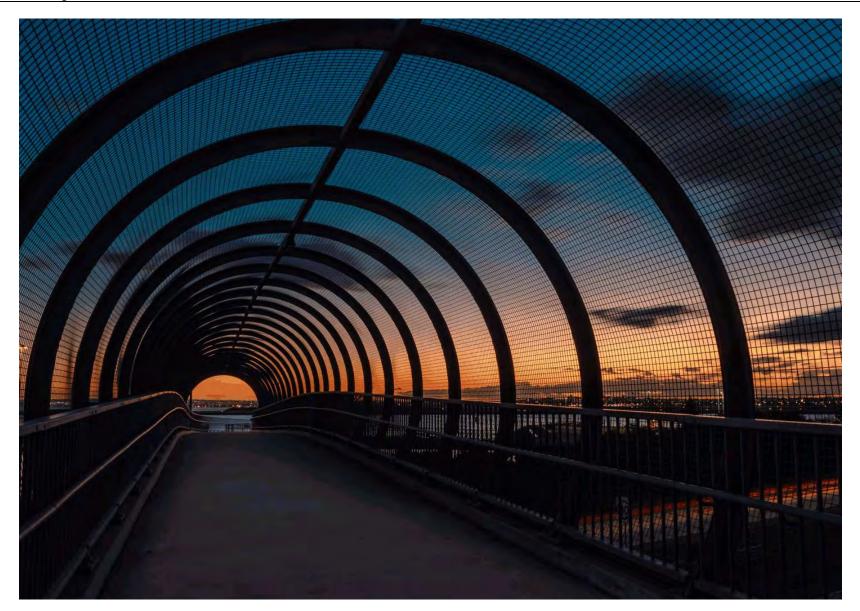
id - the population experts (profile and forecast data) accessed at https://profile.id.com.au/baysidensw

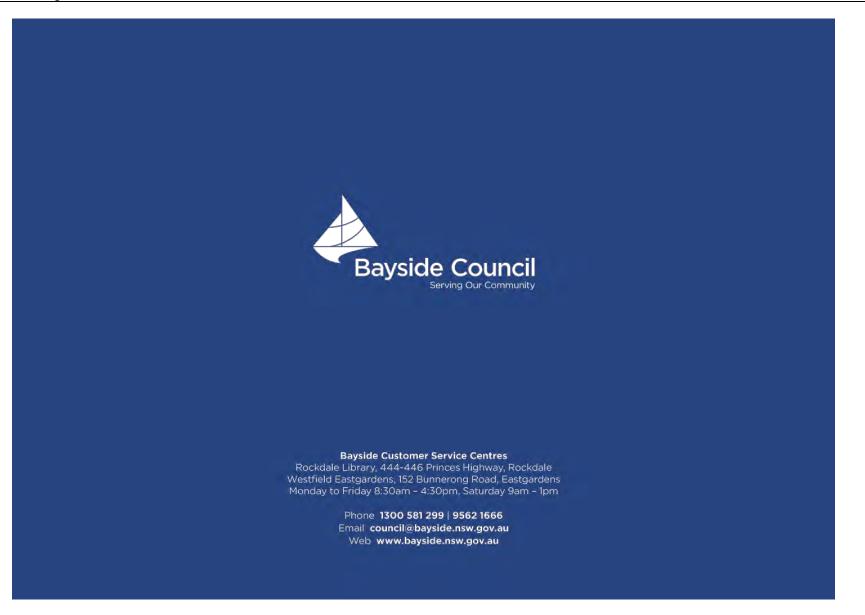
Other

- Rockdale Section 94 Contributions Plan 2004 (Incorporating Amendments 1-5)
- Rockdale Development Control Plan 2011
- ▶ Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales (2014), Local Infrastructure Benchmark Costs
- Ministerial direction regarding caps on contribution plans: https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/-/media/Files/DPE/Directions/94e-direction-signed-by-minister-2017-07-17.pdf?la=en

IPART Review

https://www.ipart.nsw.gov.au/Home/Industries/Local-Government/Local-Infrastructure-Contributions-Plans/Current-and-completed-assessment-of-plans





Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	8.2
Subject	Planning Proposal - Rockdale Town Centre: Interchange Precinct (471-511 Princes Highway; 2-14 Tramway Arcade; and 6 & 14 Geeves Avenue, Rockdale)
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	F14/310

Summary

A draft Planning Proposal has been submitted for land within the Interchange Precinct at Rockdale. The Interchange Precinct incorporates the Rockdale Railway Station, Bus Interchange and land bounded by the Princes Highway to the east, Geeves Avenue to the north and west and Tramway Arcade to the south (also known as 471-511 Princes Highway, 2-14 Tramway Arcade and 6 & 14 Geeves Avenue). The land within the precinct is the subject of this draft Planning Proposal.

It is noted that Council is the owner of one parcel being 493 Princes Highway which functions as a through site link south of the Commonwealth Bank site. The site area being 126m².

The Draft Planning Proposal has been subject to an Independent Planning Consultant's merits-based assessment (see **Attachment 2**). That report provides detailed information about the proposal, including key amenity and urban design considerations.

The Bayside Local Planning Panel (the BLPP) considered the draft Planning Proposal on Thursday 15 August 2019, recommending that it proceed to Gateway Determination (see **Attachment 1**).

The subject draft Planning Proposal (see **Attachment 3**) applies to the land within the Interchange Precinct and proposes:

- A 5m increase in the applicable maximum height of building (HOB) development standard in the Rockdale Local Environmental Plan 2011 (RLEP 2011) from 22m to 27m. Along with the height incentive which applies to the area, which allows an additional 12m of height for sites with an area of at least 1,500sq.m (allowed under clause 4.3 (2A)), the proposed amendment would allow for a maximum building height of 39m (approximately RL55m); and
- Removal of the existing maximum Floor Space Ratio control from the land in keeping with the strategy applied throughout the remainder of the Rockdale Town Centre area.

An amendment to the Rockdale Development Control Plan 2011 (the RDCP) is also proposed, which includes a draft site-specific Development Control Plan (the draft DCP - see **Attachment 4**) in support of the draft Planning Proposal. The draft DCP amendments seek to define key requirements for the development of the Precinct.

A Heritage Impact Assessment is to be undertaken for buildings known as 471-477 Princes Highway and 6-14 Geeves Avenue, Rockdale prior to the draft Planning Proposal being referred for a Gateway Determination. The outcome/recommendations of the assessment should be reflected in any revised draft forwarded for a Gateway Determination from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the DPIE).

Similarly, additional work is required to the draft Planning Proposal Report and the draft DCP, and it is intended that this work also be completed before the draft Planning Proposal is sent to the DPIE for a Gateway Determination.

Officer Recommendation

That Council acknowledges the recommendations of both the Independent Planning Consultant and the BLPP, and supports the draft Planning Proposal subject to the proponent:

- 1. Updating the Planning Proposal Report to the satisfaction of the Independent Planning Consultant and Council staff prior to referral of the draft Planning Proposal to the DPIE for a Gateway Determination;
- 2. Amending the Draft DCP to the satisfaction of the Independent Planning Consultant and Council staff prior to referral of the draft Planning Proposal to the DPIE for a Gateway Determination; and
- 3. Preparing a Heritage Assessment of buildings at 471-477 Princes Highway and 6-14 Geeves Avenue, Rockdale to the satisfaction of the Independent Planning Consultant and Council staff prior to referral of the draft Planning Proposal to the DPIE for a Gateway Determination.
- 4. That Council note that a draft letter of offer for a Voluntary Planning Agreement has not been submitted to Council, by the proponent.

Background

Draft Planning Proposal Outcomes

The Proponent has indicated that the indicative massing and built form of the draft Planning Proposal could facilitate a high-density mixed-use development of approximately 246 residential units, including 70 one-bed units, 145 two-bed units and 31 three-bed units. A future development could also provide approximately 4,015sq.m. of retail floor space and 377sq.m. of commercial floor space.

The proposed 4,392sq.m of retail and commercial floor space in the indicative scheme would represent a reduction in retail/commercial floor space from approximately 6,000sq.m. of retail/commercial floor space that currently exists in the Precinct. This is largely due to the reduction in the overall footprint of the buildings that would be necessary to accommodate the required setbacks on the Princes Highway and Geeves Avenue frontages and the widened through-site link required between the Princes Highway and Geeves Avenue.

Bayside Local Planning Panel

The draft Planning Proposal (see **Attachment 3**), along with the report of the Independent Planning Consultant (see **Attachment 2**), was presented to the Bayside Local Planning Panel (the BLPP) on 15 August 2019 with the following recommendation:

That the Bayside Local Planning Panel recommends to Council that it and the Proponent finalise and update the Planning Proposal Report, the Draft DCP amendments, and relevant supporting documents as outlined above and prepare a heritage assessment of buildings at 471-477 Princes Highway and 6-14 Geeves Avenue, Rockdale prior to referral of the draft Planning Proposal to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment for a Gateway Determination.

The BLPP unanimously supported (see **Attachment 1**) the draft Planning Proposal and gave the following reasons for its recommendation:

- The Panel acknowledges that the site is within a key strategic location for Rockdale and that it is desirable for development controls to be brought into line with those applying to other key sites within the area;
- The public benefit of formalising and enhancing the pedestrian link from Rockdale Station to the Princes Highway is an important aspect of the proposal; and
- The Panel agrees that a heritage assessment should be carried out to further inform the proposal prior to forwarding for a Gateway Determination.

Conclusion

It has been a long-standing aim of Council to secure a comprehensive mixed-use redevelopment of the land subject of the draft Planning Proposal. It is considered that the proposed amendments to the RLEP are both appropriate on the site, and in the locality, and can assist with facilitating and stimulating the future redevelopment of the Precinct.

The draft Planning Proposal has been the subject of an Independent Planning Consultant's merits-based independent assessment against the strategic and statutory planning framework, as established by the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, relevant guidelines, Planning Circulars and Practice Notes (see **Attachment 2**). In summary, the Independent Planning Consultant's merits-based assessment has identified that the draft Planning Proposal has strategic and site specific merit.

Notwithstanding the above, the Independent Planning Consultant, as well as Council staff, have acknowledged that further work is required to the draft Planning Proposal Report and some of the supporting documentation before the draft Planning Proposal can be sent to the DPIE for assessment for a Gateway Determination. Furthermore, a Heritage Impact Assessment is required of buildings at 471-477 Princes Highway and 6-14 Geeves Avenue, Rockdale prior to the draft Planning Proposal being referred for a Gateway Determination. The outcome/recommendations of the assessment will also be reflected in any revised draft Planning Proposal forwarded for a Gateway Determination.

Subject to the above, it is considered that the draft Planning Proposal is consistent with the relevant strategic directions, policies and regional and local plans and strategies as demonstrated by the merits-based assessment that has been undertaken.

For these reasons, it is recommended that Council supports the draft Planning Proposal and that, following the satisfactory consideration of the additional work as outlined above, the draft Planning Proposal be forwarded to the DPIE for a Gateway Determination.

Voluntary Planning Agreement

A draft letter of offer for a Voluntary Planning Agreement has not been submitted to Council by the proponent.

Financial Implications

Not applicable

 \boxtimes

Community Engagement

Notification letters have been sent to the local community advising that the draft Planning Proposal is being presented to this meeting of Council, which also includes advice on the Planning Proposal/LEP Amendment process.

Attachments

- 1 BLPP Minutes 15.08.19 (under separate cover) ⇒
- 2 Consultant's Report (under separate cover) ⇒
- 3 Attachment 1 to Consultant's Report Proponent's Draft Planning Proposal (under separate cover) ⇒
- 4 Attachment 2 to Consultant's Report Proponent's Draft DCP (under separate cover) ⇒
- 5 Attachment 3 to Consultant's Report Proponent's Urban Design Report (under separate cover) ⇒
- 6 Attachment 4 to Consultant's Report Rockdale Town Centre Masterplan (under separate cover) ⇒
- 7 Attachment 5 to Consultant's Report RTCPP Council Report & Resolution 15.10.14 (under separate cover) ⇒
- 8 Attachment 6 to Consultant's Report TfNSW Comments on Transport Study Scope (under separate cover) ⇒
- 9 Attachment 7 to Consultant's Report Proponent's Transport Study (under separate cover) ⇒
- 10 Attachment 8 to Consultant's Report Proponent's Transport Study Addendum Letters
- 11 Current Rockdale Town Centre DCP (under separate cover) ⇒



Reference: #1651109000

1 March 2018

Fivex

Level 17, 275 Alfred Street NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Attention: Mr. Lesli Berger (Managing Director)

Dear Lesl

RE: LETTER ADDENDUM TO ADDRESS COUNCIL COMMENTS 511 PRINCES HIGHWAY, ROCKDALE

This letter provides a response to comments provided by Bayside Council (Council) on the Planning Proposal for the land identified as the "Transport Interchange Precinct" located on Geeves Avenue, Rockdale.

This letter will form an addendum to the report "Interchange Precinct, Greeves Avenue, Rockdale – Transport Study" (Transport Report) – GTA dated 31 October 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the report.

This letter also provides an update to the land use areas previously provided in the Transport Report and traffic modelling within this addendum is based on the following:

Land use	- Total size
Residential	236 apartments
Retail	4,425 m² GFA ^[1]
Commercial	968 m² GFA III

[1] GFA ~ Gross Boor creat

Based on the land use areas in Table 1, parking rates have been recalculated based on Council's Development Control Plan (DCP) and Roads and Maritime Services (Roads and Maritime) rates as shown in Table 2 and Table 3.

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		DCP		511 Princes Ighway	1	Wid site	End site		
Description	Use	parking rate	Units/ GFA	Parking reguirement	Units/ GFA	Parking requirement	Units/ GFA	Parking requirement	
	Studio	1.15 AM 10.000	10					and the state of the	
	1 8ed	1 space/unit	19	19	22	22	20	20	
	2 Bed		42	42	44	44	48	48	
Residential	3 Bed	2 spaces / unit	12	° 24	17	34	12	24	
	Visitor	1 space / 5 unils	73	15	83	17	80	16	
	Su	b-Total		100		117	108		
Retail / Com	mercial	1 space/40 m² GFA	2,858	72	1,348	34	1,187	30	
Individual Tola	1			172		151		138	
Precinct Total						461			

Table 2: DCP Parking requirements

Table 3: Roads and Maritime - Residential Parking Requirements

				511 Princes lighway		Wid sile	End sire		
Description	Use	Porking tate	Units/ GFA	Paiking requirement	Unils/ GFA	Parking requirement	Units/ GFA	Parking requirement	
	Studio	0.4 spaces		* *			4	1	
	1 Bed	/unit	. 19	8.	22	9	20	8	
Residential	2 Bed	0.7 spaces / unit	42	-30	44	31	48	34	
	3 Bed	1.2 spaces / unit	12	15	17	21	12	15	
	Visitor	1 space per 5 units	73	15	83	17	80	16	
Res	idential To	tal		68		78		73	
Precincl	Residential Total Precinct Residential Total	al Total				219	-		

Table 3 indicates that the application of the Roads and Maritime based residential parking rates would equate to a residential parking demand of 219 car spaces across the precinct. This is less than the DCP residential car parking requirement of 325 spaces. Therefore, in accordance with the Apartment Design Guide (ADG), the Roads and Maritime parking provision would be applicable to the proposed residential component of the development.

Including the retail / commercial component this would equate to a total requirement of 356 spaces.

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As outlined in the Transport Report, consideration is recommended to remove the retail parking requirement from Site 1 due to its unique ability to connect directly into the station through a pedestrian walkway (overbridge). This would reduce the overall parking by 73 spaces and therefore result in an overall parking requirement of 283 spaces.

Planning Comments

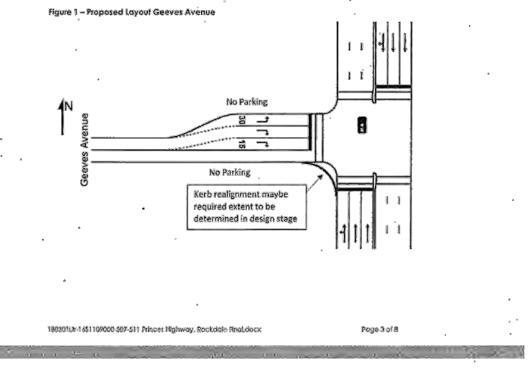
Council's comments relating to Transport and GTA's responses are as follows.

1.8 Geeves Avenue Road Improvements

Please be more descriptive of the 'minor improvements to the lone configuration on the Geeves Avenue approach'.

Response:

The intersection of Geeves Avenue and Princes Highway has been modelled as a network with the intersection to the north and south on the Princes Highway. In isolation this intersection would operate well in the future, however the impact of surrounding intersections needs to be considered. Through removing parking on this section of Geeves Avenue additional traffic lanes can be added on the Geeves Avenue approach to allow more right turning traffic to get through the intersection in the ollocated green time. This would result in the loss of around six (time restricted) parking spaces and two loading zones. The parking and loading zone on the southern side would currently be used for the existing development. These modifications would assist to increase the capacity of the right turning vehicles and therefore improve the overall intersection performance as background traffic increases in the future. This proposed intersection layout is shown in Figure 1, please note this is a SIDRA layout representation and not a concept design.



Item 8.2 – Attachment 10

Urban Design

2.5 Bicycle parking

The Planning Proposal promotes sustainable transport modes. The proposal incorporates a range of through-sile links for pedestrians to and from the station. In table 5 - 1,1,4 if is stated that it will promote walking and cycling in line with Council's strategy active living, however further consideration needs to be undertaken to ensure suitable cycle links (shared or on road) are integrated into the existing Active Transport Network. Any future DA will need to that any bicycle parking provided on site is accessible to residents, workers and the community.

Response:

Section 7.3 of the Transport Report indicates that at least 87 bloycle parking spaces are to be provided forstaff, residents and visitors of the site as per the DCP. There are currently no designated bloycle routes immediately surrounding the site on the eastern side of the railway line. The nearest an road facility is located on Railway Street on the western side of the railway line. Access from the site would be through the station or via The Seven Ways road which connects to Railway Street.

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Transport

3.1 Temporary/final vehicle access

The volumes of development-generated traffic expected to be turning into and out of both the temporary and ultimate scenario site accesses have been identified as an issue. There are concerns that access location proposed during the temporary scenario would result in conflicts between development traffic, buses and pedestrians accessing the Rockdale Station Bus interchange and railway station entrance on Geeves Avenue. A Pedestrian Impact Statement should also be provided.

Response:

Section 5 of the Transport Report covers the site access arrangements, while Table 6.2 sets out the traffic generation estimates of the planning proposal. It is expected that 81 vehicle trips per hour are to be generated by the Planning Proposal for the weekday peak hour. Temporary access to Site 1 would only be provided should Site 1 be developed ahead of Sites 2 and 3. Site 1 would generate around 16 vehicle trips in the peak hour (excluding retail as per Section 5.4).

The current pedestrian activity in and around the site, between the Princes Highway and the station / bus interchange has been surveyed and reported on in Section 2.6 of the Transport Report. The existing pedestrian crossing connecting the station/bus interchange with the sites internal wolkway through to Princes Highway will remain as a key pedestrian connection and is why the access location for the completed development is recommended to not be on the western side of the site. The minimal traffic expected from the temporary access to Site 1 is not likely to provide an adverse impact to the interchange or pedestrian movements around the site. In the ultimate scenario the development will provide an oppartunity for improved pedestrian facilities through the potential connection to the station over Geeves Avenue.

3.2 Final vehicle access to intersection

There are also concerns that the revised access location for the ultimate scenario is too close to the existing Princes Highway/ Greeves Avenue signalised intersection. It is recommended that the ultimate access be relocated to the western side of the sile, given the proximity to the Princes Highway/Geeves Avenue signalised intersection and subsequent sight line limitations. The access should be located to the north of the pedestrian crossing on Geeves Avenue as to reduce traffic volumes traveiling over the crossing. Parking removal to accommodate intersection capacity is also a concern.

Response:

Transport for NSW has recommended that the vehicle access be consolidated for all three sites and requested that conflict between motorists and pedestrian/bus movements along the Rockdale Interchange (Geeves Avenue) should be minimised as much as possible. With the requirements of an-site garbage collection, access from the northern side is required to obtain ramp requirements to get trucks to the basement level, this combined with minimising impact with the bus interchange and pedestrian access to the station has resulted in the proposed location on the northern side of the site.

On street parking on the northern section is likely to need to be removed to improve the operation of the Geeves Avenue / Princes Highway intersection to accommodate forecasted growth and

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reduce impacts to bus operations from the interchange regardless of the proposed development. The removal of this parking would also provide improved sight lines for the proposed access. There is unlikely to be any queuing because of the development and if it did occur, it would be accommodated within the development and not within Geeves Avenue for both the entry and exit.

3.3 Basement layout

Figure 5.1 of the TIA identities the sile accesses for both the temporary and ultimate scenarios. The internal parking layout for Sile 1 appears to be too tight to support service vehicle access. Servicing needs more thought/evidence of ability to achieve success, including swept path checks.

Response:

The basement layout for Site 1 on its own is constrained and intended to be temporary. A detailed design will be prepared for the Development Application,

3.4 Car parking

While the TIA acknowledges the commentary provided in the NSW Department of Planning and Environment's Apartment Design Guide regarding the acceptable levels of car parking provision, parking rates less than those specified in the RMS Guide to Traffic Generating Development (2002) should be considered given the development's unique location. The subject site was identified by Council in the Rockdale Masterplan (2013) as having a crucial role in the overall development of Rockdale's sustainable transport infrastructure. Given no on-site parking is provided for the existing land uses on the site, it is considered appropriate not to provide any retail parking provision for the proposed development.

Response:

The Transport Report tests various development parking scenarios and potential maximum rates. GTA agrees that the proposed development could support reduced parking.

3.5 Existing parking

Table 6.2 of the TIA provides estimated traffic generation for the development. The methodology considers that no on-site parking presently exists and that most of the access to the existing land uses is by pedestrians. As such, the inclusion of existing retail trips in the expected traffic generation should be removed.

Response:

In providing a conservative assessment the modelling in the Transport Report did not reduce the traffic generation by the potential existing traffic generation as outlined in Section 6.3 and Table 6.3.

Table 6.1 of the Transport Report shows a reduction in the existing retail traffic generation to show that there could be some traffic already on the surrounding road network associated with the existing site, that would not be there under the proposed development.

Table 1 provides the fratfic generation used in the SIDRA modeling. The retail and commercial areas have been conservatively assessed on gross floor area.

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		Size	Weekd	ay AM	Weekd	oy PM
land use	Total size	(excl. Site 1 Retail)	Trip rate	viph 💷	Tríp rate	vtph 🗉
Residential	236 apariments	0 98 n	0.19 per oportment	45	0.15 per apariment	36
Retail / Commercial	5,393 m² GFA	1,890 m² GFA	23 per 1,000 m² GLFA	81	23 per 1,000 m ^{g p} 1 GLFA	81
To	tal			126		117

d Traffic Ge

23 https per 1,000 m² ~ 46 https per 1,000 m² x 0.6 (for https containment)
 Vehicle https per kow (viph)

3.6 Traffic modelling to 2031

The traffic assessment has only considered the year of opening (i.e. 2021) and has not considered the 10-year design horizon (i.e. year 2031). There should be an estimation of year 2031 (i.e. 10-year design horizon) design traffic volumes and modelling of this scenario in SIDRA intersection.

Response:

Additional modelling has been undertaken to assess the 10-year horizon. Background traffic growth has been obtained from the Sydney Strategic Travel Model (STM) for the years 2016 and 2036 for the three analysed intersections to determine the expected background traffic growth in both the AM and PM peak hour periods. The average compound annual growth rate is about 0.4 per cent.

These intersections have been modelled together as a network. The SIDRA results for the 2031 without and with development are provided in Table 2 and Table 3 respectively.

Intersection	Control	Peak	Degree of saturation	Average delay (sec)	951h percentite queue (m)	los
Princes Highway/	Signalised	AM	0.68	13	136	A
Bryant Street	olguaisea	PM	0.94	47	479	D
Princes Highway/		AM	0.91	4	41	A
Geeves Avenue	Signatised	PM	1.01	73	122	F
Princes Highway/ Bay Street/The		AM	1.46	71	482	° F
Seven Ways/ Tramway Arcade	Signalised	PM	0.91	44	288	D

Table 2 2031 base model (without development)

Table 2 indicates that in the PM peak particularly the Princes Highway adjacent to the development will be operating near or at capacity in 2031.

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The Princes Highway during the AM peak period would operate satisfactorily through the intersections of Bryant Street and Geeves Avenue, however would be operating over capacity through the Bays Street/Seven Ways intersection.

Toble 3 203	base model	(with de	evelopment)
-------------	------------	----------	-------------

Intersection	Control	Peak	Degree of saturation	Average delay (sec)	95th percentile queue (m)	105
Princes Highway/	Signolised	АМ	0.69	13	136	٨
Bryoni Straet	9.01.01260	PM	1.05	90	535	F
Princes Highwoy/		AM	1.21	10	105	A
Geeves Avenue	Signalised	PM	1.05	102	122	F
Minces Highway/ Bay Street/The		AM	1.53	80	519	F
Seven Ways/ ramway Arcade	Signalised	РМ	0.92	42	· 286	с

As the road network is operating near or over capacity without the development, adding any development traffic impacts the operation.

However, it should be noted that the NSW Government is progressing the development of the F6 Extension Stage 1, which will provide connection from Southern Sydney to the wider Sydney network, improving travel times and easing congestion on the local road network. Stage 1 will assist in the reduction of traffic congestion particularly on the Princes Highway through Arnelitte, Rockdale, Banksia and the Grand Parade, Brighton Le Sands. Based on this it is expected that by 2031 traffic volumes on the Princes Highway will have reduced and therefore the road network surrounding the site will be improved from that projected in the modelling results.

I trust this addendum addresses Council's comments regarding the Transport Report for the Planning Proposal stage.

Should you have any queries or require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on (02) 8448 1800.

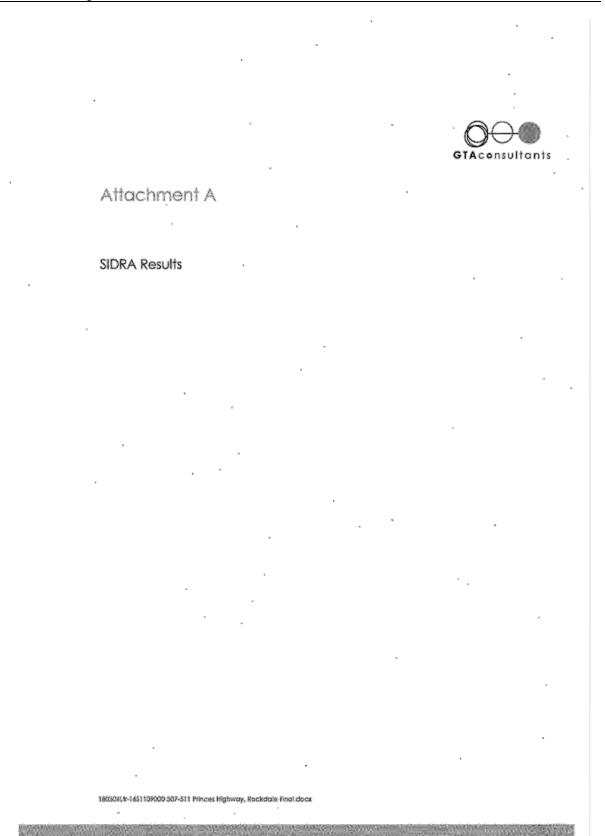
Yours sincerely GTA CONSULTANTS

Karen McNatty Associate encl. Altachment A – SIDRA Results

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: Princes Hwy/ Bryant St - 2031 Base AM New Layout

中中 Network: 2031 Base AM

Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Carlo Andre State		erformanc											
Mov IL	00' Mov	Demand Total veh/h	HV	/mival Total weh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec.	Level of Service	95% Back Vehicles veh	ol Queus Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veli	Average Speed km/
South	: Princes	Highway	12.3					A Beller S			e di di seri		
8	T1	2729	2.1	2701	2.1	0.677	2.8	LOS A	17.2	122.4	0.19	0.22	52.3
9	R2	163	4.1	161	4.1	0.677	8.5	LOSA	8.1	58.2	0.20	0.37	45.8
Appro	ach	- 2893	2.2	2863 ^{N1}	2.2	0.677	3.2	LOSA	17.2	122.4	0.19	0.23	51.6
East:	Bryant St	reet	100.0	and the second				*****	and the second			Constantin and	
10	L2	134	0.8	134	0.8	0.367	29.5	LOSIC	5.9	44.7	0.56	0.68	27.9
12	R2	52	15.2	52	15.2	0.367	63.3	LOS E	5.9	44.7	0.94	0.78	23.3
Appro	ach	185	4.8	185	4.8	0.367	38.9	LOS C	5.9	44.7	0.67	0.71	26.0
North:	Princes	Highway	50					81.9	Stark.			3	1
1	L2	5	0.0	5	0.0	0.129	48.9	LOS D	3.2	23.3	0.81	0.64	28.7
2	T1	615	6.7	615	6.7	0.644	49,4	LOS D	18.4	136.3	0.93	0.78	14,9
Áppro	ach	620	6.7	620	6.7	0.644	49.4	LOS D	18.4	136.3	0.93	0.78	15.1
All Ve	hicles	3698	3.1	3668 ^{N1}	3.1	0.677	12.8	LOSA	18.4	136.3	0.34	0.35	37.0

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA.NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

N1 Arrival Flow value is reduced due to capacity constraint at oversaturated upstream lanes.

Mov ID	Description	Eremand Flow pud/h	Averago Delav sec	Level of Service	Average Back of Pedestrian ped	Distance Int	Prop Queued	Effective Stop Pale per per
P3	South Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0,96
P4	East Full Crossing	53	44.9	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.80	Ö.80
P1	North Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

SIDRA INTERSECTION 6.1 | Copyright © 2000-2015 Akcelik and Associates Pfy Ltd | sidrasolutions.com Organisation: GTA CONSULTANTS | Processed: Friday, February 9, 2018 2:32:45 PM Project: P):1661100-1159116631109000 507-511 Princes Highway RockdaleModellingh180226 Sidras - (KM Copy)/180209sid-16S110900D-2031 Base and Base+Dev New Layout2.sip8

¢¢ Network: 2031 Base PM

Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Site: Princes Hwy/ Bryant St - 2031 Base PM Clearway

Mov	OD	Demand	Flows	Arriva	Flows	Ded	Average	Level of	95% Back	of Queue	Prop	Effective	Average
ID.	May	Total Veh/h	HV %	Total veh/h	HV %	Satri v/c	Delay sec	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queped	Stop Rate per veh	Speed km/t
Sout	r: Princes	Highway	ton Mar						a star a star	and the second	Est which	Shike	and A
8	T1	1015	2.8	1015	2.8	0.340	1.6	LOSA	5.2	37.0	0.10	0.09	55.7
9	R2	229	2.0	229	2.0	0.733	86.3	LOS F	16.1	114.6	1.00	1.04	16.6
Appr	bach	1244	2.6	1244	2.6	0.733	17.2	LOS B	16.1	114.6	0.27	0.27	33.1
East	Bryant St	reet				102-046	¥6783.623	242616					
10	1.2	306	2.5	306	2.5	0.918	85.8	LOS F	19.2	137.3	0.98	1.05	15.1
12	RZ	94	0.0	94	0.0	0.918	90.4	LOS F	14.2	100.3	1.00	1.04	19.3
Appro	bach	400	1.9	400	1.9	0.918	86.9	LOS F	19.2	137.3	0.99	1.05	16.3
North	Princes	Highway	KR.N				3465103	15092		TAR BARN			
1	12	45	0.0	45	0.0	0.913	58.8	LOS E	43.7	309.7	, 0.96	1.06	26.1
2	T1	1917	1.7	1917	1.7	0.913	47.6	LOS D	62.6	444.6	0.96	1.03	15.3
Appro	bach	1962	1.7	1962	1.7	0.913	47.9	LOS D	62.6	444.6	0.96	1.03	15.7
, dedoored													

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akcelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for Atl Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation. The results of iterative calculations indicate a somewhat unstable solution. See the Diagnostics section in the Detailed Output report.

Mov		Demano	Average	Levelo	Average Back of	Dueue	Prop.	Effective
(D	Description	Flow ped/h	Delay sec	Sérvice	Pedestrian ped	Distance m	Queued	Stop Rate per ped
P3	South Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOSF	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P4	East Full Crossing	53	14.2	LOS B	0.1	0.1	0.45	0.45
P1	North Full Crossing	- 53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	° 0.2	0.96	0.96

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

B Site: Princes Hwy/ Geeves Ave - 2031 Base AM New Layout

¢¢ Network: 2031 Base AM

Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated · Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Mov	OD Mov	erformanc Demand Total veh/h		Arrival Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop- Queued	Effective Stop Parte per veh	
South	Princes	Highway		100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	1		S. 2.5.65.77	Same and	a traction	1. Sec. 1.	Sol.	- Inclusion	epison.
1	1.2	52	2.0	51	2.0	0.717	4.8	LOSA	2.6	18.2	0.07	0.12	48.6
2	T1	2701	2.1	2657	2.1	0.717	8.0	LOSA	4.8	34.3	D.07	0.08	48.8
Appro	ach	2753	2,1	2707 ^{N1}	2.1	0.717	0.9	LOSA	4.8	34.3	0.07	0.08	48.8
North	Princes I	Highway	19 2,2	19263			384 NF4		مرور بر المراجع المرور الم مرور المرور ال	101112/0112		Neg	· · · · · ·
8	T1	686	7.2	686	7.2	0.394	2.4	LOSA	5.5	41.0	0.15	0.13	41.7
9	R2	62	0.0	62 *	0.0	0,911	81.8	LOS F	3.5	24.3	0.20	0.86	17.3
Appro	ach	748	6.6	748	6.6	0.911	9.0	LOSA	5.5	41.0	0.15	0,19	27.4
West:	Geeves A	venue			RANK			1		1. S. S. S.		305	
10	L2	56	24.5	56	24.5	0.520	69.5	LOS E	3.8	32.1	0.97	0.78	17.4
12	R2	41	0.0	41	0.0	0.081	61.7	LOS E	1.2	8.6	0.91	0.70	18.8
Appro	ach	97	14.1	97	14,1	0.520	66.2	LOS E	3.8	32.1	0.94	0.75	18.0
All Ve	hicles	3598	34	3552 ^{N1}	3.4	0.911	4.4	LOSA	5.5	41.0	0.11	0.12	33.4

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

N1 Arrival Flow value is reduced due to capacity constraint at oversaturated upstream lanes.

Moy ID	Description	Demand Flow ped/h	Average Delay sec	L ivel of Service	Average Back Pedestrian ped	of Dueue Distance	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per ped
P1	South Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P3	North Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P4	West Full Crossing	53	6.0	LOSA	0.1	D.1	0.29	0.29

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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Site: Princes Hwy/ Geeves Ave - 2031 Base PM Clearway

00 Network: 2031 Base PM

Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

		erformanc										12 hours	
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV	Arrival Total veh/h	Elows HV	Deg Sain v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
South	: Princes	Highway	and a second	Constant S	S. Sterne	All and and a		A.Sauch	Shiene of	1			No.
1	L2	51	0.0	51	0.0	0.296	4.4	LOSA	0.8	5.9	0.03	0.09	49.0
2	T1	1104	2.3	1104	2,3	0.296	0.5	LOSA	0.8	. 6.0	0.03	0.05	61.8
Appro	ach	1155	2.2	1155	2.2	0.296	0.6	LOSA	0.8	6.0	0.03	0.05	50.9
North	Princes	Highway	as al	36846		064645		367-249.B					
8	T1	2136	1.6	2136	1.6	1.007	104.4	LOS F	17.3	122.4	1.00	1.44	3.0
9	R2	36	0.0	36	0.0	1.007	108.8	LOS F	17.3	122.4	1.00	1.46	14.6
Appro	ach	2172	1.6	2172	1.6	. 1.007	104.5	LOS F	17.3	122.4	1.00	1.44	3.3
		257.0537.99. 32.34	10. AMER. 1910	A 48993773	SUCE STAN	AREART S	12 24-0-0278	JR64797.0926	42.545(-2),4845	anda-in said	800. ¹ .6040.	. AN & 19 (19)	0.0010200
	Geeves	Avenue	184 B	25-1-26-21-12		S. S. S. Sugar		nan start		840,200,000	철명 미치보험	C. S. S. Marker	Section Contraction
	Geeves / L2	Avenue 45	11.1	45 45	11.1	0,203	64.4	LOS E	2.8	21.4	0.93 0.93	0.74	18.3
West 10	Distriction of the second second	0800-00-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000	11.1 14.6	45 96	11.1 14.6	0.203 0.444	64.4 69.3	LOS E LOS E	2.8 3.2	21.4 25.4	0.93 0.97	0.74 0.77	18.3 17.5
West	L2 R2	45											

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Mov	nent Performance - Pedestrians	Demana	Average		Average Back of	Queue Distance	Prop.	Effective
ID .	Description	Flow ped/h	Delay sec	Service	Pedesinan ped	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate per ped
P1	South Full Crossing	50	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P3	North Full Crossing	50	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.95
P4	West Full Crossing	50	5.7	LOSA	0.1	0.1	0.29	0.29

Lavel of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per padestrian movement, Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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야 Network: 2031 Base AM

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

B Site: Princes Hwy/ Bay St/ Sevenways/ Tramway Arc - 2031 Base AM New Layout

Princes / Bay / Seven / Tramway Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 14D seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Mov	00	Demand	Flows	Arriva	Flows	Deg.	Average	Levelol	95% Back	of Queue	Prop.	Effective	Average
10	Mav	Total	HV	Tolal	HV	Saln	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Ovened		
Sault	: Princes	veh/li		veh/h	30				veh			per veh	kin/h
1 C.D. 100	-8388-C3-CS-	and the first of the second second	A. S.			A. Newson		國和美國	Allow Press			. Esale.	See and
1b	L3	109	7.2	109	7 <u>.2</u> 100.	0.903	58.0	LOS E	42.5	310.2	0.94	1.04	20.9
1	L2	12	100.0	12	0	0.903	63.2	LOS E	42.5	310.2	0.94	1.04	10.9
2	T1	2549	2.0	2549	2,0	0.903	35.4	LOSIC	67.7	481.8	0.95	0.95	17.6
Appro	ach	2671	2.6	2671	2.6	0.903	36.5	LOSC	67.7	481.8	0,95	0.96	17.3
East:	Bay Stree			1. J.				2.2318			17 M 201		
4	L2	27	4.0	27	4.0	0.152	52.6	LOS D	3.4	24.5	0.84	0.73	19.0
4a	L1	306	3.2	306	3.2	0.686	57.0	LOS E	17.0	122.2	0.95	0.82	18.6
5	T1	9	100.0	9	100. D	0.187	92.6	LOS F	0.7	8.9	0.99	0.68	9.0
Appro	lach	343	5.9	343	5.9	0.686	57.6	LOSE	17.0	122.2	0.95	0.81	17.8
North	Princes	Highway	1.2.4								(Respiration)		
7	L2	58	25.0	58	25.0	0.083	5.3	LOSA	0.2	1.9	0.06	0.39	39.6
8	T1	582	0.0	582	0.0	0.407	1.8	LOSA	3.1	21.5	0.09	0.10	54,3
9a	R1	105	0.0	105	0.0	1.285	343.4	LOS F	14.0	97.9	1.00	1.38	3.1
Appro	ach	745	1.9	745	1.9	1.285	50.3	LOSD	14.0	97.9	0.22	0.30	15.9
South	West: The	e Seven W	ays		TANKA	/	dan general services	1 - 1 - 2 2 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -					
30a	L1	244	3.2	244	3.2	1.463	466.1	LOS F	47.8	344.2	1.00	1.59	1.8
32a	R1	418	3.2	418	3.2	0.988	109.4	LOS F	19.8	142.8	1.00	1.17	11.3
326	R3	78	1.4	78	1.4	0.357	67.0	LOS E	4.9	35.0	0.95	0.77	17.7
Appro	ach	740	3.0	740	3.0	1.463	222.6	LOS F	47.8	344.2	0.99	1.27	5 <i>A</i>
All Ve	hicles	4499	2.8	4499	2.8	1.463	71.0	LOS F	67.7	481.8	0.83	0 89	12.0
	de la come		·	a martine is	A CONTRACTOR	Care and the		and the second second	STATISTICS AL	and the second of	1 10 Dr.		

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

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Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akcellik M3D). HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Mov ID	Description	Damand Flow ped/h	Average Delay sec	Lavel of Service	Avelage Back 6 Pedestilari ped	FOlieue Distance m	Prop Quened	Checilive Stop Rate per per
P1	South Full Crossing	53	. 64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P2 .	East Full Crossing	53	12.0	LOS B	0.1	0.1	0.42	0.42
P3	North Full Crossing	53	55.9	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.89	0.89
P4	West Full Crossing	53	35.1	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.84	0.84
P8	SouthWest Full Crossing	• 53	20.1	LOSC	0.1	0.1	0.54	0.54

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Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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B Site: Princes Hwy/ Bay St/ Sevenways/ Tramway Arc - 2031 Base PM Clearway

¢¢ Network: 2031 Base PM

Princes / Bay / Seven / Tramway Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

		erformant							100 m		-		
Mov ID	Mov	Demand Total veh/h	HV	Anive Total vehiti	HFlows HV %	Deg Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	951: Back Vehicles Veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	
South	: Princes	Highway	-		SAME SA	St. Boll	Sectores .	all and the	183 200 V T		2421		
16	L3	115	60.0	115	60.0	0.872	75.3	LOS F	25.4	213.8	1.00	1.07	16.
1	12	8	100.0	8	100. 0	0.872	80.0	LOS F	25.4	213.8	1.00	1.07	10.
2	T1	941	2.8	941	2.8	0.872	64.2	LOS E	31.3	224.6	0.98	1.01	11.
Аррго	ach	1064	9.7	1064	9.7	0.872	65.6	LOS E	31.3	224.6	0.98	1.02	11.
East	Bay Stree	et,	Carline Arts	2.5000	the second fill				and the second second	3			
4	1.2	57	5.8	57	5.8	0.202	55.0	LOS D	4.3	. 31.2	0.87	0.75	18.
4a	1.1	363	0.9	363	- 0.9	0.911	78.0	LOS F	27.2	191.5	0.99	1.04	14.
5	T1	. 11	100.0	11	100.	0.186	90.9	LOS F	· 0.8	10.1	0.99	0.69	9
Appro	ach	431	4.1	431	22 C22 C22 T 25-2	0.911	75.3	LOS F	27.2	191.5	0.98	0.99	14,
North	Princes	Highway	- Arrent		iter tot	: 197 531	And the second	on diamage					
7	12	69	13.6	69	13.6	0.889 "	56.4	LOS D	13.6	97.9	0.96	0.95	12.
8	T1	1766	1.8	1766	1.8	0.889	29.6	LOS C	13.8	97.9	0.79	0.77	22.
9a	R1	360	1.5	360	1.5	0.889	52.9	LOS D	13.7	97.9	0.98	0.94	16.
9	R2	5	100.0	5	100. 0	0.889	57.3	LOS E	13.7	97.9	0.98	0.94	8.
Appro	ach	2200	2.3	2200	2.3	0.889	34.3	LOS C	13.8	97.9	0.82	0.80	20.
South	West Th	e Seven Wa	ays	- Dev			1.5	-	A SWART SHALL		Second and		
30a	L1	194	0.5	194	0.5	0.195	15.8	LOS B	5.0	35.2	0.56	0.69	28
32a	R1	341	0.6	341	0.6	0.757	59.1	LOS E	15.2	106.9	0.94	0.83	18.
326	R3	148	2,9	148	2.9	0.309	47.1	LOS D	7.8	55.8	0.82	0.79	22
Appro	ach	683	1.1	683	1.1	0.757	44.2	LOS D	15.2	106.9	0.80	0.78	20,
Ali Vel	nicles	4378	4.1	4378	4.1	0.911	47.5	LOS D	31.3	224,6	0.87	0.87	17

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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Mov 1D	Description	Demand Flow ped/h	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	Average Back o Pedestrian ped	f Queue Distançe m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per ped
P1	South Full Crossing	50	57.7	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.91	0.91
P2	East Full Crossing	50	17.0	LOS B	0.1	0.1	0.49	0.49
P3	North Full Crossing	50	46.5	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.82	0.82
P4	West Full Crossing	50 [°]	45.7	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.81	0.81
P8	SouthWest Full Crossing	50	55.0	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.89	0.89

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Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements. SIDRA INTERSECTION 6.4 | Copyright © 2009-2015 Akcelik and Associates Pty Ltd | aidrasolutions.com Organisation: GTA CONSULTANTS | Processed: Monday, February 12, 2016 12:40:04 PM Project: PMI651100-1199/1651108000 507-511 Princes Highway Rockdale/Modelling1180226 Sidras - (KM Copy)/180209sid-16S1109000-2031 Base and Base+Dav New Layout2.sip6

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🚦 Site: Princes Hwy/ Bryant St - 2031 Base AM + Dev + New Layout 🔅 🔅 Network: 2031 Base + Dev AM

Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Move Nov	oment Pe OD Mov	Demand Demand Total veh/h		Anival Total	Flows HV %	Deg Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back Vehicles véh	of Queue Distance	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate pBi Veh	
South	: Princes			4.78.7		100	Sec. 20	MAR S	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e de la compañía	22.54		
8	T1	2745	2.1	2722	2.1	0.694	3.2	LOSA	17.2	122,4	0.21	0.24	51.0
9	R2	163	4.1	162	4.1	0.694	9.1	LOSA	9.0	64.7	0.22	0.40	45.3
Appro	lach	2908	2.2	2883 ^{N1}	2.2	0.694	3.5	LOSA	17.2	122.4	0.21	0.25	50.9
East:	Bryant Str	eet		127		al aleren is	17. CAR	trav see				1. M. C. C. C.	5
10	L2	134	0.8	134	0.8	0.379	32.8	LOSC	6.2	46.6	0.61	0.69	26.5
12	R2	52	15.2	52	15.2	0.379	63.4	LOS E	6.2	46.6	0.95	0.78	23.3
Appro	ach	185	4.8	185	4.8	0.379	41.3	LOSC	6.2	46.6	0.71	0.72	25.
North	Princes I	lighway					218					STATISTICS.	
1	1.2	5	0.0	5	0.0	0,134	43.5	LOS D	3.7	27.2	0.77	D.61	30,4
2	T1	633	6.7	633	6.7	0.669	44.6	LOS D	18.3	135.5	0.90	0.77	16.1
Appro	ach	638	6.7	638	6.7	0.669	44.6	LOS D	18.3	135.5	0.90	0.77	16.
All Ve	hicles	3732	3.1	3706 ^{N1}	3.1	0.694	12.5	LOSA	18.3	135.5	0.35	0.36	37.

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

N1 Anival Flow value is reduced due to capacity constraint at oversalurated upstream lanes.

Mev 10	Description	Demand Flow ped/h	Average Delay ≲ec	Lavel of Service	Average Back of Pedestrian ped	Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per ped
P3	South Full Crossing	. 53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P4	East Full Crossing	53	39.5	LOS D	0.2	0.2	0.75	0.75
P1	North Full Crossing	53	64.3	- LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Mathod (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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🖥 Site: Princes Hwy/ Bryant St - 2031 Base PM + Dev CLEARWAYS 🛛 🔶 Network: 2031 BAse + Dev PM

Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Move	ement Pe	erformanc	e - Vel	icles									
Mov ID	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Atriva Total veh/h	I Flaws HV %	Deg. Saln v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed km/h
South	: Princes	Highway		1.00	Sec. Sec.	1.1	Frank Sec.	i den	and the state of	High 18	and do	Acres	「「「「ない」の語言
8	T1	1032	2.8	1032	2.8	0.649	2.4	LOSA	9.0	84.6	0.16	0.15	53,8
9	R2	229	2.0	229	2.0	1.014	64.0	LOS E	17.2	122,4	1.00	0,96	20,1
Appro	ach	1261	2.6	1261	2.6	1.014	13.6	LOSA	17.2	122.4	0.31	D.30	36.9
East:	Bryant St	reet	1999	NO YON	9197-9	103.334	35,76,366/3		NIRA SA				1969-196
10	L2	306	2.5	305	2.5	0.985	115.1	LOS F	21.5	154.1	1.00	1.16	12.2
12	R2	94	0.0	94	0.0	0.985	114.2	LOS F	17,2	121.5	1.00	1.14	16.6
Appro	ach	400	1.9	400	1,9	0.985	114.9	LOS F	21.5	154.1	1.00	1.15	13.3
North	Princes	Highway	i an	6730¥	147.167	89155							Li la
1	L2	45	0.0	45	0.0	1.052	137.6	LOSF	82.5	585.2	1.00	1.47	15.0
2	T1	1933	1.7	1933	1.7	1.052	132.7	LOSF	82.5	585.2	1.00	1.49	6.6
Appro	lach	1978	1.7	1978	1.7	1.052	132.8	LOS F	82,5	585.2	1.00	' 1.49	6.8
All Ve	hicles	3639	2.0	3539	2.0	1.052	89.5	LOS F	82.5	585.2	0.76	1.04	11.4

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akcelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Mov ID	Description	Demand Flow ped/h	Average Detay sec	Level of Service	Average Back o Pedestnan ped	of Ousue Distance m	Prop. Oueved	Effective Stop Rate per ped
P3	South Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P4	East Full Crossing		11.6	LOS B	0.1	0.1	0,41	0.41
P1	North Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96

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Lovel of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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Site: Princes Hwy/ Geeves Ave - 2031 Base AM + Dev + New ¢¢ Network: 2031 Base + Dev AM Layout

Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Mov	ement Pr	erformanc	e - Vel	nicles	4.1.48					1 <u>2 1</u>			•
Mov	OD Mov	Demand Total veh/h		Arrival Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back Vehicles Veh	of Queue Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Averag Speed km/
South	n: Princes	Highway	- N.	Jack Prace	Engel -		-		WARRA SA		325936		2.4.
1	L2	105	2.0	104	2.0	0.728	4.8	LOSA	2.8	19.9	0.08	0.16	48.
2	, T1	2701	2,1	2668	2.1	0.728	0.9	LOSA	5.1	36.1	80.0	0.09	48.
Appro	bach	2806	2.1	2772 ^{N3}	2.1	0.728	1.0	LOSA	5.1	36.1	0.08	0.09	48.
North	Princes	Highway	- 6-		5822								
8	T1	686	7.2	686	7.2	0.394	2.5	LOSA	5.7	42,5	0.15	0.14	41
9	R2	80	0.0	80	0.0	1.205	285.9	LOS F	15.0	105.1	1.00	1.48	6.
Appro	bach	766	6.4	766	6.4	1.205	32.1	LOSC	15.0	105.1	0.24	0.28	12.
West	Geeves	Avenue	ente Constanti			6.77 s 28						Sec. 1	9 ² - 14
10	L2	72	24.5	72	24.5	0.667	73.1	LOS F	5.1	43.2	1.00	0.86	16.
12	R2	88	0.0	88	0.0	0.175	62.8	LOS E	2.7	18.9	0.92	0.74	18.
Appro	ach	160	11.0	160	11.0	0.667	67.4	LOS E	5.1	43.2	0.96	0.79	17.
All Ve	hicles	3733	3.4	3699 ^{N1}	3.4	1.205	10.3	LOSA	15.0	105.1	0.15	0.16	23
Redard	24 - 1 St - 1 St	and the second second	and a second second		198 (BAG 30)	7-14-51 10-51 19-7 18	- D A 30 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	Transfer to Table - 2 and 1		0 at 1	August States	1	

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW), Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D). HV (%) values are calculated for Alí Movoment Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

N1 Arrival Flow value is reduced due to capacity constraint at oversaturated upstream lanes.

May ID	Description	Demand Flow ped/th	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	Average Back o Pedestrian ped	f Queue Distance	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per per
P1	South Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0,96	0.96
P3	North Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0,96	0.96
P4	West Full Crossing	53	6.0	LOSA	0.1	0.1	0.29	0.29
All Pe	destrians	158	44.9	LOSE			0.74	D,

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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B Site: Princes Hwy/ Geeves Ave - 2031 Base PM + Dev + New ¢¢ Ne Layout

ộộ Network: 2031 BAse + Dev PM

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Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Mov	oD	Demand			Flows	Deg	Average	Level or	95% Back	of Queue	Prop.	Effective	Average
i0	Mov	Total veh/h	HV	Total veh/h	HV %	Satn v/c	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate per veh	Speed km/t
South	Princes	Highway	Sec.	1.2.2. Jon 3	A. S. S.	100 100 100		1		Engle Shill	and then	. Calura	and lot and
1	L2 .	84	0.0	94	0.0	0.086	4.3	LOSA	0.2	1.3	0.02	0.43	46.1
2	T1	1104	2.3	1104	2.3	0.430	0.5	LOSA	1.5	10.6	0.04	0.05	51,8
Appro	ach	1198	2,1	1198	2.1	0.430	0.8	LOSA	1.5	10.6	0.04	0.08	49.4
CD STORES	: Princes) T1	- OWNERS OF MARK OFFIC						2494900	SANGHAR		49349324		
8	1.1	2136	1.6	2136	1.6	1.047	159.5	LOS F	17.3	122.4	1.00	1.71	2.0
5	120	E4	8.6	æ.	8.8	1 6.47	468.9	1000	49.0	400.4	4.80	1 50	40.1
	R2 ach	51 2187	0.0 1.6	51 2187	0.0 1.6	1.047 1.047	166.2 159.6	LOS F	<u>17.3</u> 17.3	122.4 122.4	1.00 1.00	1,72 1,71	10,1 2,1
Appro	1110011	2187	e-searching and and a searching	and the	and the second	combine the			CONTRACTOR OF A		second the	Cite Converti di Peri	2.1
9 Appro West 10	ach	2187	e-searching and and a searching	and the	and the second	combine the			CONTRACTOR OF A		second the	Cite Converti di Peri	and the second s
Appro West	ach Geeves /	2187 Avenue	1.6	2187	1.6	1.047	159.6	LOSF	17.3	122.4	1.00	1.71	2. 25

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements, SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akcelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Mov ID	Description	Demand Flow ped/fi	Average Delay Sec	Level of Service	Average Back of Pedastrian ped	Distance m	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per ped
P1	South Full Crossing	50	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P3	North Full Crossing	50	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P4	West Full Crossing	50	5.7	LOSA	0.1	0.1	0.29	0.29

Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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3 Site: Princes Hwy/ Bay St/ Sevenways/ Tramway Arc - 2031 Base 🛛 💠 Network: 2031 Base + Dev AM AM + Dev + New Layout

Princes / Bay / Seven / Tramway Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Mov	OD	Demand	Flows	Arriva	/ Flows	Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back	of Queue	Prop.	Effective	Avernat
10	MOV	Total veh/h	HV %	Tota/ veh/n	HV	Satn v/c	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate per veh	Speed km/r
South	Princes	Highway	Sec.	1.10		1. 1. 2. C. S.		ADDED	17 - 10 k 2		1. A. A. A. A.		S. 20
1b	L3	109	7.2	109	7.2	0.918	63.4	LOS E	45.5	331.9	0.96	1.08	19.6
1	12	12	100.0	12	100. 0	0.918	68.6	LOS E	45.5	331.9	0.96	1.08	10.3
2	TI	2593	2.0	2593	2.0	0.918	39.7	LOSIC	72.9	518.7	0.97	0.99	18.3
Appro	ach	. 2714	2.6	2714	2.6	0.918	40.9	LOSIC	72.9	518.7	0.97	0.99	16.4
East	Bay Stree	4				Ale and							
4	L2	27	4.0	27	4.0	0.152	52.6	LOS D	3.4	24.5	0.84	0.73	19.0
4a	L1	306	3.2	306	3.2	0.686	57.0	LOS E	17.0	122.2	0.95	0.82	18.6
5	T1	9	100.0	9	100. 0	0.187	92.6	LOS F	0.7	8.9	0.99	0.68	• 9.0
Appro	ach	343	5.9	343	5.9	0.686	57.6	LOS E	17.0	122.2	0.95	0.81	17.0
North:	Princes I	lighway	12.6 4			19-32		T D ora		1	- P	S 215	- 1.20
7	L2	58	25.0	58	25.0	0.088	5.3	LOS A	0.3	2.1	0.06	0.37	39.0
8	T1	620	0.0	620	0.0	0.431	1.8	LOSA	3.2	22.5	0.09	0.10	54.4
9a	R1	115	0.0	115	0.0	1.400	447.1	LOS F	14.0	97.9	1.00	1.53	2.4
Appro	ach	793	1.8	793	1.8	1.400	66.5	LOS E	14.0	97.9	0.22	0.33	12.0
South	West: The	Seven W	ays	1.00			1		and the		26.52		201 (515 See
30a	L1	256	3.2	256	3.2	1.532	528.3	LOS F	53.2	382.8	1.00	1.65	1.6
32a	R1	418	3.2	418	3.2	0.990	110.4	LOS F	20.0	143.7	1.00	1.18	11.2
326	R3	78	1.4	78	1.4	0.357	67.0	LOS E	4.9	35.0	0.95	0.77	17.7
	ach	752	3.0	752	3.0	1.532	248.1	LOS F	53.2	382.8	0.99	1.30	4.9
Appro													

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

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SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akcelik M3D). HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

Mus. ID	Description	Damand Flow ped/h	Average Delay Sec	Level of Service	Avurage Back a Pedestrian ped	Dustro Distance	Prop. Queuen	Effective Stop Rate per ped
P1	South Full Crossing	53	64.3	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.96	0.96
P2	East Full Crossing	53	12.0	LOS B	0.1	0.1	0.42	0.42
P3	North Full Crossing	53	55.9	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.89	0.89
P4	West Full Crossing	53	35.1	LOS D	0.1	0.1	0.84	0.84
P8	SouthWest Full Crossing	53	20.1	LOSC	0.1	0.1	0.54	0.54
All Ped	lestrians .	263	37 5	LOS D			0.73	0.73

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Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay) Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

🚦 Site: Princes Hwy/ Bay St/ Sevenways/ Tramway Arc - 2031 Base 🛛 💠 Network: 2031 BAse + Dev PM PM + Dev + New Layout

Princes / Bay / Seven / Tramway Signals - Fixed Time Coordinated Cycle Time = 140 seconds (Network Cycle Time)

Mey	00	erformanc Demand			Flows	Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Rack	of Queue	Prop.	Effective	Averag
IP .	Моч	Total veh/h	HV %	Totar veh/h	HV %	Satn v/c	Delay sec.	Service	Vehicles veh	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate per veh	Speed
South	Princes	Highway	alter i c		1.1.2.2.2.5	161		ille Parset	1203 23		R Weingst		1. 194
1b	L3	115	60.0	. 115	60.0	0.222	21.0	LOS B	3.8	40.4	0.59	0.74	30.
1	L2	8	100.0	8	100. 0	0.222	25.6	LOS B	3.8	40.4	0.59	0.74	12.
2	T1	976	2,8	976	2.8	0.885	58,8	LOS E	39.8	285.6	0.97	1.00	12.
Appro	ach	1099	9,5	1099	9.5	0.885	54,7	LOS D	39.8	285.6	0.93	0.97	13.
East: I	Bay Stree	1	Set Stro	AND C	10 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -		este sta	5.0		· Los · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	54556	and the second	
4	L2	57	5.8	57	5.8	0.154	47.0	LOS D	3.9	28.4	0.80	0.74	20.
4a	L1	363	0.9	363	0.9	0.696	52.4	LOS D	20.9	147.3	0.94	0.63	19
5	T1	11	100.0	11	100. 0	0.163	89.1	LOS F	0.8	10.0	0.98	0.70	9.
Appro	ach	431	4.1	431	4.1	0.696	52.6	LOS D	20.9	147.3	0.92	0.82	18.
North:	Princes I	lighway	1.9				SCHOOL S			A A DAMA			
7	L2	69	13.6	69	13.6	0.863	41.7	LOSC	13.6	97.9	0.90	0.87	16.
8	T1	1804	1.8	1804	1.8	0.863	21.9	LOS B	13.8	97.9	0.73	0.70	27.
9a	R1	370	1.5	370	1,5	0.863	56.8	LOS E	13.7	. 97.9	0.98	0.93	15.
0	R2	. 5	100.0	5	100.	0.863	61.2	LOS E	13.7	97.9	0.98	0.93	8.
Approa	riae	2248	2.3	2248	2.3	0.863	28.3	LOS B	13.8	97.9	0.78	0.74	23.
South	Nest The	e Seven Wa	iys	28.4	02285		As 6 And	-waanin and		e e			
30a	L1	203	0.5	203	0.5	0.237	20.1	LOS B	6.3	44,2	0.65	0.72	25.
32a	R1	341	0.6	341	0.6	0.920	77.2	LOS F	18.7	131.7	0.98	0.99	14.
326	R3	148	2,9	148	2,9	0.541	64.6	LOS E	9.4	67.5	0.96	0.81	18.
	ach	692	1.1	692	1.1	0.920	57.8	LOS E	18.7	131.7	0.88	0.87	17
Approa	in an	6.000 6											

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (RTA NSW).

Vehicle movement LOS y Method, belay (rth Novy), Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements. SIDRA Standard Delay Model is used. Control Delay includes Geometric Delay. Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akcelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation. The results of iterative calculations indicate a somewhat unstable solution. See the Diagnostics section in the Detailed Output report.

Mov ID	Description	Demand Flow ped/h	Average Di lay sec	Level of Service	Average Back Pudestnan ped	of Direue Distance m	Prop. Queues	Effective Stop Rate per ped
P1	South Full Crossing	50	62,4	LOS F	0.2	0.2	0.94	0.94
P2	East Full Crossing	50	15.1	LOS B	0.1	0.1	0.47	0.47
P3	North Full Crossing	. 50	49.8	LOS E	0.2	0,2	0.84	0.84
P4	West Full Crossing	50	49.8	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.84	0.84
P8	SouthWest Full Crossing	50	47.3	LOS E	0.2	0.2	0.82	0.82
All Per	festrians	250	44.9	LOSE			0.78	0.78

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Level of Service (LOS) Method: SIDRA Pedestrian LOS Method (Based on Average Delay)

Pedestrian movement LOS values are based on average delay per pedestrian movement. Intersection LOS value for Pedestrians is based on average delay for all pedestrian movements.

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* * * * * Reference: #16\$1109000/N137232

17 December 2018

Fivex Level 17, 275 Alfred Street NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Attention: Mr. Lesli Berger (Managing Director)

Dear Lesli

RE: LETTER TO ADDRESS COUNCIL COMMENTS 511 PRINCES HIGHWAY, ROCKDALE

This letter provides a revised assessment of changes made to the Planning Proposal to address comments provided by Bayside Council (Council) on 29 October 2018 for the land identified as the 'Transport Interchange Precinct' located on Geeves Avenue, Rackdole.

This lefter should be read in conjunction with the following GTA documents:

- 180308Ltr-16S1109000 507-511 Princes Highway, Rockdale Final (Transport Addendum)
- Interchange Precinct, Greeves Avenue, Rockdale Transport Study" (Transport Report)
 GTA dated 31 October 2017

This letter also provides an update to the land use areas and associated traffic and parking assessment as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Proposed Development (December 2018)

Land use	Tototsize
Residential	246 apartments
Retail	4,015 m ² G5A ¹¹
Commercial	377 m ⁹ GFA II

 $(1) \qquad \text{GFA}=\text{Gross floor one}\, \alpha$

Based on the land use areas in Table 1, parking rates have been recalculated considering Council's Development Control Plan (DCP) and Roads and Maritime Services (Roads and Maritime) sub-regional residential rates as shown in Table 2 and Table 3.

181217/in-1651109000 507-511 Princes Highway, Rockdole.docx

Table 2: Di	CP Porki	ng requiremen	ıfs					
	9.9.			Site 1		Site 2		Sile 3
Description	Use	DCP porking rate	Units/ GFA	Parking requirement	Units/ GFA	Parking requirement	Units/ GFA	Parking requirement
	Studio		25	25	19		87	
	1 Bed	1 space/unit	20	23	13	19	26	26
1	2 Bed		48	48	44	44	53	- 53
Residential	3 Bed	2 spaces / unit	12	24	10	20	9	18
•	Visitor	1 space / 5 Units	85	17	73	15 -	88	18
	Ś	ub-Total		114		98		115
	Resid	tential Total			0	327		
Retail / Com	mercial	1 space/40 m ² GFA	1,695	43	1,746	44	951	24
Individual Tot	al			157		142		139
Precinct Total		a				438		

Table 3: Roads and Maritime - Residential Parking Requirements (sub-regional)

	A.C.			Site 1	1	Sife 2	1.	Sile 3
Description	Use	Parking rate	Units/ GFA	Parking requirement	Units/ GFA	Parking requirement	Units/ GFA 26 53 9 88	Parking requirement
	Studio	0.6		4.5	19			
	1 Bed	spaces/unit	25	15	19	12	26	16
Residential	2 Bed	0.9 spaces/unit	48	44	44	40	53	48
nobelender an der	3 Bed	1.4 spaces /unii	12	17	10	14	9	13
	Visitor	1 space per 5 units	85	17	73	15	-88	18
Residential Toto	ai i			93		81		95
Precinct Reside	ential Total					169		

Table 3 indicates that the application of the Roads and Maritime based residential parking rates would equate to a residential parking demand of 269 car spaces across the precinct. This is less than the DCP residential car parking requirement of 327 spaces.

As outlined in the Transport Report, consideration is recommended to remove or reduce the retail parking requirement due to its proximity to the station and bus interchange. The existing retail within the sile only provides minimal parking with around 25 parking spaces allocated to around 3500 square metres of retail/commercial, this equates to a rate of around one parking space to 140 square metres GFA. Due to the sites location it is anticipated that the retail component of this development would most likely service walk by irips rother than be a vehicle destination. Based on

this it is recommended the parking provision rate for the retail /commercial component be reduced or even removed. For the purpose of this assessment a reduction rate of 50 per cent has been applied, resulting in a rate of one space to 80 square metres GFA as outlined in Table 4, this is more than the existing parking provision.

Table 4: Retail Parking Recommendation

and the second	Parking rate (50% reduction)		Site 1		Site 2	Sile 3		
Description Use		Units/ GFA	Porking requirement	Unils/ GFA	Porking requirement	Units/ GFA	Parking requirement	
Refail / Commercial	1 space/80 m ² GFA	1,695	22	1.746	22	951	12	
Precinct Refail/Comm	ercial Total		A	*	56			

This would reduce the overall parking by 56 spaces. Therefore, the entire Precinct under this Planning Proposal is likely to provide a parking supply range between 325 and 383 parking spaces.

Council Comments

Council's comments relating to Transport and GTA's responses are as follows.

1. Geeves Avenue and Princes Highway Intersection

The proposed removal of loading zones (in particular the northern side of Geeves Avenue) would need to consider the location of the next closest loading zone in proximity to the lots on the northern side of Geeves Avenue. It is noted that a loading zone is located along Geeves Lane which provides rear servicing to these lots. This loading zone is restricted to use between 10am and 3pm only.

Response:

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A loading space would be removed from the northern side of Geeves Avenue, it is noted that there are several loading zones located on Geeves Lane between 10am and 3pm that currently service sites 433 to 467 Princes Highway, these are located between 30 to 130 metres of the existing loading zone. The loading zone on the southern side of Geeves Avenue would be replaced with loading docks within the precinct basement.

2. Temporary/ final vehicle access

A detailed explanation should be provided to clearly identify the constraints associated with providing access from the western side to the bosement. The GTA response notes that the access must be provided on the northern side of the subject site to allow for heavy vehicle access to the basement, however it does not provide a clear justification as to why access from the western side of the site cannot be achieved. Again, whilst vehicle access is something that will be finalised in a future DA, Council will need to be convinced that the best and safest possible access can be achieved in any future development.

Response:

Temporary Access Arrangements

It is proposed that temporary access to all sites be achievable should they be developed separately. Sites 1 and 2 need to be provided from the western side of development until such time that the entire precinct is developed. In order to reduce the impact of the temporary access arrangements on the western side of Geeves Avenue opposite the bus interchange and station entrance it is recommended that the access location for Sites 1 and 2 be designed so that they can be combined as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

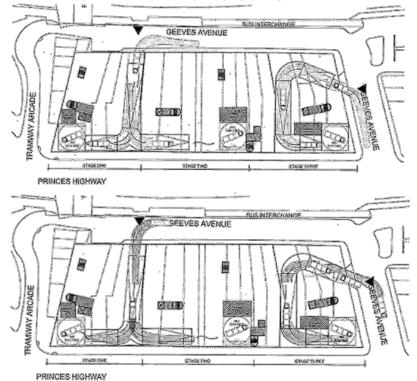
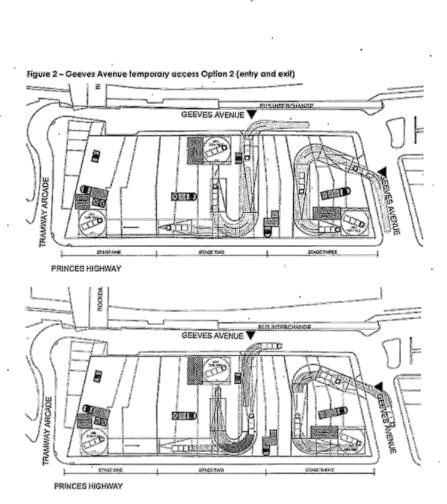


Figure 1 - Geoves Avenue temporary access Option 1 (entry and exit)

Source: Eeles Trelease

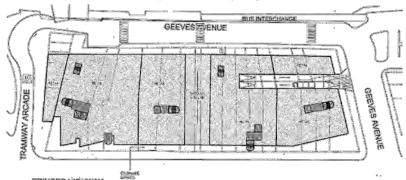


Source: Eeles Trelease

Both options provide access to all sites, the access arrangements for Sites 1 and 2 would be dependent on which site was developed tirst.

Final Access Arrangements

In addition to the ramp requirements outlined in the Transport Addendum, due to the high pedestrian connectivity between the station, bus interchange and through site pedestrian link; vehicle access for the final scenario is recommended from the northern side of the precinct on Geeves Avenue as shown in Figure 3. The proposed access location reduces vehicles from the highly pedestrianised section of Geeves Avenue adjacent to the station and bus interchange therefore minimising possible pedestrian/vehicle conflicts.





Source: Eeles Trelease

PRINCES HIGHWAY

It is noted that the temporary and final access atrangements will be developed further through the development application process.

I trust this letter addresses Council's additional comments regarding traffic and transport for the Planning Proposal stage.

Should you have any queries or require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on (02) 8448 1800.

Yours sincerely GTA CONSULTANTS

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Karen McNatty Associate Director

Council Meeting

Item No	8.3
Subject	Draft Planning Agreement - 83-85 Railway Street, Rockdale
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	F18/1188

Summary

A Draft Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) was placed on public exhibition on 2 August 2019 in relation to 83-85 Railway Street, Rockdale. The Draft VPA offer made to council in March 2018 included:

- Provision of access to the development, via a right of carriageway on Council's land, including for construction access to the development.
- Converting the existing laneway (Hesten Laneway) into public parking to expand the availability of visitor parking and public parking in the area
- Dedication of a stratum lot, to the north of Hesten Laneway, to Council to facilitate access.

One (1) submission was received during the public exhibition period. It is recommended that the VPA now be executed in accordance with Council delegations.

This matter was considered at the October 2019 Council meeting, where it was resolved that the matter be deferred for further discussion at a GM Briefing Session.

Officer Recommendation

That Council notes the outcomes of the exhibition of the Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) for 83-85 Railway Street, Rockdale and executes the VPA in accordance with Council's delegations.

Background

In June 2016, Council received a Development Application (DA2017/27) for the demolition of all existing structures on the site and construction of a seven-storey, mixed-use building, basement parking and strata subdivision.

In May 2017, discussions took place between Council and the developer to address access issues to the rear of the site. It was proposed that a right of way be provided across Councilowned land to the rear of the Guild Theatre, which is the neighbouring property at 87 Railway Street, Rockdale.

A Letter of Offer was received by Council in March 2018, proposing that the developer and Council enter into a Planning Agreement.

In May 2018 the Bayside Planning Panel determined that a VPA should be a Deferred Commencement condition of the development approval. In 2018, Council progressed



13/11/2019

negotiations with the Proponent. The Draft Planning Agreement proposed the following public benefits in return for granting the Right of Way to address access issues to the site:

- Dedication of land to create a North-South pedestrian link in the form of a stratum lot to connect Hesten Lane and the public car park to the rear of the Guild Theatre (87 Railway Street).
- Landscaping and embellishment works to the pedestrian link.
- Upgrade to the public car park, including the provision of additional car parking spaces.

In May 2019, Council officers met with members of the Guild Theatre to explain the Voluntary Planning Agreement process and content.

In August 2019, Council placed the draft Voluntary Planning Agreement (Refer **Attachment 1)** on public exhibition in accordance with the provisions of the *Environmental Planning and assessment Act 1979*

One (1) submission was received, on behalf of the Guild Theatre (Refer **Attachment 2 and 3).** The submission supported the reduction in width of the footpath and reconstruction of the kerb. However, the submission also identified the Guild Theatre's preference for priority access to the car park on occasion. This is not a matter which requires an amendment to the Voluntary Planning Agreement, rather managed through appropriate parking signage and permits associated with the Guild Theatre's activities when the new parking arrangements and being constructed and in operation thereafter.

This matter was raised at the October 2019 Council meeting, where it was resolved on the motion of Councillors Nagi and Barlow that this matter be deferred for further discussion at a GM Briefing Session.

 \times

The General Manager has Council delegation to execute the Agreement.

Financial Implications

Not applicable

Included in existing approved budget□Additional funds required□

Dedication of land and works in kind. No monetary contribution will be received from the VPA.

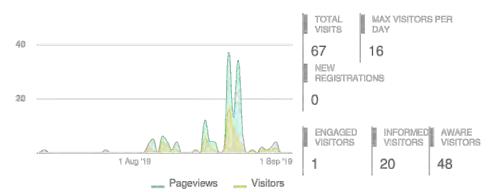
Community Engagement

The Draft VPA was placed on public exhibition from 2 August to 30 August 2019 and was available to view online at the Bayside Council "Have Your Say" webpage and in hard copy at Rockdale and Eastgardens Libraries.

Attachments

- 1 Draft Planning Agreement (under separate cover) ⇒
- 2 Community Engagement Report <u>J</u>
- 3 Guild Theatre Submission <u>J</u>





Aware Participants 48		Engaged Participants		1		
Aware Actions Performed	Participants	Engaged Actions Performed	Registered	Unverified	Anonymous	
Visited a Project or Tool Page	48		negisiereu			
Informed Participants	20	Contributed on Forums	0	0	0	
Informed Actions Performed	Participants	Participated in Surveys	0	0	1	
Viewed a video	0	Contributed to Newsfeeds	0	0	0	
Viewed a photo	4	Participated in Quick Polls	0	0	0	
Downloaded a document	14	Posted on Guestbooks	0	٥	0	
Visited the Key Dates page	0	Contributed to Stories	0	0	0	
Visited an FAQ list Page	0	Asked Questions	0	0	0	
Visited Instagram Page	0	Placed Pins on Places	0	0	0	
Visited Multiple Project Pages	18	Contributed to Ideas	0	0	0	
Contributed to a tool (engaged)	1					

Have Your Say Bayside : Summary Report for 24 March 2012 to 01 September 2019

ENGAGEMENT TOOLS SUMMARY



Tool Type	Engagement Tool Name	Tool Status	Visitors	Contributors		
				Registered	Unverified	Anonymous
Survey Tool	Submission - Proposed VPA - 83-85 Railway Street, Rockdale	Publishing	4	٥	0	1

Page 2 of 5

Have Your Say Bayside : Summary Report for 24 March 2012 to 01 September 2019

INFORMATION WIDGET SUMMARY



Widget Type	Engagement Tool Name	Visitors	Views/Downloads
Document	Planning Agreement and Explanatory Note	12	13
Document	Plan	7	8
Document	Deed of Agreement	1	1
Document	Disclosure Statement of Political Donations and Gifts	0	0
Photo	Artist Impression 1	4	4
Photo	Artist Impression 2	3	3
Photo	Artist Impression 3	2	2
Key Dates	Key Date	0	0

Page 3 of 5

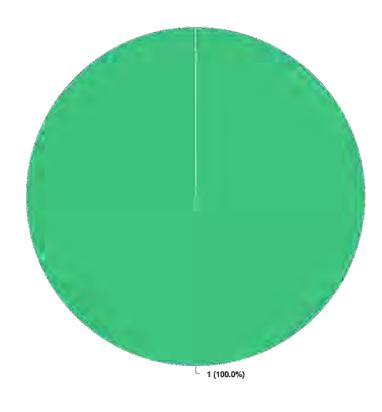
Have Your Say Bayelde : Summary Report for 24 March 2012 to 01 September 2019

ENGAGEMENT TOOL: SURVEY TOOL

Submission - Proposed VPA - 83-85 Railway Street, Rockdale



Do you support the proposed Voluntary Planning Agreement?



Question options

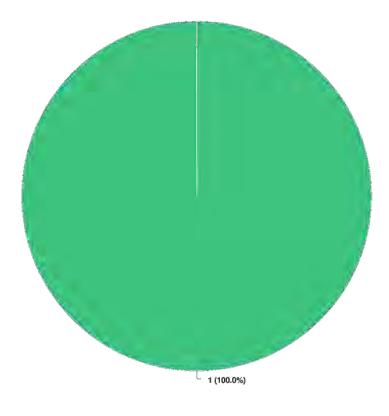
Yes, but with changes

(1 responses, 0 skipped)

Page 4 of 5

Have Your Say Bayelde : Summary Report for 24 March 2012 to 01 September 2019

Have you made a reportable political donation in the last two years?



Question options
No
(1 responses, 0 skipped)

Page 5 of 5

Mr Pascal van der Walle

Bayside City Council

In Response to VPA re DA 2017/27 (83-85 Walz St. Rockdale)

27 August 2019

Dear Sir,

VPA re DA 2017/27 (83-85 Walz St. Rockdale)

We have reviewed the VPA and note that whilst detail is limited it covers most of the matters raised in the email from our honorary architect, James Searle, to Pascal van der Walle and dated Sunday May 27, 2018.

On page 32, Item B3 (d) of the VPA refers to "reduction in width of the footpath" and "reconstruction of the kerb as generally set out in the Sketch Plan." We assume this is the Sketch Plan identified as Schedule 7 on page 43, which was prepared by Mr Searle on behalf of the Guild Theatre for this purpose.

Likewise, on pages 38 and 39, Item 2.2 Drawing Presentation refers to "construction of pathway... and to wheel stops, bollards etc." All of this section serves the Guild's interests well.

We do ask that when detailed plans are available for this portion of the carpark that representatives of the Guild be permitted to have some input before the work is put in hand.

We remain concerned, however, as to how access of the various user groups in the carpark will be controlled at different times of day as mentioned in the abovementioned e-mail dated May 27, 2018 and would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this matter at an appropriate time. Our concern here is that Guild members be given some priority when working into the night as many feel very vulnerable proceeding to their cars.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this document.

Yours sincerely, James Searle Honorary Architect The Guild Theatre

Christine Searle President Anne McMaster Secretary

13/11/2019

Council Meeting

Item No8.4SubjectSubmission to Randwick City Council: Planning Proposal & 7.12
Contributions Plan - Kensington to Kingsford (K2K)Report byMichael McCabe, Director City FuturesFileF10/47.002

Summary

Randwick City Council recently exhibited the Kensington to Kingsford (K2K) Planning Proposal and supporting 7.12 Developer Contributions Plan.

The proposal highlights changes to planning controls (height and floor space ratio) for various sites along the K2K corridor, in line with the K2K Strategy prepared by Randwick City Council.

Some key sites included in the proposal show proposed planning controls of up to 60 metres in height, with a floor space ratio of 5:1.

The Planning Proposal contains a Community Infrastructure Contributions Scheme to apply to additional floor space that is proposed above the existing height controls. This new contributions scheme will help to fund community infrastructure and works outlined in the Planning Proposal. A new S.7.12 Contributions Plan is also proposed for the town centres to fund local infrastructure improvements.

Bayside Council staff submitted a draft Submission (**Attachment 1**) to Randwick City Council on 4 October 2019, following community consultation on this matter. The draft submission focused on the southern extent of the proposal, adjoining the Bayside LGA (at Kingsford/Daceyville) with confirmation of Council's position to be forwarded after the November Council Meeting.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That Council endorse the draft Submission forwarded to Randwick City Council on 4 October 2019.
- 2 That formal correspondence be forwarded to Randwick City Council, confirming endorsement of the draft Submission by Bayside Council.

Background

While the proposal lies wholly within the Randwick LGA, the draft submission prepared by Bayside Council staff identifies *potential* externalities from the proposal, in so far as it could affect Bayside residents, and Bayside Council assets.

Figure 1 identifies the Southern extent of the K2K corridor, where the Bayside Local Government Area (LGA) adjoins the Randwick LGA. The blue line identifies the common LGA boundary.



Figure 1: Locality Context – Kingsford/Daceyville (Source: Intramaps)

The K2K corridor is within close proximity to the Bayside LGA, with the southernmost extent straddling the boundary at Gardeners Road and Bunnerong Road, Daceyville. As identified in **Figure 2**, an "Opportunity Site" is earmarked in this location, between Anzac Parade and Bunnerong Road, potentially to a height of 57m (approximately 17 storeys). The potential impacts from height and density increases could introduce impacts associated with traffic and transport, heritage, solar access and overshadowing, and social infrastructure.

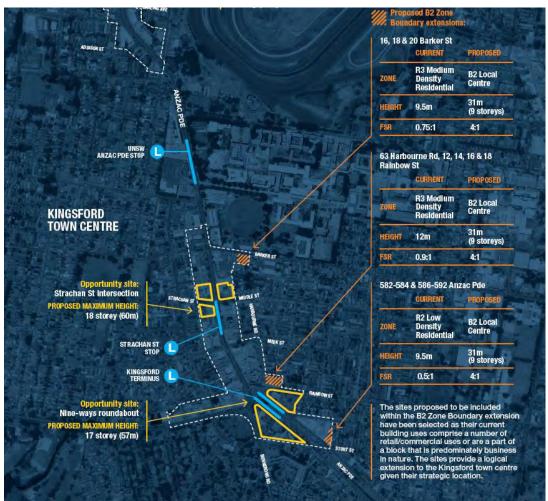


Figure 2: K2K Corridor – Kingsford (Southern) Extent (Source: K2K Proposal Factsheet, Randwick City Council)

The Planning Proposal contains a Community Infrastructure Contributions Scheme to apply to additional floor space that is proposed above the existing height controls. This new contributions scheme will help to fund community infrastructure and works outlined in the Planning Proposal. A new S.7.12 Contributions Plan is also proposed for the town centres to fund local infrastructure improvements.

Bayside Council staff submitted a draft Submission (**Attachment 1**) to Randwick City Council on 4 October 2019, as part of community consultation on this matter. The draft submission focused on the southern extent of the proposal, adjoining the Bayside LGA.

Council staff identified, in the covering letter to Randwick City Council that Bayside Council would be requested to endorse the draft Submission, prior to Randwick City Council reporting the matter on 26 November 2019 at their Council meeting.

This meeting is the first available opportunity to report the draft Submission to Council.

The draft Submission, along with the supporting documents that were referenced in the draft Submission, are included in this report for Council's consideration.

While the draft Submission identifies that significant and detailed strategic planning work has been undertaken to date by Randwick City Council to inform the K2K Proposal, the proposal could have impacts on:

- Heritage;
- Traffic and transport;
- o Overshadowing and solar access (including Dacey Garden); and
- o Community infrastructure within the Bayside LGA.

The Bayside Council draft Submission requests that Randwick City Council consider these potential impacts when reporting the matter to their 26 November Council meeting.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

Bayside Council was notified of the proposal, and provided a draft Submission to Randwick City Council on 4 October 2019. Randwick City Council staff have communicated to Bayside Council staff that a letterbox drop for some Bayside residences was undertaken as part of the community consultation process.

Attachments

- 1 Bayside Council Submission to Randwick City Council J
- 2 Planning Proposal & 7.12 Developer Contributions Plan Factsheet J
- 3 Planning Proposal (under separate cover) ⇒
- 4 Eastern City District Plan Extracts <u>J</u>
- 5 K2K Planning Strategy Part 1 (under separate cover) ⇒
- 6 K2K Planning Strategy Part 2 (under separate cover) ⇒
- 7 7.12 Developer Contributions Plan J



4 October 2019

Our Ref: F10/47.002

Contact: Josh Ford 9562 1634

Stella Agagiotis Coordinator Strategic Planning Randwick City Council DX 4121 Maroubra Junction

Via Email: Stella Agagiotis@randwick.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms Agagiotis

Re: Bayside Council Submission on Planning Proposal and 7.12 Contributions Plan – Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres (K2K)

Thankyou for the opportunity to make a submission in response to the exhibition of the Planning Proposal and 7.12 Contributions Plan for Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres (K2K).

Bayside Council will be asked to endorse the attached draft submission either (i) at the Extraordinary Council Meeting of 30 October 2019, or, at the latest, (ii) the Ordinary Council Meeting of 13 November 2019,

The attached draft submission outlines the land use planning issues that Randwick City Council are asked to consider in relation to the potential impacts of the proposal on residents within the Bayside Local Government Area.

We trust that Randwick City Council will take these land use planning issues into account when considering Council's submission, and determining how the proposal is to be finalised.

Yours sincerely

Muris (Sallace

Meredith Wallace General Manager

Attached: 1. Draft Council Submission and Attachments

Rockdale Customer Service Centre 444-446 Princes Highway Rockdale NSW 2216, Australia, ABN80690785443 Eastgardens: Customer Service Centre. Westfield Eastgardens 152 Bunnerong Road Eastgardens: NSW 2036, Australia Ann 26 692 785 443

T 1300 581 299 | 02 9562 1666 E council@bayside.nsw.gov.au W www.bayside.nsw.gov.au Postal address: PO Box 21, Rockdale NSW 2216



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Submission to Randwick City Council: Kensington to Kingsford (K2K) Planning Proposal and 7.12 Developer Contributions Plan

1. Description of Proposal

The Planning Proposal (Attachment 1) is understood to seek the following planning outcomes:

- Allowing sites within the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres to potentially achieve a
 greater height and density above existing controls (limits as specified below) if the
 development contributes towards community infrastructure (via a new Community
 Infrastructure Contribution clause in RLEP 2012);
- Increasing building heights within the centres from 6 and 7 storeys to 9 storeys (31 metres) across the majority of the town centres;
- Increasing building heights at two key nodes to a maximum 60 metres (18 storeys) where design excellence can be demonstrated (Todman Square and Strachan Street, Kingsford);
- Increasing heights to a maximum 56 metres (17 storeys with demonstrated design excellence) at the Kingsford Junction and Rainbow Street sites;
- Increasing the FSR control to 4:1 along the majority of the sites within the town centres, and up to 5:1 FSR at Todman Square, Kingsford Mid-Town and Kingsford Junction sites;
- Rezoning the R2 Low Density Residential land at 582-584 and 586-592 Anzac Parade, Kingsford, and the R3 Medium Density Residential land at 16, 18 and 20 Barker Street, Kingsford, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Rainbow Street, Kingsford and 63 Harbourne Road, Kingsford to a B2 Local Centre zone, with a maximum FSR control of 4:1 and Height of Building control of 31 metres;
- Introducing new provisions and guidelines for design excellence to require best practice high quality, sustainable design at the key nodes; and
- Introducing an affordable housing levy providing up to 200 affordable housing units.

The proposed development, in particular within Kensington Centre, represents a significant increase in height and density, compared with the low density residential zoning and uses south of Gardeners Road, within the Bayside Local Government Area.

Whilst it is acknowledged that the City to South East Light Rail will result in population growth and a focus of development around the newly created transport nodes, the Planning Proposal should consider impacts of the development on adjoining sites, including the protection of heritage items and conservation areas, overshadowing, and traffic.

2. Acknowledgement of Eastern City District Plan and K2K Planning Strategy

Greater Sydney Commission's Eastern City District Plan – Light Rail The Eastern City District Plan (ECDP) (Attachment 2) identifies "Light Rail" along the Anzac Parade road corridor, which is currently significantly constructed between Kensington to Kingsford.

The NSW State Government's strategic planning framework advocates for higher densities of development surrounding centres where public transport is highly accessible. Randwick is identified as a "Health and Education Precinct" in the ECDP. While Bayside Council acknowledges that the entire Kensington to Kingsford corridor is either part of, or in close proximity to, this Precinct, Bayside Council's current planning controls that apply to land within the Bayside LGA also need to be considered.

Kensington to Kingsford Planning Strategy (K2K)

The background information provided by Randwick City Council in the exhibition materials clearly identifies that the Planning Proposal has been initiated by the strategic planning undertaken by Randwick City Council to inform the K2K Strategy (Attachment 3). The Strategy was informed by an International Urban Design Competition in 2016, where innovative ideas and vision for the town centres were submitted.

It is noted that Randwick City Council had received several site specific Planning Proposals (spot rezonings) since 2015, during which time the Council was preparing the K2K Strategy, but had not yet finalised the Strategy when the Planning Proposals were received, and subsequently rejected, by Council and the Joint Regional Planning Panel.

Bayside Council acknowledges that the Planning Proposal is the only means of achieving the intent of the K2K Strategy, to help ensure that the broad strategic planning outcomes of the Strategy are realised, and to mitigate against inconsistent, ad-hoc Planning Proposals being submitted for consideration by Randwick City Council in the future.

Current Planning Controls – Botany Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 (BBLEP 2013) and Botany Development Control Plan 2013 (BBDCP 2013)

The suburb and Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) of Daceyville is located to the south of the Kensington Town Centre. This HCA is a unique and intact area of historical significance, being the first, and perhaps the last remaining, Garden Suburb in Australia.

This area is subject to the following planning controls under the Botany Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013:

- Predominantly zoned R2 Low Density Residential;
- Dacey Garden Reserve is located to the south-east of the intersection of Gardeners Road and Bunnerong Road, and is zoned RE1 – Public Recreation;
- Maximum height of 8.5 metres;
- Floor space ratio of 0.5:1;
- Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) Daceyville Garden Suburb; and
- Local Heritage Items (refer Schedule 1 of BBLEP 2013);
 - Dacey Garden Reserve and Substation, Corner of Gardeners and Bunnerong Roads (Item 76);

- Commercial Building located at 1–11 General Bridges Crescent (Item 109);
- Marist Brothers School and Presbytery, Haig Avenue (Item 114);
- o Former St Michael's Church (now hall), Haig Avenue (Item 115);
- o Daceyville Public School, Joffre Crescent (Item 132); and
- Former Community Centre, 3 Wills Crescent (corner of Wills Crescent and Haig Avenue) (Item 81).

4. Potential Environmental Planning and Amenity Impacts

Bayside Council acknowledges the planning merits of the proposal, given the significant strategic planning and analysis that has been undertaken over some time by Randwick City Council to inform the Planning Proposal and 7.12 Developer Contributions Plan (Attachment 4). However, Bayside Council has concerns about the potential amenity impacts that could result from the Planning Proposal, particularly in relation to land within the Daceyville Heritage Conservation Area (HCA), which adjoins Gardeners Road and Bunnerong Road.

Heritage

The Dacey Garden Reserve is locally significant for its historic, aesthetic, associational and potential social and research heritage values. Daceyville was a pioneering initiative in suburban town planning based on the principles of the Garden City movement. The Dacey Garden Reserve is the main formal space established as part of the development. Its form, layout and plantings have evolved over the 100 years since it was established as part of the original scheme, but it continues to demonstrate the core philosophy of the Garden Suburb movement in the early 20th Century.

The current Planning Proposal and associated strategy do not consider the Heritage Conservation Area and associated heritage items. It is recommended that objectives and controls to ensure the protection of the Daceyville Heritage Conservation Area and local heritage item, Dacey Gardens, is included in any future DCP associated with the Planning Proposal.

The Planning Proposal fails to address the heritage items and HCA in its immediate vicinity that are located within the Bayside LGA. The Planning Strategy has a firm vision for heritage identified in the Randwick LEP 2012, however, there is no analysis of the impact on heritage listed items in the Botany Bay LEP, and no apparent strategy for their protection.

- The Kingsford Town Centre Heritage Review supporting the Planning Proposal does not include Daceyville Garden Suburb Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) and Dacey Garden Reserve and Substation.
- Kingsford Junction is adjacent to Daceyville Garden Suburb HCA, Dacey Garden Reserve and Substation. The Planning Proposal would increase the existing Height of Buildings from 24 metres to 51 metres, or up to 60 metres if design excellence is achieved. The existing Kingsford Junction FSR is 3.1 and is proposed to be increased to 5:1.
- It appears that there would be significant overshadowing of the reserve and the HCA.
- Daceyville is a highly significant HCA and the reserve and substation are part of its original layout. They will be impacted by overshadowing and the proximity of buildings

of such dramatically different scale. The increased density will increase user demands on Daceyville reserve, which will impact its maintenance and conservation.

A Heritage Impact Assessment should be undertaken to determine the impact of the Planning Proposal on Dacey Garden Reserve and Substation, Commercial Building Group, 1–11 General Bridges Crescent, and Daceyville Garden Suburb HCA, which are in the immediate vicinity of the proposal. The assessment should include analysis of overshadowing and its impact on heritage. The Planning Proposal and supporting documents should be amended to minimise identified heritage impacts on these items.

Traffic and Transport

The proposal has considered greater potential development densities within walking distances to the proposed City to South East light rail stations. The Traffic Study outlines an expected modal shift from car to public transport in anticipation of the light rail being delivered.

The Planning Proposal also outlined reduced car parking rates in line with the *Apartment Design Guide (ADG)* and the Roads and Maritime Service (RMS) *Guide to Traffic Generating Development.* If future residents were to drive rather than utilise the light rail network, the surrounding street network within the Bayside LGA may be subject to an increase in on-street car parking and congestion.

Assumptions around modal shift should be further investigated, to determine the impacts of vehicle movements generated by potential full development of the area subject to the Planning Proposal. This should include the impacts on Gardeners Road, and connectivity to broader transport infrastructure, such as WestConnex, that have the potential to impact the Bayside LGA through increases in vehicle movements along key transport corridors.

Solar Access and Overshadowing

The proposed building height and FSR along the north of Gardeners Road is proposed to be increased from 24 metres to 31 metres, and 3:1 to 4:1 respectively. The Key Site proposed to the east of Bunnerong Road is set to increase from 24 metres to 51 metres, and up to 57 metres if design excellence can be achieved.

It is acknowledged that the Planning Proposal seeks to include provisions to address overshadowing to Dacey Garden, being that no more than 10% additional overshadowing should occur between 12 noon - 2pm during the Winter Solstice. It is requested that overshadowing diagrams be provided to ensure that Dacey Garden continues to receive adequate solar access, utilising the Apartment Design Guide as a benchmark (50% direct sunlight to communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours between 9am and 3pm on the Winter Solstice).

5. Section 7.12 Developer Contributions Plan

Demand for community facilities and open space should be assessed based on the anticipated population forecasts for the future residents in each of the Town Centres, to avoid increased demand on community facilities and open space within the Bayside LGA.

Bayside Council supports the inclusion of a clause in the Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012 for funding community infrastructure works outlined in the Planning Proposal. The Planning Proposal includes land that adjoins the Bayside Local Government Area, which is beholden to its own infrastructure planning and funding responsibilities. It is therefore

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considered appropriate that a Planning Proposal of this scale is supported by a formal requirement for infrastructure funding to support such an increase in planned development.

The provision of community infrastructure to support the future population generated by development within the area subject to the Planning Proposal will alleviate the potential demand, and impacts, on assets within the Bayside Local Government Area.

Consideration should be given to the existing road and transport networks connecting to the Bayside LGA, including any pedestrian networks and off-road cycle paths, in identifying the community infrastructure needs of the projected populations in both Town Centres.

List of Following Attachments:

Attachment 1 - K2K Planning Proposal

Attachment 2 - Eastern City District Plan Extract

Attachment 3 - K2K Planning Strategy

Attachment 4 - K2K 7.12 Developer Contributions Plan



Kensington and Kingsford Planning Proposal

Randwick City Council has developed a Planning Proposal for the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres (also known as K2K) that seeks to amend the Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012 to establish a new vision for these town centres. The Planning Proposal introduces new provisions relating to building heights and density, affordable housing, design excellence and building setbacks.

Background

For a number of years, Randwick Council has been receiving unsolicited planning proposals from developers seeking to build taller buildings along Anzac Parade. To date, all proposals have been rejected and Council has been working with the Department of Planning to produce its own Planning Strategy to guide and control future development.

In 2016, Council ran an international design competition with community consultation to generate ideas for how the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres may be strengthened into the future. Council used the best ideas from the competition to produce its own Planning Strategy to set the vision, strategies and implementation actions to guide sustainable growth and physical development of the Kensington and Kingsford town centres over the next 15 years.

It forms the basis for changes to land use and built form controls (such as building heights and density) in the Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012 and the Randwick Development Control Plan 2013, together with improvements to the public domain to enhance liveability, sustainability and economic prosperity of both town centres.



Your place, your future

Council Meeting



Creating vibrant and exciting town centres

Located just four kilometres from the Sydney CBD, the Anzac Parade town centres of Kingsford and Kensington are important precincts. The areas are a dynamic mix of residents, businesses and students with access to good transport and a high level of amenity. But sections of the town centres are struggling. The streets are not inviting, there's limited public space and a lack of opportunities for new businesses and homes.

K2K is a plan to improve the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres making them iconic destinations with vibrant, bustling streets, diverse businesses and a strong community feel. K2K is about encouraging appropriate and sustainable development and adopting a strategic and coordinated approach to create vibrant precincts where people want to live, work and visit.

Opportunity sites

The strategy proposes a number of opportunity sites contained within three nodes. These opportunity sites have been selected on the basis that clustering appropriately scaled development around key transport nodes will support activity, contributing to business activation and vibrancy in the town centres. These opportunity sites propose greater maximum building heights and floor space ratios than what is proposed for the other sites within the Kensington and Kingsford town centre boundaries (refer to map/strategy for more details).

Community benefits

Council is proposing to introduce higher levies on new development to fund a \$300M community benefits package. This includes:





Innovation centre to encourage start-up businesses



A new multipurpose community centre and exhibition space





Minimum 5-Star Green rating for new significant buildings

New shared laneways

Proposed: 2.6km

Existing: 1.37km



Wider footpaths

D)

Separated cycleways and a bicycle hire scheme

Automated waste collection

8 New Plazas

Proposed: 9,685m²

Existing: 2,060m²

New public spaces
Proposed: 50,077m²

Existing: 22,918m²

Council maintaining control

Throughout 2015 and 2016, Council received five unsolicited planning proposals from developers wanting to build tower buildings up to 25 storeys (85m high) along Anzac Parade. Council refused all proposals on the basis they were too tall and not in the public interest. The developers appealed to the State Government's Joint Regional Planning Panel who also refused them recognising that Council was developing a strategic plan to guide future development.

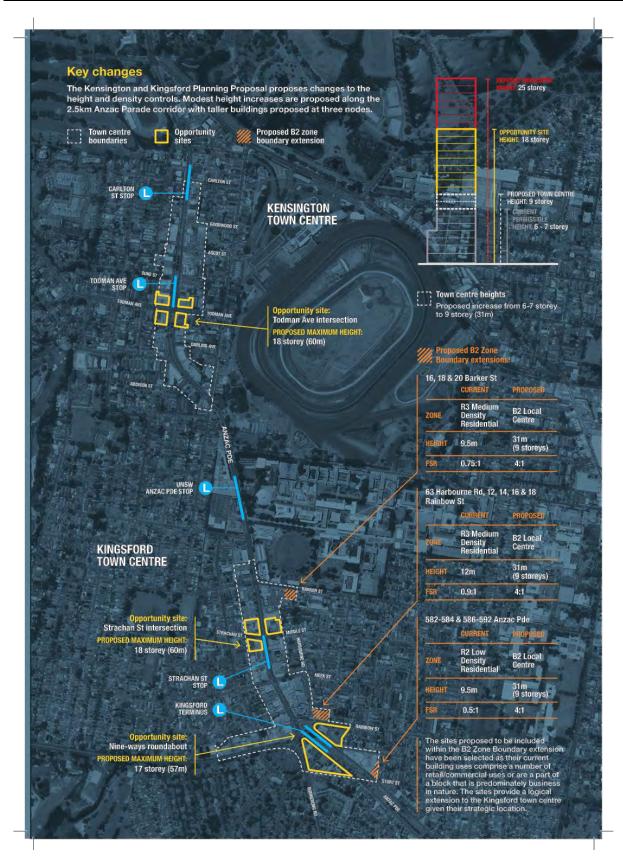


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Council's response is our K2K Planning Strategy which provides a vision for the future of the area, guides new development and generates funding for new public infrastructure like affordable rental properties, wider footpaths, community centres, plazas and public spaces.

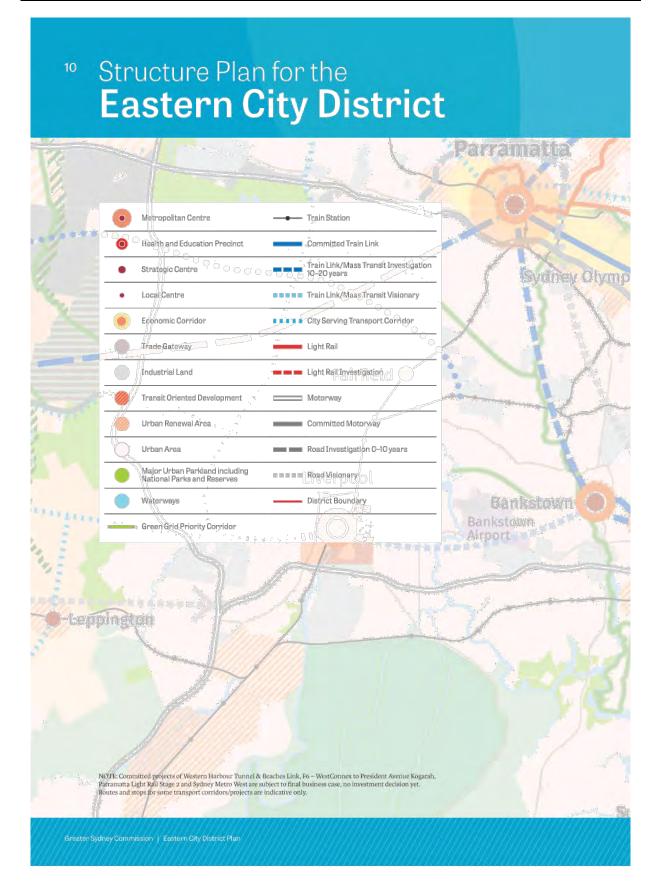
Current permissible heights
Developer Planning Proposals

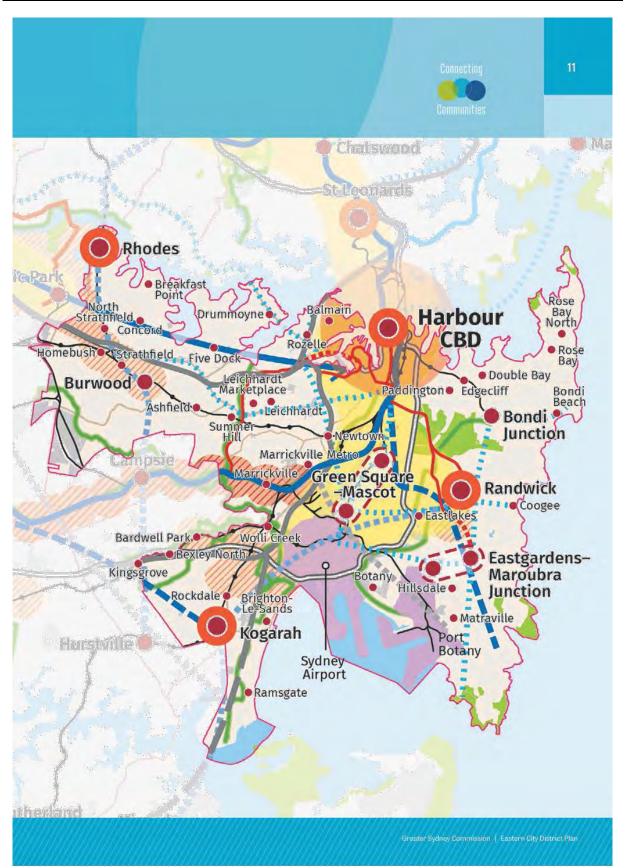
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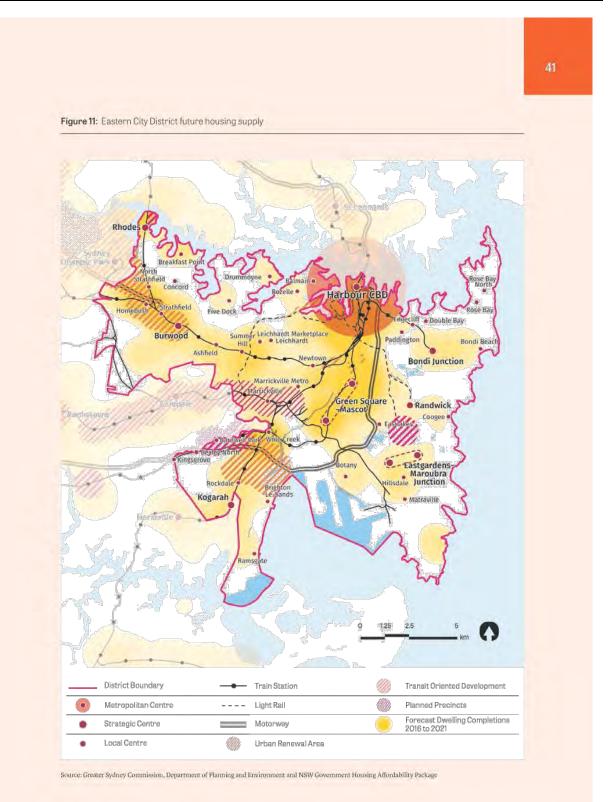


What is a Timeline A planning proposal is a document which explains the intended outcomes and justifications for Planning Proposal? proposed amendments to a local plan. A planning 2015-16 proposal must be prepared and exhibited in Council rejects developer accordance with legislative requirements. The planning proposals to build towers up to 25 storeys (85m). Kingsford and Kensington Town Centre's Planning Proposal has been prepared by Council and is supported by the draft Kensington and Kingsford 2016 Planning Strategy, as well as numerous technical documents that are all available on Council's Joint Regional Planning Panel also rejects developer planning web site. proposals. Notes Council is With a Planning Strategy in place, Council can developing its own strategy control how tall buildings are. Importantly, it also and planning proposal. gives Council the ability to levy money from the developers and require substantial public benefits 2016 to make Kingsford and Kensington town centres Community consultation and even better. K2K international design competition. Contributions The Planning Proposal contains a Community 2016-19 Infrastructure Contributions Scheme to apply to Drafting of K2K plan and Schemes additional floor space that is proposed above the approvals from Department of existing height controls. This new contributions Planning scheme will help to fund community infrastructure and works outlined in the Planning Proposal. A **MAY 2019** new S.7.12 Contributions Plan is also proposed Council decision to proceed to for the town centres to fund local infrastructure public exhibition. improvements. WE ARE 20 AUGUST -**1 OCTOBER 2019** Have your say The Planning Proposal, contributions plans and HERE Community Consultation. affordable housing plan for the town centres are on public exhibition from 20 August to 1 October 2019 LATE 2019 and can be viewed at: Council meeting to consider community feedback on Council's Customer Service Centre, 30 Frances Street, Randwick. Between 8:30am Planning Proposal. and 5:00pm Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) 2020 Government to Gazette Lionel Bowen Library, 669-673 Anzac Parade, amendments, Plan will then Maroubra, during library hours come into effect Malabar Library, 1203 Anzac Parade, Matraville, during library hours Margaret Martin Library, Level 1, Royal Randwick Shopping Centreduring library hours, and Council's website at www.yoursay.randwick.nsw.gov.au/K2K Submissions Comments can be made online via our website or submitted in writing either via email to council@ randwick.nsw.gov.au or by post to the General Manager, Randwick City Council, 30 Frances Street, Randwick NSW 2031. Comments should be clearly headed 'Planning Proposal - Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres'. Any submission must be received by Council by Tuesday 1 October 2019.

Randwick City Council Strategic Planning Unit council@randwick.nsw.gov.au 02 9093 6895 本信息可提供中文版,欢迎登入市议会网站 www.randwick.nsw.gov.au 下载。如需更多信息,请于星期一至星期五(公共假日除外) 上午 8:30 至下午 5:00 之间致电 02 9093 6992 联系战略规划处。



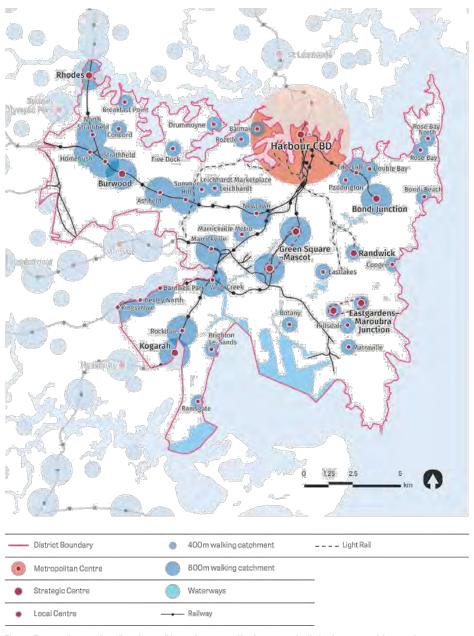




Greater Sydney Commission | Eastern City District Plan

50 Liveability

Figure 13: Eastern City District - centres



The map illustrates the approximate five-minute walking catchment around local centres serviced by local transport and the approximate 10-minute walking catchment around a centre focused on a mass transit stop. Actual walking catchments of 5-10 minutes will depend on local connections and conditions and should be determined using a place-based approach within which housing, retail and commercial growth opportunities need to be balanced and planned for by councils.

Greater Sydney Commission | Eastern City District Plan

CITY PLANNING

Section 7.12

Development Contributions Plan: Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres-Draft



Adoption Date:

Review Date: 16 August 2019

Version: Draft

Responsible Department: Strategic Planning

TRIM Document Number: D03617884



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1. Introduction

Section 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 [the Act] allows councils to impose, as a condition of development consent or as a condition of a complying development certificate, a requirement that the applicant pay a levy of a fixed percentage of the cost of the proposed development. Levies collected are applied towards the provision, extension and augmentation of public facilities and infrastructure required to maintain and enhance the amenity and service delivery within a specific area. The Act requires that a development contribution levy imposed under s7.12 be in accordance with a development contributions plan.

This 7.12 Development Contributions Plan (the Plan) applies to the Kensington and Kingsford town centres. It authorises Randwick City Council to require the payment of a fixed levy based on the cost of works for development located within the Kensington and Kingsford town centres as a condition of development consent or complying development certificate. The quantity of the levy and the types of development which attract the levy are set out in this Plan.

The Kensington and Kingsford town centres are expected to undergo substantial urban renewal and projected to accommodate an estimated additional floor space of 24,900m2 for employment and 103,700m2 for residential over the next 15 years. The main catalyst for this growth is Government investment in the City to South East Light Rail network and increased density and development capacity to be provided by proposed amendments to the RLEP 2012 for both town centres, as outlined in the Kensington and Kingsford town centres planning strategy and planning proposal.

The growth in residential population and employment will generate demand for the provision and augmentation of public infrastructure and amenities, as well as continued need for maintenance and upgrades of the existing public domain setting of both town centres. Future redevelopment and revitalisation of the Kensington and Kingsford town centres is also contingent on the right type of public facilities and infrastructure to provide the environment for continued growth and investment to occur.

A list of infrastructure items needed to support growth in the town centres over the next 15 years are provided in Schedule 1. These include, amongst other things, essential public domain works such as footpath widening and the undergrounding of overhead powerlines to accommodate the light rail infrastructure and improve carrying capacity, Council owned carparks upgrades, and the provision of open space and street furniture to improve the amenity of the town centres.

Council has received in principle approval from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment for a fixed levy on the cost of development of up to 3% to fund the required infrastructure to support the growth in the Kensington and Kingsford town centres. Following exhibition of this plan, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment will make their final recommendation to the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, to consider an amendment to the Environmental Planning and Assessment regulations to allow an exception to the maximum rate payable under s7.12 from 1% to 3% for the Kensington and Kingsford town centres.

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2. Administration and Operation

1. What is the name of this Plan?

This Plan is called the Randwick City 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2019 – Kensington and Kingsford Town Centres- draft

2. Date of commencement

This Plan commences on (insert date)

3. What is the purpose of this Plan?

The purposes of this Plan are to:

(3.1) authorise the imposition of a condition on certain development consent and complying development certificates, requiring the payment of a contribution pursuant to section 7.12 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

(3.2) to provide the framework for funding towards the provision, augmentation or extension of public amenities and services identified by Randwick City as necessary to support the expected growth and urban renewal of the Kensington and Kingsford town centres

(3.3) to publicly identify the purposes for which development contributions levies are required. The main public amenities which the development contributions are required and priorities for expenditure are set out in Schedule 1.

4. Land to which this Plan applies

This Plan applies to all land zoned B2 Local Centre within the Kensington and Kingsford town centres. The Kensington and Kingsford town centres are identified on the land application maps (Figures 1 and 2).

5. Development to which this Plan applies

This Plan applies to development on land to which this Plan applies that requires development consent or a complying development certificate within the Kensington and Kingsford town centres.

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Figure 1: Kensington Town Centre Source: Randwick City Council

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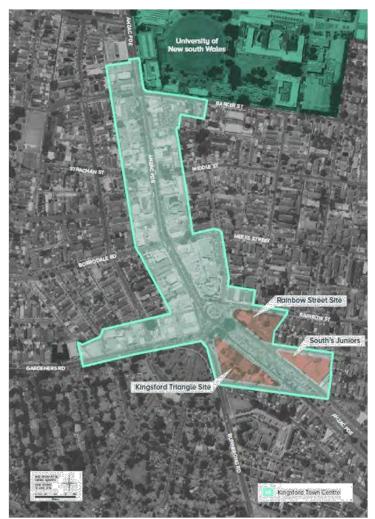


Figure 2: Kingsford Town Centre Source: Randwick City Council

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6. What is the relationship with other contributions plans?

This Plan repeals any other Contributions Plans (s7.12 Plans) in so far as they apply to this land.

7. Payment of a levy as a condition of development consent?

This Plan authorises Council to grant consent to development to which this Plan applies, subject to a condition requiring the applicant to pay a levy based on the proposed cost of carrying out the development, as outlined in Table 1 below.

Conditions authorised by this Plan are subject to any direction given by the Minister for Planning and Public Places under s 7.17 of the Act. This Plan authorises the imposition of conditions which are in accordance with any such direction. Any direction given by the Minister under s 7.17 of the Act and in force from time to time may be attached to this Plan, but does not form part of this Plan for the purposes of the Act.

Proposed cost of carrying out the development	Maximum percentage of the levy
Up to \$100,000	Nil
\$100,001 - \$200,000	0.5 percent
More than \$200,000 – up to and including \$250,000	1.0 percent
More than \$250,000	3%

Table 1: s7.12 Levy for Development Applications

8. Payment of a levy as a condition of issuing a Complying Development Certificate

This Plan authorises a certifying authority (the Council or an accredited certifier) to issue a complying development certificate in respect of development to which this Plan applies subject to a condition requiring the applicant to pay the Council a levy based on the proposed cost of carrying out the development, as outlined in Table 2 below.

Conditions authorised by this Plan are subject to any direction given by the Minister for Planning and Public Places under section 7.17 of the Act from time to time, and this Plan authorises the imposition of conditions which are in accordance with any such direction. Any direction given by the Minister under section 7.17 of the Act and in force from time to time may be attached to this Plan, but does not form part of this Plan for the purposes of the Act.

Proposed cost of carrying out the development	Maximum percentage of the levy
Up to \$100,000	Nil
\$100,001 - \$200,000	0.5 percent
More than \$200,000 – up to and including \$250,000	1.0 percent
More than \$250,000	3%

Table 2: s7.12 Levy for Complying Development

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9. Determination of proposed cost of development

Clause 25J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 ("the Regulation") sets out how the proposed cost of carrying out development is to be determined. That clause provides as follows:

- (9.1) The proposed cost of carrying out development is to be determined by Council, for the purposes of this Plan, by finding the sum of all the costs and expenses that have been or are to be incurred by the applicant in carrying out the development, including the following:
 - (9.1.1) if the development involves the erection of a building, or the carrying out of engineering or construction work — the costs of or incidental to erecting the building, or carrying out the work, including the costs (if any) of and incidental to demolition, excavation and site preparation, decontamination or remediation,
 - (9.1.2) if the development involves a change of use of land the costs of or incidental to doing anything necessary to enable the use of the land to be changed,
 - (9.1.3) if the development involves the subdivision of land the costs of or incidental to preparing, executing and registering the plan of subdivision and any related covenants, easements or other rights.
- (9.2) The following costs and expenses are not to be included in any estimate or determination of the proposed cost of carrying out development:
 - (9.2.1) the cost of the land on which the development is to be carried out,
 - (9.2.2) the costs of any repairs to any building or works on the land that are to be retained in connection with the development,
 - (9.2.3) the costs associated with marketing or financing the development (including interest on any loans),
 - (9.2.4) the costs associated with legal work carried out or to be carried out in connection with the development,
 - (9.2.5) project management costs associated with the development,
 - (9.2.6) the cost of building insurance in respect of the development,
 - (9.2.7) the costs of fittings and furnishings, including any refitting or refurbishing, associated with the development (except where the development involves an enlargement, expansion or intensification of a current use of land),
 - (9.2.8) the costs of commercial stock inventory,
 - (9.2.9) any taxes, levies or charges (other than GST) paid or payable in connection with the development by or under any law.

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10. How is the proposed cost of carrying out development indexed?

In accordance with clause 25J(4) of the Regulation and, for the purposes of this Plan, the proposed cost of carrying out development is to be indexed to reflect quarterly variations in the Consumer Price Index, All Group Index Number for Sydney between the date the proposed cost was determined by Council and the date the levy is paid.

The formula governing indexation of the proposed cost of carrying out development is as follows:

IDC = ODC x CP2/CP1

Where:

- IDC = the indexed development cost
- ODC = the original development cost determined by the Council
- CP2 = the Consumer Price Index, All Groups, Sydney, as published by the ABS in respect of the quarter ending immediately prior to the date of payment
- CP1 = the Consumer Price Index, All Groups, Sydney as published by the ABS in respect of the quarter ending immediately prior to the date of imposition of the condition requiring payment of the levy

11. Cost estimate reports must accompany all applications

A development application or an application for a complying development certificate is to be accompanied by a report, prepared at the applicant's cost, setting out an estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out the development for the purposes of clause 25J of the Regulation. The following types of report are required:

- (11.1) where the estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out the development is less than \$500,000 a cost summary report in accordance with Schedule 2,
- (11.2) where the estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out the development is \$500,000 or more a detailed cost report in accordance with Schedule 3.

12. Approved persons for the provision of cost estimate reports

- (12.1) For the purpose of clause 25 J(2) of the Regulation, the following persons are approved by the Council to provide an estimate of the proposed cost of carrying out development in the following circumstances:
 - (12.1.1) where the proposed development cost is less than \$500,000 a person who, in the opinion of the Council, is suitably qualified to provide a cost summary report,
 - (12.1.2) where the proposed development cost is \$500,000 or more a quantity surveyor who is a registered member of the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors to provide a detailed cost report.
- (12.2) upon reviewing a cost summary report or detailed cost report, the Council may, at the applicant's cost, require a further estimate to be provided by a registered quantity surveyor,
- (12.3) the Council may, at the applicant's cost, engage a person referred to in this clause to review a report submitted by an applicant in accordance with clause 11.

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13. Exemptions to the levy

- (13.1) Development exempted by Ministerial direction
 - Under the provisions of s7.17 of the Act the Minister for Planning and Public Places has specified exemptions from a levy under this Plan to apply to the following development:
 - (13.1.1) where the proposed cost of carrying out the development is \$100,000 or less
 - (13.1.2) for the purpose of disabled access
 - (13.1.3) for the sole purpose of providing affordable housing
 - (13.1.4) for the purpose of reducing the consumption of mains supplied potable water, or reducing the energy consumption of a building
 - (13.1.5) for the sole purpose of the adaptive reuse of an item of environmental heritage,
 - (13.1.6) other than the subdivision of land, where a condition under section 94 of the Act has been imposed under a previous development consent relating to the subdivision of the land on which the development is proposed to be carried out.
- (13.2) Other development exempted from the levy

Other exemptions from a levy under this Plan may be considered by the Council for the following development, or components of development:

- (13.2.1) Places of worship, public hospitals, police stations, fire stations, and other emergency services
- (13.2.2) Works proposed to be undertaken for charitable purposes by, or on behalf of, a not-for-profit charity (as defined by the ATO) but only in cases where the development is of a small scale, for example a retail outlet operated by the Salvation Army, St Vincent de Paul or similar organisations, and where the Council considers that there will not be an increase in the demand for public works or infrastructure as a result of the development which would warrant the payment of a Section 7.12 levy
- (13.2.3) Seniors housing, as defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing For Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 which is undertaken by a social housing provider
- (13.2.4) Applications submitted by or on behalf of Randwick City Council
- (13.3) Those applicants which seek exemption from a levy under this Plan must provide a comprehensive submission to the Council, which clearly demonstrates how the proposed development falls within one of the development types defined above, prior to the Council determining whether such an exemption applies.
 - In considering any application for an exemption the Council will take into account:
 - (13.3.1) the extent to which the proposed development comprises or includes the provision, extension or augmentation of public amenities or public services that provide a public benefit, and/or
 - (13.3.2) whether the applicant is affected by any adverse financial circumstance which will impact on its ability to fund the payment of any levy which is imposed in accordance with this Plan.

14. Application of money obtained under this plan

Monies paid to the Council under a condition authorised by this Plan are to be applied by Council towards meeting the cost of one or more of the public facilities that will be, or have been, provided within the area as listed in Schedule 1.

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15. Priorities for expenditure

Subject to section s7.3 of the Act and clause 17 of this Plan, the public facilities listed in Schedule 1 are to be provided in accordance with the staging set out in that schedule.

16. Pooling of levies

For the purpose of section s7.3 of the Act, this Plan authorises monies obtained from levies paid in respect of different developments, to be pooled and applied by the Council progressively towards the public facilities listed in Schedule 1 in accordance with the staging set out in that schedule.

17. Timing of payments

A levy required to be paid by a condition authorised by this Plan must be paid to the Council at the time specified in the condition. If no time is specified, the levy must be paid prior to the first certificate issued in respect of the development under Part 4 of the Act including a subdivision certificate, construction certificate or complying development certificate.

18. Construction certificates and the obligation of certifying authorities

For the purpose of clause 146 of the Regulation, a certifying authority (the Council or Accredited Certifier) must not issue a construction certificate for building work or subdivision work under a development consent unless it is satisfied of compliance with each condition requiring the payment of a levy before work is carried out in accordance with the condition of consent.

The certifying authority must cause the applicant's receipt for payment of the levy to be provided to Council concurrent to the provision of other documents required under clause 142(2) of the Regulation.

19. Complying development and the obligation of certifying authorities

In accordance with s7.21 of the Act, where a certifying authority (the council or an accredited certifier) issues a complying development certificate in respect of development to which this Plan applies, the certificate must be subject to a condition requiring the applicant to pay to the Council the levy in accordance with this Plan.

The imposition of a condition on a complying development certificate issued by a certifying authority as authorised by this Plan is subject to compliance with any Ministerial directions given under section s7.17 of the Act.

20. Deferred or periodic payments

The Council may allow deferred or periodic payment of monetary s7.12 contributions for staged development applications only, subject to consideration of a written application made to the Council.

The decision to accept a deferred or periodic payment is at the sole discretion of the Council, which will consider:

- a) The reasons provided by the applicant requesting a deferred or periodic payment,
- b) Whether the applicant has provided the Council with adequate security in relation to the deferred or periodic payment,
- c) Any other relevant circumstances of the case.

If the Council determines to allow the application, the arrangements relating to the deferred or periodic payment will not take effect until the applicant has entered into a written agreement with the Council reflecting the terms of the Council's approval.

The Council may, as a condition of accepting deferred or periodic payment, require the provision of a bank guarantee where:

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- a) The guarantee is by an Australian bank for the total or outstanding contribution amount plus interest.
- b The guarantee requires the bank to unconditionally pay the guaranteed sum to the Council at the time specified in the agreement.
- c) The applicant will be required to pay all costs incurred in the establishment, operation, administration or discharge of the bank guarantee.

The bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee, or when the Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required, or if the related consent lapses.

21. Alternative payments

If an applicant for development consent seeks to make a development contribution towards the provision of public facilities to meet development impact other than by payment of a levy, the applicant may adopt one of the following procedures:

(21.1) Offer made to the Council as part of a development application

If an applicant does not wish to pay a levy in connection with the carrying out of development, the applicant may include in the relevant development application an offer to carry out works or provide a material public benefit towards which the levy was to be applied.

The Council will consider the offer as part of its assessment of the development application. If the Council agrees to the arrangement and grants consent to the application, it will substitute a condition of consent under s 4.17 of the Act requiring the works to be carried out or the material public benefit to be provided in-lieu of a condition requiring payment of a levy under s7.12. If the Council does not agree to the alternative arrangement, it may grant consent subject to a condition authorised by this Plan requiring payment of a levy.

In assessing the applicant's offer, the Council will have regard to the requirements of the current Practice Note issued by the NSW Government in the Revised Development Contributions Manual (DIPNR 2005, with updates 2006) and may consider matters such as, but not limited to, the following:

- (21.1.1) The Council must be satisfied that the land so dedicated or the material public benefit is of equal or greater value than the monetary contribution that would otherwise be required, and
- (21.1.2) in situations where the material public benefits that are proposed involve works-in-kind, the Council will only accept such an offer where the works are constructed by the developer to the Council's standards and then transferred to Council.
- (21.2) Offer made to the Council following the grant of development consent requiring payment of a levy.

If development consent has been granted to the carrying out of development, subject to a condition authorised by this Plan, to pay a levy, the applicant must comply with the condition unless it is modified under s4.55 of the Act.

If the applicant does not wish to pay the levy, the applicant may make an application to the Council under section 96 of the Act to modify the consent by substituting for the condition requiring payment of the levy a condition requiring the carrying out of works or the provision of a material public benefit towards the public purpose to which the levy was to be applied.

If the Council approves the application, the applicant will be bound by the substituted condition. If the Council does not approve the application, the applicant will remain bound by the condition authorised by this Plan requiring payment of the levy.

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(21.3) Offer to enter into a voluntary planning agreement

If an applicant does not wish to pay a levy in connection with the carrying out of development, the applicant may offer to enter into a voluntary planning agreement with the Council under s7.4 of the Act in connection with the making of a development application.

Under a planning agreement, the applicant may offer to pay money, dedicate land, carry out works, or provide other material public benefits for public purposes. Those purposes need not relate to the impacts of the applicant's development or to the items listed in Schedule 1.

The applicant's provision under a planning agreement may be additional to, or instead of, paying a levy in accordance with a condition of development consent authorised by this Plan. This will be a matter for negotiation with the Council. The offer to enter into a planning agreement together with a copy of the draft agreement should accompany the relevant development application.

The Council will publicly notify the draft planning agreement and an explanatory note relating to the draft agreement along with the development application and will consider the agreement as part of its assessment of that application. If the Council agrees to enter into the planning agreement, it may impose a condition of development consent under s 7.7 of the Act requiring the agreement to be entered into and performed. If the Council does not agree to enter into the planning agreement, it may grant consent subject to a condition authorised by this Plan requiring the payment of a levy.

Applicants should refer to the Council's Policy on Planning Agreements, which has been prepared having regard to the Practice Note on Planning Agreements.

Definitions

In this Plan unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires:

ABS means the Australian Bureau of Statistics

Council means Randwick City Council

Levy means a levy under s7.12 of the Act authorised by this plan

LGA means the local government area

Minister means the Minister administering the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Public facility means a public amenity or public service,

Randwick LEP is the Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012

Staging as in schedule 1 means: Short Term 1-2 years Medium Term 3 -4 years Long Term 5-10 years Ongoing, continuing works

Social Housing Provider has the same meaning as Social Housing Provider under the State Environmental Planning Policy for Seniors or People with a Disability 2004

the Act means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

the Regulation means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

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22. Development potential for Randwick City

This part broadly discusses the relationship between the expected types of development the Kensington and Kingsford town centres and the subsequent demand for additional public amenities and services. The relationship is established through current demographic information.

Demand for public amenities and infrastructure

Additional capacity afforded by revised planning controls for the Kensington and Kingsford town centres is anticipated to result in 24,900m2 commercial and retail floor space and 103,700m2 residential floor space, translating into an increase of population and jobs over the next 15 years. The growth in residential population, employment and visitors will require and generate demand for new, extended and augmented public facilities and infrastructure.

The RLEP 2012 provisions for Kensington and Kingsford town centres capitalise on the key drivers that make these centres attractive for new housing and business- proximity to the University of NSW, NIDA and Randwick Hospitals Campus and the Sydney CBD, and improved accessibility from the Sydney CBD to South East light rail.

In addition, the Eastern City District Plan has identified that redevelopment of Kensington and Kingsford town centres will help support the adjoining Randwick Collaboration Area comprising the University of NSW and Randwick Hospitals Campus- an important strategic centre delivering substantial economic benefits to the Eastern District and wider Metropolitan Sydney. The town centres' location in relation to the Randwick Collaboration Centre means they have an important role in providing housing, employment and services for workers, residents and visitors.

Demand for public infrastructure has been identified in the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centre Planning Strategy (endorsed by Council in December 2016) and supplementary feasibility studies and investigations. These studies have demonstrated that adequate public facilities and infrastructure is needed to maintain and grow the town centres' capacity to accommodate employment, economic development and housing. Unless there is adequate investment in public facilities and infrastructure, the levels of service and amenity for existing and future residents, workers and visitors will further decline.

The Kensington and Kingsford Town Centre Planning Strategy has identified a number of community infrastructure and public domain improvements to cater for expected growth in demand. These include:

- Widened footpaths, urban plazas, new laneways and pedestrianised streets in the vicinity of light rail stops and the light rail terminus
- · Undergrounding of overhead powerlines
- · Traffic calming and parking reconfiguration measures

The additional or improved public facilities to be provided to meet the expected future development are set out in Schedule 1.

In order to fund the necessary works, Council has sought approval from the Minister for Planning to apply a section 7.12 levy of up to 3% on development which is yet to be finalised. This is based on the understanding that additional capacity afforded under the RLEP 2012 for Kensington and Kingsford town centres would require an appropriate level of investment in public infrastructure and services.

Development Form and Potential

The Kensington and Kingsford Town Centre Planning Strategy together with the RLEP 2012, provide opportunities for additional development that will generate demand for key community and local infrastructure.

The expected development which will generate the demand for key community and local infrastructure include:

- Shop top Housing
- Mixed Use development
- · Commercial development including retail, business and office premises
- Student housing/boarding houses

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- · Alterations and additions to mixed use and commercial development
- · Changes of use

The relationship between expected development and the demand for community and local infrastructure is established through:

- the likely population and employment growth previously identified in this Plan that will require the provision of additional public facilities to meet additional demand.
- the likely population and employment growth that will diminish the enjoyment and standard of public facilities for the existing population unless additional facilities are provided to meet the additional demand.
- the resulting increased investment in private sector developments including rebuilding and expansion of developments that will create community demands and expectations for increased and improved investment in public facilities.
- The expected increase in visitation to the centres resulting from improved access created by the light rail infrastructure and improvements.

The Kensington and Kingsford Town Centre 7.12 levy will assist Council in providing high quality and diverse public facilities of the existing and new residents, workers, businesses and visitors in the Kingsford and Kensington town centres, to realise the outcomes of the Kensington and Kingsford Town Centre Planning Strategy.

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23. Works Schedule

The works listed in this schedule may be funded from a mix of sources, including contributions collected from this Plan.

Staging as in this schedule means:

Short Term 1-2 years

Medium Term 3-4 years

Long Term 5-10 years

Ongoing, continuing works

Kingsford Town Centre				
Map Ref No	Item	Public facility and/or works	Expenditure (\$)	Staging
*	a	Public art	1,250,000	Short
1	b	Improvements to Council owned carpark in Middle Lane/Meeks St	1,000,000	Medium/Long
2	c	Improvements to Council owned carparks in Houston Lane and Houston Road carparks	1,000,000	Short
3	d	Undergrounding of overhead power lines	2,000,000	Short/Medium
4	e	Multifunctional poles/smart poles	1,120,000	Short
*	f	Night time economy support measures	1,000,000	Medium
6	g	Kensington Park improvements	1,600,000	Medium
*	h	Pneumatic waste collection	7,600,000	Long
7	i	Contributions planning management and studies	250,000	Ongoing
Total	1		16,820,000	

* Subject to project identification and scoping

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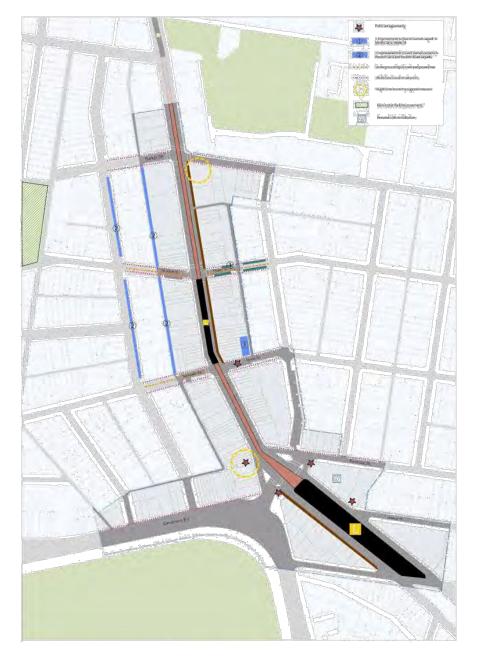


Figure 3: Capital works in Kingsford town centre

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Kensington Town Centre				
Map Ref No	Item	Public Facility and/or works	Expenditure	Staging
*	a	Public art	1,250,000	Short
1		Future open space acquisiton (general)	12,000,000	Long
2	c	Anzac Parade footpath embellishments	2,000,000	Short/Medium
3	d	Other public realm works, upgrades and general landscape improvements	3,000,000	Short/Medium
4	e	Footpath widening/separated cycleway along Todman Ave and Kensington Public School	1,000,000	Short/Medium
*	f	Night time economy support measures	1,000,000	Short/Medium
6	h	Council car park upgrade Addison St/Anzac Pde	1,200,000	Medium
7	i	Undergrounding of overhead powerlines	2,625,000	Short/Medium
8	j	Multi-functional pole/smart poles	1,200,000	Short
*	k	Pneumatic Waste Collection	6,400,000	Long
9	1	Contributions planning management and studies	250,000	Ongoing
Total			31,925,000	

* Subject to project identification and scoping

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Figure 4: Capital works in Kensington town centre

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Cost Summary Report

[Development cost of less than \$500.000]

Development Application No:		Complying Development Application No:
Date:		Development Name:
Applicant's Name:		Development Address:
Applicant's Address:		
ESTIMATE DETAILS	(\$)	
Demolition and alterations:		-
Structure:		-
External walls, windows and doors:		-
Internal walls, screens and doors:		-
Wall finishes:		-
Floor finishes:		-
Ceiling finishes:		-
Fittings and equipment:	u	-
Hydraulic services:		-
Mechanical services:		-
Fire services:		
Electrical services:		-
Lift services:		-
External works:		-
External services:		-
Other related work:		
Sub-total:	\$	-
Preliminaries and Margin:		
Sub-total:	\$	-
Consultant Fees:		
Other related development costs:		
Sub-total:	\$	-
Goods and Services Tax:		
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST:	5	
	sts in accordance with the definition of at current prices;	consent or for a complying development certificate; n of development costs in Clause 25J of the Environmental Planning

Position and Qualifications:

Date:

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Registered Quantity Surveyor's Detailed Cost Report

[Development cost of \$500,000 or more]

Development Application No:	Complying Development Application No:
Date:	Development Name:
Applicant's Name:	
Development Address;	
Applicant's Address:	
DEVELOPMENT DETAILS	
GFA – Commercial (m²):	GFA – Parking (m²):
GFA – Residential (m²):	GFA – Other (m²);
GFA – Retail (m²):	Total GFA (m²):
Total Development Cost:	Total Site Area (m²):
Total Construction Cost:	Total Car Parking Spaces:
Total GST:	
ESTIMATE DETAILS	
Professional Fees (\$):	Construction (Commercial):
% of Construction Cost:	Total Construction Cost:
% of Demolition Cost:	\$/m ² of Site Area:
Demolition & Site Preparation:	Construction:
(Residential) Total Construction Cost:	Total Construction Cost:
\$/m ² of Site Area:	\$/m² of Site Area:
Fitout (Residential):	Fitout:
(Commercial): Total Construction Cost:	Total Construction Cost:
\$/m ² of Site Area:	\$/m ² of Site Area:
Fitout (Retail):	Parking:
Total Construction Cost:	\$/m ² of Site Area:
\$/m ² of Site Area:	\$/space:

I certify that I have:

Inspected the plans the subject of the application for development consent or for a complying development certificate;

- Prepared and attached an elemental estimate generally prepared in accordance with the Australian Cost Management Manuals from the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors;
- Calculated the development costs in accordance with the definition of development costs in Clause 25J of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000 at current prices;
- Included GST in the calculation of development cost; and
- Measured Gross Floor Areas in accordance with the Method of Measurement of Building Areas in the AIQS Cost Management Manual Volume 1, Appendix A2.

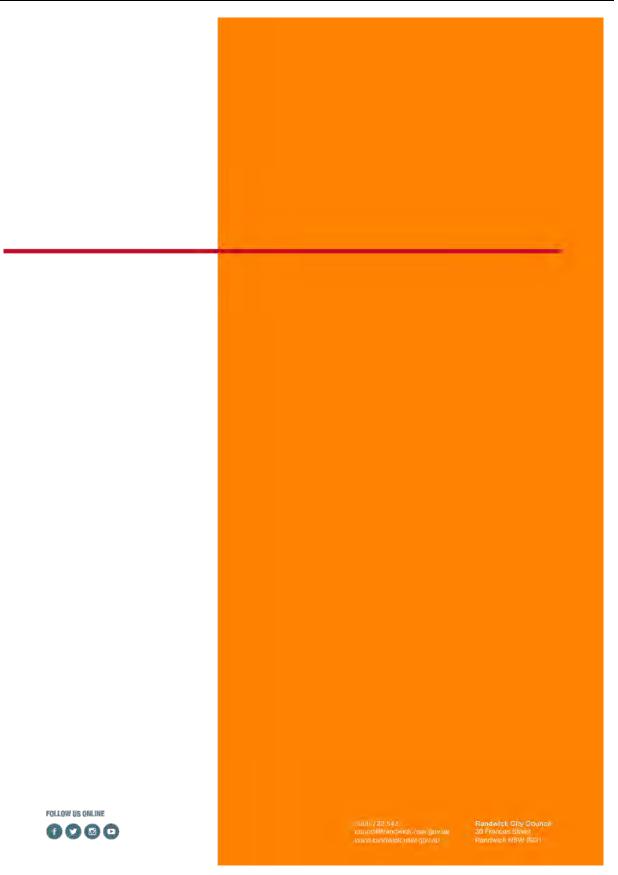
Signed: _____ Name: _____

Position and Qualifications:

Date:

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Council Meeting

Item No8.5SubjectSubmission to NSW Department of Planning, Industry &
Environment - Secretary's Environmental Assessment
Requirements (SEARs): Cogeneration Plant (Residual Waste Fuel)
at 1891 Botany Road, MatravilleReport byMichael McCabe, Director City FuturesFileF18/679

Summary

SUEZ Recycling and Recovery Pty Ltd (SUEZ) is seeking development consent to construct and operate a 'fit-for-purpose' Cogeneration Plant (the Plant) to produce steam and electricity to offset existing natural gas generated steam and grid electricity requirements at the Orora Recycled Paper Mill at Matraville.

The State Significant Development application identifies that the proposal involves the construction and operation of a cogeneration plant with a capacity to process up to 165,000 tonnes per annum of residual waste fuel.

The Plant's proposed location is within the Orora Recycled Paper Mill premises (the Mill), owned and operated by Orora Packaging Australia Pty Ltd (Orora) at 1891 Botany Road, Matraville. The site exists wholly within the Randwick Local Government Area (LGA), however, is in close proximity to the Bayside LGA.

SUEZ prepared a Scoping Report to support a request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the proposal.

Council was notified (late) of the draft SEARs by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE), and has been invited to comment on the issued SEARs (refer **Attachment 1**). DPIE has confirmed to Council (**Attachment 2**) that it is possible to amend the SEARs at any stage (if DPIE deem any concerns of Council to be justified), despite the SEARs already being issued.

Once a full suite of studies has been prepared against the SEARs, an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) will be made available for public comment, as part of the required community consultation process administered by DPIE. At that time, a future report will be presented to Council for endorsing a submission on the EIS.

The purpose of this report is to: (i) provide Council with an overview of the proposal, and (ii) to identify key issues that Council staff have identified in a draft submission (**Attachment 3**) to the DPIE, for Council's endorsement.

Officer Recommendation

1 That Council endorse the attached SEARs submission, and it be forwarded to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment for consideration.

13/11/2019

2 That a more detailed submission be prepared and reported to Council, once the Environmental Impact Statement is made publicly available from the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Background

The proposed Plant has a capital investment value of approximately \$220 million. As such, the proposal meets the capital investment value threshold for State Significant Development (SSD) set out under Clause 4.36 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and the provisions set out in Clause 20 of Schedule 1 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011.

SUEZ prepared a Scoping Report to support the request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the proposal. The issued SEARs were informed by the proponent's Scoping Report, and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will need to respond to, and satisfy, the SEARs.

Site Meeting 24 July 2019

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) held a planning focus meeting on site on the 24 July 2019 with the Applicant, its consultants, and relevant government authorities to discuss and assist the DPIE in formulating the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the development. Bayside Council Officers attended this meeting and requested the following issues be considered:

- Traffic and Transport It was requested that details be provided on the traffic routes the trucks would be taking, and it was requested that trucks remain on RMS roads, i.e.
 Foreshore and either M5, or Southern Cross Drive. It was advised that trucks are not to utilise the local street network, and that Denison Street and Wentworth Ave should not be considered as alternative routes for truck movements, as the intersections at Baker Street and Page Street were already at capacity.
- Dangerous Goods Details were requested on any dangerous goods to be transported through the Bayside LGA, and again that trucks only use designated RMS routes.
- Hazard Risk It was requested that the proponent and DPIE consider the impacts of the Hazard Risk Assessment for the Botany Industrial Park be addressed in the EIS, and whether this had any cumulative impact on the area.
- Noise Emissions It was requested that noise testing be done within the Bayside LGA, as noise from the Ports area travels (mainly at night) and can be heard in the residential areas of the Bayside LGA.
- Air Quality: It was requested that cumulative assessment be carried out, and the Bayside LGA be included.
- Biodiversity The site is located only 1.5 km away from the Sir Joseph Banks Park (SJBP), which is rich in Biodiversity values, including sites with threatened species and migratory birds.

Summary of Key Issues - SEARs

In the Final Scoping Study, the key environmental assessment issues identified a need for more detailed assessment during the preparation of the EIS including:

- Air quality in relation to emissions from the operation of the Project with consideration to background ambient conditions
- o Health risks associated with air emissions during the operational phase of the Project
- Compliance with the NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement during design and operation
- Waste generation in relation to the types and quantities of waste generated during the construction and operation of the Project including re-use and/ or disposal options for bottom ash and flue gas treatment residues
- Traffic and transport in relation to potential impacts to the road network from construction and operational traffic
- o Visual and landscape character impacts as a result of the introduction of new built form
- Hazard and risk in relation to fire and the storage, handling, transportation and disposal of flue gas treatment residues generated from the operation of the Project
- Social and economic impacts, including the potential benefits relating to increased employment opportunities, and amenity impacts
- Noise and vibration from construction and operational activities and potential impacts to sensitive receivers
- Soil and water impacts in relation to contamination, stormwater and wastewater management during construction and operation, and erosion and sedimentation control during construction
- Aircraft safety risk due to plume rise from the vent stack
- o Greenhouse gas emissions generated by the Project
- o Sustainability in design
- o Cumulative impacts during construction and operation.
- o Other factors that would also be considered in the EIS are:
 - Heritage impacts, both in relation to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage
 - Biodiversity including potential impacts to threatened species

A future report will be presented to Council on endorsing a submission about the EIS, as part of the community consultation process administered by DPIE, once a full suite of studies (prepared against the issued SEARs) is made available for public comment.

Next Steps

Despite the SEARs having already being issued by DPIE, the following steps are proposed, given that DPIE have stated that it is possible to amend the SEARs once issued:

- Prepare a formal response to the SEARs that includes any additional issues raised by Council; and
- Submit the formal response to the DPIE.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

Council has been notified (late) of the request for SEARs by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE), and is invited to comment on the SEARs. DPIE has confirmed to Council (**Attachment 2**) that it is possible to amend the SEARs at any stage (if DPIE deem any concerns of Council to be justified), despite the SEARs already having being issued.

Attachments

- 1 Issued SEARs from DPIE J
- 2 Confirmation Email from DPIE J
- 3 Draft Submission to DPIE <u>J</u>

Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Application Number	SSD 10373		
Development	Construction and operation of a cogeneration plant with a capacity to process up to 165,000 tonnes per annum of residual waste fuel		
Location	1891 Botany Road, Matraville		
Applicant	SUEZ Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd		
Date of Issue	2 October 2019		
General Requirements	The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared in accordance with, and meet the minimum requirements of, clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the EP&A Regulation).		
	 In addition, the EIS must include a: detailed description of the development, including: existing operations carried out on the site and how the site operates lawfully under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1975</i> (EP&A Act) including any reliance on existing use rights and/or planning approvals and how these will be consolidated accurate history of the site, including development consents need for the proposed development justification for the proposed development likely staging of the development - including demolition, construction, and operational stage/s likely interactions between the development and existing, approved and proposed operations in the vicinity of the site plans of any proposed building works consideration of all relevant environmental planning instruments, including identification and justification of any inconsistencies with these instruments consideration of issues discussed in <i>Attachment 2</i> (public authority responses to key issues) risk assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the development, including identified in this risk assessment a description of the existing environment, using sufficient baseline data an assessment of the potential impacts of all stages of the development, including any cumulative impacts of all stages of the development, including any cumulative impacts of the proposed treatment plant with the existing recycled paper mill, taking into consideration relevant guidelines, policies, plans and statutes a description of the measures that would be implemented to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset the potential impacts of the environment 		

	 a consolidated summary of all the proposed environmental management and monitoring measures, highlighting commitments included in the EIS
	The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing:
	 a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) (as defined in clause 3 of the EP&A Regulation) of the proposal, including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived. The report shall be prepared on company letterhead and indicate applicable GST component of the CIV
	 an estimate of jobs that will be created during the construction and operational phases of the proposed development certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.
Key Issues	The EIS must address the following specific matters:
	 Community and Stakeholder Engagement – including: a detailed community and stakeholder participation strategy which identifies who in the community has been consulted and a justification for their selection, other stakeholders consulted and the form(s) of the consultation, including justification for the approach
	 2. Suitability of the Site – including: need and justification for the development having regard to its location and impacts, the suitability of the site and public interest details of all development consents and approved plans previously and/or currently applicable to the site a detailed justification that the site can accommodate the proposed cogeneration facility, having regard to the scope of the operations of the existing recycled paper mill and its environmental impacts and relevant mitigation measures.
	 Statutory and Strategic Context – including: demonstration the proposal is generally consistent with all relevant planning strategies, environmental planning instruments, district plans and justification for any inconsistencies. addressing the statutory provisions applying to the development contained in all relevant environmental planning instruments, including:
	 State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 – Remediation of Land State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2016 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007

	Ctate Environmental Diaming Delian (Otate and Decianal Devisionment)
	 State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 State Environmental Planning Policy (Three Ports) 2013 Randwick Local Environmental Plan 2012
4.	 Key Policies - including addressing the relevant provisions in, and consistency with, the following State and international waste legislation and policy:
5.	Air Quality and Odour – including: a quantitative assessment of the potential air quality, dust and odour impacts of all stages of the development (construction and operation) on surrounding landowners, businesses and sensitive receptors, in accordance with the relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines, including 'worst case' emission scenarios (including a trip or emergency shutdown) details of the receiving environment, including meteorology and climate, topography, surrounding land use, sensitive receptors and ambient air quality justification for the level of assessment undertaken on the basis of risk factors, including but not limited to the proposal location, characteristics of the receiving environment and the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted details of the proposed technology and a demonstration that it is technically fit- for-purpose, including details of commissioning and proof of performance details of emission control techniques and practices, including emission sampling and monitoring, that will be employed, and benchmark these against best practice emission control and management, with reference to the European Union's 'Waste Incineration Directive 2000' and the Environment Protection Authority's 'NSW Energy from Waste Policy' (2015) demonstrate a commitment to continual improvement with respect to emission control techniques and practices an assessment of cumulative air quality impacts associated with the facility and surrounding developments such as the Botany Industrial Park, Sydney Airport and Port Botany, including any approved (but not yet constructed) developments.
6.	Human Health Risk – including: a quantitative human health risk assessment in accordance with the 'Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards' (enHealth, 2012) covering the inhalation of criteria pollutants and exposure (from all pathways, i.e., inhalation, ingestion and dermal) to specific air toxics, including impacts from the transport of waste material.
7.	Waste Management – including: details and a description of the source, classes, quantities and composition of waste streams that would be thermally treated at the facility

 demonstrate that waste used as a feedstock in the cogeneration facility would be the residual from a resource recovery process that maximises the recovery of material in accordance with Environment Protection Authority guidelines and 'NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement' (2015) a detailed description of waste processing procedures for each waste type received at the premises, including the types of pollution which may result from the storage and processing of that waste, mitigation measures for managing any such impacts and contingency measures that would be implemented if inappropriate materials are identified details of the maximum annual throughput of waste and the maximum volume of waste to be stored at the premises at any one time details of the proposed composition, quantities and classification of waste material produced (e.g. ash) from the cogeneration facility, including details of proposed management and disposal of those waste materials procedures for the management of other solid, liquid and gaseous waste streams demonstrate that any waste material produced from the energy from waste facility for land application is fit-for-purpose and poses minimal risk of harm to the environment in order to meet the requirements for consideration of a resource recovery exemption by the Environment Protection Authority identify the measures that would be implemented to ensure that the development is consistent with the aims, objectives and guidance in the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2007.
 8. Traffic and Transport a quantitative traffic impact assessment prepared in accordance with relevant Roads and Maritime Services guidelines daily and peak traffic movements likely to be generated by the proposed development including consideration of cumulative traffic impacts at key intersections using SIDRA or similar traffic model and the need (and associated funding) for road improvement works (if required) details of the proposed site access / egress and parking provisions, including compliance with the requirements of the relevant Australian Standards (i.e. turn paths, sight distance requirements, aisle widths, etc.) detailed plans of the proposed layout of the internal road network, heavy and light vehicle traffic movements and parking on site in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards turning path diagrams depicting vehicles entering, exiting and manoeuvring throughout the site an assessment of the accessibility of the development by public and active transport, including details of measures to prevent detrimental impacts on any bike and active transport routes in the vicinity of the site detailed assessment of reasonable and feasible rail options for the transport of Processed Engineered Fuel (PEF), including likely rail routes and destinations, train size and configuration, service frequency, anticipated train path requirements, expected ramp up periods and peak demand identification of the truck routes between Chullora (or any other source locations) and the site for fuel deliveries, and between the site and potential waste disposal sites for waste fuel products details of the types of material being transported and whether the material would be classified as dangerous goods under the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

0	Noise and Vibration
-	a quantitative assessment of potential construction, operational and transport noise and vibration impacts, including impacts on nearby sensitive receivers, landowners and businesses, in accordance with relevant Environment Protection Authority guidelines details and justification of the proposed noise management, mitigation and monitoring measures details of any noise barriers along the eastern property boundary.
10 	D. Soils and Water – including: a flood impact assessment, including an assessment of any tidal influences on overland flow paths and flood risk associated with the development both on and off the site including Bunnerong Canal and Long Dam an assessment of potential impacts to soil and water resources, topography, hydrology, drainage lines, watercourses and riparian lands on or nearby to the site, including mapping and a description of existing baseline conditions and cumulative impacts a detailed site water balance, including identification of water requirements for the life of the project, measures that would be implemented to ensure an adequate and secure water supply is available for the proposal and a detailed description of the measures to minimise water use at the site details of any groundwater extraction and any works with the potential to intercept the groundwater table details of stormwater and wastewater management systems including the capacity of onsite detention systems, details of water sensitive urban design measures, and measures to treat, reuse or dispose of water a description of the nature and extent of any contamination on the site and a description of proposed management measures in accordance with SEPP 55 and the most recent version of the relevant guidelines associated with the SEPP.
-	 Hazard and Risk – including: a preliminary risk screening completed in accordance with State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development and the Department's Applying SEPP 33, including:
12	2. Visual – including: a landscape character and visual impact assessment that includes a description of the visual catchment and considers the potential visual impacts of the

-	development on the amenity of the surrounding area particularly from nearby public receivers and significant vantage points of the broader public domain, having regard to the proposed building height, stack height, scale, signage, lighting and the emissions plume justification for the positioning and height of the stack details of proposed mitigation measures a high-quality architecture and design excellence approach for the proposed plant building and associated structures a detailed photo-montage based analysis of the visual impacts of the development and emission stack details of landscape works that will complement and screen the development showing the use of high-quality landscaping material consideration of the use of green walls, green roof or cool roof design having regard to the 'Urban Green Cover in NSW Technical Guidelines' (OEH 2015).
13	 Social – including: a social impact assessment, which: identifies and analyses the potential social impacts of the development, from the points of view of the affected community / ies and other relevant stakeholders assesses the significance of positive, negative, and cumulative social impacts considering likelihood, extent, duration, severity / scale, sensitivity / importance, and level of concern / interest includes mitigation measures for likely negative social impacts, and any proposed enhancement measures details how social impacts will be adaptively monitored and managed over time.
-	 Aircraft Safety – including: a plume rise assessment in accordance with relevant guidelines. Greenhouse Gas and Energy Efficiency – including: a quantitative analysis of potential Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions from the development and an assessment of potential impacts on the environment in accordance with relevant guidelines a description of construction and operational control measures to be implemented to ensure the development is energy efficient and minimises greenhouse gas generation.
16	 Heritage – including: an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report in accordance with the 'Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW' (OEH 2010) and the Guide to investigation, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW 2011).
-	. Utilities and Services – including: details of existing capacity and requirements of the development for sewerage, water, electricity, waste disposal, telecommunications and gas in consultation with the relevant service providers a description of the staging, if any, of infrastructure works, any infrastructure upgrades that are required off-site to facilitate the orderly and economic development of the site and a description of the arrangements that would be put

	in place to ensure that these upgrades are implemented in a timely manner and maintained.
	18. Biodiversity – including:
	 an assessment of biodiversity impacts in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report measures to avoid, mitigate or offset all direct, indirect and prescribed impacts in accordance with the Biodiversity Assessment Method.
	 19. Planning Agreement/Contributions – including: including consideration of Council's Section 7.11 Contribution Plan and/or details of any Voluntary Planning Agreement.
Plans and Documents	The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the Regulation. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents. The EIS must include high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site and proposal.
Consultation	During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners.
	In particular you must consult with:
	- Randwick City Council
	- Bayside Council
	- Environment Protection Authority
	Department of Primary Industries Environment, Energy and Science (previously Office of Environment and
	Heritage) - Transport for NSW (including Roads and Maritime Services)
	- NSW Ministry of Health
	- Western Sydney Local Health District
	- Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet
	 NSW Fire and Rescue Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Water and Natura Resources Access Regulator (previously WaterNSW)
	- Sydney Water
	- Energy NSW
	- Port Authority of NSW - NSW Ports
	Australian Rail Track Corporation
	- SafeWork NSW
	- AusGrid
	- Sydney Airport
	- Civil Aviation Safety Authority
	Department of Energy and Environment nearby land owners and occupiers that may be affected by the proposal.
	 nearby rand owners and occupiers that may be anected by the proposal.
	The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised and identify where the design of the development has been amended in response to these

	issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, a short explanation should be provided.
Further consultation after 2 years	If you do not lodge a Development Application and EIS for the development within two years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.
References	The assessment of the key issues listed above must take into account relevant guidelines, policies, and plans as identified. While not exhaustive, the following attachment contains a list of some of the guidelines, policies, and plans that may be relevant to the environmental assessment of this proposal.

ATTACHMENT 1

The following guidelines may assist in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement. This list is not exhaustive and not all of these guidelines may be relevant to your proposal.

Many of these documents can be found on the following websites: http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au http://www.bookshop.nsw.gov.au http://www.publications.gov.au

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Plans and Documents

The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents. In addition, the EIS must include the following:

1. An existing site survey plan drawn at an appropriate scale illustrating:

- the location of the land, boundary measurements, area (sq. m) and north point
- · the existing levels of the land in relation to buildings and roads
- location and height of existing structures on the site
- · location and height of adjacent buildings and private open space
- all levels to be to Australian Height Datum (AHD).

2. A locality/context plan drawn at an appropriate scale should be submitted indicating:

- watercourses including nearby rivers and creeks, and dams
- significant local features such as heritage items
- the location and uses of nearby buildings, shopping and employment areas, hospitals and schools
- traffic and road patterns, pedestrian routes and public transport nodes.

 An indication of the location of the site with respect to the relevant Land Zoning Map within the Randwick Local Environment Plan 2012.

4. Drawings at an appropriate scale illustrating:

 detailed plans, sections and elevations of the existing and proposed buildings and structures, which clearly show all proposed internal and external infrastructure.

Documents to be submitted

Documents to submit include:

1 electronic copy of all the documents and plans for review prior to exhibition
 other copies as determined by the Department once the development application is lodged.

Technical and Policy Guidelines

The following guidelines may assist in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement. This list is not exhaustive and not all of these guidelines may be relevant to your proposal.

Many of these documents can be found on the following websites: http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au http://www.bookshop.nsw.gov.au http://www.publications.gov.au

Policies, Guidelines & Plans

Aspect	Policy /Methodology
Air Quality and Odou	JF
	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-2021 (EPA 2014)
	Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC)
	Environmental Guidelines: Assessment Classification and Management of Non-Liquid and Liquid Waste (EPA)
	Environmental guidelines: Composting and Related Organics Processing Facilities (DEC)
	Environmental guidelines: Use and Disposal of Biosolids Products (EPA)
	Composts, soil conditioners and mulches (Standards Australia, AS 4454)
Human Health Risk	
	Environmental Health Risk Assessment: Guidelines for assessing human health risks from environmental hazards (enHealth, 2012)
Waste	
	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2007 (DECC) NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (EPA, 2015)
	Waste Classification Guidelines (DECC)
	Environmental Guidelines: Assessment Classification and Management of Non-Liquid and Liquid Waste (NSW EPA)
	Environmental guidelines: Composting and Related Organics Processing Facilities (DEC)
Soil and Water	
	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for the Assessment and Managemen of Contaminated Sites (ANZECC & NHMRC)
	National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measur 1999 (NEPC)
Soil	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land
	Managing Land Contamination – Planning Guidelines SEPP 55 – Remediatio of Land (DOP)
	Contaminated Sites – Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites (OEH 2011)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Water quality management - a outline of the policies (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Policies and principles - a reference document (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Implementation guidelines (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
Surface Water	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Australian Guidelines for Wate Quality Monitoring and Reporting (ANZECC/ARMCANZ)
	Using the ANZECC Guideline and Water Quality Objectives in NSW (DEC)
	NSW State Rivers and Estuaries Policy (1993)
	State Water Management Outcomes Plan

	NSW Government Water Quality and River Flow Environmental Objectives (DECC)
	Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW (DEC)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (Landcom)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Treatment Techniques (DECC)
	Managing Urban Stormwater: Source Control (DECC)
	Technical Guidelines: Bunding & Spill Management (DECC)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Groundwater Protection in Australia (ARMCANZ/ANZECC)
	NSW State Groundwater Policy Framework Document 1997 (DLWC)
	NSW State Groundwater Quality Protection Policy 1998 (DLWC)
	NSW State Groundwater Quantity Management Policy 2002 (DLWC)
Groundwater	The NSW State Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Policy (DLWC)
	Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Groundwater
	Contamination (DECC)
	NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (NOW 2012)
	MDBC Guidelines on Groundwater Flow Modelling 2000
	Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines 2012
	Environmental Guidelines: Use of Effluent by Irrigation (DECC)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy - Guidelines For Water
	Recycling: Managing Health And Environmental Risks (Phase1) 2006 (EPHC, NRMMC & AHMC)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy – Australian Guidelines for Water
	Recycling: Managing Health and Environmental Risks (Phase 2): Augmentatio
Wastewater	of Drinking Water Supplies 2008 (EPHC, NRMMC & AHMC)
rastoriator	National Water Quality Management Strategy, Guidelines for Sewerage
	Systems - Effluent Management (ARMCANZ/ANZECC)
	National Water Quality Management Strategy: Guidelines for Sewerage
	Systems - Use of Reclaimed Water (ARMCANZ/ANZECC)
	Recycled Water Guidance Document: Recycled Water Management Systems
	(DPI, 2015)
Flooding	Birds Gully and Bunnerong Road Flood Study (WMA 2018)
	Floodplain Development Manual (NSW Government 2005)
Traffic and Transport	
	Guide to Traffic Generating Development (RTA)
	Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Developments
	(Austroads 2016)
	NSW Long Term Transport Master Plan (TfNSW 2012)
	Road Design Guide (RTA)
Noise and Vibration	The first sector of the sector s
	NSW Industrial Noise Policy (EPA 2000)
Noise	NSW Road Noise Policy (EPA 2011)
NOISE	Environmental Criteria for Road Traffic Noise (EPA 1999)
	Interim Construction Noise Guideline (DECC 2009)
Vibration	Assessing Vibration: A Technical Guideline (DEC 2006)
Hazards and Risk	
	State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 – Hazardous and Offensive
	Development
	Applying SEPP 33 – Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines (DUAP)
	AS/NZS 4360:2004 Risk Management
	HB 203:2006 Environmental Risk Management – Principles and Process
	Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6 – Guidelines for Hazard
	Analysis

	Contaminated Sites – Guidelines on Significant Risk of Harm from
	Contaminated Land and the Duty to Report (EPA 2003)
Visual	the second se
	Control of Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting (Standards Australia, AS
	4282)
	State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 - Advertising and Signage
Greenhouse Gas	
	National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors (Department of Environment)
	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Standard, World Council for Sustainable Business Development and World Resources Institute
	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System, Technical Guidelines
	Australian Greenhouse Emissions Information System (AGEIS)
	National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors (Department of Environment)
	Guidelines for Energy Savings Action Plans (DEUS, 2005)
	AGO Factors and Methods Workbook (AGO)
Biodiversity	
	NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects (OEH, 2014) and the
	Framework for Biodiversity Assessment
	State Environmental Planning Policy No 44 – Koala Habitat Protection (SEPP
	44)
	The NSW State Groundwater Dependant Ecosystem Policy (DWLC)
Heritage	
	NSW Heritage Manual (NSW Heritage Office and DUAP)
Non-Aboriginal	Statements of Heritage Impact 2002 (HO & DUAP)
	The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural
	significance)
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents
Aboriginal	(DECCW, 2010)
	Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (OEH, 2010)
	Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH, 2011)
	The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural
	significance)
Social	
	Social impact assessment guideline (Department of Planning and Environment, 2017)
Ecologically Sustainable Development	
	NSW and ACT Government Regional Climate Modelling (NAECliM) climate change projections are used to inform the building design
	OEH (2015) Urban Green Cover in NSW Technical Guidelines

ATTACHMENT 2

Government Authority Responses to Request for Key Issues For Information Only

Josh Ford

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject:	Sally Munk <sally.munk@planning.nsw.gov.au> Wednesday, 2 October 2019 3:20 PM Michael McCabe Clare Harley; Josh Ford; Meredith Wallace RE: Botany Cogeneration Plant - Request for SEARs - SSD 10373</sally.munk@planning.nsw.gov.au>			
Hi Michael				
Yes, if necessary to include any additional requirements recommended by Council we can modify the SEARs at that time,				
Regards Sally				
From: Michael McCabe <michael.mccabe@bayside.nsw.gov.au> Sent: Wednesday, 2 October 2019 1:35 PM To: Sally Munk <sally.munk@planning.nsw.gov.au> Cc: Clare Harley <clare.harley@bayside.nsw.gov.au>; Josh Ford <josh.ford@bayside.nsw.gov.au>; Meredith Wallace <meredith.wallace@bayside.nsw.gov.au> Subject: RE: Botany Cogeneration Plant - Request for SEARs - SSD 10373</meredith.wallace@bayside.nsw.gov.au></josh.ford@bayside.nsw.gov.au></clare.harley@bayside.nsw.gov.au></sally.munk@planning.nsw.gov.au></michael.mccabe@bayside.nsw.gov.au>				

Hi Sally

With reference to the below, Council will not be in a position to provide input by today.

Staff will seek a resolution from Council on 13 November 2019 in regards to Council's response to the SEARs.

Please advise if modification of the SEARs will be considered post that date.

Regards



Michael McCabe Director – City Futures 444-446 Princes Highway, Rockdale NSW 2216 T 9562 1689 M 0402 893 241 E Michael.McCabe@bayside.nsw.gov.au W www.bayside.nsw.gov.au

From: Sally Munk [mailto:Sally.Munk@planning.nsw.gov.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 2 October 2019 12:37 PM
To: Josh Ford
Cc: Michael McCabe; Clare Harley; Alan Bright; Stella Agagiotis; David Ongkili; Luis Melim; Phoebe Mikhiel
Subject: RE: Botany Cogeneration Plant - Request for SEARs - SSD 10373

Hi Josh

Thank you for your email.

DRAFT BAYSIDE COUNCIL SUBMISSION STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT BOTANY COGENERATION PLANT, 1891 BOTANY ROAD, MATRAVILLE (SSD-10373)

Introduction

Bayside Council understands this SSD is for the construction and operation of a cogeneration plant with a capacity to process up to 165,000 tonnes per annum of residual waste fuel. The site exists wholly within the Randwick Local Government Area (LGA), however, is in close proximity to the Bayside LGA.

This submission provides feedback on the detail of the proposed development and management of key issues, as should be identified in the SEARs, and satisfied in the future Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

The proposed Plant has a capital investment value of approximately \$220 million. As such, the proposal meets the capital investment value threshold for State Significant Development (SSD) set out under Clause 4.36 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and the provisions set out in Clause 20 of Schedule 1 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011 (the SEPP).

Clause 20 of Schedule 1 of the SEPP relates to development for the purpose of cogeneration of heat and electricity using waste as an energy source, that has a capital investment value of more than \$30 million.

SUEZ prepared a Scoping Report to support the request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the proposal. The issued SEARs were informed by the proponent's Scoping Report, and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will need to respond to, and satisfy, the SEARs.

Background

Site Meeting 24 July 2019

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) held a planning focus meeting on site on the 24 July 2019 with the Applicant, its consultants, and relevant government authorities to discuss and assist the DPIE in formulating the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the development. Bayside Council Officers attended this meeting and requested the following issues be considered:

- Traffic and Transport It was requested that details be provided on the traffic routes the trucks would be taking, and it was requested that trucks remain on RMS roads, i.e.
 Foreshore and either M5, or Southern Cross Drive. It was advised that trucks are not to utilise the local street network, and that Denison Street and Wentworth Ave should not be considered as alternative routes for truck movements, as the intersections at Baker Street and Page Street were already at capacity.
- Dangerous Goods Details were requested on any dangerous goods to be transported through the Bayside LGA, and again that trucks only use designated RMS routes.

- Hazard Risk It was requested that the proponent and DPIE consider the impacts of the Hazard Risk Assessment for the Botany Industrial Park be addressed in the EIS, and whether this had any cumulative impact on the area.
- Noise Emissions It was requested that noise testing be done within the Bayside LGA, as noise from the Ports area travels (mainly at night) and can be heard in the residential areas of the Bayside LGA.
- Air Quality: It was requested that cumulative assessment be carried out, and the Bayside LGA be included.
- Biodiversity The site is located only 1.5 km away from the Sir Joseph Banks Park (SJBP), which is rich in Biodiversity values, including sites with threatened species and migratory birds.

Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs)

On 12 September 2019, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment issued the draft Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (draft SEARs). Council received this notification late, on 2 October 2019.

DPIE confirmed to Council that it was possible to amend the SEARs at any stage (if DPIE deem any concerns of Council to be justified), despite the SEARs already having being issued.

Summary of Key Issues – Issued SEARs

The key environmental assessment issues identified for more detailed assessment during the preparation of the EIS included:

- Air quality and odour management, in relation to emissions from the operation of the Project with consideration to background ambient conditions
- o Health risks associated with air emissions during the operational phase of the Project
- Compliance with the NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement during design and operation
- Waste generation in relation to the types and quantities of waste generated during the construction and operation of the Project, including re-use and/ or disposal options for bottom ash and flue gas treatment residues
- Traffic and transport in relation to potential impacts to the road network from construction and operational traffic
- o Visual and landscape character impacts as a result of the introduction of new built form
- Hazard and risk in relation to fire and the storage, handling, transportation and disposal of flue gas treatment residues generated from the operation of the Project
- Social and economic impacts, including the potential benefits relating to increased employment opportunities, and amenity impacts
- Noise and vibration from construction and operational activities and potential impacts to sensitive receivers

- Soil and water impacts in relation to contamination, stormwater and wastewater management during construction and operation, and erosion and sedimentation control during construction
- Aircraft safety risk due to plume rise from the vent stack
- o Greenhouse gas emissions generated by the Project
- o Sustainability in design
- Cumulative impacts during construction and operation
- o Heritage impacts, both in relation to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage
- o Biodiversity including potential impacts to threatened species

Bayside Council intends to prepare and submit a report on the EIS, as part of the community consultation process administered by DPIE, once a full suite of studies (prepared against the issued SEARs) is made available for public comment.

13/11/2019

Council Meeting

Item No	8.6
Subject	Botany Rail Duplication: Environmental Impact Statement Submission
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	SF18/2629

Summary

On the 16th October 2019, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and Industry (DPIE) notified Council of the exhibition of a State Significant Infrastructure Development Application for the construction of the Botany Rail Duplication between Mascot (near King Street) and Botany (near Banksia Street) for a distance of 2.9 km.

Botany Rail Duplication is part of a NSW and Australian Government (Infrastructure Australia high priority project) initiative to improve road and freight rail transport through the important economic gateways of Sydney Airport and Port Botany. The 'Bayside Centres and Employment Land Strategy (Background Paper)' dated May 2019 identifies Bayside as playing a major supporting role in freight and logistics, positioned as it is between Sydney's trade gateway and Central Business District.

The Eastern City District Plan 'Planning Priority E9 – Growing international trade gateways' (Planning Priority E9) notes that Port Botany is the freight hub for the State of New South Wales and is projected to grow significantly – with container traffic at Port Botany projected to grow from 2.4 million to 8.4 million containers by 2050 and identifies Botany Rail Duplication as a freight-related initiative to increase rail's share of container freight movement. The draft Bayside Transport Strategy also identifies the existing single line track section as a significant constraint and the duplication of the rail line will support a mode shift from road to rail for freight movement.

Council staff have prepared a draft submission on the EIS for the Botany Rail Duplication for Council's consideration and endorsement (**Attachment 1**).

Officer Recommendation

- 1. That Council note that the economic importance of the Botany Rail Duplication.
- 2. That Council endorses the attached submission in relation to the Botany Rail Duplication for consideration by the DPIE.
- 3. That Council endorses the request for delegation be provided to the General Manager to sign Council's submissions on the Environmental Impact Statement for the Botany Rail Duplication submission.

Background

'Sydney Gateway' is part of a NSW and Australian Government initiative to improve road and freight rail transport through the important economic gateways of Sydney Airport and Port Botany. Sydney Gateway is comprised of two projects:

- 1. Botany Rail Duplication
- 2. Sydney Gateway (road)

Botany Rail Duplication

Botany Rail Duplication aims to:

- Alleviate constraints and increase the capacity of Sydney's freight rail network to meet existing and future demands
- Provide increased operational efficiency, flexibility and reliability for freight customers
- Support connection to, and operation of, intermodal terminals to meet their targeted freight capacity.

Botany Rail Duplication includes the following key features:

- Track duplication Construction of a second track predominantly within the rail corridor from Mascot (near King Street) to Botany (near Banksia Street) for a distance of 2.9km
- Track realignment (slewing) and upgrading moving some sections of track sideways (slewing) and upgrading some sections of track to improve the alignment of both tracks and minimise boundary impacts
- New crossovers Installation of new rail crossovers to maintain and improve access at two locations
- New bridges to provide for the new track at Mill Pond, Southern Cross Drive, O'Riordan Street and Robey Street
- Re-constructing existing bridges at O'Riordan Street and Robey Street
- Embankment/ retaining structures Constructing a new embankment and retaining structure adjacent to Qantas Drive between Robey and O'Riordan Streets and a new embankment between the Mill Stream and Botany Road bridges.
- Ancillary works including bi-directional signalling upgrades, drainage work and protecting/ relocating utilities.

The NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces is the consent authority under Section 5.12 (2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 (EPAA).

The exhibition period is from Wednesday 16th October 2019 to Wednesday 13th November 2019. Full documentation of the project can be found at:

https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/10206

A draft submission to the DPIE is included as **Attachment 1**. The draft submission addresses matters associated with the proposed development, in particular:

- Contamination
- Traffic and transport
- Property
- Air Quality and Noise

Furthermore, it is noted the *Port Authority of New South Wales: Project Update 1 October* 2019 Cruise Capacity newsletter (**Attachment 2** and link) (<u>https://www.portauthoritynsw.com.au/media/3792/project_update_1_october2019.pdf</u>) states in relation to local traffic impacts *"Traffic flows associated with a cruise terminal will be modelledThe assessment will consider movements generated by passenger arrivals and departures, potential public transport solutions and the use of vehicles to service and supply provisions to vessels. Other nearby projects such as Sydney Gateway and Port Botany Freight Line Duplication are underway to relieve congestion on the road networks and information from these projects is also being incorporated into planning for a potential terminal"*

This implies that the consideration of a proposed cruise ship terminal at either Molineaux Point, Port Botany or Yarra Bay, Phillip Bay is taking into consideration the outcomes of Sydney Gateway and Botany Freight Rail Duplication in addressing local traffic congestion.

The Port Authority, however, has released very few details to the public of what the impacts of the cruise ship terminals will be, particularly in relation to traffic and transport impacts.

Therefore Bayside Council is unable to adequately assess traffic benefits of the Botany Rail Duplication project without understanding how much of the suggested increased in capacity of the roads being delivered by Botany Rail Duplication will be taken up by traffic requirements of the Cruise Ship terminal.

Sydney Gateway (road)

Sydney Gateway (road) aims to:

• Deliver major new connections from Sydney Airport's Domestic and International terminals to the Sydney motorway network at St Peters Interchange.

Sydney Gateway (road) includes the following key features:

- Connection to St Peters Interchange and beyond A four-lane raised road in each direction with bridges to cross Canal Road and the freight rail line.
- Connection from St Peters to the International terminal A four-lane road in each direction with two bridges over Alexandra Canal.
- New Link Road This new airport freight access route will provide connections to Link Road following closure of Airport Drive.

- Widening of Qantas Drive Widened from two-lanes to three-lanes in each direction to reduce congestion.
- New elevated road or 'flyover' to the Domestic terminals- The 'flyover' will separate vehicles travelling to the Domestic terminals from traffic heading towards Port Botany and Southern Cross Drive. This will enable travel from St Peters Interchange to the Domestic terminals without stopping at a single traffic light.
- Alternative shared cycle and pedestrian pathway New alternative cycle and pedestrian pathway to connect from Alexandra Canal to Mascot at Coward Street.

Sydney Gateway (road) is subject to State and Commonwealth planning approval. The EIS for the project is expected to be placed on public exhibition (State Planning Approval) for 28 days, while the part of the Commonwealth approval documentation (Major Development Plan) is anticipated to be on exhibition for a longer time period (potentially 3 months).

In December 2018 Council staff prepared a response to the draft SEARs for Sydney Gateway (road). Council will prepare a submission in response to the EIS for the Sydney Gateway (road) upon it being publically exhibited.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

The exhibition period for Botany Rail Duplication commenced 16th October 2019, and concludes 13th November 2019.

DPIE has advised Council staff that the EIS for Sydney Gateway (road) is anticipated to be placed on public exhibition commencing November 2019 (date to be announced) for a period of 28 days. Australian Rail Track Corporation and Roads and Maritime Service undertake community notification of the exhibition.

Attachments

- 1 Draft Submission Botany Rail Duplication J
- 2 Cruise Capacity October Update <u>U</u>

DRAFT BAYSIDE COUNCIL SUBMISSION STATE SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE BOTANY RAIL DUPLICATION (SSI-9714)

Introduction

The Eastern City District Plan 'Planning Priority E9 – Growing international trade gateways' (Planning Priority E9) notes that Port Botany is the freight hub for the State of NSW and is projected to grow significantly – with container traffic at Port Botany projected to grow from 2.4 million to 8.4 million containers by 2050 and identifies Botany Rail Duplication as a freight-related initiative to increase rail's share of container freight movement. At a Federal level, Infrastructure Australia identifies the project as a high priority initiative. The draft Bayside Transport Strategy also identifies the existing single line track section as a significant constraint and the duplication of the rail line will support a mode shift from road to rail for freight movement.

This submission provides feedback on the key issues including traffic and transport planning, contamination, noise and vibration, air quality and property.

On the 16th October 2019, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and Industry (DPIE) notified Council of the exhibition of a State Significant Infrastructure Development Application for the construction of the Botany Rail Duplication between Mascot (near King Street) to Botany (near Banksia Street) for a distance of 2.9 km.

Council understands that the development is declared State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) by operation of clause 14 (1) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011* (SRD SEPP):

- The development is permissible without consent under clause 79(1) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007* (Infrastructure SEPP); and
- The development is defined as 'rail infrastructure' at Schedule 3 of the SRD SEPP; has a capital investment value exceeding \$50 million; and is being undertaken by the Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC).

Council further understands that as the development is declared SSI by a State Environmental Planning Policy, namely the SRD SEPP and SEPP Infrastructure, the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces is the consent authority under Sections 5.12 (2) and 5.14 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EPAA). The development is proposed to include:

- Track duplication construction of a second track predominantly within the rail corridor from Mascot (near King Street) to Botany (near Banksia Street) for a distance of 2.9km
- Track realignment (slewing) and upgrading moving some sections of track sideways (slewing) and upgrading some sections of track to improve the alignment of both tracks and minimise boundary impacts
- New crossovers installation of new rail crossovers to maintain and improve access at two locations
- New bridges to provide for the new track at Mill Pond, Southern Cross Drive, O'Riordan Street and Robey Street

- Re-constructing existing bridges at O'Riordan Street and Robey Street
- Embankment /retaining structures construction of a new embankment and retaining structure adjacent to Qantas Drive between Robey and O'Riordan Streets and a new embankment between the Mill Stream and Botany Road bridges.

The exhibition period for the project is from Wednesday 16th October 2019 to Wednesday 13th November 2019. Full documentation of the project can be found at:

https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/project/10206

Background

Draft Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (draft SEARs)

On 27th November 2018, the Department of Planning and Environment requested that Council officers review the draft Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (draft SEARs). In a letter dated 29th November 2018, Council officers requested that the following be included in the SEARs:

Noise and Vibration – Amenity

Although the project will reduce the noise and vibration impacts associated with the stopping of freight trains, the project will increase the noise and vibration impacts associated with increased freight movements. The impact of this noise and vibration on neighbouring residents needs to be considered in the EIS. In addition to an assessment of construction noise and vibration impacts, the SEARs should focus on operational impacts and provide:

- An assessment of the impact of noise resulting from the increase frequency of rail services along the line, and how this will impact on the amenity of surrounding residents and businesses.
- Details of proposed mitigation measures to adequately manage the identified impacts on surrounding residents and businesses.

Air Quality

Council is concerned about the air quality in the Local Government Area. Council supports the requirements for an air quality impact assessment (AQIA), however Council would like the AQIA to include:

- A description and assessment of the impacts of potential emissions from per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- Details of the proposed mitigation measures to prevent the generation and emission of dust (particulate matter including asbestos) and air pollutants (including odours) during the construction and operation of the project.

Climate Change Risk

Responding to the impacts of climate change including reducing the impact of the heat island effect is a priority for Council. When the proponent is assessing specific climate change risks and the appropriateness of incorporating specific adaption actions into the design of the project, Council would like the proponent to consider the inclusion of tree-canopy or non-bird attracting landscaping into the project. These measures will help improve the micro-climate of the surrounding locality.

Social-Economic, Land Use and Property

Residents within the Pagewood, Botany and Mascot localities are experiencing construction fatigue. During the assessment of the impacts of construction and operation on potentially affected community members, Council would like the proponent to assess the cumulative impacts of the project. This assessment should focus on the impacts of construction fatigue and outline mitigation measures to deal with this issue.

Council would also like the proponent to assess the impact of construction on Council roads and outline mitigation measures where required.

The promotion of sustainable transport options is a priority for Council. Where possible, Council would like new projects to capitalise on opportunities to develop bicycle routes and shared pathways. The proponent should assess opportunities for a sustainable transport route alongside the freight line or whether the project could integrate upgrades to existing sustainable transport routes within the surrounding locality.

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

On the 27th August 2018, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) wrote to Council requesting a review of the draft Environmental Impact Statement's (draft EIS) consistency with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

In a letter dated 10th September 2019, Council officers reiterated previous concerns raised in the Council officers review of the draft SEARs. The letter also provided commentary on the consistency of the draft EIS with the SEARs. Council requests the proponent to identify where the matters raised in relation to the draft SEARs have been addressed in the EIS.

Public Exhibition

Council staff have undertaken a review of the exhibited documents and provide the following comments for the DPIE's consideration:

Contamination:

• A high level review of Technical Report 5 – Contamination Assessment', by Gateway to Sydney Joint Venture (G2S JV) dated 26 September 2019, document: BRD-G2S-CT-TPP-0001-05_Contamination (Technical Report) was undertaken.

A number of contamination investigations have been carried out along the proposed site corridor. The Technical Report presented a summary of findings from past contamination investigations. Key findings include:

- Isolated fragments of asbestos containing material (ACM) identified on the ground surface
- Isolated heavy metal (manganese and arsenic) and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) impacts in groundwater
- · PFAS, nutrients, heavy metal impacts in adjacent surface water

It is noted that no major deep excavation is expected, with the exception of footings and foundation works. It is also noted that no significant dewatering is envisaged during construction.

The Technical Report concluded that remediation would be required in the eastern portion of the project site to mitigate the risk of contamination exposure to future users of the rail corridor. The Technical Report concluded that no soil or groundwater conditions have been encountered in the western portion of the project site that would preclude the suitability of the site as a freight rail corridor. However, additional investigation is recommended in the western portion of the project site, to target the area west of Robey Street, where ACM was identified.

The Technical Report further recommended risk associated with identified contamination within the project site should be managed through the development and implementation of mitigation measures, which would be in environmental management plans as relevant.

Based on the limited high level review of the Technical Report, the site contamination would unlikely preclude the suitability of the site for freight rail corridor use. However, the project site can potentially be managed and made suitable for the proposed freight rail corridor subject to appropriate mitigations and management of contamination based on NSW Environmental Protection Authority and industry standards and guidelines.

Council raised no objection to the proposed Botany Rail Duplication with respect to contamination is raised, noting that additional investigation is recommended in the western portion of the site to target the area west of Robey Street where ACM was identified."

Traffic

 An independent traffic consultant has reviewed the EIS and identified the following key issues:

Worker Parking:

- The EIS has committed the contractor to ensuring no worker parking will occur on residential streets or affect existing businesses with parking to be maintained within the construction compounds or workers shuttled in.
- Council requests that enforcement penalties are included in the contracts to ensure the contractor and its sub-contractors adhere to this requirement. The contractor should be required to ensure suitable on-site provisions are made for all necessary stakeholders (ie contract admin and TfNSW project managers, etc).

Day-to-Day Gate Access:

- Whilst a number of gates exist directly off higher order roads, there are a number of gates located with direct access from local residential streets, or trucks will be required to navigate through local streets to get to the gate. The areas impacted include Gate 17 Baxter Rd, Gate 11 McBurnley Ave, Gate 11 (double up in numbering) Banksia St Nth, Gate 10 off Begonia St, Gate 8 Banksia St Sth, and Gate 7 Victoria St. These residential areas are expected to attract in the order of 130 trucks per day (total) for approximately 100 days. This is only an EIS estimate and could be more or less pending detailed design and the approach the contractor takes.
- The contractor should be restricted in residential areas to daylight hours and outside of typical school arrival/ departure times. Concerns exist with pedestrian safety and in particular with night time safety. Concerns also exist with the residential amenity with trucks entering and existing gates all through the night. The EIS only restricts access during peak travel times. The Gate Access at the eastern end of the corridor is of concern. Haul roads should run within the rail corridor where possible to avoid/ reduce the use of Gates 7, 8,10,11 (Figure 5.1d). The distance for trucks (through many residential streets) to access these gate areas is of concern.

Short-Term Closures – Southern Cross Drive:

• The traffic impact assessment has highlighted that the 11pm-12am on a Friday/ Saturday night closure and from 11pm-1am on a Saturday/ Sunday night closure that will cause congestion levels to be high. It is recommended that on the Friday/ Saturday night closure that this is restricted to 12am-5am, and the Saturday/ Sunday night closure is restricted to 1am-5am. All other nights appear to have volumes at acceptable levels. The report mentions that a half closure of Southern Cross Drive would alleviate the weekend midnight issues and this is a recommendation of the report, however, the proponent is to monitor and mitigate any 'rat-run' impacts through local streets by motorists avoiding midnight closure congestion.

Weekend Closures (Robey St/ O'Riordan St Bridge):

- The proposed re-routing of traffic for a 54hr period for up to 6 times to Robey Street is considered unacceptable. The traffic performance appears to increase travel times by up to 20 minutes. The re-routing strategy should rely on utilising the broader State controlled road network (in particular Gardeners Road/ Botany Road). Only local traffic that has passed through the broader diversion routes should be routed via Robey St. The proponent should consider temporary turn restrictions at other key State controlled intersections to promote the diversion route via State controlled roads. These are strategies that were deployed for the Commonwealth Games.
- The proponent is to prepare a strong communications strategy, which may assist with deterring traffic from the area. Encouraging behaviour which reduces non-essential trips to avoid the area will assist with protecting the amenity and intersection performance of the network in the area.
- The proposed public transport re-routing also proposes buses to be re-routed using the same route (Robey St). On a weekend this will unreasonably impact local residents. The preferred option should be 'Option B' with the creation of an interchange stop on that route; and the introduction of a smaller vehicle feeder shuttle service that picks up on the route section that is missed as a result of the diversion.

Other Impacts:

- There is no mention of loaded truck impacts to existing residential street pavements impacted. The proponent is to determine the condition of residential streets and contact Council's asset strategy team to determine an appropriate contribution for road/ pavement damage.
- The EIS notes that delivery of material using oversized vehicles is to occur between 12am and 6am. The noise associated with these deliveries will need to be managed with the local community. Confirmation is required that residential gates will not be accepting these vehicles.
- At Section 5.1.5 Construction work hours of Technical Report 1 Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment, Council requires clarification about the statement that 'work requiring lane or full road closures which will impact traffic and compromise vehicle, pedestrian and cyclist safety' and seeks assurance that vehicle, pedestrian and cyclist safety will not be compromised by construction activities.
- Council requires details of mitigation measures in relation to the statement under the heading 'Local amenity' at page 43 of Technical Report 1 – Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment, which states that 'there is potential for a decrease in the local neighbourhood amenity through increased construction traffic along local streets.'
- The project implementation will overlap with a number of other major projects in the area. It is important that these are well co-ordinated to ensure that the broader network route shifts can occur.
- Where construction vehicles are proposed in residential streets and/ or areas where
 pedestrians are known to cross the road, road safety audits should be conducted prior
 to implementing the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) and post-opening (within 24hrs)
 of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) to ensure that issues such as parked cars, signage,
 children's crossings, driveways, vegetation, cyclists etc are all considered prior to
 implementation. This requirement should be included in the CTTAMP.
- Details of swept paths for large trucks using the diversion routes/ intersections on Council owned roads are to be submitted to Council for review.
- Council is to be consulted on the preparation of the traffic management plans to manage impacts on Council assets and local stakeholders.
- For a large project of this nature, co-ordinating with other major projects and jurisdictions in the area, project governance will be critical. Council is to be advised of the project governance structure; and requests a working group to establish terms of reference to ensure that key Council staff within key business units are made aware of the projects status at regular intervals, including updates on traffic staging implications and coordination of communications to the public and stakeholders. This would be in addition to the week to week operational management level function which will be co-ordinated through the traffic and transport liaison group.
- Council seeks details of quality controls in relation to fuel quality to reduce pollution impacts.
- Details are required from the proponent in relation to incentive strategies that encourage the transfer of freight from road to rail.

• It is noted the *Port Authority of New South Wales: Project Update 1 October 2019 Cruise Capacity Newsletter* (refer to **Attachment 1** to this submission and the following link:

https://www.portauthoritynsw.com.au/media/3792/project_update_1_october2019.pdf) states in relation to local traffic impacts "Traffic flows associated with a cruise terminal will be modelledThe assessment will consider movements generated by passenger arrivals and departures, potential public transport solutions and the use of vehicles to service and supply provisions to vessels. Other nearby projects such as Sydney Gateway and Port Botany Freight Line Duplication are underway to relieve congestion on the road networks and information from these projects is also being incorporated into planning for a potential terminal"

This implies that the consideration of a proposed cruise ship terminal at either Molineaux Point, Port Botany or Yarra Bay, Phillip Bay is taking into consideration the outcomes of Sydney Gateway and Botany Freight Rail Duplication in addressing local traffic congestion.

The Port Authority, however, has released very few details to the public of what the impacts of the cruise ship terminals will be, particularly in relation to traffic and transport impacts.

Therefore Bayside Council is unable to adequately assess traffic benefits of the Botany Rail Duplication project without understanding how much of the suggested increased in capacity of the roads being delivered by Botany Rail Duplication will be taken up by traffic requirements of the Cruise Ship terminal.

Transport

 Bayside Council has made representations to ARTC and the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure in December 2018, requesting inclusion of shared cycle and pedestrian pathways and green grid connections into the Botany Rail Duplication project. Council notes that the Principal Manager, Ministerial & Government Services for Transport for NSW stated the following in a response letter to Council dated April 2019:

"NSW Government will work with ARTC and other stakeholders to improve pedestrian and cycling access as part of this project".

Council notes that the EIS does not appear to include active transport opportunities. Bayside Council reiterates its request to include active transport and green grid opportunities. For example, inclusion of pedestrian and bicycle access to parallel paths, where feasible within the corridor, and bridge utility at General Holmes Drive/ Botany Road. The lack of these inclusions in the recently completed Airport East Rail Bridge and Wentworth Avenue underpass by Roads and Maritime Services has resulted in poor transport outcomes.

The inclusion of these active transport features would recognise the importance of an inclusive approach to community access to open space in an area dominated and fragmented by industrial and transport infrastructure and would contribute to offset the negative noise, pollution and environmental impacts this project has upon the community.

Property

• Reference is made to the DPIE publication *'Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines – Assessing development applications under SEPP 64'* (SEPP 64 guidelines) dated November 2017 in the preparation of the following comments.

Chapter 6.6 - Billboards and advertising

Council requires further information on such matters as timing and impact on the billboards shown in **figure 1**, below (from figure 6.6 'Potential billboard extracts' in the EIS). There are a number of Voluntary Planning Agreements (VPAs) being negotiated in relation to public benefit under clause 13 (2) of *State Environmental Planning Policy No* 64—Advertising and signage (SEPP64) and the accompanying SEPP 64 guidelines, that will be impacted by the proposed acquisitions. It is important that Council understands the impact on ongoing agreements. Council requests information in relation to:

- When the billboards will be removed and the duration of their removal
- Where the billboards will be relocated to
- The approval mechanism for the relocation of the billboards
- A detailed assessment of the proposal's consistency with SEPP 64 and accompanying SEPP 64 guidelines

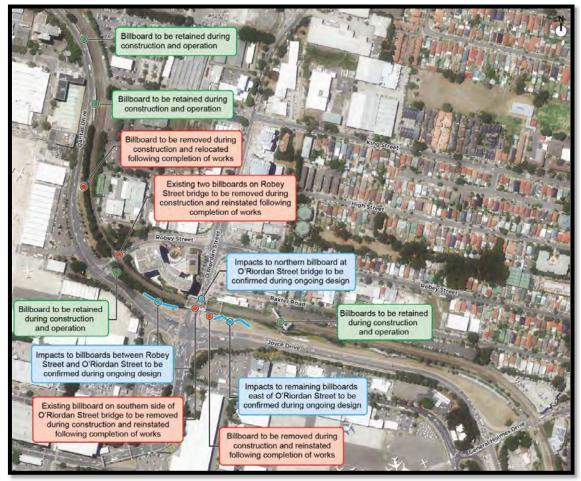


Figure 1: Extract from Chapter 6 of the EIS

Chapter 7.4 – Construction Work Area and Compounds

Council requires further information to be submitted to determine the public land and roads that will be acquired temporarily and permanently as part of this project. Council's preferred method of acquisition would be lease hold for the temporary works with an agreed make good, environmental management, term and compensation.

Figures 7.7a, 7.7b, 7.7c and 7.7d within the EIS show the construction footprint, including site compounds, however it is difficult to determine from these figures the extent of affectations to Council. The following information is to be submitted to Council for information and review:

- Detailed diagrams showing the location of acquisitions of Council owned land, including lot and Deposited Plan (DP) numbers;
- Timing, ie. commencement and term;
- The form of acquisition;
- Draft documentation, ie. lease agreements; written agreement(s) under Section 30 of the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991*; and Memorandum of Understanding to begin negotiations;
- A detailed description of how all acquisitions pertaining to Council will be managed;
- Details of any Environmental Management required for each site;
- Details of any make good requirements for each site;
- Details of traffic management impacts;
- Details of any Council owned assets requiring removal and/ or being affected; and
- Details of temporary occupation requirements for construction.

17.2.2 - Existing Land Uses and Zoning

Council requires detailed information on the anticipated impacts to the following Council owned public open spaces:

- Botany Aquatic Centre
- Booralee Park
- Gaiarine Gardens; and
- Garnet Jackson Reserve

Noise

• Council requests the proponent to provide a detailed scope of works for the proposed location specific noise insulation mitigation measures; and to detail the noise impacts from altered patterns of locomotive idling during and after completion of the project.



The NSW Government is developing a Detailed Business Case that considers and assesses options for a potential third cruise terminal in Sydney.

Helping NSW adapt to the growing and changing cruise market is critical to ensure that Sydney responds to increasing global demand for cruising and our position as Australia's top cruise destination.

A Detailed Business Case is being developed to investigate cruise capacity, industry demand and assess two potential sites at Yarra Bay and Molineux Point near Port Botany. The project is being led by Port Authority of NSW in collaboration with NSW Treasury.

An important part of the project is seeking feedback from stakeholders and the community to help inform a potential third cruise terminal and the development of the business case.

Why do we need more cruise capacity and a third terminal?

Cruise is the fastest growing tourism sector in Australia, generating \$2.75 billion for the NSW economy, supporting around 10,000 jobs and creating about \$800 million in wages.

During the 2019/20 cruise season 350 cruise ships are forecast to visit ports across NSW, including 317 ship visits to Sydney's two terminals, the Overseas Passenger Terminal (OPT) at Circular Quay and White Bay Cruise Terminal in Balmain. This means 1.6 million passengers are visiting NSW this season alone.

During the peak season, which runs from December to March each year, the OPT operates near capacity. This means Sydney is missing cruise ship calls, as the cruise lines seeking to deploy larger ships (which are too tall to pass under the Harbour Bridge) cannot obtain berthing slots at the terminal over the summer months.

The number of cruise ships berthing in Sydney Harbour has increased in recent years, as has the trend toward larger ship sizes. The NSW Government has worked to accommodate this demand using existing infrastructure over recent years.

Without investment in additional infrastructure, Sydney will not be able to service this demand and address capacity constraints. The Detailed Business Case is the next step in helping to ensure Sydney can respond to growing demand for cruising.

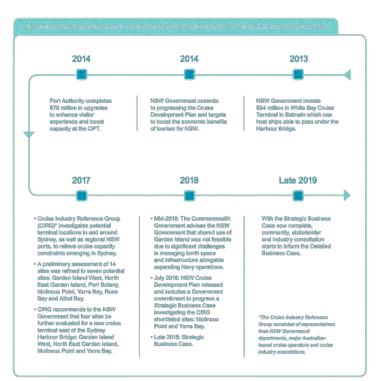
The importance of this project is recognised at both a state and national level. The NSW Government's 2018 State Infrastructure Strategy recommended the NSW Government The cruise industry generates \$2.75 billion for the NSW economy, supporting around 10,000 jobs and creating about \$800 million in wages.*

prepare a Strategic Business Case to provide additional cruise berthing capacity in Sydney.

Addressing cruise capacity was also recognised as a priority initiative on Infrastructure Australia's 2019 Infrastructure Priority List and cruise capacity constraints and flowon impacts on domestic tourism were listed as key challenges in Infrastructure Australia's recently released 2019 Australian Infrastructure Audit.

*Cruise Lines International Association and Australian Cruise Association (2018) - Economic Impact of the Cruise Industry in Australia, 2017-18, p.15 & 16





How were Yarra Bay and Molineux Point selected as site options?

The NSW Government has worked alongside the cruise and tourism industry for several years to explore options for addressing capacity constraints in Sydney. Factors that have determined site suitability include ease of navigation, marine conditions, access, transport, environment and residential suitability.

Why isn't Garden Island being explored as an option for a cruise terminal?

Government recognises the strategic

Garden Island is located on the value southern side of Sydney Harbour. The Commonwealth Government has ruled out Garden Island as an option as the Garden Island Defence Precinct incorporates the Australian Navy's primary operational base on Australie's east coast. The NSW

and economic importance of Garden Island as an operational Navy base, as well as its historical and cultural value for the community. No sites at Garden Island will therefore be considered as part of the Detailed Business Case.



Next steps

How can stakeholders and community members be involved?

Consultation with local stakeholders has started. Community information sessions will be held in coming months to allow the community to meet the project team, ask questions and provide feedback for a potential preferred site option. Please register for project updates at

www.voursavcruisecapacity.com.au

to receive details of when information sessions will be held. Through consultation we want to understand:

- how the community uses and what they value about the local area, to help minimise potential construction and operational impacts
- ideas that local community and stakeholders may have for how the area might be used in the future, if a potential terminal progressed.

During this time, we will also engage with cruise operators and the broader industry, as the NSW Government assesses the viability of the options, potential partnering and financing arrangements, and undertakes further detailed technical studies.

In early 2020 we will hold another round of information sessions to update the community on the project's progress and provide more information about a potential site option.

The Detailed Business Case will be submitted to the NSW Government for consideration in 2020. If a preferred site is approved by the

NSW Government to progress to project delivery, further consultation will take place as part of other project approvals - including the public exhibition of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

When would a third cruise terminal in Sydney be operational?

Should the project be approved to progress by the NSW Government a range of factors would influence the timing of project approvals and delivery. The timeframe for a State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) or State Significant Development (SSD) application and EIS typically takes one to two years. If the project is approved the procurement, design and construction of a terminal would take several years. If the project progresses, more details about timing would be provided to community and industry stakeholders at each stage.

Local traffic impacts

We understand Port Botany is a busy area and that managing traffic and transport impacts of a potential cruise terminal is critical. Traffic flows associated with a cruise terminal will be modelled by technical specialists in close consultation with other relevant government authorities, including Transport for NSW and local councils. The assessment will consider movements generated by passenger arrivals and departures, potential public transport solutions, and the use of vehicles to service and supply provisions to vessels. Other nearby projects such as Sydney Gateway and the Port Botany Freight Line Duplication

are underway to relieve congestion on the road networks and information from these projects is also being incorporated into planning for a potential terminal.

Environmental impacts

In developing the Detailed Business Case, a wide range of issues are being considered. Detailed environmental studies will be completed considering potential construction and operational impacts on the land and marine environment, operational noise and pollution, marine life, seagrass and fishing, as well as Indigenous and European heritage.

If the project is approved to progress to delivery, a separate SSI or SSD application, including an EIS would be prepared. The EIS is a planning approval document that would include further detailed technical and environmental studies of the preferred cruise terminal site. An EIS would be placed on public exhibition for further comment and consultation.

Port Authority manages the navigation security and operational safety needs of commercial snipping in Sydney Harbour, Port Bolany, Newcastle Harbour, Fort Kembla, Eden and Yamba. With over 6,000 visits from trade and cruise vessels each your the ports of New South Wates contribute billions of deliars to pur economy create thousands of jobs and support countless busines

Port Authority works 24/7 to ensure the safety of these ships, the security of our working ports and that protection of our marine environment.

The NSW Government is committed to keeping stakeholders and the community updated as the project progresses and using their feedback to inform the project. For more information and to subscribe to project updates visit www.yoursaycruisecapacity.com.au call 1800 717 530 or email: haveyoursaycruise@portauthoritynsw.com.au

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Council Meeting

Item No	8.7
Subject	M6 Compensatory Works Stage 1 - Review of Environmental Factors
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	SF12/172

Summary

NSW Roads and Maritime Services (Roads and Maritime), in consultation with Bayside Council, propose to upgrade the existing recreational facilities at McCarthy Reserve/Ador Park Precinct, Rockdale and Brighton Memorial Fields, Brighton-Le-Sands. The upgrades would offset the temporary loss of similar facilities within Rockdale Bicentennial Park, during the period of construction for the M6 Stage 1 project.

The proposed works require approval under Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) and Bayside Council (Director City Futures) will be the determining authority.

As part of this assessment Roads and Maritime has developed a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for this proposal. The purpose of the REF is to describe the proposal, document the likely impacts of the proposal on the environment, and to detail mitigation and management measures to be implemented. It is anticipated that the REF be placed on public display for 21 days starting in November 2019 (date to be confirmed). Feedback on the REF will then be considered by Council and Roads and Maritime and if required the REF will be updated before being provided to Bayside Council (Director City Futures) to determine.

Officer Recommendation

That Council supports Roads and Maritime placing the Review of Environmental Factors for M6 Stage 1 recreational facilities on public display for 21 days for community comment.

Background

In October 2017, the NSW government announced it will proceed with the M6 Stage 1 (then referred to as the F6 Extension Stage 1).

The M6 Stage 1 consists of a motorway connecting underground with the New M5 at Arncliffe and surfacing at an intersection with President Avenue at Kogarah. Construction of the tunnel portal will require temporary occupation of Rockdale Bicentennial Park, including playing fields at Bicentennial Park East. The impacts of the construction of M6 Stage 1 will include the temporary loss of active and passive recreational space within these areas.

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Recreational Facilities

As identified in the M6 Stage 1 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) "Compensatory facilities would be installed prior to construction of the project, to be determined in consultation with Bayside Council".

Since exhibition of the EIS, Roads and Maritime has been working with Bayside Council to develop suitable upgrades to existing facilities that will offset the loss of facilities at Rockdale Bicentennial Park. As a result of these discussions Roads and Maritime propose to upgrade the existing recreational facilities at McCarthy Reserve/Ador Park Precinct, Rockdale and Brighton Memorial Fields, Brighton-Le-Sands.

The key features of the work include:

McCarthy Reserve/Ador Park Precinct, Rockdale

- Upgraded full-sized sports field at McCarthy Reserve from a grass turf to a synthetic turf
- A new mid-sized grassed turf sports field at Ador Park Precinct
- A new public vehicle access point off West Botany Street and a new car park with increased capacity and improved layout
- Removal and replacement of the existing car park at Bay Street
- A new skate park
- New playground facilities to a regional classification
- A new pedestrian bridge over Muddy Creek to provide connectivity between McCarthy Reserve and Ador Park Precinct
- An addition to the West Botany Street bridge to provide a dedicated bicycle bridge for connectivity to the proposed M6 Stage 1 project's pedestrian and cyclist shared pathway
- A pedestrian and cyclist shared path with links to local connections including the proposed M6 Stage 1 project's pedestrian and cyclist shared pathway
- Lighting will be provided around the new sports fields, along the shared pathway, at the new skate park and around the new car park area
- A new amenity building with change rooms, canteen kiosk and bathroom amenities servicing McCarthy Reserve users
- A new toilet block with associated amenities servicing Ador Park Precinct users
- Fencing around the sports fields and reserve boundaries, where and as required
- Tree planting and landscaping.

Brighton Memorial Fields, Brighton-Le-Sands

- Upgraded full-sized sports field from a grass turf to a synthetic turf
- A new mid-sized grassed turf sports field with irrigation facilities
- A new amenities building servicing the playing fields
- New playground facilities to a local classification
- Upgraded car park with increased parking capacity
- Lighting will be provided around the sports fields and the upgraded car park
- New fencing around the sports fields and reserve boundaries where and as required
- Tree planting and landscaping.

Approval Process

As reported at the GM briefing 23 October 2019 these works were not included in the M6 Stage 1 (EIS) as the type of compensatory facilities to be constructed was still being finalised.

The construction of these compensatory facilities therefore needs to be assessed under Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) with Bayside Council functioning as the determining authority. The design and construction of the proposal would be undertaken by Roads and Maritime on behalf of Bayside Council.

As part of this assessment Roads and Maritime have developed a REF for this proposal. The purpose of the REF is to describe the proposal, document the likely impacts of the proposal on the environment, and to detail mitigation and management measures to be implemented. The description of the proposal and assessment of associated environmental impacts has been undertaken in the context of:

- Clause 228 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000,
- Factors in *Is an EIS Required? Best Practice Guidelines for Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (Is an EIS required? guidelines) (DUAP, 1995/1996)
- Roads and Related Facilities EIS Guideline (DUAP 1996),
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016,
- Fisheries Management Act 1994, and
- Australian Government's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

In doing so, the REF helps to fulfil the requirements of Section 5.5 of the EP&A Act including that Bayside Council examine and take into account to the fullest extent possible, all matters affecting or likely to affect the environment by reason of the activity.

Key impacts assessed, with mitigation measures identified, for this REF include:

• Traffic, access and parking

- Noise and vibration
- Landscape character and visual amenity
- Biodiversity
- Surface water and flooding, and
- Soils and contamination, geology and hydrology.

Roads and Maritime are currently finalising the draft REF to prepare it for public display. To ensure community concerns about the impact of the development of these recreational facilities are fully considered it is anticipated that the REF will be publically displayed for 21 days in November 2019 (date to be confirmed). The commencement of this display is subject to the Council resolution, and additionally is conditional on the approval of the M6 Stage 1 project by the NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and the status of the pending Memorandum of Understanding between Bayside Council and Roads and Maritime.

As the REF is not yet able to be placed on display it has not been attached to this Council report.

Feedback on the REF will then be assessed and if required the REF will be updated before being provided to Bayside Council Director City Futures to determine.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

It is anticipated that the draft REF will be publically displayed for 21 days starting in November 2019 (date to be confirmed). Feedback on the REF will then be assessed and if required the REF will be updated before being provided to Bayside Council Director City Futures to determine.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	8.8
Subject	Arncliffe Youth Centre
Report by	Debra Dawson, Director City Life Karin Targa, Major Projects Director
File	SF19/8004

Summary

The Arncliffe Youth Centre is currently under construction. This report provides an update on progress and the steps ahead.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That the report be received and noted.
- 2 That an additional \$167,000 be included in the 2019/2020 City Projects program for the Arncliffe Youth Centre from the Arncliffe Youth Centre reserve to pay for the recommended changes.

Background

The Arncliffe Youth Centre is being constructed in Wardell Street, Arncliffe in conjunction with the housing development on the Princes Highway site. The construction is due to be completed in June 2020.

The Centre will be a high-quality facility that accommodates a wide range of organised sport and informal spaces. Features include two indoor multi-purpose courts, one with a grandstand and additional informal-use rooms.

At the time that Council entered into a Contract for the construction of the Arncliffe Youth Centre, Council had not resolved the type of security system required for the operating of the Youth Centre, therefore this was not included in the Contract. We also had not scoped out the sports equipment required for the use of the facility.

The proposed additions to the Contract are:

- 1 Supply and installation of a security system.
- 2 Supply and installation of sports equipment.

The proposed security system will include access control, an intercom and CCTV throughout the centre. While this work could be retrofitted after hand over of the building, we believe it is more cost effective to have the builder install the system during construction. The installations would be fully warranted and responsibility to coordinate and commission the works would rest with the builder. Council also avoids the risk of damage to finishes.

The below outlines the supply and installation of sporting equipment for the multi-use courts:

- FIBA-Certified, roof-mounted basketball system including backboard, spring-loaded ring, backboard padding and electric key swtich operation, suspended from existing steel structure;
- Full frame Futsal goals and nets;
- FIBA Level 3 Certified scoreboard with digital team names;
- FIBA Level 3 certified Shot Clocks (pair);
- Aluline multisport posts, pads and nets for volleyball, aluminium construction with manual winch;
- Aluline Competition Netball posts with ring and post pads;
- T Base Badminton Posts with wheels and nets;
- All installed using scissor lift and providing floor protection;

The proposed additions will provide maximum flexibility for the future use of the Youth Centre.

Financial Implications

A transfer of funding from the Arncliffe Youth Centre Reserve is required to implement the above changes. The costing of the changes is listed in the table below.

Arncliffe Youth Reserve Balance	\$1,769,877.00
Supply and installation of security system	\$82,000.00
Supply and installation of sports equipment	\$85,000.00
Total	\$167,000.00
Remaining balance	\$1,602,877.00

Not applicable		
Included in existing approved budget		
Additional funds required	\boxtimes	Arncliffe Youth Centre Reserve

Community Engagement

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Attachments

Nil

13/11/2019

Council Meeting

Item No	8.9
Subject	New Child Care Centre Classification - Lot 4 in DP1240546 - 1 Midjuburi Lane, Kogarah
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	F19/986

Summary

This report seeks endorsement to undertake public notification, in accordance with Section 34 of the Local Government Act 1993, of Council's intention to classify Lot 4 in DP1240546.

Pursuant to a Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) associated with the development of 152-206 Rocky Point Road, Kogarah, the Council is to receive a child care centre in freehold, being Lot 4 in DP 124056.

Council is required within 3 months of any land being transferred to it (or any time prior) to classify the land as Operational. The land (and Child Care Centre) is deemed to align with an Operational classification and to this end, this report seeks endorsement to commence the process required to have the land classified as Operational.

A further report is to be submitted post the completion of the public notification period.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That in accordance with Section 34 of the Local Government Act 1993, Council undertakes public notification of its intention to classify Lot 4 in DP1240546 as Operational in accordance with Section 32 (2) of the same Act.
- 2 That a further report is submitted to Council post the completion of the public notification period.

Background

Council entered into a Planning Agreement (VPA) with Land and Portfolio Pty Ltd and D.L.N Pty Ltd (novated to JQZ Nine Pty Ltd as trustee for the JQZ Nine Unit Trust) which relates to a site situated at 152-206 Rocky Point Road, Kogarah. The VPA describes the public benefit to be delivered and of relevance to this report, the VPA outlines the requirement to dedicate land to Council and deliver a Child Care Centre on the dedicated land.

The land to be dedicated to Council will be known as 1 Midjuburi Lane, Kogarah and is to be registered as Lot 4 in DP 1240546. Currently the land is yet to the transferred to Council and the Child Care Centre is currently under construction, with the estimated date of completion and subsequent transfer being by February 2020.

The Local Government Act 1993 requires all land to be classified as either Operational or Community, and if it is proposed to be classified as Operational there are time parameters for when this can occur.

Given the operational nature of the site (a Child Care Centre), it is deemed that an Operational classification is appropriate. To this end, this report seeks endorsement to commence the process to classify (the future) Lot 4 in DP 1240546 as Operational Land.

Relevant Legislation

Below is a summary of the sections within the Local Government Act 1993 that are relevant to the classification process:

- (a) Section 25 requires all public land to be classified as either community or operational;
- (b) Section 31 (2) permits Council to resolve to classify land prior to or within three months after its acquisition of the land;
- (c) Section 34 requires public notice to be given of classification or reclassification by Council resolution; including:
 - Terms of proposed resolution and description of the land concerned; and
 - A period of not less than 28 days during which submissions can be made to Council.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	
Included in existing approved budget	\boxtimes
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

Pursuant to Section 34 it is proposed that post Council's endorsement of this report the statutory advertising will commence thereafter. The statutory advertising will allow for submissions to be made on the proposed resolution below:

- 1 That Council considers the submissions received relating to the statutory advertising of its intention to classify Lot 4 in DP 1240546.
- 2 That Council reconfirms by way of resolution to classify the land, Lot 4 in DP 1240546, as Operational in accordance with Section 31(2) of the Local Government Act 1993.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

Item No	8.10
Subject	Closure of General Holmes Drive Level Crossing, Mascot
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	F08/752P02

Summary

The Metropolitan Freight Network currently has a level crossing at General Holmes Drive near its intersections with Joyce Drive and Botany Road. The level crossing has been made redundant by the recently opened underpass at Wentworth Avenue. The Manager of the railway, Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) has now notified Council of its intention to close the level crossing.

Officer Recommendation

That the proposed closure of the road-rail level crossing at General Holmes Drive between its intersections with Joyce Drive and Botany Road, Mascot, by the rail infrastructure owner, be noted.

Background

The Manager of the Metropolitan Freight Network, Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) has notified Council of its intention to formally close the level crossing on General Holmes Drive. The level crossing is the point at which the road intersects with and crosses the railway tracks.

Level crossings carry risk, as two modes of transport (rail and road vehicles) intersect. They also cause significant inefficiency in the road network, as the rail traffic takes priority and delays road users.

As part of the NSW Government's Airport East Precinct works, the Roads and Maritime Service has upgraded roads east of Sydney Airport and removed the General Holmes Drive rail level crossing by constructing a road underpass at Wentworth Avenue. This will improve the movement of rail freight facilities to and from Port Botany, and improve traffic flow and access to the airport and Port Botany.

In accordance with Section 99B (3)(b) of the Transport Administration Act (1988), a rail infrastructure owner must notify Council of the proposed closure of the level crossing. This notice has now been received on 15 October 2019. Council has no approval role associated with the proposed closure. The closure proposal will be considered and determined by the Minister in accordance with Section 99B of the Transport Administration Act (1988). Should the closure be enacted, all rights, easements and privileges in relation to that level-crossing are extinguished.

It is also noted that the Roads and Maritime Service have expressed an intention to downgrade the section of General Holmes Drive (linking to the level crossing) from a State



13/11/2019

Road to Local Road. The effect of this proposal will transfer maintenance and Roads Authority responsibilities to Council. As a result of this proposal, the western section of General Holmes Drive will be the only local road controlled by Council within the airport precinct.

Financial Implications

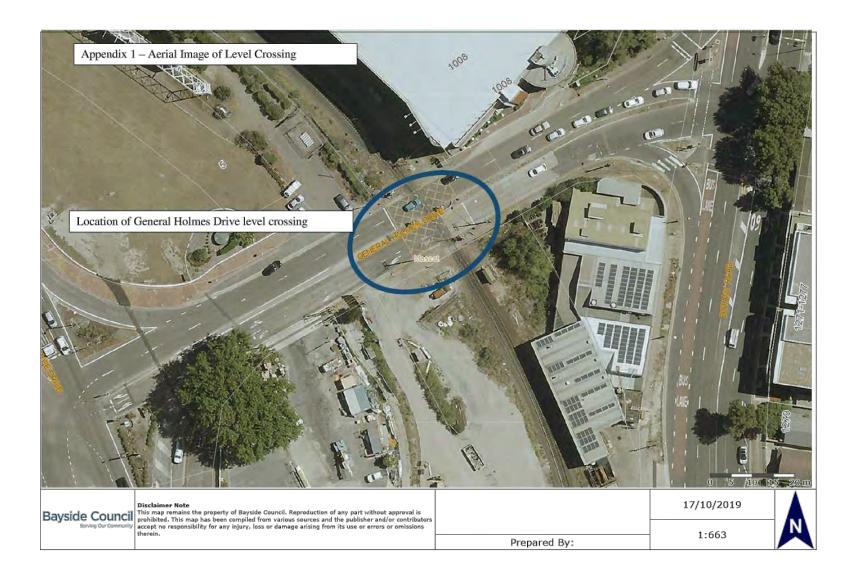
Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

Engagement on the proposed closure and changes to the road network is a matter for the NSW Government and the rail infrastructure owner.

Attachments

Appendix 1 - Aerial Image of Level Crossing J



Council Meeting

Item No	8.11
Subject	Fire Report - 288 The Grand Parade Sans Souci
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	F19/15

Summary

Council is in receipt of correspondence from Fire & Rescue NSW dated 13 August 2019 advising that an inspection of the gymnasium at 288 The Grand Parade Sans Souci by one of their Authorised Fire Officers has identified a concern relating to fire safety. A copy of the report and recommendation has been referred to Council as required by Part 9.3 Sch.5 Part 8 (17) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

An inspection of the site was undertaken by a Council Fire Safety Officer on 26 August 2019, which confirmed the issue raised by Fire & Rescue NSW and that the excess travel distance to the exit was created by unauthorised building works that have taken place on site over a 20 year period.

This matter has been referred to Council's Compliance Section who have instigated the following action relating to the unauthorised building works:

- A Demolition Notice was issued 10 September 2019.
- A Demolition Order was issued 9 October 2019 (copy attached).
- Correspondence was received by Council from Corona Projects Planning Consultants advising that they were preparing an application to be submitted to Council to consider a variation to the original Development Consent.

If an application is lodged in relation to this matter prior to the expiry of the Order (2 December 2019), it will be reviewed by Council's Certification Unit to ensure fire safety compliance is maintained.

This matter came to Council's attention in August 2019. The requirements for Annual Fire Safety Statements to be issued for this building do not apply due to the building being erected prior to 1988. No applications have been received by Council since 1988 for this building which would trigger the requirement for a fire schedule.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That the Report Reference number BFS 18/3714 dated 13 August 2019, forwarded on behalf of the Commissioner of Fire and Rescue NSW, be tabled at Council's meeting as required by Part 9.3 Sch.5 Part 8 (17), of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- 2 That Council continue with compliance action, including but not limited to the issue of Demolition and/or Fire Safety Orders, requiring actions to be taken to bring the gymnasium structure at 288 The Grand Parade, Sans Souci into compliance with fire,



13/11/2019

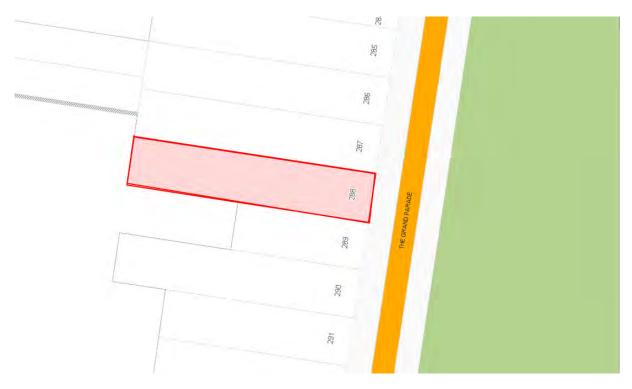
building and planning requirements, in conjunction with the building owner, the business operator and their fire, building & planning consultants.

3 That Council notify Fire & Rescue NSW of Council's actions in relation to this

Background

A gymnasium has been operating at 288 The Grand Parade Sans Souci since 1981 subject to DA-354/1981 for the initial use and DA354/1988 for extensions to construct a shower & toilet building.

The site is located on a rectangular shaped lot on the western side of The Grand Parade Sans Souci. A single storey brick & tile dwelling is located towards the street frontage, with the gymnasium building being erected over two thirds of the site to the rear and to the northern side of the dwelling.



The site is adjoined by residential dwellings, with the site to the south and rear consisting of medium density residential properties on the old Pines Caravan Park site. Cook Park is located across the road.



Council received correspondence from Fire & Rescue NSW advising that an inspection of the property revealed the exit travel distance from the rear of the gymnasium exceeds the maximum distance prescribed by the Building Code of Australia.

A site inspection was undertaken by a Council Fire Safety Officer with the operator of the gymnasium on 26 August 2019, which confirmed the non-compliance issue raised by Fire & Rescue NSW and also identified that there were several building additions that have taken place incrementally over a 20 year period, which has increased the gymnasium floor area and caused the travel distance non-compliance.

This matter has been referred to Council's Compliance Section who have instigated the following action relating to the unauthorised building works:

- A Demolition Notice was issued 10 September 2019.
- A Demolition Order was issued 9 October 2019 (copy attached).
- Correspondence was received by Council from Corona Projects Planning Consultants advising that they were preparing an application to be submitted to Council to consider a variation to the original Development Consent.

Once an application is lodged in relation to this matter, it will be reviewed by Council's Certification Unit to ensure fire safety compliance is reinstated.

Financial Implications

Not applicable

 \boxtimes

Community Engagement

Not applicable

Attachments

- 1
- NSW Fire & Rescue Report EPAA Order (EDIT) 288 The Grand Parade, SANS SOUCI NSW 2219 Mr M R K McAndrew 2

Unclassified



File Ref. No:BFS18/3714TRIM Ref. No:D19/56608Contact:Qualified Firefighter Kristy Buckpitt

13 August 2019

General Manager Bayside Council PO Box 21 ROCKDALE NSW 2216

Email: council@bayside.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Manager Compliance/Fire Safety

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: INSPECTION REPORT FIVE STAR FITNESS 288 THE GRAND PARADE SANS SOUCI ("the premises")

Fire & Rescue NSW (FRNSW) received correspondence on 17 December 2018, in relation to the adequacy of the provision for fire safety in connection with 'the premises'.

The correspondence stated that:

- At the premises on Saturday I was only able to identify one entry/egress point for people using the facility.
- There did not appear to be a fire exit nor any signage for the egress point that did exist.
- The one exit is also potentially a pinch point/bottleneck and the exit door opens inwards.
- The gym is quite cluttered which would make quick egress difficult and I did not notice any fire extinguishers or other fire equipment.
- I am not sure about fire alarms etc.

Fire and Rescue NSW	ABN 12 593 473 110	www.fire.nsw.gov.au
Community Safety Directorate Fire Safety Compliance Unit	1 Amarina Ave Greenacre NSW 2190	T (02) 9742 7437 F (02) 9742 7483
Firesafety@fire.nsw.gov.au	ciocinero resy Eleo	Page 1 of 3

Unclassified

Unclassified

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.32 (1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), an inspection of 'the premises' on 9 August 2019 was conducted by Authorised Fire Officers from the Fire Safety Compliance Unit of FRNSW.

The inspection was limited to the following:

- A visual inspection of the essential Fire Safety Measures as identified in this report only.
- A conceptual overview of the building, where an inspection had been conducted without copies of the development consent or copies of the approved floor plans.

On behalf of the Commissioner of FRNSW, the following comments are provided for your information in accordance with Section 9.32 (4) and Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(1) of the EP&A Act. Please be advised that Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(2) requires any report or recommendation from the Commissioner of FRNSW to be tabled at a Council meeting.

COMMENTS

The following items were identified as concerns during the inspection:

- 1. Generally
 - 1A. Access and Egress
 - a. 'The premises' has a single exit installed which incorporates a travel distance exceeding 20m contrary to the requirements of Clause D1.4 of the of the National Construction Code 2019 Volume One, Building Code of Australia (NCC). FRNSW estimate the travel distance to be approximately 53 m to the exit

FRNSW is therefore of the opinion that there are inadequate provisions for fire safety within the building.

RECOMMENDATIONS

FRNSW recommends that Council:

a. Inspect and address any other deficiencies identified on 'the premises', and require item no. 1 of this report be addressed appropriately.

This matter is referred to Council as the appropriate regulatory authority. FRNSW therefore awaits Council's advice regarding its determination in accordance with Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17 (4) of the EP&A Act.

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Page 2 of 3

Unclassified

Should you have any enquiries regarding any of the above matters, please do not hesitate to contact Qualified Firefighter Kristy Buckpitt of FRNSW's Fire Safety Compliance Unit on (02) 9742 7434. Please ensure that you refer to file reference BFS18/3714 for any future correspondence in relation to this matter.

Yours faithfully

PSC

Paul Scott Team Leader Fire Safety Compliance Fire Safety Compliance Unit

www.fire.nsw.gov.au

Unclassified

Page 3 of 3

9 October 2019

Our Ref: F08/598 & CRM 249123 Contact: Anthony Byrnes

Michael Robert Kevin McAndrew T/As 5 Star Fitness 288 The Grand Pde SANS SOUCI NSW 2219

Dear Mr McAndrew

Re Order 288 The Grand Parade, SANS SOUCI NSW 2219 Lot 39 DP 7823

According to Council records, you are the owner of the premises Lot 39 DP 7823, known as 288 The Grand Parade, SANS SOUCI NSW 2219.

We refer to Council's Notice of Intention to Give an Order dated 10 September 2019 in which it was explained you were in breach of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 No. 203 (NSW).

After considering the representations made by you, Council has determined that circumstances now exist for an Order to be given with modification.

Attached for your immediate attention and action is an Order.

You are advised to read it very carefully.

You are also advised to give proper consideration to the consequences that may result should the Order not be complied with in the specified time.

If you have any further questions please contact Anthony Byrnes on 9562 1626 between 8.30am-10.00am during weekdays.

Yours faithfully

Anthony Byrnes Environmental Compliance Officer

ORDER

Under Part 9 Division 9.3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 No. 203 (NSW)

Date 9 October 2019

To Whom Michael Robert Kevin McAndrew

Premises Lot 39 DP 7823 288 The Grand Parade, SANS SOUCI NSW 2219

You are hereby given a General Order No. 3 under Part 9 Division 9.3 Section 9.34 (1) Schedule 5 Part 1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act*, 1979 No. 203 (NSW) (the 'Act').

You are the owner of the premises, Lot 39 in DP 7823 known as 288 The Grand Parade, Sans Souci (**Premises**).

Bayside Council, as the appropriate authority under the Act, is now in possession of evidence concerning unauthorised building works and the unauthorised use of the site. This is being carried out in breach of the Act.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 3 – Demolish Works Order

To do what:

- (1) Remove the unauthorised modifications and reinstate the Premises in accordance with approved plans under:
 - a. Development Application, for a 'Proposed Gymnasium and Fitness Centre' under DA-1988/354 dated 10 September 1981; and
 - b. Development Application DA-1988/354 for the 'Gymnasium Extension' dated 14 December 1988 determined by the Land and Environment Court NSW.

Reasons for the Order (Schedule 5 Part 4 Clause 5)

- (1) The unauthorised building modifications were undertaken contrary to DA-1988/354 dated 10 September 1981 and modifications approved under DA-1988/354 dated 14 December 1988 determined by the Land and Environment Court NSW.
- (2) The unauthorised building modifications and associated use of the Premises has been undertaken without a modification to development consent of Council in a case where prior development consent and a Construction Certificate are required.
- (3) The unauthorised building modifications and associated use of the Premises is not compliant with the *State Environmental Planning Policy 2008 (Exempt and Complying Development Codes).*
- (4) It is unknown if the unauthorised building modifications and associated use of the Premises complies with the Building Code of Australia (BCA) Volume 2/ National Construction Code (NCC).

- a. There is a door opening from the rear side of the Premises that connects with the enclosed space of the gymnasium. This door did not appear to be fire rated and does not comply with the Building Code of Australia/ National Construction Code.
- b. The distance to the only exist was confirmed to be approximately 53 metres from the furthest point of the internal floor space, which does not comply with the Building Code of Australia.
- (5) No critical stage inspections have been carried out at the Premises in relation to the unauthorised building modifications.

Period of Compliance with the Order (Schedule 5 Part 11 Clause 27)

By 10.30am Monday 2 December 2019

Failure to Comply with the Order

It is an offence under Part 9 Division 9.3 Section 9.37 of the Act to fail to comply with this Order.

Should the Order not be complied with, the Council may:

- 1) commence civil enforcement proceedings in the Land and Environment Court of NSW under Part 9 Division 9.5 Section 9.45 of the Act seeking mandatory orders to compel compliance with the Order and any other order necessary and costs; and/or
- commence summary criminal proceedings in a Court of competent jurisdiction under Part 9 Division 9.6 Section 9.57 of the Act seeking a conviction and pecuniary penalty; and/or
- 3) issue a penalty notice under Part 9 Division 9.6 Section 9.58 of the Act which carries a maximum penalty of \$6,000 for a corporation or \$3000 for an individual per penalty notice.

Note:

That in relation to (2) above the Act carries a maximum pecuniary penalty of a) in the case of a corporation:

- (i) \$5 million, and (ii) for a continuing offence—a further \$50,000 for each day the offence continues, or
- (b) in the case of an individual: (i) \$1 million, and (ii) for a continuing offence—a further \$10,000 for each day the offence continues.

Council May Carry Out Work (Schedule 5 Part 11 Clause 33)

In addition to (1), (2) & (3) above the Council may choose to exercise its powers under Schedule 5 Part 11 Clause 33 of the Act to do all such things that are necessary to give effect to the Order and recover all associated costs incurred in giving effect to the Order as a debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Right of Appeal Against the Order (Part 8 Division 8.5 Section 8.18)

Under Part 8 Division 8.5 Section 8.18 of the Act an individual or corporation affected by the Order may appeal to the Land and Environment Court of NSW against the Order within 28 days after the service of the Order.

Note:

Part 10 Section 10.11 of the Act includes the following modes of service:

- 1) Where under the Act any notice or other document is required to be given to or served upon any person, the notice or document may be given or served:
 - (a) In the case of an individual:
 - (i) by delivering it to him or her, or
 - (ii) by sending it by prepaid post addressed to him or her at the address, if any, specified by him or her for the giving of notices or service of documents under this Act, or, where no such address is specified, at his or her usual or last known place of abode or his or her last known place of business, or
 - (b) In the case of a person not being an individual:
 - (i) by leaving it at that person's place of business, or, if that person is a corporation, at the registered office of that corporation, with a person apparently not less than 16 years of age and apparently in the service of the person to whom the notice or other document is required to be given or on whom the notice or other document is required to be served, or
 - (ii) by sending it by prepaid post addressed to that person at the address, if any, specified by that person for the giving of notices or service of documents under this Act, or, where no such address is specified, at that person's last known place of business.
- 2) A notice or other document shall, in respect of a notice or other document sent by prepaid post in accordance with subsection (1) (a) (ii) or (b) (ii), be deemed to have been given or served at the time at which the notice or other document would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

Finally, should you choose to comply with the terms of this Order, the matter will be finalised requiring no further action.

Anthony Byrnes Environmental Compliance Officer

Council Meeting

Item No	8.12
Subject	Bayside Council Community Grants Program 2019-2020
Report by	Debra Dawson, Director City Life
File	F19/1033

Summary

This report deals with community grant applications recommended for funding under the 2019-2020 Bayside Community Grants Program. These were assessed by the Evaluation Panel in accordance with the eligibility and selection criteria outlined in Council's Community Grants and Donations Policy.

Officer Recommendation

That Council endorses the recommendations of the Assessment Panel and approves the recommended Small and Seeding Grants to the value of \$53,988.00.

Background

Bayside Council runs an annual Community Grants Program designed to support local community organisations and clubs to establish, extend or improve programs or services to the community. Round 1 2019-2020 of Council's Community Grants Program funding was opened on 2 September 2019 and closed on 30 September 2019.

Four information sessions were scheduled for Eastgardens and Rockdale and applications were made through the online Smarty Grants Portal. The eligibility and criteria established for small and seeding grants are documented in the Bayside Council Community Grants and Donations Policy and in the Guidelines.

Two types of community grants are available:

• Small grants of up to \$2000

These are to be spent on equipment, activities or information resources to support community programs.

• Seeding grants of up to \$5000.

These are generally one-off grants to support new initiatives to address the social, cultural, creative, and artistic or leisure needs of the community in line with Council's Community Strategic Plan.

Applicants must be not for profit organisations or individuals with an auspice organisation. All previous grants must be acquitted.



13/11/2019

Evaluation Panel

Under the Community Grants and Donations Policy an Evaluation Panel is required to assess the applications against the criteria and make recommendations to Council for approval.

The panel was supported by Council officers from Community Life who were available to answer the panel's questions about the process and eligibility criteria.

The following panel members convened on 22 October 2019:

Ms	Mark Marciniak	James Cook High School Principal
Mr	Julia Rokina	PCYC Representative
Ms	Thi Tran	FACS NSW Government Representative

Grant Allocation

The total budget allocation for Community Grants in 2019-2020 is \$100,000. Two rounds are offered each year. Round 1 is expected to be in the order of approximately \$50,000. A total of 37 applications were received seeking \$118,583.

The Evaluation Panel considered that 18 of the applications either did not meet the criteria established in the Policy or were not recommended to be funded through the program.

Most of the projects which did not meet the criteria had recently applied for grants (in April 2019) and were not completed. They were therefore unable to acquit their funds and so were ineligible in this round. It is expected that they will be able to apply again in the next round early in 2020.

It is hoped that 2 rounds per year will achieve easier access to funds for those who may not be ready to submit at a particular time in the year. Further reminders about the need for acquittals was made available and this will need to continue.

The panel has recommended that 19 grant applications be funded, with a total value of \$53,988.00.

The Small and Seeding Grant applications recommended by the Evaluation Panel for funding are summarised below followed by those not eligible or not recommended.

Small Grants: Up To \$2,000.00				
Organisation	Program Description	Amount Recommended		
St George Children with Disabilities Fund Inc.	Eye Gaze Edge technology for children attending St George School with severe disabilities which will enable them to communicate and interact through computers. Requested \$5000 but reduced as	\$2,000.00		

Small Grants: Up To \$2,000.00				
Organisation	Program Description	Amount Recommended		
	this met Small Grants criteria only.			
Mascot Junior Rugby League Football Club	Training equipment for summer program. Requested \$5000 but reduced as this met Small Grants criteria only.	\$2,000.00		
NSW Wildlife Information Rescue and Education Service Inc	Purchase much needed cages and heat pads necessary for quality wildlife care and support of volunteer program.	\$1,300.00		
The Crateful Group	Purchase freezers to accommodate donated perishable goods to be distributed for people in need within the Bayside community.	\$2,000.00		
Wrap with Love Inc	Wrap with Love Rockdale knitting group require wool to make blankets for charities for distribution to people in Australia and overseas.	\$2,000.00		
Bardwell Park Uniting Church	Projector equipment to support free local conversational English speaking classes.	\$2,000.00		
St Matts Community Garden	Community Garden working bee materials including seeds, plants, soil, mulch, fertiliser and other materials.	\$1,200.00		
Rockdale City Raiders	Purchase much needed new football equipment for the 2020 season.	\$2,000.00		
Bangladesh Puja Association Inc	Purchase marquee for biannual community cultural events.	\$2,000.00		
Light And Love Home Inc	Purchase activity resources and audio visual and music equipment for Kids and Youth Club to provide ongoing educational and health- based activities.	\$2,000.00		
Sans Souci Baptist Church	Refurbishing an outdoor 'Green Space' area with artifical turf and small community garden. Requested \$5000 but reduced as	\$2,000.00		

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Small Grants: Up To \$2,000.00					
Organisation	Program Description	Amount Recommended			
	this met Small Grants criteria only.				
Prince of Wales Hospital Foundation for Headspace	Information resources to assist youth seeking mental health support. 40% of clients in first year of this program came from Bayside.	\$1,868.00			

Seeding Grants: Up To \$5,000.00				
Organisation	Program Description	Amount Requested		
St Matts Community Garden	Community Garden Workshop Program to build a sustainable, edible community garden.	\$1,800.00		
Windgap Foundation	Collaborative Community Art Project to produce a weaved art wall canvas.	\$5,000.00		
Rockdale Community Services	A pilot project that builds the capacity of parents with children under 5 to lead a social group that supports early childhood development and reduce social isolation through parent-child interactions and art.	\$5,000.00		
Shopfront Arts Co-op Pty Ltd	Establish new workshop focusing on Technical Theatre to up-skill 28 local young people aged 14-20 in lighting design, sound design, set design and operation of equipment.	\$5,000.00		
Scots Football Club	A project aiming to build and develop female participation in soccer at Scots Football Club.	\$5,000.00		
GWC Community Services (Greek Welfare Centre)	A cross generational project which encourages seniors to get out of their comfort zone and interact with 3-5 year old children.	\$4,820.00		
The Deli Women & Children's Centre	Bengali Community Eid Celebration Follows on from a community family harmony DV awareness project.	\$5,000.00		

Seeding Grants: Up To \$5,000.00		
Organisation	Program Description	Amount Requested
	SMALL AND SEEDING TOTAL	\$53,988.00

Small and Seeding Grants - Not Eligible		
Organisation	Program Description	Comments
Brighton Bunnies Playgroup	First Aid for Families	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Applicant could reapply.
Advance Diversity Services	New Arrival Kit	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Applicant could reapply.
Bayside Womens Shelter	Art and Music Therapy Program	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Applicant could reapply.
Bayside Anglican Church	Outdoor Youth Area Revitalisation	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Applicant could reapply.
3Bridges Community	Inclusion Support Program for Mascot	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Applicant could reapply.
Australian Sydney Southern Chinese Cultural and Entertainment Centre Inc.	Laptop and printer to support the Centre's weekly activities.	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Applicant could reapply.
Australian Sydney Southern Chinese Cultural and Entertainment Centre Inc.	Bayside Community Culture and Social Development	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Project appeared to be the same as a previous project.
Advance Diversity Services	Harmony Day 2020	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Council can support the project through a partnership.
Advance Diversity Services	Newly Arrived Art Program	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Applicant could reapply.
Bayside Anglican Church	New Tables for Bayside Anglican Church	No acquittal for previous Council funding. Applicant

Small and Seeding Grants - Not Eligible		
Organisation Program Description Comments		Comments
		could reapply.
Rock & Wool	Wrap With Love Knitting.	Duplicate application.

Small and Seeding Grants - Not Recommended		
Organisation	Program Description	Comments
St George Historical Sociey Inc.	Archival filing cabinets at Lydham Hall.	Project needs futher development. Building will be undergoing work and project should be delayed until completion.
Fighting Chance Australia Limited	Gardening Program	Project needs futher development. Location of garden to be determined. Applicant could reapply.
Bondi Lions Club Inc	World Festival of Magic Show	Organisation is out of area and did not demonstrate sufficient application to the local area.
IRT - Peakhurst Residents and Friends Association	Reducing Social Isolation, Loneliness and Depression	Organisation is out of area and did not demonstrate any application to Bayside.
St George Girls High School Parents and Citizens Association	Multicultural Food Festival and Summer Music Festival.	The project has been funded before and is run annually. Information was insufficient. Can be supported with in kind support, advertising in Council newsletters and banners.
King Street Community Garden	King Street Verge Garden	Project requires further development and investigation. Applicant could reapply.
Holdsworth Community Ltd	Disco for Dementia	Project needs further development and to be referred to Council's Aged and Disability Specialist.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	
Included in existing approved budget	\boxtimes
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

Not applicable

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	8.13
Subject	LG NSW Research & Innovation Fund Shortlisted Projects 2019/2020
Report by	Meredith Wallace, General Manager
File	F08/138.002

Summary

A number of Councillors recently attended the LGNSW Conference in Sydney where the shortlisted projects for funding under the LGNSW Research and Innovation Fund were announced. Council is now invited to indicate support for the project of choice from the three shortlisted entries:

- 1. Move my Way Giving the community real-time data to make better informed transport choices Willoughby City Council
- 2. Suicide Hotspot Management Northern Beaches Council
- 3. Developing a Maximum Benefit Framework for Urban Greening Central Coast Council.

An opportunity is also available to Council to collaborate with the Council on the project of choice through sharing information; participation in discussions and research or provide a funding contribution of in-kind or monetary value.

Officer Recommendation

That, as the Council with the lowest level of tree canopy in the Sydney metropolitan area, Bayside endorses Project 3 "Developing a Maximum Benefit Framework for Urban Greening" and seeks to collaborate on this project through sharing information; participating in discussions and research and providing in-kind support.

Background

The aim of the LGNSW Research and Innovation Fund is to support new areas of research, policy development and innovation for the advancement of local government in NSW. Its purpose is to fill gaps in the evidence base, explore emerging issues, promote informed discussion and debate, and encourage the development of research capacity within the sector.

Councils were invited to put forward proposals by 25 September 2019 for new research, policy development and innovation for consideration. Fifteen (15) Expressions of Interest were received from Joint Organisations and metropolitan and regional councils.

An Advisory Committee assessed the proposals in early October and short listed three projects from a strong field. Full details of the short-listed projects are attached, however a summary is provided as follows:

1. Move my Way – Giving the community real-time data to make better informed transport choices – Willoughby City Council

The project will use the Chatswood central business district as a living laboratory, deploying sensors to collect new data as well as collating existing data held by government, industry and the community. A local transport data community will be developed, with appropriate privacy and sharing policies to protect the rights of participants and the community.

The research project will create an open source, real time data catalogue and analytics toolkit. The project's tools and products will enable better informed community choices that will help to reduce traffic congestion and promote alternative forms of transport. These tools and products can be used by multiple councils across NSW. "Move my Way" will be a demonstration project on how other levels of government and the private sector can work with a Council to deliver community outcomes.

2. Suicide Hotspot Management – Northern Beaches Council

This project aims to support councils to effectively manage all aspects of death by suicide at potential 'hotspot' locations identified in their local government areas. An Action Plan will be created that clearly outlines the steps a council should take when a hotspot location has been identified, and then how to effectively manage safety and community anxiety. This project allows for Council to be a leader for its community.

3. Developing a Maximum Benefit Framework for Urban Greening – Central Coast Council

The project will develop a matrix for selecting the most suitable trees and shrubs to plant through urban greening projects. This relates to effective place-based planning based on leaf flammability, drought resistance, community acceptance and biodiversity benefits. The outcome of this three year project will include: a list of suitable and appropriate native species for planting that benefit conservation of biodiversity and provide bushfire mitigation through the establishment of ember curtains; improved understanding of how to engage with the community for large-scale urban planting programs; reduce naturalisation to invasion pathways for ornamental plants; develop best practice climate change mitigation; provide a framework for involving volunteer 'citizen scientist' in real world research.

Invitation to Collaborate

Councils are invited to indicate their support for one of the short-listed projects or express their interest in collaborating as an industry partner' by **Friday 15th November**. LGNSW would like to know which of the topics should be selected and whether Council would like to collaborate or provide funding to support this research through the opportunity to:

Council Meeting

Share Information

Distribute research progress, findings and outputs to interested councillors, staff and community

Participate in Discussions

- Invite researchers to address community and council forums
- Attend research meetings and forums

Participate in Research

- Participate in project design and setting research parameters
- Offer a local site as another project case study
- Facilitate the duplication of research activities in your local area
- Provide subject matter expertise and guidance

Provide a Funding Contribution

- In-kind contributions might include staff, councillor and community time on the above activities or
- Cash contributions towards the project.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

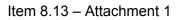
Not applicable at this stage.

Attachments

LGNSW Research and Innovation Fund - Shortlisted Projects 2019/2020 J

Research and Innovation Fund Shortlisted Projects 2019/2020

30 October 2019



Contents

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Invitation to Collaborate
Project 1 Willoughby City Council – "Move my Way" – Giving the community real-time data to make better informed transport choices
Project 2 Northern Beaches Council – Suicide Hotspot Management
Project 3

Central Coast Council - Developing a maximum benefit framework for urban greening ... 10

Background

The aim of the LGNSW Research and Innovation Fund is to support new areas of research, policy development and innovation for the advancement of local government in NSW. Its purpose is to fill gaps in the evidence base, explore emerging issues, promote informed discussion and debate, and encourage the development of research capacity within the sector.

Councils were invited to put forward proposals by 25 September 2019 for new research, policy development and innovation in the following fields:

- Water management (e.g. supply, quality)
- Infrastructure (e.g. digital technology, asset)
- Environment (e.g. waste management, rehabilitation, climate change)
- Economy (e.g. population, economic development)
- Community and Social (e.g. engagement, new services)

Criteria for success within this fund were stated as:

- Alignment with the LGNSW Policy Principles
- · Alignment with nominated areas of research
- Important for NSW local government
- Will generate new knowledge or innovation
- Involves active council contributions; and
- Capacity to attract other project partners.

Fifteen (15) Expressions of Interest were received from Joint Organisations and metropolitan and regional councils. LGNSW has appointed an Advisory Committee to assess the proposals, and the Committee met in early October to select a short list of projects.

The purpose of this document is to invite all councils in NSW to participate in the shortlisted projects as industry partners.

LGNSW funds will be allocated to the shortlisted project which attracts strong support from NSW councils and which best meets the criteria stated above.

Invitation to Collaborate

Councils are invited to indicate their support for one of the short-listed projects or express their interest in collaborating as an industry partner' by **Friday 15th November**. Tell us which of the topics you think should be selected, and whether your Council would like to collaborate or provide funding to support this research. The form will ask you to choose a project, and will also ask whether you would like to:

Share Information

 Distribute research progress, findings and outputs to interested councillors, staff and community

Participate in Discussions

- Invite researchers to address community and council forums
- Attend research meetings and forums

Participate in Research

- · Participate in project design and setting research parameters
- · Offer a local site as another project case study
- · Facilitate the duplication of research activities in your local area
- Provide subject matter expertise and guidance

Provide a Funding Contribution

- In-kind contributions might include staff, councillor and community time on the above activities or
- Cash contributions towards the project.

Please feel free to approach the project contact to discuss the project, and to express your interest we ask that you complete the collaboration form on the LGNSW website at https://lgnsw.org.au/key-initiatives/research-and-innovation-fund by Friday 15th November at 5pm.

SHORT LISTED PROJECT 1

Council	Willoughby City Council
Contact name	Greg McDonald
Title	Planning & Infrastructure Director
Contact details	greg.mcdonald@willoughby.nsw.gov.au 02 9777 7701
Project name	Move my way - giving the community real-time
	data to make better informed transport choices
Your Council's Cash Contribution	\$50,000
Your Council's In-kind Contribution	\$20,000
Describe the type/s of In-kind	contributions your Council will make.
Access to street space, staff, co contributing \$50k, Willoughby Ci contribute \$80k.	uncil's design lab and council data sets. In addition to ty Council will work partner iMOVE who are able to
Project Overview	
ownership by government, indus data community will be develope the rights of participants and the The project's objectives are: i) Identify data assets ti ii) Develop open source decision making iii) Create a scalable ap iv) Create an approach of for purpose as these v) Create a financial mod	A data as well as collating existing data held in fragmented bitry and community data custodians. A local transport ad, with appropriate privacy and sharing policies to protect community. That can be made available to the community to tools to analyse the data to offer insights to inform proach to be used by any council in NSW iv that can anticipate different centre types and remains fit centres change over time odel that spreads the cost of operating the program across is to limit the financial impact on ratepayers.
Centre, supported by its partner government, and research partn Australia's transport systems thr body of knowledge in the sector	be developed by the iMOVE Co-operative Research universities. iMOVE is a consortium of 44 industry, ers engaged in a concerted 10-year effort to improve ough collaborative R&D projects. iMOVE will build on the and will use an agile research approach, delivering the ight academic partners to work on the project as it evolves
Stage 1 – data identification and Stage 2 – data structure and def Stage 3 – data sharing and finar Stage 4 – data analytics and too Stage 5 – documentation and br	initions ncial sustainability

What is the problem your research project is trying to solve?

This project will create solutions to congestion and promote diverse types of movement. Car related congestion wastes time, creates emissions and reduces the attractiveness of places.

A person's decision to drive is often made without an understanding of:

- all of the transport options available to them,
- the congestion likely to be experienced on their journey and
- the availability of parking at their destination.

Our research project will create an open source, real-time data catalogue and analytics toolkit. Possible use cases for this are for these to be made available to the community, businesses, software developers and researchers to develop products and services to promote better transport choices. The use of data will provide significant information to gaps of understanding in movement and place.

What would be impact of resolving that problem?

Congestion in our local centres can cost local communities many millions of dollars in lost productivity, car running costs and vehicle exhaust emissions. By creating tools that reduce congestion by enabling better informed community choices we will

- Reduce the reliance on private motor vehicles, improving rates of public transport, shared transport and active transport
- Reduce emission related pollution and improve the attractiveness of local centres promoting visitation and local commerce
- Communicate congestion and capacity constraints to encourage those who have flexibility in movement options to avoid problem areas and times
- Develop a data driven approach to transport planning, regulatory reform and investment to support the implementation of future focused technologies such as electric vehicle charging stations, autonomous vehicle zones, shared and on demand transport

How will your research drive innovation in local government?

The research will support local government's role as the convener of local innovation where there are many partners unable to act without local leadership. The project will provide tools and products that can be used by multiple councils across NSW and will be a demonstration project on how other levels of government and the private sector can work with a Council to deliver community outcomes.

It is very common for a Council's community strategic plan consultation to identify congestion and parking as an issue. The project will show that data driven innovation can address these issues without the need for costly, additional car park investment.

The approach of empowering communities to make decisions places the community at the centre of the solution and encourages the many public and private stakeholders to work together to solve local problems.

The project aligns to the LGNSW policy principles:

- · Economic Promotes commerce, improves productivity
- Infrastructure Reduces the need for additional investment, better utilises assets
- · Planning Informs planning decisions and modelling
- Environment Reduces pollution and prepares for the use of cleaner mobility options

 Social and community - Promotes choice and more accessible transport options Governance - Asserts the role of local government and develops new approaches to share data, develop and fund solutions Accountability - Allows for the transparent measurement of transport option performance 		
Policy Principles	Economic, Infrastructure, Planning, Environment, Social and Community, Governance, Accountability	
Field of research	Infrastructure, Environment, Economy, Community and Social	
Your Council's role in this rese	earch	
Council will co-design the solution with researches, clearly articulating the problems and opportunities to be addressed by delivering the project. Council will manage stakeholder engagement including providing advice on how the solution can be scaled across NSW.		
Potential partners – Councils, Businesses and Community		
the pacific highway corridor who	ntributors Central Coast Council and other councils along se community access the highway as project university partners as project contributors	
Potential University Partners	iMOVE's partners include UTS, UNSW, Sydney University, Newcastle University https://imoveaustralia.com/	
Supporting documents		
none		
Entry Id: 12		

SHORT LISTED PROJECT – 2

Council	Northern Beaches Council
Contact name	Sue Johansson
Title	Community Development Officer
Contact details	sue.johansson@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au 9942 2619
Project name	Suicide Hotspot Management
Your Council's Cash Contribution	\$10,000
Your Council's In-kind Contribution	\$120,000
Describe the type/s of In-kind	contributions your Council will make.
team will coordinate all aspects of	taff hours – 1.6FTE focused on suicide prevention. This of suicide prevention work, including the development and n with research bodies and key experts in suicide
Project Overview	
 Analyse local data of death and in particul Analyse local data of guide specific intervel Identify key stakehol develop and impleme Conduct site audit of Identify immediate m barriers/ lighting/ imp Investigate technolog suicide by those mosticide by those mosticide by those mosticide by those mosticide first aid training, and Deliver suicide first at Coordinate a face to hotspot for residents Deliver suicide first at Encourage help seel Australia signage Develop a community messagir Develop guidelines to hotspot for sesting and the section of the sect	potential hotspot using Safety by Design concepts neasures to improve means restriction (e.g. fencing/
contagion	

 Develop a protocol which is triggered when there is a death by suicide at a hotspot location to support community groups who may be affected (e.g. local surf or sporting clubs) Develop resource packs for witnesses or first responders (e.g. railway workers/surf patrols/ emergency services) to deaths by suicide providing support services
Proposed Research methodology:
 Audit of available data from Police/ National Coronial Information System to identify hotspot locations Review of literature to build knowledge of hotspot management in other areas Develop program logic model and evaluation framework for the Action Plan Pre and post surveys to assess longitudinal success of knowledge gained by suicide first aid training Engage a research partner to design technology for a mobile device alert Outputs Number of local residents trained in suicide first aid skills Number of community meetings initiated with local residents at hotspot locations Number of first responders/ emergency services trained in suicide first aid skills Number of stakeholders and stakeholders engaged to develop the Action Plan % of local residents who feel confident in their suicide first aid skills Number of resource packs distributed to witnesses for support Track changes over time of deaths by suicide at hotspot locations by mobile alert device technology
What is the problem your research project is trying to solve?
This research project would aim to support Councils to effectively manage all aspects of death by suicide at potential 'hotspot' locations identified in their local government areas. <u>Background</u> : Council's often manage locations which could be considered high risk and used as suicide spots by the local community. Suicide hotspots often include cliff tops, high bridges, railways, or other secluded locations. In the Northern Beaches, our suicide 'hotspot' locations included clifftops around North Head. An audit of other locations, and analysis of Police data quickly highlighted other cliff top locations across the Northern Beaches which had experienced high rates of death by suicide.
As a public space manager, there are immediate responses which Councils can initiate to improve safety, however to effectively manage deaths by suicide at one specific location, there are a range of other approaches which should be incorporated into a broader suicide prevention action plan.
Along with means restriction, other activities could include gathering data on deaths by suicide, community engagement, encouraging help seeking behaviour, management of media, training of community and first responder 'gatekeepers', liaison with emergency services, managing temporary and permanent memorials to suicide, and investigating innovative technology to provide interventions.

Northern Beaches Council condu also has developed an Action Pla	ucted a Roundtable (attached) for service providers, and an (attached).	
What would be impact of resol	5	
This research project would resolve the problem of managing hotspot locations by creating an Action Plan which would clearly outline the steps a Council should take when a hotspot location has been identified, and then how to effectively manage safety and community anxiety.		
<u>Background:</u> In May 2018, Northern Beaches Council formed a local working group to focus on deaths by suicide at North Head. At this point, we were unsure where to start and who to approach. We reached out to Woollahra Council who had experienced similar issues with cliff top suicide deaths. Woollahra Council shared their experiences of how they had developed their self-harm minimisation masterplan for Gap Park. Northern Beaches Council realised very early on that just attempting to restrict access to jumpsites was only scratching the surface of this complex issue.		
Supporting the community is an important part of this issue. Some local residents who live close to hotspots talk about getting anxious when they hear overhead helicopters, fearing that another suicide has happened from the clifftop close to their home. Hosting localised training in suicide first aid skills can increase local resident's confidence levels.		
•	nnovation in local government?	
This project will allow for all councils to implement best practice standards in managing suicide hotspot locations. The proposed Action Plan can be implemented across local government areas regardless of the type of hotspot locations.		
By implementing a suicide hotspot action plan, local government will be seen as leaders in their local communities by proactively managing hotspot locations and engaging with community. Suicide prevention is often noted as being 'everyone's business', and this project allows for Council to be a leader for its community.		
This project will also provide a meaningful relationship between research and its application to a complex community safety issue experience in public space.		
Policy Principles	Planning, Social and Community	
Field of research	Community and Social	
Your Council's role in this rese	earch	
Northern Beaches Council is leading a collaborative response to suicide prevention and coordinates a Steering Group which includes Northern Beaches Police Area Command, Local Health District, Primary Health Network, Community Care Northern Beaches, Lifeline Northern Beaches and representatives with lived experience of suicide. We are undertaking a systems approach to suicide prevention and are currently planning and implement actions which address suicide prevention, intervention and postvention. We have developed key relationships with suicide prevention experts including Suicide Prevention Australia, Black Dog Institute, Lifeline Australia, SANE Australia, Everymind. Council will utilise these contacts to develop an Action Plan to manage suicide hotspots. Council will dentify one local hotpot on the Northern Beaches and pilot the implementation of the Action Plan at this location.		

Council will project manage this research project. Please view: https://www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au/community/safety-and-wellbeing/suicideprevention Potential partners - Councils, Businesses and Community Council, Northern Beaches Police Area Command, landowners (Sydney Water, Catholic Archdiocese, NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service), Lifeline Northern Beaches, Community Care Northern Beaches, Sydney North Primary Health Network, Northern Sydney Local Health District, Northern Beaches Hospital, Black Dog Institute, Lifeline Australia, local resident associations, Surf LifeSaving NSW, local chamber of commerce, Living Works, Woollahra Council, Wesley LifeForce, NSW Ambulance, Suicide Prevention Australia Macquarie University - we have formed a partnership Potential University Partners through the PACE program already. Supporting documents 2019 250671 northern beaches suicide response action plan as at 06052019.docx Entry Id: 15

SHORT LISTED PROJECT - 3

Council	Central Coast Council	
Contact name	Matthew Hingee	
Title	Ecologist/Strategic Environmental Planner	
Contact details	Matthew.Hingee@centralcoast.nsw.gov.au 02 43258269	
Project name	Developing a Maximum Benefit Framework for Urban Greening	
Your Council's Cash Contribution	\$30,000	
Your Council's In-kind Contribution	\$86,000	
Describe the type/s of In-kind	contributions your Council will make.	
Council will allocate 10% of staff time for an Environmental Planner and 5% of the Principal Environmental Planner to support the project. These staff members will communicate the results of the research with Council's operational staff. Council will also grow, plant and maintain urban trees to be used for the field experimental aspects of the research. The Council staff hold PhD qualifications thus will also act as associate supervisors of the PhD and Honours students and would also be co-authors on any research where they have made a significant intellectual contribution to. Council's engagement team will also engage with the community throughout the project on what the project is about, the results to date and how the community can be involved through Citizen Science aspects.		
Project Overview		
The project will develop a maximum benefit matrix for selecting the most suitable species for a planting site. This would be resourced through engaging a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) student for three years, supported under a scholarship offered to a student with exemplar undergraduate grades to complete the experimental components of the project, namely investigating flammability and drought effects on plantings. Research methodology would include flammability studies to investigate variation in combustion temperatures of different plant species. Glasshouse studies would investigate the influence of drought and increasing temperature on plant growth. Whilst field studies would investigate effects of different planting preparation regimes on plant growth and determine which plant species provide the greatest benefits to biodiversity. The social science component would survey local residents in a randomised manner to understand community perspectives and negative perceptions on urban planting. If the funding is successful, the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) would provide a suitable student with a PhD scholarship for three years with a total value of \$81,000. The project would also appoint a Bachelor of Science (Honours) student to complete a one-year project on the biodiversity benefits from urban plantings which would also involve community members on Citizen Science projects. Council staff would complement this research through undertaking a social science project focusing community values associated with urban planting.		

This project will focus on the selection of native plant species for residential garden, public gardens and roadside plantings in the urban environment and the urban-bushland interface. The project will also determine appropriate native species for planting on the Central Coast which benefit the conservation of biodiversity and best deliver ecosystem service goals related to use by indicator fauna species and for bushfire mitigation.

What is the problem your research project is trying to solve?

This project aims to address the uncertainty of determining the most suitable trees and large shrubs to plant through urban greening projects, referred to as a maximum benefit framework. This uncertainty occurs due to a changing climate with more frequent drought, community concern that planting will increase bushfire risk and a perception among some members of the community that trees are dangerous or create mess. There is a strong push for urban greening by government and the community, as reflected through initiatives such as the NSW Government's Greener Places Policy and the 20/2020 Vision, which proposes a 20% increase in greenspace by 2020. This is due to the multiple benefits that urban greening creates, including mitigating climate change impacts, improving property values and providing habitat for urban wildlife. Community ownership is also important, which occurs through community empowerment, for example through involvement in Citizen Science projects.

Urban areas are often affected by bushfires, which may result in property loss and damage. Some authors have proposed using trees and shrubs with 'glossy' leaves to act as 'ember curtains' in fire prone regions, as ember attack is one of the main avenues of property loss from bushfire. Through planting of low-flammability trees and shrubs with dense branches, it is often proposed that these would catch the embers before they reach property, however little evidence is available to support this.

Council has already committed to planting two trees for each one that it removes which will account for the planting of over 4000 trees per year. In addition, Council's Greener Places Strategy proposes addressing serious Urban Heat Islands in 19 Priority Urban Suburbs. This will account for upwards of a further 20,000 trees and large shrubs to be planted over the next 5-10 years. Council has significant investments in ensuring that these plantings survive into the future. As such Council needs to understand what species are best for planting in terms of survival, are of low flammability, resilient to future climate change, benefit urban biodiversity, mitigate urban heat and meets community values. Some work towards this problem has already been completed through the What Plant Where program, led by Macquarie University and Western Sydney University. This has developed distribution models for commonly planted trees, however these are not field validated yet and do not consider flammability and use of these plants to stop the spread of embers into urban areas.

While a large proportion of the community supports Council's Greening Vision, not everyone is engaged or fully supports this initiative. As such Council requires a more detailed understanding of reasons why some individuals do not support living in a greener neighbourhood. Some of these reasons are thought to include a perception of trees being a serious risk to life and property or due to the amount of mess that trees generate. As such, this project will also address plant species selection that meets community values.

What would be impact of resolving that problem?

The following outcomes from resolving the problem include:

 Development of a maximum benefit matrix for selecting the most suitable species for the planting site. This relates to effective place-based planning based on leaf flammability, drought resistance, community acceptance and biodiversity benefits.

 Your Council's role in this research Council will provide: Co-supervision for the PhD and Honours students. Coordinate the provision of volunteers to the PhD and Honours student for completion of Citizen Science projects. Provide land access, propagate, plant and maintain plants to be used in the 			
	uncil will provide:		
		search	
Yc	ur Council's role in this re	search	
Your Council's role in this research			
Fie	ld of research	Environment, Community and Social	
	licy Principles	Planning, Environment, Social and Community	
De		Planning Environment Special and Community	
•	Provide a framework for involving volunteer 'citizen scientists' in real world research led by a University.		
•	Develop best practice climate change mitigation.		
•		vasion pathways for ornamental plants.	
	planting programs.		
•	Improved understanding of how to engage with the community for large-scale urban		
	ember curtains.		
Th •	 The following outcomes would occur: Provide a list of suitable and appropriate native species for planting that benefit conservation of biodiversity and provide bushfire mitigation through establishment of 		
Но	w will your research drive	innovation in local government?	
	function in urban areas.		
5.	knowledge.	ave the maximum benefit for biodiversity and ecosystem	
4.	Develop a model program for Citizen Science where data collected by the community can contribute to quality datasets that can be used for expanding our scientific		
	ways to overcome this.		
3.	most effective way to establish ember curtains as a mechanism to mitigate bushfire impacts on properties.		
	. Understand the flammability of different plant species as a way of determining the		

supporting 80 Landcare groups in the LGA. These volunteers would be approached to determine if they wish to be part of this research program through measuring planted trees.	
Potential University Partners	Academics from the University of Technology (Sydney) have completed a workshop with Council's Environmental Planning staff. The results of the workshop have been included in the attached research proposal.
Supporting documents	
Developing a Sustainable Biodiversity Approach for Urban Greening in the Central Coast	
Entry Id: 1	

Council Meeting

Item No	8.14
Subject	Harmonisation of Footway Trading Policy
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	F19/54

Summary

This report proposes the harmonisation of Footway Trading practices across the Bayside Local Government Area.

The former Rockdale Council Footway Trading Policy was adopted by Council on 20 June 2012. The former City of Botany Bay Council had no such Policy however, Section 7B of the Botany Bay Development Control Plan 2013 (BBDCP) discusses the provisions for outdoor dining.

The preparation of the former Rockdale Council Policy involved extensive research and development which included community consultation, surveys and feedback from major stakeholders such as Roads and Maritime Services (RMS). The former Rockdale Council webpage had a step-by-step process on how an applicant could obtain a permit. It also provided a step-by-step guide to identify the area through mapping the shop and then identifying the appropriate area for signs and furniture to be located. After determining whether their business could apply for footway trading, the applicant would lodge the application. This process has been implemented in Council's current webpage and has commenced. It includes key areas in the former Botany Bay Council area.

It recommended that the Footway Trading Policy be extended to include the former Botany Bay Council area.

The main purpose of this is to:

- Make businesses aware of the economic benefits to them by extending trading to the footway areas.
- Increase long-term viability and sustainability of vibrant retail strips and town centres.
- Increase the number of businesses with footway trading licences and to regulate the use of Council footways.
- Minimise Council public liability in relation to unauthorised furniture and signs that are inappropriately located thus creating hazards.
- Create equity across the Local Government Area (LGA) for traders and pedestrians.

As the proposed policy is to be extended across the former City of Botany Bay LGA, letters were sent to the Local Members of Parliament, offering a brief on the draft Policy and associated background to the draft Policy.

A copy of the draft Policy and Guidelines are attached to this report. It is recommended that Council endorse the draft Policy for community consultation. As this is an amended Policy, under the Local Government Act, it requires to be publicly exhibited for a minimum of 28



13/11/2019

days. A further report will be presented to Council upon completion of the consultation period for Council to adopt the Policy.

In addition to this, it is recommended that Council conduct a review through obtaining new valuations of the town centres being commonly licenced for footway trading. Once completed, a report will be presented to Council for discussion and the valuation finding to inform any proposed 2020/21 Fees and Charges and the opportunity for those fees to contribute to Council's ongoing Thriving Town Centres Program.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That Council endorses the Footway Trading Policy for the purpose of public exhibition and community consultation as outlined in the body of the report.
- 2 That a free trial period up to 31 December 2020 be offered to local businesses who currently do not have a footway trading licence, effective from the date of the adoption of the draft Policy.
- 3 That a valuation of the rates for the footway trading areas covered in the draft Policy be conducted and once completed, a report be presented to Council on the findings.

Background

This report provides an opportunity for Council to initiate the harmonisation of the Footway Trading Policy as it applies to the former Rockdale Council so that it is extended to apply to the whole of the Bayside Local Government Area.

The Footway Trading Policy that prevails for the former Rockdale Council area relates not only to occupation under license of public spaces that adjoin refreshment rooms (cafes, coffee shops and the like); but also to the display of advertising structures, the advertisements of which relate directly to the trade/business activity of the premises from which they originate.

From all accounts, the Footway Trading Policy, as implemented within the former Rockdale Council LGA, has more than achieved its goal and was designed in a positive manner without interference of the public safety and convenience.

Accordingly, the policy's application to the former Botany Bay Council LGA should be pursued in a manner consistent with the initial procedures that were undertaken in the policy's pre-implementation stages. The main purpose of this is to:

- Make businesses aware of the economic benefits to them by extending trading to the footway areas.
- Increase long-term viability and sustainability of vibrant retail strips and town centres.
- Increase the number of businesses with footway dining licences and to regulate the use of Council footways.
- Minimise Council public liability in relation to unauthorised furniture and signs inappropriately located creating hazards.

Legislative Requirements

The activity of Footpaths – Outdoor Dining is considered Exempt Development under Subdivision 20A of the SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 subject to compliance with the specified Development Standards that are reproduced as follows:-

- a) not be associated with a pub or a small bar' and
- b) be carried out in accordance with an approval granted under section 125 of the Roads Act 1993, including in accordance with any hours of operation to which the approval is subject, and
- c) be carried out in accordance with any approval gained under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993.

In respect of (b) above, Section 125 of the Roads Act 1993 enables Council, in the exercise of its discretion, to approve the use of a footway for restaurant purposes. Any approval given can be done so on a conditional basis including the payment of rent.

Proposed Footway Trading Zones

The existing zones located in the former Rockdale LGA will remain as is. The new major zones proposed for the former Botany LGA are as follows:

- Botany Road, Rosebery, (Refer to Map 1)
- Botany Road Mascot, including parts of Parts King Street, High Street, Turnbridge Street, Robey Street and Hollingshed Street that are off Botany Road, Mascot Mascot, Botany and Banksmeadow (Refer to Map 2)
- Gardeners Road, Rosebery from Middlemiss Street to Maloney Street. (Refer to Map 3)
- Maloney Street between King Street and Garden Street, Mascot (refer to Map 4)
- Swinbourne Street between Albert Street, Queen Street, Wilson Street and Trevelyan Street, Banksmeadow (Refer to Map 5)
- Dalley Avenue, Pagewood between Holloway Street and Dalley Avenue. (refer to Map 6)
- Mascot Station Precinct, footway and areas where Council has right of way over, i.e. Mascot Station East and West. (refer to Map 7)
- Botany Road, Botany between Daphne Street to Hasting Street. (refer to Map 8)
- Botany Road, Banksmeadow between Pemberton Street to Wilson Street (refer to Map 9)
- Unique value locations where a zone has not been identified above, it will be assessed per square metre.

Amendments to the Footway Trading Policy and Guidelines

The structure of the former Rockdale Council Footway Trading Policy contains matters that enable the formulation of conditions for the granting of consistent and equitable approvals that align with the principles and aims of the policy.

The draft Policy, as attached, will set the framework and content for the entire LGA. The notable changes to the policy are as follows:

- 1 Section 1.3 Scope of policy amended to the map to include entire area. Deletion of "This documents is only for properties in:"
- 2 Section 32 Related Documents amended to include the Botany Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013, Botany Bay Development Control Plan 2013, State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying)2008
- 3 Section 34 Version History deletion of "This policy is based on a former Rockdale City policy adopted on 20 June 2012. Insert a line in the table to include the current amendment.

The "Footway Trading Guidelines", which complements the Footway Trading Policy, requires the following amendments:

- 1 Land to which the policy applies requires an amended map to include the whole LGA on page 5.
- 2 Trading Zones on RMS Classified Roads on page 7 to add Bunnerong Road, O'Riordan Street, Robey Street, Bay Street, Coward Street, King Street, Maloney Street, Kent Road, Botany Road, and Gardeners Road.
- 3 Amended the address on page 23 from Mascot Customer Service Centre to Eastgardens Customer Service Centre.

Fees and Charges

Currently outdoor traders pay an application fee and ongoing annual rent to Council for their licenced footway trading zones. In the last financial year, footway trading in the former Rockdale Council area collected \$241,490 in fees. The former City of Botany Bay Council area collected \$1,480. Council records indicate that approximately 32 properties currently have outdoor dining and A-Frames which are in use within the former City of Botany Bay.

Under the former City of Botany Bay Council 2016/2017 Fees and Charges:

- The application fee was \$106
- The per-square-metre's annual rent was \$71

The Bayside Council 2017/2018 Fees and Charges, which currently applies to former Botany Bay LGA is as follows:

- Application fee is \$263 and
- Per-square-metre annual rent is \$112 which reflects the current market rates for use of the footway and in comparison to Zone G which includes the Rockdale fringe retail, Bexley, Bexley North, Bardwell Park and Wolli Creek retail.

Compliance Protocol

This will remain as per the existing Policy as the compliance protocol has been effective. Currently, Council Officers monitor and evaluate all footway trading on a regular basis. Upon detection of a non-compliance of this policy or a specific licence condition, Council Officers will generally visit the shop to see if there are any issues with the use of the footway and consult with the shop keeper. Where there are concerns or disruption with the use of the footway, Council will formally write to the owner advising them of the non-compliance.

A copy of an amended policy and guidelines are attached to this report.

Financial Implications

Included in existing approved budget \square As discussed above

Community Engagement

Under Part 3 of the Local Government Act, this is considered as a local policy and requires to be publicly exhibited for a minimum of 28 days. The Policy will be notified in the local newspapers, Council's website, media release, door knocking retail business properties in the local shopping strips and providing a package which includes the draft policy and where they can obtain further information.

After the exhibition period, it is recommended that the Policy be adopted subject to reviewing any submissions received.

The proposed adoption of the draft Policy would also be supported by an education program with the shop owners in the former City of Botany Bay Council area, as conducted when the Policy was initially adopted. This would include workshops held at local businesses and community centres to allow shop owners to attend in a convenient location. This will provide shop owners with the tools on how to maximise their shop fronts with the use of Council's footways. It is estimated that Council will hold three to four workshops costing \$10,000. This cost will be recouped via the licensing agreements signed with Council.

It is also recommended that a free trial period be given, which will allow existing shop owners who have furniture and signage on Council's footway to apply and obtain the appropriate footway licences and have insurance in place.

The education program will involve several advertisements in the local newspaper advising local shop keepers of the policy and how to apply. It will also include visits to local shop owners by Council staff who will introduce the draft Policy to them and advise them of what they need to do.

Attachments

- 1 Footway Trading Guidelines <u>J</u>
- 2 Footway Trading Policy J
- 3 Map 1 Botany Road, Rosebery <u>J</u>
- 4 Map 2 Botany Road, Mascot J
- 5 Map 3 Gardeners Road, Rosebery <u>J</u>
- 6 Map 4 Maloney Street, Eastlakes J
- 7 Map 5 Swinbourne Street, Banksmeadow <u>J</u>

- 8
- 9
- 10
- Map 6 Dalley Avenue, Pagewood <u>J</u> Map 7 Mascot Station, Precinct <u>J</u> Map 8 Botany Road, Botany <u>J</u> Map 10 Botany Road, Banksmeadow <u>J</u> 11

Footway Trading Guidelines





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Introduction

The footways of our area are important focal points for community and economic activity.

Whilst acknowledging the importance of footway trading opportunities for traders, we must be mindful that footways are available for everyone to use.

Bayside Council is committed to ensuring that everyone in our community is able to enjoy the many social, cultural and business benefits of living and working in the area. This includes the young, the elderly, families, employees, employers, people with a disability and visitors.

These guidelines assist traders in making a positive contribution to the area's character whilst maintaining the use of footpaths for all the community.



Footway Trading Guidelines | 3

Footway Trading Policy

The following principles underpin the Footway Trading Policy (The Policy) and guidelines:

- In accordance with Council's statutory responsibilities, Council aims to at all times provide clear, safe and unobstructed access to the area's footways for pedestrians of all abilities.
- Footway activity must have a positive contribution to the urban character and amenity of the area.
- The Policy must be clear, consistent and equitable for all traders.
- Council supports the long-term viability and sustainability of vibrant retail strips and town centres.
- Footway Trading is a privilege, not a right.

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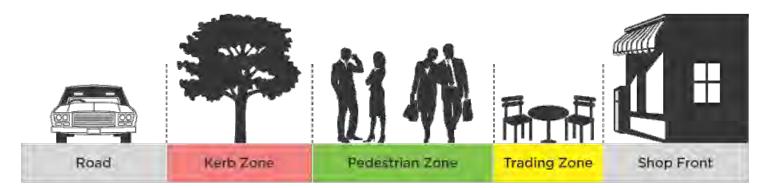


Land to Which the Policy Applies

Trading Zones

Whilst acknowledging the importance of footway trading opportunities for traders, we must be mindful that footways are available for everyone to use. The following zones have been established to ensure this:

- Trading Zone An area of public land that has the potential to be used for trading purposes.
- **Pedestrian Zone** Unobstructed clearway for pedestrian traffic. In busy areas, a minimum of 1.8 metres must be maintained. In less busy areas, 1.5 metres is acceptable.
- Kerb ZoneArea occupied by public infrastructure, such as street furniture and trees.This zone is commonly the footway area immediately set back from the kerb.



Refer to the Footway Trading Maps on Council's website **www.bayside.nsw.gov.au/footway-trading** to see how these zones affect your business.

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Trading Zones on RMS Classified Roads

Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) require a minimum clear zone of at least 2.5 metres to be maintained from the vehicle travelling lane on the following roads:

- Bay Street
- Bexley Road
- Botany Road
- Bunnerong Road
- Coward Street
- Croydon Road
- Forest Road
- Gardeners Road
- Harrow Road
- Kent Road

- King Street
- M5 Motorway
- Maloney Street
- Marsh Street
- O'Riordan Street
- President Avenue
- Princes Highway
- Queens Road
- Ramsgate Road
- Robey Street

- Rocky Point Road
- Sandringham Street
- Stoney Creek Road
- The Grand Parade
- The Seven Ways
- Watkin Street
- West Botany Street
- Wickham Street
- Wollongong Road

Other RMS conditions may also be applicable based on the speed limit of the road and the amenity and infrastructure of the road and footway.

Identification of Footway Trading Zones: Brass Markers

A trader's approved Footway Trading Zone will be identified by the installation of brass markers on the footway. A minimum of two brass markers will be used to identify the Trader's Footway Trading Zone.

The trader must ensure the footway trading brass markers remain visible and must trade within the markers at all times.



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Trading in Front of Adjacent Premises

Traders seeking to extend their Footway Trading Zone across adjoining premises must have written permission from the trader occupying the adjacent business.

If any of these parties change, the approval would become void. To continue footway trading, a new approval must be entered into.

Public Infrastructure

Public infrastructure on footways has priority at all times. Existing street furniture and infrastructure must not be used for any trading purposes. The following clearances from existing infrastructure and public street furniture apply.

- 1 metre clearance from public infrastructure, such as bins, fire hydrants, public seats and bike stands.
- 0.5 metre clearance from all other street furniture, such as bollards, trees, shrubs and telegraph poles (see Pic 1).
- 1.8 metre clearance from pedestrian crossings and bus zones (see Pic 2).

Where public infrastructure already exists, traders can apply to Council to have the infrastructure removed or relocated. Council will assess these requests and, if approved, all costs for removal and reinstatement will be borne by the trader.





Footway Trading Guidelines | 9

Location of Furniture and Accessories



- All furniture and accessories must remain within the approved Footway Trading Zone.
- It is the responsibility of the trader to ensure that no furniture or accessories are moved by patrons to an area outside the approved Footway Trading Zone.
- Furniture and accessories must not damage the pavement or surrounds.
- All items must be removed from the footway at the end of each day.

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Tables and Chairs

DESIGN STANDARDS

Furniture design and construction must:

- Be attractive in appearance and style.
- Be made of quality material.
- ▶ Have finishes that are safe and durable.
- Be in keeping with the amenity of the town centre.
- Not be constructed solely from plastic.
- Be portable, but windproof and strong.
- Be a contrasting colour to their background for easy visibility.
- Have legs that do not extend on an angle and cause a tripping point.





Footway Trading Guidelines | 11

Advertising



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- All advertising is subject to all relevant planning instruments and is subject to Council approval.
- The name or logo of a business/product may be displayed on licensed screens or umbrellas, subject to all relevant planning instruments.
- Details of any proposed signage on furniture must be submitted with any application to trade on the footway.
- No commercial advertising is allowed on chairs or tables.
- Advertising on any awnings or blinds that are affixed to the building may require Development Approval.

Portable Advertising Signs and Stands

- All signs must be portable, free-standing, stable, windproof and of high quality.
- The dimensions of all signs must be between 0.75 metre – 1.1 metres in height with a maximum width of 0.65 metre (see Pic 1).
- Only one portable sign per street-fronted premises will be considered unless the combined shop frontage is greater than 11 metres.
- Electric, illuminated, flashing, revolving or spinning signs are prohibited.
- All signs must be displayed within the Trading Zone as far away from the pedestrian zone as possible.
- Signs must only be displayed during approved trading hours and are to be removed at the close of business.
- Signs are not to be placed within 3 metres of a street corner or an arcade.

- Signs must not be fixed to the footway, poles or infrastructure.
- All signs must display a current Approved Sign/Stand sticker (see Pic 1).



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Display of Goods

- Display furniture must be approved by Council.
- Placement of goods must give maximum clearance for pedestrians.
- All goods must be suitable, stable and windproof.



14 | Bayside Council

- Goods must sit on display furniture.
- Display furniture must be of a satisfactory appearance and style, made with quality materials and with finishes that are safe, durable, attractive and in keeping with the amenity of the town centre. Milk crates, pallets or boxes are not acceptable.
- Goods must be removed at the close of business.
- Goods and their display must not be fixed to any public footway, building, assets or other structure without Council approval.
- Goods displayed must not exceed a height of 1.5 metres and must be a minimum of 0.75 metre in height.
- Goods should have a contrasting colour to their background to assist the vision impaired.
- Any changes in type, style, or number of display stands must be approved by Council.

Screens and Windbreaks

- Screens and windbreaks must be approved by Council.
- For safety reasons, placement must be considered together with the placement of tables and chairs.
- Temporary canvas coffee screens are permitted provided they stay within the approved Footway Trading Zone.
- The feet of temporary canvas screens may only exceed the Footway Trading Zone if they are needed to maintain the structural integrity of a screen and the encroachment is minimal.

Awnings and Blinds

- Awnings and blinds must be approved by Council.
- Lock-in devices must be approved by Council as part of the application process.
- A Development Application may be required.
- Must be fitted in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.



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Umbrellas



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- The size, placement and location of umbrellas must be approved by Council.
- Umbrellas must be a minimum of 2.1 metres above the level of the footway.
- All umbrellas must be of a strong design and are to be secured at all times.
- Umbrellas must not cause any damage to surrounds.
- All umbrellas must be removed at the end of the day.
- Permanent umbrellas will be considered based on their impact to the amenity and appearance of the footway and surrounds.

Heaters

- All heaters are subject to Council approval.
- All heaters must comply with Australian Standards.
- Heaters must turn off automatically if knocked over.
- Heaters must be placed where it could not be considered a fire hazard and must be removed at the end of each day.
- Training for installation and safe use of heaters must be demonstrated by the trader and staff.
- Heaters are to be covered by trader's public liability insurance.



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Planter Boxes



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- Planter boxes will only be allowed to sit within the approved Footway Trading Zone.
- The size, placement and location of the planter boxes must be approved by Council as part of the approval conditions.
- Planter boxes must provide a positive contribution to the visual amenity of the street.
- Plants must be well-maintained, healthy and clear of rubbish and cigarette butts.
- Planter boxes should be movable and must be removed from the street in non-trading hours.
- Permanent planter boxes may be considered based on the impact on amenity and appearance of the footway and its surroundings.

Hygiene, Cleanliness, Safety and Noise

HYGIENE AND CLEANLINESS

- For safety reasons, all spills must be cleaned as soon as possible.
- The footway must be maintained to Council's satisfaction.
- Any items placed on the approved Footway Trading Zone must be cleaned and maintained to Council's satisfaction.
- Rubbish and scraps must be disposed of in the trader's own bins, not in gutters or public bins.

SAFETY

- No items in the Footway Trading Zone can cause undue obstruction or danger, restrict reasonable access or exit from premises or obstruct the vision of motorists.
- Any trader permitted to trade outside of daylight hours must provide adequate lighting within the Footway Trading Zone.

NOISE

- Traders must ensure that their footway trading activities do not create any noise or disturbance that affects the amenity of the neighbourhood.
- Music and entertainment requires a separate application to be lodged with Council.



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Additional Considerations



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CONCRETING AND PAVING

Proposals to extend concreting and paving will be considered by Council and assessed on merit.

AMENDMENTS TO APPROVALS

A new application must be lodged together with an application fee in the following circumstances:

- Change of business ownership.
- Changed size of approved Trading Zone.
- Change of furniture type or location.
- At the expiration of a current approval.

Public Liability Insurance

If your application is successful, you will be required to provide a Certificate of Currency for Public Liability Insurance that shows:

- > The policy number and policy expiry date.
- The address of the business.
- For the purposes of Footway Trading clearly stated.
- Coverage of a minimum \$10 million.
- Bayside Council as an interested party.

For premises on RMS classified roads (see page 7 for a full list):

- Coverage must be for a minimum \$20 million.
- RMS and Council must be listed as interested parties.

Please note: Council will not accept Certificates of Currency without all the relevant information included.

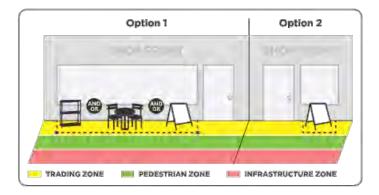


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Apply for a Permit: The Application

Read the Footway Trading Guidelines and the fees information before you apply. This information can be found on Council's website www.bayside.nsw.gov.au/footway-trading

The application form can be accessed at the above website or obtained over the counter at Council's Customer Service Centre.



As part of the application, include:

- An application form showing all relevant information.
- A site plan that shows the proposed trading area in relation to your business and surrounding shop fronts.
- The application fee(s).
- A copy of the applicant's current driver licence for identification purposes.
- Letter(s) of consent from adjacent traders and owners (where applicable).

Include a copy of a current Liquor Licence, if applicable. Council will advise on the status of your approval and organise for installation of brass markers for Footway Dining and Display of Goods.

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Enquiries



For more information on any Footway Trading issues contact:

BAYSIDE COUNCIL

Eastgardens Customer Service Centre 152 Bunnerong Road Eastgardens NSW 2036 Monday to Friday 8:30am – 4:30pm Saturday 9am – 1pm

Rockdale Customer Service Centre 444-446 Princes Highway Rockdale NSW 2216 Monday to Friday 8:30am – 4:30pm Saturday 9am – 1pm

Phone 1300 581 299 | 9562 1666 Email council@bayside.nsw.gov.au Web www.bayside.nsw.gov.au

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www.bayside.nsw.gov.au



Footway Trading Policy

11 April 2018



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Enquiries: Manager Certification

Telephone Interpreter Services - 131 450 Τηλεφωνικές Υπηρισβις Διέρμηνίων بخدمة الفراقية ، دخمة الترجمة الفراقية والمعالية المراجعة الترجمة الفراقية والمحافظة والمح

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4

1 Introduction

This policy regulates the placing of goods, chattels, furniture and advertising on public footways. The policy acknowledges the importance of footway trading opportunities for traders, whilst being mindful that footways are available for everyone to use.

1.1 Definitions

The definitions of certain terms are:

Footway Trading Zone

An area of public land identified via a Footway Trading Approval that a trader can utilise for trade only.

Kerb Zone

An area of footway that is populated by public infrastructure, street furniture and/or trees or is used to service passengers entering or exiting vehicles that are parked next to the footway. This zone is commonly the footway area immediately set back from the kerb.

Footway Trading Approval

An official document giving a person or corporate body the permission to do something, in this case to utilise public land.

Approved Trader

A person or corporate body who holds a footway trading approval.

Trader

A business operator who may or may not hold a footway trading approval.

Pedestrian Zone

A minimum unencumbered pedestrian access width of 1.5 metres on moderate pedestrian traffic footways. A minimum unencumbered pedestrian access width of 1.8 metres on high pedestrian traffic footways. Council reserves the right to further increase this minimum width on prominent footways or on high pedestrian traffic footways.

1.2 Policy statement

Bayside Council is committed to ensuring that everyone in our community is able to enjoy the many social, cultural and business benefits of living and working in the City. This includes all people who live, work and visit the City, including young people, older people, families, employees, employers and people with a disability.

Whilst acknowledging the importance of footway trading opportunities for traders, we must be mindful that footways are available for everyone to use. This policy upholds this statement.

1.3 Scope of policy

Land to which the policy applies.



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2 Standards

The following guiding principles have been used in developing the policy:

- Council aims to provide a clear, safe and unobstructed access at all times for pedestrians of all abilities on the City's footways in accordance with Council's statutory responsibilities;
- 2 Footway activity must be a positive contribution to the urban character and amenity of the area;
- 3 Policy needs to be clear, consistent and equitable for all traders;
- 4 Council supports the long term viability and sustainability of vibrant retails strips and town centres; and
- 5 Footway trading is a privilege, not a right.

3 Appropriate Zones and Locations

A Footway Trading Approval is required to establish a Footway Trading Zone for the placing of goods, furniture, chattels and advertising signs on public footways.

The location of the Footway Trading Zone must be near the approved trader's premises and must provide a clear, continuous and safe access of travel for pedestrians, people with disabilities and authorised vehicles. The Footway Trading Zone must also provide a relaxed environment that enhances the streetscape and other functions of the area.

Unsuitable locations for Footway Trading Zones are areas considered to be unprotected, elevated, steep, uneven and unstable for the placement of goods, furniture and signs. Corner intersections of high traffic flow may also be considered unsuitable subject to consideration by Council.

4 Public Infrastructure

Public infrastructure on footways has priority over commercial interests at all times.

As a general rule, public infrastructure already in place will not be moved or removed (relocated or repositioned) as a result of unavailable space to trade within a footway trading zone. Should existing infrastructure exist, an application to vary Footway Trading Approval requirements may be made and a decision may be made to remove, relocate or add infrastructure, if in Council's opinion this does not decrease the amenity of the area. All costs for removal and reinstatement will be borne by the Approved Trader.

Existing street furniture and infrastructure must not be used for any trading purposes.

The following clearances apply to existing infrastructure and public street furniture:

- 1.0 metre clearance from public infrastructure such as fire hydrants, bins, payphones, public seats and bike stands;
- 0.5 metre clearance required at all times from other street furniture such as bollards, telecommunications pits, poles, trees and shrubs;
- 1.8 metre clearance from a pedestrian crossing;

- 1.8 metre clearance from bus zones to allow adequate clearance for passengers to alight from buses safely. This distance may be reviewed if goods do not interfere with safe pedestrian movement to and from buses; and
- All the above clearances are subject to the minimum unencumbered Pedestrian Zone width being maintained.

5 Minimum Areas for Kerb, Pedestrian and Footway Trading Zones

Footways are to be divided into a minimum of two and a maximum of three zones to ensure complimentary use of the area between the public and trade uses. The zones consist of:

- 1 Pedestrian Zone;
- 2 Footway Trading Zone; and
- 3 Kerb Zone.

Refer to 'Definitions', 'Council's Footway Trading Maps' and the 'Footway Trading Guidelines' for additional information in regard to these zones. A minimum height clearance of 2.2 metres is applicable for all zones.

6 Roads & Maritime Services Controlled Access Roads

RMS controlled access roads require a minimum of 2.5 metres as the setback for footway trading. Other RMS conditions may also be applicable based on the speed limit of the road and the amenity and infrastructure of the road and footway.

7 Variations to Footway Trading Zones

Requests for variations to existing Footway Trading Zones are referred to the Manager – City Infrastructure and are assessed using the following criteria:

- The effect on pedestrian traffic flows and safety;
- The impact on the appearance of the street and its surroundings;
- The impact on any nearby residential amenity;
- The duration of use;
- The effect of vehicular traffic flows and safety;
- Whether it is complementary to the primary adjoining use;
- Whether it is less intensive than the primary adjoining use;
- Whether proposals to extend concreting and paving or relocation of infrastructure will be considered and assessed on their merit.
- The applicant's previous record of compliance;
- Relevant legislation, instruments, Council policies and reports; and
- Any other matter relevant to the application.

8 Adjacent Premises

Should an approved trader seek to extend their Footway Trading Zone across adjoining premises, written permission is required from the trader occupying the adjacent premises and remains subject to Council review and approval. This approval needs to be renewed annually and must be clearly marked on submitted plans (as per the application process). This approval would run with the owner of the adjacent business and not with the land/premises. Thus the approval would be nullified if the business were to close or change hands.

Furniture, goods and services are permitted only outside the premises to which they relate and must be contained within the property line, unless the above exemption/approval is valid.

The footway is a public zone and as such is not owned by any business. This means that no trader or land owner is allowed to rent footway space to an adjoining premises seeking to occupy that area.

9 Identification of Footway Trading Zones

Individual Footway Trading Zones as per Footway Trading Approvals are identified by the installation of brass markers on the footway. A minimum of two brass markers will be used to identify each Footway Trading Zone. The approved trader must ensure that the Footway Trading Markers remain present, visible and undamaged and must operate within the markers at all times. Approved traders are to advise Council of any missing or damaged Footway Trading Markers.

10 Tables and Chairs

- Street and display furniture design and construction are to be of a high standard in appearance and style, made of quality materials, with finishes that are safe, durable attractive and in keeping with the amenity of each town centre. In all circumstances, furniture must be approved by Council forming part of the Footway Trading Approval conditions;
- All tables and chairs must remain within the Footway Trading Zone for the duration of their use;
- For safety reasons, furniture that is constructed solely of plastic is unacceptable;
- The design and colour of any tables and chairs or portable display structures must be consistent with any urban design guidelines;
- Tables and chairs should be portable, however, need to be strong and windproof. This may include metal, timber and plastic;
- Tables and chairs should be consistently cleaned and maintained;
- The base and ends of all cafe furniture or items must be of a suitable design to
 prevent pavement damage. It is the responsibility of the Approved Trader to
 ensure all public assets in contact with the Footway Trading Zone are not
 damaged;
- It is the responsibility of the Approved Trader that no chairs, tables or other items on the footway are moved by patrons and obstruct the Pedestrian Zone;
- Where possible tables and chairs should have a contrasting colour to their background to assist the vision impaired;

- Table and chair legs should not extend on an angle that would cause tripping points;
- For safety reasons, no chairs should back onto the kerb and in instances where the trading zone is narrow;
- A set back of 0.5 metres is required from each side boundary of a premises to ensure access points from the footway are retained between each premises;
- Consideration is to be given to chairs being pushed out with the movement of patrons;
- Tables and chairs must not be placed within the Pedestrian Zone or within 2 metres of a pedestrian crossing; and
- All tables and chairs must be removed at the end of each business day.

11 Screens and Windbreaks

- In all circumstances, screens and windbreaks must be approved by Council forming part of the Footway Trading Approval conditions;
- Placing of screens or screening devices must be considered where there are tables and chairs for safety reasons;
- Temporary canvas coffee screens of the type commonly provided by coffee companies are permitted provided they are within the Footway Trading Zone;
- The feet of temporary canvas coffee screens may exceed beyond the footway trading zone provided the encroachment is minimal and is only needed to maintain the structural integrity of the screen, that a minimum unencumbered pedestrian access width of 1.5 metres is maintained, that a clear, safe and unobstructed access at all times is maintained for pedestrians of all abilities and that the encroachment does not interfere or damage existing items;
- Full length awnings or blinds attached from verandahs may require development consent;
- Other screen designs which add to the amenity of the streetscape may require development consent;
- Temporary canvas barrier screens must be placed so that the screens are stable and secured or weighted so that they will not be moved by patrons or weather conditions; and
- Screens must be removed from the Footway Trading Zone when a premises is not open. The signs should not be used for excess advertising other than identification purposes.

12 Full Length Awnings and Blinds

- In all circumstances, awnings and blinds must be approved by Council forming part of the Footway Trading Approval conditions;
- A development application may be required;
- Must be fitted in accordance with manufacturer's specifications;
- Lock in devices must be approved by Council Officers before a Footway Trading Approval can be granted;
- If a lock in device is fitted without prior Council approval and required specifications are not met, a Council Officer will require that the lock-in device is

removed and the condition of the surface the device was attached to be reinstated to its original condition.

13 Planter Boxes

- Planter boxes will only be allowed in the approved Footway Trading Zone;
- The size, placement and location of the planter boxes must be approved by Council forming part of the Footway Trading Approval conditions;
- Planter boxes must provide a positive contribution to the visual amenity of the street. Footway Trading Approvals that allow planter boxes require that they be well maintained with healthy plants and clear of rubbish and cigarette butts. If this is not adhered to permission for the planter boxes may be revoked.
- Planter boxes should be moveable to allow them to be brought in during outside trading hours; and
- Permanent planter boxes may be considered based on the impact and appearance of the footway and its surroundings.

14 Umbrellas

- Umbrellas will only be allowed in the approved Footway Trading Zone;
- The size, placement and location of the umbrellas must be approved by Council forming part of the Footway Trading Approval conditions;
- Umbrellas are to be used only in areas where the use of the umbrella will not interfere or damage existing items;
- Where umbrellas are allowed they must be of a minimum (at the lowest point) of 2.1 metres above the level of the footway;
- All umbrellas should be removed at the end of business each day;
- Permanent umbrellas may be considered based on the impact and appearance of the footway and its surroundings;
- Umbrellas may exceed beyond the Footway Trading Zone provided the encroachment is minimal, and is contained to the footway only. A clear, safe and unobstructed access at all times is to be maintained for pedestrians of all abilities, a minimum (at the lowest point) of 2.1 metres above the level of the footway is maintained and that the encroachment does not interfere or damage existing items;
- Umbrellas must be of robust design and secured at all times. The approved trader must ensure that the umbrellas are to be adequately fixed or weighted down to prevent dislodgment;
- Umbrellas must be secured to the satisfaction of Council;
- Umbrellas must be removed or closed in times of strong winds or storms; and
- Refer to advertising section of this policy.

15 Heaters

- Heaters are subject to Council approval and are to be approved as part of the Footway Trading Zone;
- Any heating device must comply with Australian Standards and details of manufacturer's product criteria must be available;

- Heaters must turn off automatically if overturned;
- The number and layout of proposed heaters must be proposed along with any supporting fire safety equipment;
- Heaters must be located within the Footway Trading Zone only and not in a
 position in which pedestrians passing can come into contact with the heater;
- Heaters must not be placed where it could be considered to be a fire hazard;
- All portable heaters must be removed at the close of business each day;
- Outdoor heaters should, wherever possible, be affixed to the awnings or verandahs so as to be located off the footway but only if a minimum height clearance of 2.7 metres can be achieved. A development application may be required to undertake this activity;
- Training for installation and safe use of heaters must be demonstrated by the approved trader and staff; and
- Heaters are to be covered by trader's public liability insurance.

16 Accessories

 Napkins, utensils and decorative items etc. should be stored within the premises and not in the footway trading zone.

17 Advertising

- All advertising is subject to all current and relevant planning instruments (i.e. LEP, DCPs) and subject to Council approval;
- The name or logo of a business/product may be displayed on approved screens or umbrellas subject to all current and relevant planning instruments (i.e. LEP, DCPs);
- Screens or umbrellas within the trading zone may have commercial advertising (such as the name of the screen provider) subject to all current and relevant planning instruments (i.e. LEP, DCPs);
- Details of any proposed signage on furniture must be submitted with any application to trade on the footway;
- No commercial advertising is allowed on chairs or tables; and
- Advertising on any awnings or blinds which are affixed to the building may require a development application.

18 Portable Advertising Signs (A frames and Sandwich Boards)

- Portable advertising signs must be portable and free standing;
- An advertising sign must not exceed a height of 1.1 metre or width of 0.65 metre and a minimum height of 0.75 metre must be achieved;
- Portable advertising signs must only be displayed within the approved Footway Trading Zone and must be securely placed and windproof;
- If only part of an approved Footway Trading Zone is to be used then the portable advertising sign must be furthest away from the Pedestrian Zone as possible;

- Portable advertising signs are not to be placed within 3 metres of a corner or an arcade;
- Electric, illuminated or flashing, revolving/spinning signs are prohibited at all times;
- Signage can only be displayed during the approved trader's normal hours of operation and must be removed from the Footway Trading Zone at the close of business;
- Portable advertising signs must not be fixed to any footway, pole or other structure;
- Only one portable advertising sign per street fronted premises will be considered; and
- Permission may be granted for an application where a business has no street frontage. In this instance the owner of a street fronted premises where the sign is to be placed must provide written permission and there must be public liability extended to cover the sign. If such permission is given, then a maximum of two portable advertising signs are permissible at that one shopfront. Permission will need to be renewed annually or on change of business ownership.
- Permission may be granted for an application where a business wishes to display more than one portable advertising sign on the basis that the combined shop/business frontage is greater than 11 metres wide and is subject to the considerations listed under the heading 'Variations to Footway Trading Zones' which is contained within this policy.
- Removable advertising flags that are attached to shop fronts but encroach on the footway are subject to all of the above conditions except that a fee and approval are not required by Council for their display, that the dimensions of the flag must be no greater than the standard flag size and that the bottom of the flag must hang at a height no lower than 2.1 metres.

19 Display of Goods

- Display furniture design and construction are to be of a satisfactory standard in appearance and style, made with quality materials, with finishes that are safe, durable, attractive and in keeping with the amenity of each town centre. In all circumstances, furniture must be approved by Council forming part of the Footway Trading Approval conditions;
- Goods must be placed on Display furniture wherever possible;
- Goods are not to be displayed on milk crates, pallets, cardboard or foam boxes, etc.
- Goods for sale must be located within the Footway Trading Zone;
- Placement of goods must give maximum clearance for pedestrians;
- Goods and goods stands must only be placed on the Footway Trading Zone during the normal business hours;
- All goods stands must be suitable and stable;
- All goods stands must be secured so they are not displaced by wind or other elements;
- Goods or their displays must not be fixed to any public footway, building, asset, pole or other structure unless approval is given for approved methods of connection to public infrastructure;

- Goods displayed will not exceed a height of 1.5 metres and must be a minimum height of 0.75 metres. Appropriately designed displays may, upon approval from Council, exceed this measurement if in the opinion of Council that the stand enhances the amenity of the streetscape and meets with safety considerations;
- Goods should have a contrasting colour to their background to assist the vision impaired;
- Should the type, style or number of goods stands change, a variation to the Footway Trading Approval must be obtained prior to placing or altering from the approved Footway Trading Approval.

20 Approvals

- The approved trader is responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals to trade in the Footway Trading Area. This includes a Footway Trading Approval to trade on the footway issued by Council and any other appropriate approval, permit or Footway Trading Approval particularly associated with the likes of food and/or alcohol uses;
- Relevant Footway Trading Approvals should be kept at the place of business to be made available upon request by the relevant authorities;
- No alcohol is to be served within the footway trading zone without the appropriate liquor Footway Trading Approval to the associated business and must be extended to cover the footway trading zone; and
- Liquor licences are to be submitted with a Footway Trading Application and must update Council on licensing changes during the life of the Footway Trading Approval.

21 Hygiene, Cleanliness, Noise Controls and Safety

- Litter must be cleared from the Footway Trading Zone at all times by the approved trader;
- Food scraps or other rubbish within the immediate area must be removed and deposited within the Approved Trader's own bins kept within the premises;
- Approved Traders must clean spills from footways as soon as practicable to prevent possible slips or falls by persons using the footway;
- Litter generated by footway trading must not be swept into the street gutter, drains or adjacent footway areas and must be picked up and deposited within the approved trader's own bins kept within the premises;
- Traders must ensure that no trade waste from their premises encroaches footways or is placed in public street litter-bins;
- Any items placed on the Footway Trading Zone must not cause any undue obstruction or danger, restrict the reasonable access or exit from premises, or obstruct the vision of motorists at intersections;
- Any items placed on the Footway Trading Zone must be cleaned and maintained to Council's satisfaction;
- Approved traders must ensure that no noise or other disturbance emanates from the footway activity so as to cause a nuisance to others or detriment to the amenity of the neighbourhood;

- Music and entertainment requires a separate application to be lodged with Council. No entertainment is permitted within the Footway Trading Zone without prior permission from Council;
- The Approved Trader is responsible to ensure compliance with the Companion Animals Act 1998 which allows only animals of genuine assistance in food consumption areas;
- Any Approved Trader permitted to trade outside daylight hours must provide adequate lighting within the Footway Trading Zone to Council's satisfaction; and
- If serving food, the Approved Trader must comply with Food Safety Standards as per NSW legislation.

22 Approved Trader Responsibilities

The operation of footway trading is the responsibility of the Approved Trader. The Approved Trader must:

- operate in accordance with the conditions of the Footway Trading Approval and the requirements set out in this policy;
- 2 have a copy of their Footway Trading Approval on hand for viewing by Council Officers during opening hours
- 3 monitor footway trading at all times; and
- 4 meet all obligations to a satisfactory standard.

All goods, services and furniture must be removed from the footway when the business to which they pertain is closed.

The Approved Trader shall have and maintain public liability insurance. Cover of \$20M is required if on an RMS classified road and \$10M if on any other road. Council must be listed as an insured party at all times, and the RMS must be listed as an insured party if the Footway Trading Zone is located near an RMS classified road. It is the responsibility of the Approved Trader that the insurance remains up to date for the duration of the Footway Trading Approval issued and Council may request evidence of this at any time.

If a premises changes hands, the new trader must reapply for a Footway Trading Approval. If a premises changes hands and Council are not notified based on an existing Footway Trading Approval, then all responsibilities of the former approved trader pass onto the new trader until a replacement Footway Trading Approval is issued or the current Footway Trading Approval terminated.

The permitted hours of use for the Footway Trading Zone cannot exceed the hours permitted under the current development approval for the operation of the business and are assessed on an individual basis being subject to Council approval.

Desired works of the approved trader to enhance the Footway Trading Zone must receive appropriate approvals from Council prior to works commencing and must be funded in full by the approved trader.

It is the responsibility of the Approved Trader to ensure Council contractors, including street cleaning staff, have full access to the footway during cleaning periods.

23 Council Responsibilities

Council will continue to maintain and manage the use of public land at all times and reserves the right to reclaim access to and remove all footway trading at any time for any purpose deemed suitable by Council.

Council regularly requires access to footway areas for the purposes of maintenance and asset renewal programs. Due to the necessity to source labour and materials during business hours, it is impractical to program these works outside shop trading hours. Except for emergency works, Council will give reasonable notification of such works but reserves the right to occupy the Footway Trading Zone for the purpose of asset maintenance and renewal. No compensation will be payable by Council for the loss of use of the Footway Trading Zone. In special circumstances, such as if works take a prolonged period of time, at Council's sole discretion a partial reimbursement of Footway Trading Approval fees on a pro-rata basis may be given to the approved trader.

24 Access by Service Authorities

Where service authorities and others are required to carry out works, which require removal and/or alteration to the footway trading arrangements, no compensation is payable for any removal of fittings or fixtures associated with the Footway Trading Approval or for the loss of trade experienced due to these works. Any reinstatement of fixtures or fittings to do with the Footway Trading Approval is the responsibility of the Approved Trader (this does not include refitting public infrastructure).

25 Compliance Protocol

Council Officers will monitor and evaluate all footway trading on a regular basis. Upon detection of a breach, this policy or a specific Footway Trading Approval condition, Council Officers may choose to exercise one or more of the following actions:

- Verbal notice to comply issued a first and final verbal warning is permitted provided a timeframe to comply is stated (e.g. 1 week).
- Written notice to comply, or caution issued a first and final written warning is permitted provided a timeframe to comply is stated (e.g. 1 week).
- Infringement Notice/s and fines issued.
- Further infringement notice/s and fines issued or Footway Trading Approval suspended and/or prosecution.
- Termination of the Footway Trading Approval and prosecution through Court Action.
- Impound any items that are placed on the footway.

Incidents of non-compliance will be noted and may be taken into consideration for future Footway Trading Approval applications.

26 Terms and Termination of Footway Trading Approvals

A maximum term of seven years is available for Footway Trading Approvals and at the end of this term the approved trader must reapply for a new Footway Trading Approval.

Council reserves the right to refuse a Footway Trading Approval or offer a term less than seven years.

Approved traders may terminate their Footway Trading Approval at any time by giving Council one month written notice and the proposed termination date is no earlier than the date the trader notified Council.

Council reserves the right to terminate a Footway Trading Approval. Prior to the termination of a Footway Trading Approval, Council Officers will provide the Approved Trader an opportunity to make comment on the proposed termination.

Upon termination of a Footway Trading Approval, all materials of the approved trader must be removed from the footway trading zone immediately.

Council reserves the right to vary any Footway Trading Approval condition from time to time.

27 Fees

Council Officers will undertake a review of the fee structure and application process every 12 months to ensure it is in line with any changes in legislation and to make changes to fee structures as required.

All fees associated with footway trading will be identified in Council's adopted Schedule of Fees and Charges and is reviewed annually.

Application fees are paid when an application is lodged and is non refundable irrespective of the application assessment outcome. Rent is paid on an annual basis in advance. Annual rents are charged and determined by Council's adopted Schedule of Fees and Charges at any given time.

28 Applying for a Footway Trading Approval

The applicant should read and understand the Footway Trading Policy and Guidelines as part of the application process. Additionally, the applicant should make themselves aware of their potential trading zone via Council's maps in addition to any application fees and ongoing fees.

To apply for a Footway Trading Approval an application form must be completed and submitted with the following:

- Application fee as per Council's adopted fees and charges;
- 2 Site plan of existing conditions 1:100 accurately showing the width of the building frontage and the footway from the kerb to the building line, location of building line and type of abutting properties, existing infrastructure and other features. All dimensions associated with the footway area should be shown;

- 3 Site plan of proposed conditions 1:100 accurately showing the area and layout of the proposed Footway Trading Zone, including the proposed location of all items and access and service points to premises;
- 4 Photographs of the site clearly showing the proposed Footway Trading Zone relative to buildings and existing features of the footway area;
- 5 Details of Furniture including colour drawings and/or colour photographs;
- 6 Details of Advertising a coloured photograph or detailed design drawing of proposed advertising logo, and clear indication of its size and location within the Footway Trading Zone;
- 7 Details of other relevant approvals from Council e.g. Development Services;
- 8 Details of relevant Footway Trading Approvals and/or permits e.g. liquor licence;
- 9 Letter/s of Consent in writing from the tenant and landlord if the applicant wishes to operate from in front of the adjacent property. This permission must be submitted to Council each year; and
- 10 A Certificate of currency for public liability insurance for the period of the Footway Trading Approval which is being applied for - \$20M if on an RMS controlled road, \$10M if on any other road or place. If the certificate of currency does not cover the full period of the Footway Trading Approval which is being applied for, then the applicant must provide details of how the certificate of currency will be managed to prevent the insurance cover expiring.

29 Re-Applying for a Footway Trading Approval

The same details as above are required. It is the responsibility of the Approved Trader to ensure that all required information is submitted to Council prior to the expiry date of the current Footway Trading Approval.

30 Amending a Footway Trading Approval

Approved Traders must apply in writing to amend an existing Footway Trading Approval. Amendments may include change in furniture type or location. An application fee for the amendment request may apply.

31 Application Assessment

On receipt of an application a Council Officer will:

- 1 Check all relevant information has been received. If incomplete, the applicant will be contacted to discuss and clarify outstanding requirements and make arrangements for the information to be provided.
- 2 Check application to ensure it meets all set requirements. A Footway Trading Approval will only be issued when any matters are resolved and application fees paid. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all other relevant approvals/licenses and permits are obtained. Approval of a Footway Trading Approval does not imply that other approvals are not required nor does it imply precedence over the Footway Trading Approval requirements stipulated in the policy and application. A Council Officer will inspect the site, check accuracy of the application prior to issuing or refusing a Footway Trading Approval.

32 Related Documents

This document should be read in conjunction with:

- Local Government Act 1993.
- The Roads Act 1993.
- The Roads Regulation 2008.
- Retail Leases Act 1994.
- Botany Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013.
- Botany Bay Development Control Plan 2013.
- Rockdale City Local Environmental Plan 2011.
- Rockdale City Development Control Plan 2011.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying) 2008.
- Other relevant legislation, planning instruments, Council policies or Council reports.

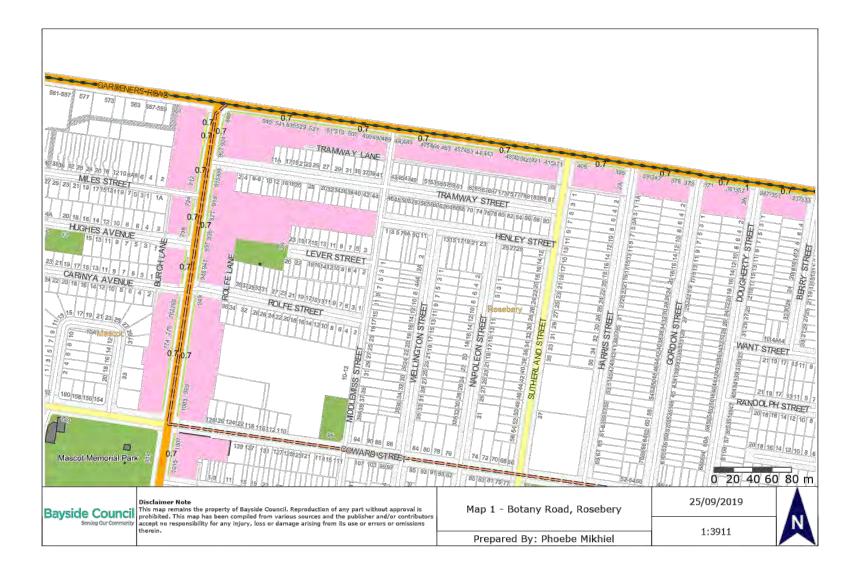
33 Review

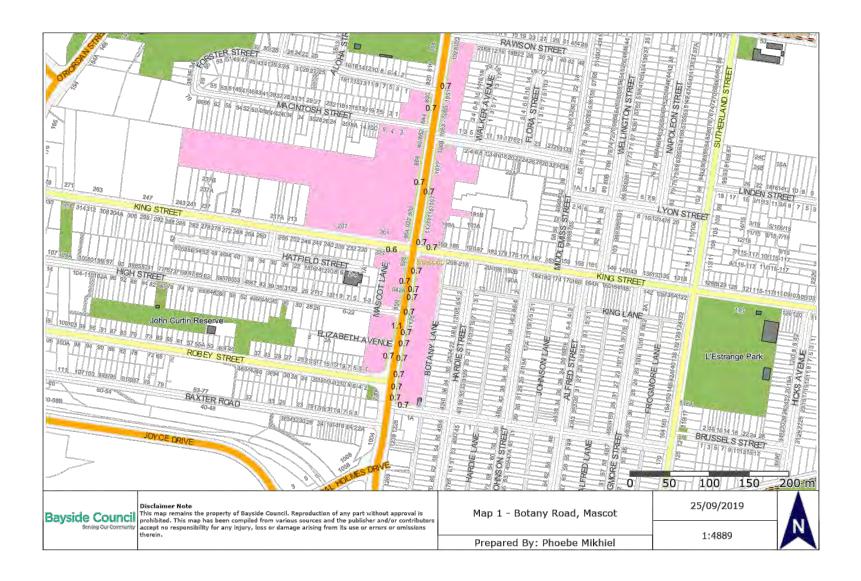
This policy is to be reviewed at least every term of a Council. In particular the review will consider the extending the scope of the policy to the whole local government area. Amendments to this policy are to be submitted to Council for approval, apart from non-significant and/or editorial amendments, which can be approved by the General Manager.

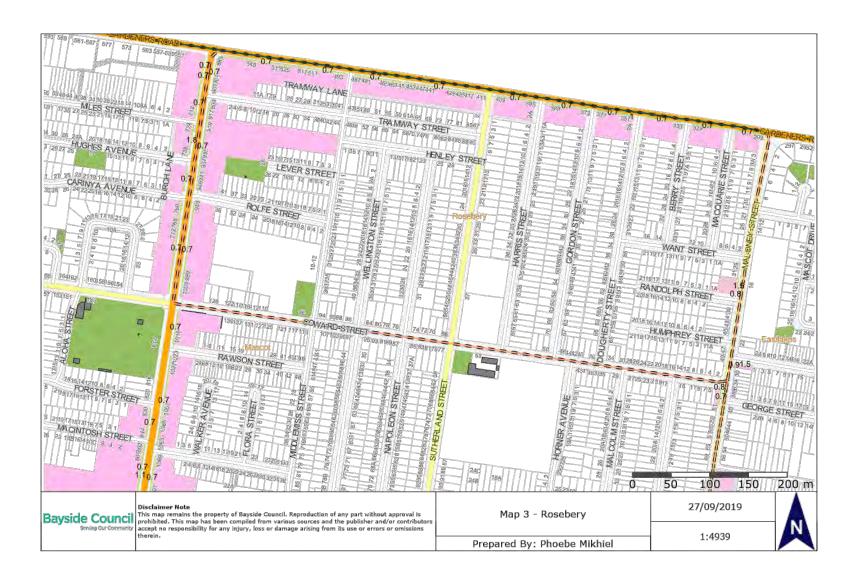
34 Version History

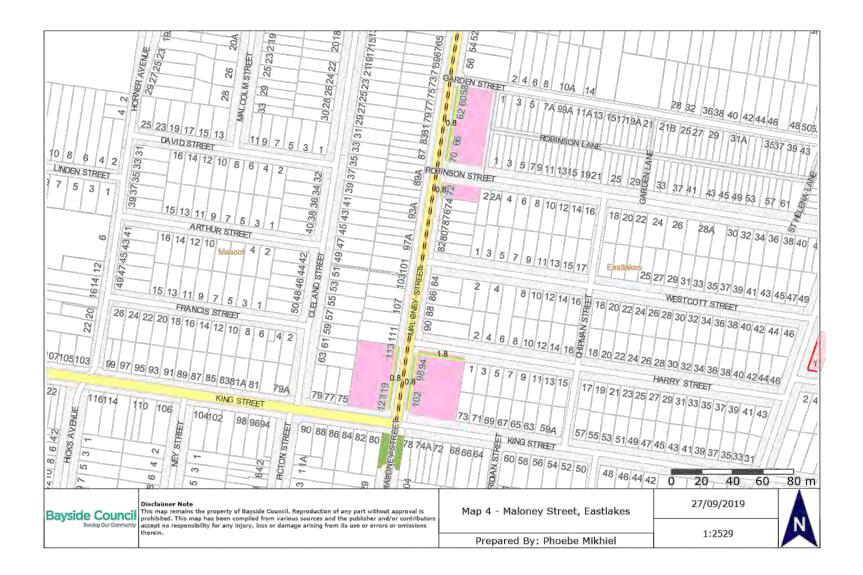
This policy is based on a former Rockdale City Council policy last adopted on 20 June 2012.

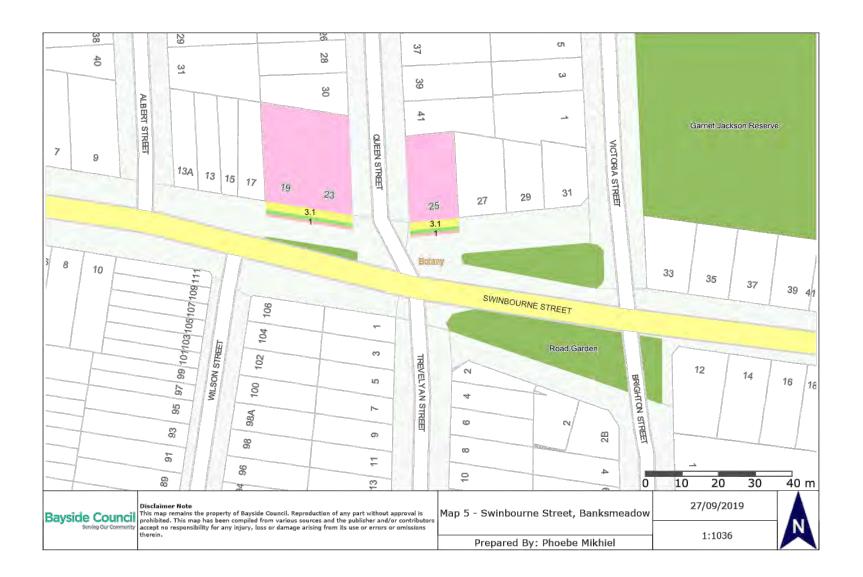
Version	Release Date	Author	Reason for Change
1.0	18/04/2017	Ben Heraud	Harmonised document from
			former Councils
2.0	09/05/2018	Phoebe Mikhiel	Amended to include entire LGA



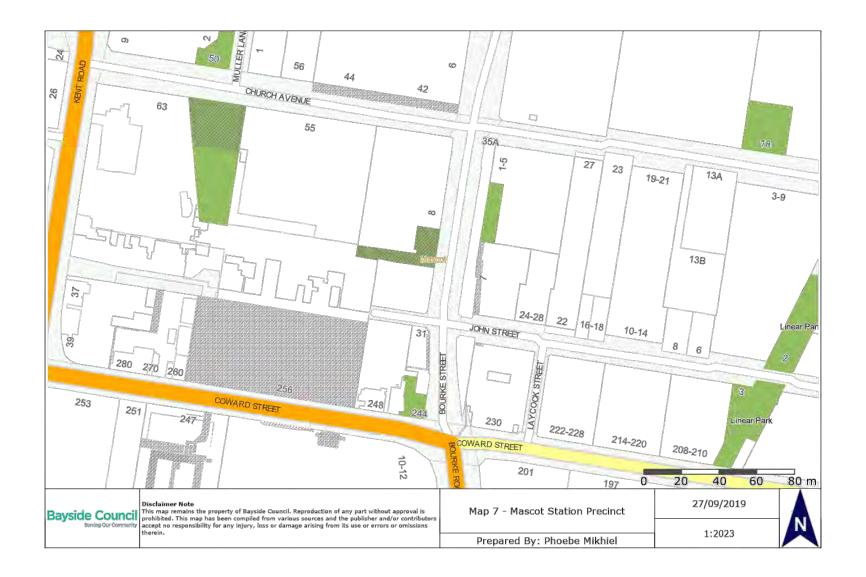


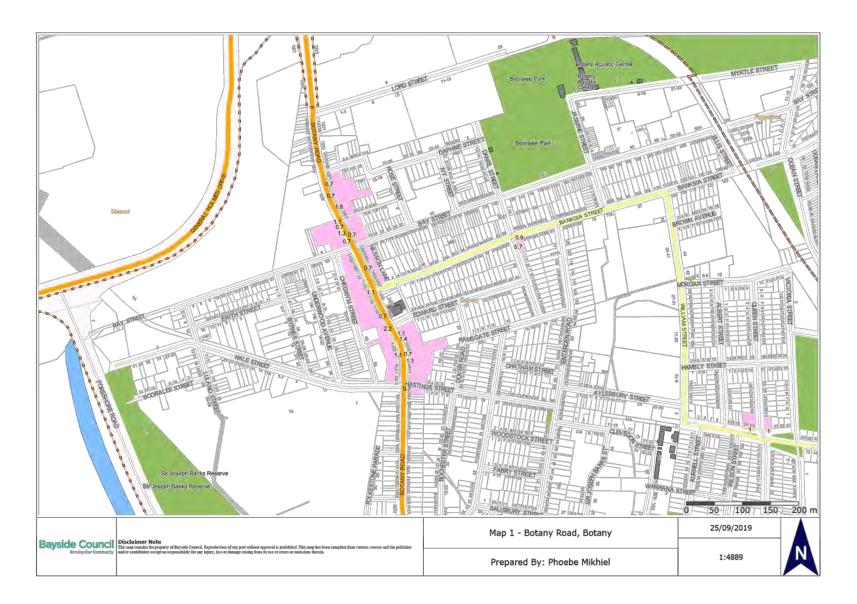


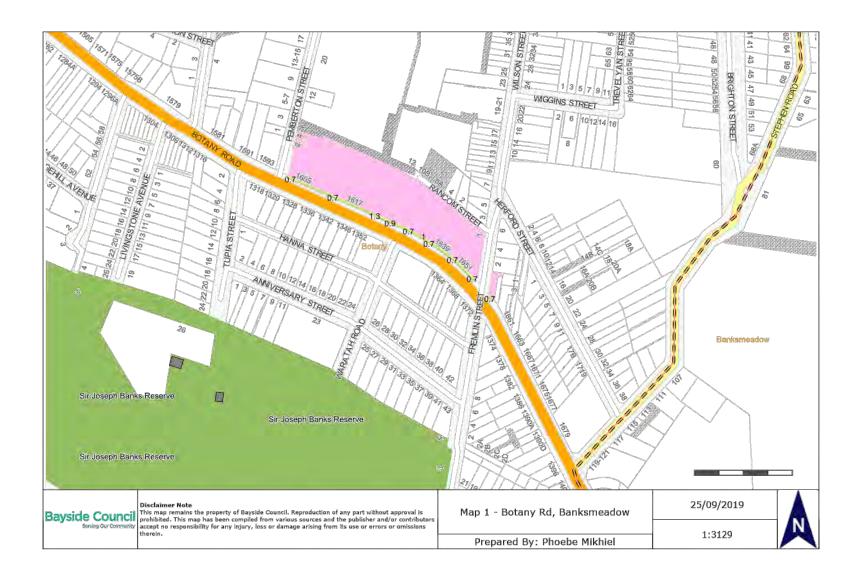












Council Meeting

Item No	8.15
Subject	Engagement and Communications Strategy
Report by	Debra Dawson, Director City Life
File	SF19/5525

Summary

The 2017 Communications and Community Engagement Strategy has been updated to reflect mandatory changes by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPI&E) for the inclusion of their newly created Community Participation Plan (CPP). The CPP determines how and when Council will engage with community on planning decisions such as development consents and draft plans. Council has a well developed engagement process and practice and the addition of the CPP as an appendix is an appropriate way to address the mandated requirements.

DPI &E suggest Councils with an adopted engagement strategy include the CPP within that strategy.

The updated strategy which includes the CPP was on exhibition for 28 days from 16 August to 16 September 2019. The project page had 41 views however no public submissions or comments were made. Once adopted by Council the strategy will be published on the DPI&E website on 1 December 2019.

Officer Recommendation

That Council adopt the draft Engagement and Communications Strategy 2019 which includes the provision of the Community Participation Plan.

Background

Council is committed to effective community engagement to share information, gather views and opinions, develop options, build consensus and make good decisions. Bayside Council's Community Satisfaction Survey 2018/2019 highlights effective engagement is an important driver in community satisfaction.

The Strategy outlines Council's commitment to community engagement.

- Bayside Council's Engagement and Communications Strategy is an important component of our Integrated Planning and Reporting suite of documents.
- The Local Government Act, requires Councils to adopt an engagement strategy to inform consultation on various activities.

The 2017 strategy has been edited to improve readability and remove any outdated practise. In addition an appendix has been added to ensure all mandatory planning timeframes of the CPP were included.



13/11/2019

Summary Strategy Amendments

2017 Strategy	Draft 2019 Strategy - Changes outlined
Name – Communications and Community Engagement Strategy 2017	Engagement and Communications Strategy align's with current practise and simplified
Introductory Demographics	Removed
Principles	Principles align with CPP
Stakeholder list	Removed, too prescriptive, essential principle remains
Strategic Reference Groups	Removed to align with current practice
Technique table	Outdated - removed to align with current practice
Community Engagement Planner	Removed to align with current practice
New Review information added	Relevant information included
New Appendix added	To include CPP as required
General	Simplified and streamlined to improve readability and modern practice.
Format	Once approved for exhibition – the document will be amended from current word format to a downloadable design and will have graphic design input to improve readibility and appearance.

Review

Bayside Council is currently developing the Bayside Development Control Plan. This Development Control Plan will harmonise Council notification procedures for development applications, draft Local Environmental Plans and draft Development Control Plans. This is anticipated to be completed by June 2020. Future Bayside Community Engagement Strategies will include this notification procedure within the Community Participation Plan appendix.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

The updated strategy which includes the CPP was on exhibition for 28 days from 16 August to 16 September 2019. The project page had 41 views however no public submissions or comments were made. Once adopted by Council the strategy will be published on the DPI&E website on 1 December 2019.

Internal engagement was conducted with Council's business Units including Strategic Planning, Development Assessment, Governance, Communications and Community Life. All have reviewed and acknowledge the mandatory commitments to take effect from 1 December 2019. The strategy was also sent to Department of Planning and Industry and Environment for review and comment during the exhibition period however no submission/comment was made.

Attachments

Draft Engagement and Communications Strategy 2019 J



Draft Engagement and Communications Strategy

July 2019



© Bayside Council

Content Manager

Class of document: Council Strategy/ Administrative Strategy

Enquiries: Manager Community Life

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Engagement and Communications Strategy

2

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Community engagement is how Bayside Council connects with the community to seek their opinion on plans, projects and policies being developed. It ensures community opinion is reflected in the decision making process. A coordinated and strategic approach to community engagement and communications aims to:

- inform decision making
- build relationships and trust
- strengthen community
- build a sense of belonging
- keep the community informed.

Community Engagement improves the efficiency and effectiveness of Council by ensuring that Council is aware of and responsive to community concerns. It also ensures that the community has a broad understanding of the functions and constraints of local government.

1.2 Definitions

The definitions of certain terms are:

Community engagement

How Council involves the community in problem solving or decision making and uses community input to make better decisions.

Community Participation Plan

A document outlining how and when Council will engage with the community under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979(EP&A Act).

1.3 Purpose and scope

The purpose of this Strategy is to guide a coordinated and strategic approach to community engagement and communications.

The principles outlined in this Strategy apply to all of Council's engagement and communication activities.

The provision of a Community Participation Plan (refer to Appendix 1) is a requirement of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). The Community Participation Plan applies to the exercise of planning functions by Council and its delegates.

Engagement and Communications Strategy

4

2 Principles

2.1 Community Engagement Principles

Council's commitment to community engagement is underpinned by the following principles:

- Community engagement is relevant and authentic Community engagement will only be undertaken where there is an opportunity for the community to influence Council's decisions or actions. Engagement is tailored and its purpose is clear with enough flexibility to be adapted if any unexpected issues arise.
- Community engagement is timely We will commence community engagement as early as possible to ensure the community has reasonable time to provide input. Engagement stages will be clearly defined and communicated so that community input can identify issues and opportunities.
- Community engagement is open and inclusive All community members, stakeholders and staff have the right to participate in a respectful environment and behave in a manner that supports everyone's right to present their point of view. Our engagement is accessible and inclusive and seeks out input from 'hard to reach' groups. To achieve this we use a range of tools and techniques balancing technology with traditional methods.
- Community engagement is transparent and meaningful We will explain how input was taken into consideration and ensure the response input is relevant and proportionate. Council will close the loop on engagement and advice participants and the community on engagement outcomes and activity. Council protects privacy and respects confidentiality and is guided by its Privacy Management Plan.
- Community engagement is easy Information provided will be relevant, concise and written in plain English in a format of your choosing.

2.2 Communication Principles

Council's commitment to communication is underpinned by the following principles:

- Communication will ensure that stakeholders are well informed about Council business and activities, and opportunities to connect with Council on a variety of matters.
- Communication will promote Council's reputation and image and work to increase awareness of the Bayside brand.
- Communication will support and complement Council's community engagement activities.
- Communication will be accessible and publications will be in formats that reach the whole community.

3 Key stakeholder identification and analysis

Stakeholders are any individual or group who have an interest in decision making. They may be individuals or groups, residents, ratepayers, business owners, customers, community interest groups, agencies and hard-to-reach groups.

'Many people belong to more than one 'community' and will engage with Council on issues that are relevant to them at a particular time. A community may be a geographic location (community of place), a community of similar interest or a community of affiliation or identity (such as business or sporting clubs).

While most community engagement undertaken by Council staff is done in-house, from time to time Council will engage consultants to undertake work on behalf of Bayside Council.

4 Reference Groups and Committees

Council from time to time will establish and engage with community reference groups and committees.

These groups are generally project based and recruited via an expression of interest and/or invitation. They can consist of elected representatives, community members and representatives of government and non-government organisations.

The values and input provided by these representatives will help inform decisions on matters impacting the community.

5 Communication and engagement tools

5.1 Framework

Council is a member of the International Association of Public Participation Australia (IAP2), which provides a best practice framework worldwide.

Figure 1 demonstrates how engagement activities and subsequent tools are classified on the spectrum.

INFORM	CONSULT	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public leedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to sinsure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner will'r the public in Gent- aspect of the decision rich ding the development of alternative and the identification of the partnered isolation.	La general d'enclose, mener (gli en har hen francia c'hen
We will keep you. Informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with your concern that your concerns and uspiralions are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide leadback on how public input initiantoed the decision	Win will look to you for activitie and tenovation in formulating eculion and incotocete you attivite and mechanies useons with the deceases the mechanies of the mechanies	We we are an

CIPE International Radionalism &014. All rights resour

Figure 1

5.2 Approach

Council recognises that engagement is planned and tailored and offers a diverse range of opportunities and activities to participate online and face-to-face using traditional, social and emerging methods. Council's dedicated online engagement portal means that people can participate at a time that suits them in the comfort of their own home.

5.3 Online Engagement

Council's primary channel for engagement is Have Your Say Bayside (HYS). This online engagement tool is used to engage on a range of projects to gain community feedback. Online techniques under HYS include surveys, mapping tools, idea generators and other interactive tools.

5.4 Exhibitions

Exhibitions are a key technique used to encourage community engagement. An exhibition can be both mandatory and non-mandatory. During an exhibition Council makes available soft and hard copies of all relevant project documents for community input.

In conducting an exhibition Council receives submissions in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009, Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998. Privacy Management Plan and defamation and discrimination laws.

Exhibition timeframes vary in length. Some timeframes are prescribed in legislation and others are at Council's discretion.

The community can make a submission in a variety of methods that are outlined in the exhibition materials. These methods include online via Council's website or Have Your Say, writing directly to Council and visiting one of Council's Customer Service Centres.

6 Evaluating and decision making

Bayside 2030 indicates "people should be able to follow and understand the decision-making process". This means the community can see how and why a decision is made, what information Council considered, and any legislative requirements (when relevant) Council followed.

To ensure people can follow the process an individual Engagement Plan is prepared for each project. The plan outlines:

- Engagement purpose
- Stakeholders (internal and external)
- Engagement level
- Timing / schedule / critical dates
- Engagement methods

- Risks
- Outcomes and closing the loop
- Reporting and evaluation

Projects are monitored throughout the process and evaluated against the Engagement Plan.

There are many ways for the community to provide feedback or raise questions outside of formal exhibition and engagement periods and Council will always consider and respond to community views and concerns.

In reaching decisions Council balances a range of factors to ensure that decisions are in the public interest. These factors include strategic priorities as outlined in corporate plans and related policy, community input, the objectives of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, land use priorities identified in strategic plans and applicable policies and guidelines.

Council notifies the community of decisions and details how their views were considered in reaching the decision. This is done by updating the Have Your Say project page, updating the website and in some instances publication of submission reports, exhibition reports and notices of decisions.

7 Strategy implementation

7.1 Strategy responsibilities

The Manager Community Life is responsible for the maintenance of this Strategy and its day to day operation.

All staff conducting communication or engagement activities are responsible for adhering to this strategy.

7.2 Procedures

The General Manager, or nominee, may approve corporate procedures associated with this policy.

8 Document control

8.1 Review

This Strategy will be reviewed to align with Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting schedule and the Department of Planning & Environment's review of the Community Participation Plan and the proposed amendment to the Local Government Act regarding Development Controls Plans.

Following this, it will be reviewed every 4 years or when relevant legislation changes.

8.2 Related documents

Legislation relevant to this Strategy includes:

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009
- Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998
- Local Government Act 1993 Section 402
- •

Council policies and plans relevant to this Strategy include:

- Privacy Management Plan
- Access to Information Policy
- Code of Conduct
- Electronic Communications Policy
- Social Media Policy
- Bayside 2030 Community Strategic Plan

8.3 Version Control

Version	Release Date	Author	Reason for change
1.0	Adopted 12 April 2017. Communications and Community Engagement Strategy	Unknown	Update for DP&E legislation intro of CPP. Update to current practise.
2.0	Engagement and Communications Strategy	Coordinator Community Engagement	

Engagement and Communications Strategy

9

Appendix 1 – Community Participation Plan

The Community Participation Plan (CPP) determines how and when Council will engage with the community under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), including legislative reform, plan making and making decisions on proposed development. Council will always exhibit a project / proposal for the minimum CPP timeframe and will consider an extended timeframe for exhibition based on the scale and nature of the proposal.

The objectives of the EP&A Act include:

- The promotion of orderly and economic use of land
- Facilitating ecologically sustainable development
- Promoting social and economic well-being
- Promoting good design and amenity of the built environment
- Providing increased opportunity for community participation.

Why is community participation important?

Community participation creates a shared sense of purpose, direction and understanding of the need to manage growth and change, while preserving local character. It provides access to community knowledge, ideas and expertise; and builds confidence in the planning system.

What functions does the Community Participation Plan apply to?

The CPP applies to Regulatory Plan Making and Assessments.

Plan Making – Council plans for communities by undertaking strategic planning and considering social, environmental and economic issues in light of the special attributes of the area. Examples of this work includes preparing new local environmental plans; planning proposals to amend local environmental plans; development control plans; contribution plans; policies; strategies and master plans.

Assessments – Officers of Council make recommendations to independent local and regional planning panels in relation to development applications and planning proposals, and to Council itself in relation to Planning Proposals. When making assessments about proposed developments some may also be determined under delegation by Council staff. Consideration is given as to whether the proposals are in accordance with strategic priorities outlined in state and local government policies and strategies, and whether impacts are acceptable and in the public interest in accordance with applicable policies and guidelines, including the EP&A Act. Consideration is also required to be given to public submissions in accordance with the EP&A Act.

Who does the Community Participation Plan apply to?

Council's CPP is a requirement of the EP&A Act (see division 2.6 and Schedule 1 of the EP&A Act) and applies to the exercise of planning functions by Council and its delegates. The Bayside CPP will be reviewed on a periodic basis. It does not apply to other New South Wales (NSW) planning authorities, such as other local councils. All other NSW planning authorities will prepare a CPP as per the requirements of the EP&A Act.

Development Control Plan (DCP) notifications

Bayside Council is currently undertaking a review of the Rockdale and Botany DCPs to create a single Bayside DCP. This is expected to be finalised in late 2020. The DCP notifications in the individual Rockdale and Botany DCP will apply until the adoption of the Bayside DCP. The CPP will then be updated to reflect the Bayside DCP notifications

Exhibition timeframes

Section 2.21(2) of the EP&A Act details the types of proposals that must be considered in the CPP and Schedule 1 sets a minimum exhibition timeframe for most of these proposals. Council will always exhibit a proposal for this minimum timeframe and will consider an extended timeframe for exhibition based on the scale and nature of the proposal. The only requirements in this plan that are mandatory are those set out and these are the same as the mandatory minimum timeframes in Schedule 1 of the EP&A Act.

Key points to note about public exhibitions include the following:

- A public authority is not required to make available for public inspection any
 part of an environmental impact statement whose publication would, in the
 opinion of the public authority, be contrary to the public interest because of its
 confidential nature or for any other reason.
- Timeframes are in calendar days and include weekends.
- If the exhibition period is due to close on a weekend or a public holiday Council may extend the exhibition to finish on the first available work day.
- The period between 20 December and 10 January (inclusive) is excluded from the calculation of a period of public exhibition.

Mandatory exhibition timeframes

Plan making mandatory exhibition timeframes		
Draft Community Participation Plan	28 days	
Draft local strategic planning statements (LSPS)	28 days	
Planning proposals for local environmental plans subject to a gateway determination	28 days or as specified by the gateway determination, or due to the minor nature of the proposal, that no public exhibition is required.	
Draft Development Control Plans	28 days	
Draft contribution plans	28 days	

Development assessment mandatory exhibition timeframes	
Application for development consent	14 days or as specified by the gateway
(other than for complying development determination, or due to the minor	
certificate, for designated development nature of the proposal no public	
or for State significant development) exhibition is required	
Application for development consent for 28 days	
designated development	-

Application for the modification of development consent that is required to be publicly exhibited by the regulations	The period if any determined by the consent authority in accordance with the relevant community participation plan.
Environmental impact statement obtained under Division 5.1	28 days

Non-mandatory exhibition timeframes

Several Council functions and proposals do not have minimum exhibition timeframes. As a matter of course in line with our community participation objectives, Council will typically exhibit documents related to the exercise of these functions and proposals for the timeframes described below:

Non-mandatory exhibition timeframes	
Draft Legislation, regulation, policies	28 days based on the urgency, scale
and guidelines	and nature of the proposal
Application for modification of	up to 14 days based on scale and
development consent that is required to	nature of the proposal
be publicly exhibited by the regulations	
Plans for urban renewal areas	commonly six weeks
State Environmental Planning Polices	Discretionary based on the urgency,
(SEPPs)	scale and nature of the proposal
Re-exhibition of any amended	Discretionary based on the urgency,
application or matter referred to above-	scale and nature of the proposal.

There may be other proposals not subject to the mandatory exhibition timeframes for which Council will have the option to exhibit for at least 28 days and engage with the community in line with our community participation objectives. Additionally, there may be some occasions where a government priority or administrative requirement demands immediate action on proposals that prevents the implementation of our usual community participation process.

GLOSSARY

Contribution Plan	A plan developed by councils for the purpose of gaining financial contributions from new development towards the cost of new and
	upgraded public amenities and/or services
	required to accommodate new development
Development Control Plan	A plan that provides detailed planning and design guidelines to support the planning controls in a LEP
Gateway Determination	A gateway determination is issued following an assessment of the strategic merit of a proposal to amend or create an LEP allows for the proposal to proceed to public exhibition
Local Environmental Plan (LEPs)	An environmental planning instrument developed by a local planning authority, generally a council. An LEP sets the planning framework for a Local Government Area.

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	8.16
Subject	Complaints Management Policy
Report by	Debra Dawson, Director City Life Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	F14/311

Summary

A Complaints Management Policy has been developed for Council's consideration and endorsement.

Officer Recommendation

That the attached Complaints Management Policy be adopted.

Background

Bayside Council recognises the right of a customer to complain when feeling dissatisfied with Council's policies, procedures, staff or the quality of service provided.

We are committed to receiving, managing and resolving complaints to continually improve customer experience, our services and community satisfaction.

A Complaint Management Policy has been developed based on the NSW Government Ombudsman's *Complaint Management Framework and Model Policy, June 2015 and Effective Complaint Handling Guidelines 3rd Edition, February 2017.*

The objective of this policy is to provide a framework and guiding principles for Councillors, staff and the community in effectively dealing with and managing complaints that enables continuous improvement of customer experience, council services and community satisfaction.

The Policy includes describing 'what is' and 'what is not' a complaint as defined by the Office of Local Government and NSW Ombudsman. The policy also outlines guiding principles in making, receiving, responding and managing complaints to or about Bayside Council.

The Policy will be supported by Complaint Management Guidelines, procedures and reporting mechanisms that are currently being reviewed and updated. Staff will be trained on the new policy, guidelines and procedures.

 \times

Financial Implications

Not applicable

Included in existing approved budget

Additional funds required

Community Engagement

Information will be distributed through various mediums including brochure, website and social media platforms to inform the community about the new Policy, Guidelines and Procedures.

Attachments

Complaints Management Policy - Bayside J

13/11/2019



Draft Complaints Management Policy

Date



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Complaints Management Policy File: F14/311 Document: 19/198011 Policy Register: F16/951 Policy No.: By Governance Class of document: Council Policy

Enquiries: Manager Customer Experience

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Bayside Council recognises the right of a customer to complain when feeling dissatisfied with Council's policies, procedures, staff or the quality of service provided.

Bayside Council is therefore committed to receiving, managing and resolving complaints to continually improve customer experience, our services and community satisfaction.

Bayside Council's Complaint Management Policy is based on the NSW Government Ombudsman's *Complaint Management Framework and Model Policy, June 2015 and Effective Complaint Handling Guidelines 3rd Edition, February 2017.*

The objective of this policy is to provide a framework and guiding principles for Councillors, staff and the community in effectively dealing with and managing complaints that enables continuous improvement of customer experience, services and community satisfaction.

1.2 Definitions

Code of Conduct means the Code of Conduct adopted by Council or the Model Code if none is adopted

Complaint means an expression of dissatisfaction with the council's policies, procedures, staff or the quality of the services.¹

Complaint Management System means all policies, procedures, practices, staff, hardware and software used by Council in the management of complaints.

Customer Request Management System means a system Council uses to receive, record, action and manager request for service, request for information, compliments and complaints from customers.

Council means Bayside Council NSW.

Councillor means a person elected or appointed to civic office as a member of the governing body of council including the mayor.

Dispute means an unresolved complaint escalated either within or outside of our organisation.

Feedback means opinions, comments and expressions of interest or concern, made directly or indirectly, explicitly or implicitly, to or about us, about our services, products and/or complaint handling where a response is not explicitly or implicitly expected or legally required.

General Manager means the general manager of Council and includes their delegate or authorised representative

Grievance means a clear, formal written statement by an individual staff member about another staff member or a work related problem.

¹ NSW Government Office of Local Government

ICAC means the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) - an independent agency of the Government of New South Wales.

NSW Ombudsman

The NSW Ombudsman is an independent and impartial watchdog who ensure the agencies they watch over fulfil their functions properly and improve their delivery of services to the public.

OLG means the Office of Local Government, which is responsible for local government across NSW.

Public interest disclosure means a report about wrongdoing made by a public official in New South Wales that meets the requirements of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994*.

Staff means Bayside Council employees, and contractors and agents engaged to represent Bayside Council

1.3 Policy Statement

Bayside Council is committed to providing an accessible mechanism for people to make complaints to and about Council's policies, procedures, staff and quality of service, and that they are dealt with fairly, transparently, objectively and in a timely and effective manner.

1.4 Scope of Policy

This policy applies to any persons who make, receive, respond and manage complaints to or about Bayside Council.

2 What is a Complaint?

A **Complaint** is when a person/s expresses dissatisfaction with the council's policies, procedures, staff or the quality of the services.

a) Policies and Procedures

Complaint about policies and procedures are usually related to a person/s dissatisfaction with service charges, policy decisions or an agreed practice covered by a policy or procedure.

b) Staff

Complaints about staff generally refer to dissatisfaction with the staff member/s behaviour.

c) Quality of service

Complaints about quality of service generally relates to the service not being delivered to the expected standard or within a reasonable time frame.

3 What Is Not A Complaint?

The following <u>are not</u> considered complaints in the scope of this policy are therefore dealt with through separate mechanisms:

- a) Request for Information
- b) An explanation about policies and procedures
- c) Request for Service (unless there is no response to the initial request or where the person/s was dissatisfied with the response)
- d) Report of a hazard or risk
- e) An event, service or business for which Council is not responsible
- f) Disagreement with Council's policy or a lawfully made decision
- g) Reports of damaged or faulty infrastructure
- h) Reports about neighbours, noise, dogs, unauthorised building work or similar issues that fall into the regulatory aspect of Council's responsibility
- i) The issue of a penalty notice or taking other regulatory action for an offense under an Act or Regulation
- j) Appeals or objections regarding development applications
- k) Responses to requests for feedback about a standard of service provision
- I) Staff grievances or Code of Conduct Complaints
- m) Public interest disclosure.

4 Guiding Principles

4.1 Accessibility

Council ensures that information about how and where complaints may be made to or about the Council is well publicised.

Council s ensures that the systems and processes to manage complaints are easily understood and accessible to everyone, particularly people who may require assistance.

Council provides assistance where applicable to the person/s to lodge a complaint in writing, offer an interpreter, and/or refer complainants to advocacy services if needed.

If a person prefers or needs another person or organisation to assist or represent them in the making and/or resolution of their complaint, Council will communicate with them through their representative if this is their wish. Anyone may represent a person wishing to make a complaint with their consent (e.g. advocate, family members, carer, legal or community representative, member of Parliament, another organisation).

4.2 Complaint Management

Council is committed to seeking and receiving feedback and complaints about our policies, procedures, staff and quality of service.

People making the complaints are:

- treated fairly, equitably and respectfully by staff
- provided an acknowledgement and reference number of their complaint
- provided with information about Council's complaint handling process
- provided with multiple and accessible ways to make complaints
- actively involved in the complaint process where possible and appropriate
- provided with advice and/or a referral where appropriate if Council is unable to deal with any part of the complaint
- provided with an expected timeframe for action
- provided with an update on the progress of the complaint and any reasons for the delay
- notified and provided reasons of the outcome and/or decision
- provided with any options for redress or review where applicable within a reasonable timeframe.

4.3 Complaints involving multiple parties

Where a complaint involves multiple organisations and/or stakeholders, Council works with them where possible, to ensure that communication with the person making a complaint and/or their representative is clear and coordinated.

Subject to privacy and confidentiality considerations, communication and information sharing between the parties is also organised to facilitate a timely response to the complaint.

Where a complaint involves multiple areas within the organisation, responsibility for communicating with the person making the complaint and/or their representative is also coordinated.

Where Council's services are contracted out, Council ensures the contracted service providers have an accessible complaint management system in place.

4.4 Ethics and Confidentiality

Council deals with each complaint professionally with integrity and in an equitable, objective and unbiased manner.

Council takes all reasonable steps to ensure that people making complaints are not adversely affected because a complaint has been made by them or on their behalf.

Council protects the identity of people making complaints where this is practical and appropriate.

Personal information that identifies individuals is only disclosed or used by the Bayside Council as permitted under the relevant privacy laws, secrecy provisions and any relevant confidentiality obligations.

4.5 Anonymous Complaints

Council accepts and records anonymous complaints.

Council generally only acts on these complaints where it appears to be a serious risk to the public, and/or where there is sufficient information to enable an investigation to occur.

Details supplied by the person making the complaint may not be treated as anonymous to enable Council to properly assess the complaint and determine best course of action.

4.6 Unreasonable Conduct by Person/s

Unreasonable Behaviour

Council staff will not engage with customers or other persons if they:

- a) are disrespectful to staff and/or other community members
- b) are verbally abusive, aggressive and/or threatening to staff and/or other community members
- c) provide misleading or inaccurate information to Council
- d) withhold information from Council and other relevant authorities necessary to adequately investigate the complaint
- e) act dishonestly
- f) unreasonably do not and/or refuse to cooperate with Council and other relevant authorities.

Unreasonable Persistent Complaints and Demands

The General Manager and/or their delegate may implement administrative controls when the person/s:

- a) 'bombard' Council with extraneous information
- b) unreasonably demand outcomes that are unattainable, or when they move the 'goal posts' or demand to have their complaints dealt with in a certain way
- c) persist with their issues even though they have been dealt with to finality, refuse to accept final decisions or send excessive amounts of correspondence.

4.7 Transparency

Council records, monitors, analyses and reports on complaints in accordance with the Office of Local Government requirements and to improve its policies, procedures, systems, staff and practices.

4.8 Dispute Resolution

There may be occasions where Council cannot resolve a complaint to the satisfaction of the complainant. In such cases, consideration may be given to a form of alternative dispute resolution procedure (such as mediation) or Council may refer the complainant to an external agency.

5 Policy implementation

5.1 Policy Responsibilities

The General Manager has the overall responsibility for this Policy.

The Manager Customer Experience is responsible for the administration of the Policy.

All staff are responsible for implementing and complying with the policy and procedures.

5.2 Procedures

Procedures that support this policy, may be approved by the General Manager from time to time and include such items as:

- Complaint Management Guidelines
- Detailed processes and procedures for staff when dealing with complaints

5.3 Breaches

Non-compliance of this policy by Council, Council staff and all persons dealing with complaints to or about Bayside Council will be addressed in accordance with the Bayside Council's Code of Conduct and relevant legislation.

6 Document control

6.1 Review

This policy will be reviewed every 4 years or when relevant legislation changes. The General Manager may approve non-significant and/or minor amendments that do not change the policy substance.

6.2 Related documents

- Local Government Act NSW 1993
- Local Government Regulation (General) 2005
- Bayside Council Code of Conduct
- Bayside Council Statement of Business Ethics
- Bayside Council Access to Information Policy
- Bayside Council Privacy Management Plan
- Bayside Council Public Disclosure Policy
- Bayside Complaint Management Guidelines and Procedures
- NSW Ombudsman Complaint Management Framework and Model Policy, June 2005
- NSW Ombudsman Effective Complaint Handling Guidelines, 3rd Edition, February 2017.

6.3 Version history

Version	Release Date	Author	Reason for Change
1.0	ТВА	Manager Customer Experience	Policy Harmonisation

13/11/2019

Council Meeting

Item No	8.17
Subject	Draft 2018-19 General Purpose Financial reports and Statement by Councillors and Management
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	SF19/800

Summary

In accordance with the Project 2020 project plan, Council has prepared its draft 2018-19 General Purpose Financial reports. The audit is currently in progress and following a request from its Auditor, Council has lodged and received approval for an extension till 30 November 2019 to lodge the audited 2018-19 General Purpose Financial Reports. The Risk and Audit Committee received an update on the audit progress at its Extraordinary Meeting 24 October 2019.

The Statement by Councillors and Management for the draft 2018-19 General Purpose Financial Reports needs to be signed prior to the audit being completed.

Officer Recommendation

That the Mayor, nominated Councillor, General Manager and Responsible Accounting Officer signs the Statement by Councillors and Management for the General Purpose Financial Reports.

Background

In accordance with the Project 2020 project plan, Council has prepared its draft 2018-19 General Purpose Financial reports. The audit is currently in progress and following a request from its Auditor, Council has lodged and received approval for an extension till 30 November 2019 to lodge the audited 2018-19 General Purpose Financial Reports. The Risk and Audit Committee received an update on the audit progress at its Extraordinary Meeting 24 October 2019.

The Statement by Councillors and Management for the draft 2018-19 General Purpose Financial Reports needs to be signed prior to audit being completed.

The audited 2018-19 General Purpose Financial Reports will be presented to a future council meeting once the audit is completed.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	\times
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

Not applicable

Attachments

- 1
- Draft 2018-19 General Purpose Financial Reports <u>J</u> Statement by Councillors and Management Draft 2018-19 General Purpose Financial 2 Reports <u>J</u>

Bayside Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2019



Bayside Council

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Contents	Page
Statement by Councillors and Management	2
Primary Financial Statements:	
 Income Statement Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows 	3 4 5 6 7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

Independent Auditor's Reports:

- On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])

- On the Conduct of the Audit (Sect 417 [3])

Overview

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

444/446 Princes Highway Rockdale NSW 2216

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

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

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note 2(b).

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

Bayside Council

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

Bayside Council's financial reports for 2016/17 and 2017/18 received a disclaimed audit opinion from its auditor, Audit Office of NSW. Council has completed significant work to address the underlying issues behind the disclaimer, including the implementation of internal control environment, revaluation of a number of asset classes and employee leave entitlements. However this work was focused on the correction of balances as at closing date and could not correct the issues of the past, which are included in the opening balances and the Income Statement.

Bayside Council has developed a detailed action plan to address the ongoing audit opinion and the 2018/19 financial reports have been prepared in accordance with this plan.

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

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

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

- □ present fairly the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2019,
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 13/11/19.

Joe Awada **Mayor** 13/11/19

Councillor 13/11/19

Meredith Wallace General Manager 13/11/19 Matthew Walker Responsible Accounting Officer 13/11/19

Bayside Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited budget			Actual	Actua
2019	\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
	Income from continuing operations			
	Revenue:			
115,173	Rates and annual charges	3a	116,974	110,441
18,100	User charges and fees	36	13,890	20,203
8,397	Interest and investment revenue	3c	10,891	9,935
14,130	Other revenues	3d	16,438	14,744
7,611	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes	3e,f	9,938	8,534
38,204	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e,f	35,227	66,289
	Other income:			
	Net share of interests in joint ventures and			
_	associates using the equity method	16	519	66
201,615	Total income from continuing operations	-	203,877	230,81
	Expenses from continuing operations			
76,334	Employee benefits and on-costs	4a	68,434	68,20
217	Borrowing costs	4b	206	24
44,287	Materials and contracts	4c	52,702	52,14
22,866	Depreciation and amortisation	4d	24,903	21,44
16,310	Other expenses	4e	18,835	19,76
-	Net losses from the disposal of assets	5	2,242	14
	Revaluation decrement / impairment of IPP&E	4d _	1,359	-
160,014	Total expenses from continuing operations	_	168,681	161,81
41,601	Operating result from continuing operations		35,196	68,998
41,601	Net operating result for the year	-	35,196	68,998

	Net operating result for the year before grants and		
3,397	contributions provided for capital purposes	(31)	2,709

¹ The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bayside Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018 ¹
Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement)		35,196	68,998
Other comprehensive income:			
Amounts that will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result	t		
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	10a	17,708	
Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result		17,708	-
Amounts that will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met Nil			
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	17,708	_
Total comprehensive income for the year	8	52,904	68,998
Total comprehensive income attributable to Council		52,904	68,998

¹ The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bayside Council

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents 6a 57,610 54,171 Investments 6b 347,366 270,510 Receivables 7 15,903 17,949 Inventories 8 160 239 Other 8 397 551 Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' 9 2,190 3,360 Non-current assets 423,626 346,780 Investments 6b 16,242 70,510 Intrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10 1,341,940 1,312,996 Intrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1 1,24,940 1,314,296 Intragible assets 1 1,341,940 1,314,296 Total non-current assets 1 1,346,940 1,314,296 Income received in advance 1 1,778,723 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 1 2,4430 24,443 Otrowings 12	\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018 ¹
Cash and cash equivalents 6a 57,610 54,171 Investments 6b 347,366 270,510 Receivables 7 15,903 17,949 Inventories 8 160 239 Other 8 397 551 Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' 9 2,190 3,360 Investments 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Intragible assets 11 2,328 3,355 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 11 2,328 3,255 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total assets 12 31,426 32,019 Income received in advance 12 1,074 1,079 Payables 12 31,426 32,019 Income received in advance 12 9,07 3,864	ASSETS			
Investments 6b 347,366 270,510 Receivables 7 15,903 17,949 Inventories 8 160 239 Other 8 397 551 Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' 9 2,190 3,360 Total current assets 9 2,190 3,360 Investments 6b 16,242 70,510 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Intragible assets 11 2,328 3,355 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1,341,940 1,312,396 1,391,329 TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,738,109 1,391,329 LLABILITIES 2 31,426 32,019 Current liabilities 12 9,217 1,074 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities	Current assets			
Receivables 7 15,903 17,949 Inventories 8 160 239 Other 8 397 551 Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' 9 2,190 3,360 Total current assets 423,626 346,780 Non-current assets 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Investments 6b 16,242 70,510 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10 1,341,940 1,312,398 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5.587 5.068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 1,789,723 1,738,109 1,074 1,079 Provisions 12 31,426 32,019 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,074 1,079 1,074 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 24,443 24,443 24,430 24,443 Total non-current liabilities <	Cash and cash equivalents	6a	57,610	54,171
Receivables 7 15,903 17,949 Inventories 8 160 239 Other 8 397 551 Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' 9 2,190 3,360 Total current assets 423,626 346,780 Non-current assets 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Investments 6b 16,242 70,510 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10 1,341,940 1,312,398 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5.587 5.068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 1,789,723 1,738,109 1,074 1,079 Provisions 12 31,426 32,019 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,074 1,079 1,074 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 24,443 24,443 24,430 24,443 Total non-current liabilities <	Investments	65	347,366	270,510
Other 8 397 551 Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' 9 2,190 3,360 Total current assets 423,626 346,780 Non-current assets 423,626 346,780 Investments 6b 16,242 70,510 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 1,391,329 TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,738,109 1,738,109 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 2 922 1,079 Provisions 12 1,074 1,079 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,079 24,433 Total current liabilities 13 2,4,596 4,078 Borrowings 12 2,877 3,854 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total current liabilities 7,473 7,932	Receivables	7		
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale' 9 2,190 3,360 Total current assets 423,626 346,780 Non-current assets 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Investments 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,323 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 1,789,723 1,738,109 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 2 1,074 1,079 Current liabilities 12 1,074 1,079 Payables 12 2,877 3,854 Total current liabilities 24,430 24,443 Stores 13 4,596 4,078 Total current liabilities 13 4,596 4,078 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total current liabilities 13 4,596 4,078 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities <t< td=""><td>Inventories</td><td>8</td><td>160</td><td>239</td></t<>	Inventories	8	160	239
Total current assets 423,626 346,780 Non-current assets 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Investments 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Intangible assets 11 2,328 3,355 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 1,789,123 1,789,139 TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,789,109 1,789,109 1,789,109 1,789,109 LIABILITIES 2 1,774 1,079 1,079 1,074 1,079 Provisions 12 992 1,079 1,079 24,430 24,443 24,443 24,443 24,443 24,430 24,430 24,430 24,430 24,430 24,433 24,433 24,430 24,433 24,433 24,430 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 <td< td=""><td>Other</td><td>ĝ</td><td>397</td><td>551</td></td<>	Other	ĝ	397	551
Total current assets 423,626 346,780 Non-current assets 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Investments 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Intangible assets 11 2,328 3,355 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 1,789,123 1,789,139 TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,789,109 1,789,109 1,789,109 1,789,109 LIABILITIES 2 1,774 1,079 1,079 1,074 1,079 Provisions 12 992 1,079 1,079 24,430 24,443 24,443 24,443 24,443 24,430 24,430 24,430 24,430 24,430 24,433 24,433 24,430 24,433 24,433 24,430 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 24,433 <td< td=""><td>Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'</td><td>9</td><td>2,190</td><td>3,360</td></td<>	Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	9	2,190	3,360
Investments 6b 16,242 70,510 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Intangible assets 11 2,328 3,355 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 1,738,109 TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,738,109 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 1,789,723 1,738,109 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 31,426 32,019 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 58,620 Non-current liabilities 13 4,596 4,078 Provisions 12 2,877 3,854 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY 4 1,706,620 1,671,557 </td <td>Total current assets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>346,780</td>	Total current assets			346,780
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10 1,341,940 1,312,396 Intangible assets 11 2,328 3,355 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 1,738,109 TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 1,742 32,019 Income received in advance 12 1,074 1,079 Payables 12 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 56,535 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 1,671,557 EQUITY Accumulated surplus 14 1,706,620 1,671,557	Non-current assets			
Intangible assets 11 2,328 3,355 Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 1,391,329 TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 11 2,992 1,074 Current liabilities 12 31,426 32,019 Payables 12 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,671,557 1,671,557 EQUITY 4 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 1,708 -	Investments	Gb	16,242	70,510
Investments accounted for using the equity method 16 5,587 5,068 Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 1,738,109 TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,738,109 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 1 2 31,426 32,019 Income received in advance 12 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total non-current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,671,557 1,671,557 EQUITY 44 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 1,708,620 1,671,557	Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	10	1,341,940	1,312,396
Total non-current assets 1,366,097 1,391,329 TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 1,789,723 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 1,789,723 1,738,109 Lincome received in advance 12 31,426 32,019 Income received in advance 12 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,671,557 1,671,557 EQUITY Accumulated surplus 14 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 1,708 -	Intangible assets	11	2,328	3,355
TOTAL ASSETS 1,789,723 1,738,109 LIABILITIES 12 31,426 32,019 Income received in advance 12 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY 44 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 1,708 -	Investments accounted for using the equity method	16	5,587	5,068
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Payables 12 31,426 32,019 Income received in advance 12 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 Foroxisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,671,557 EQUITY Accumulated surplus 14 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 -	Total non-current assets		1,366,097	1,391,329
Current liabilities 12 31,426 32,019 Income received in advance 12 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 13 4,596 4,078 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY 4 1,706,620 1,671,557	TOTAL ASSETS		1,789,723	1,738,109
Income received in advance 12 1,074 1,079 Borrowings 12 992 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 12 2,877 3,854 Provisions 12 2,877 3,854 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,671,557 EQUITY 4 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 1,708 -	Current liabilities	12	31 426	32 019
Borrowings 12 992 1,079 Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 12 2,877 3,854 Provisions 12 2,877 3,854 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,671,557 EQUITY 4 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 1,708 -	2 2	12		
Provisions 13 24,430 24,443 Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 12 2,877 3,854 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY 1 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 1,706,620 1,671,557		12		
Total current liabilities 57,922 58,620 Non-current liabilities 12 2,877 3,854 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY 14 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 -	Provisions	13	24,430	,
Borrowings 12 2,877 3,854 Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY 4 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 -				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Provisions 13 4,596 4,078 Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY 4 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 1,706,620 1,671,557	Non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities 7,473 7,932 TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY 4 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 -	Borrowings	12	2,877	3,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES 65,395 66,552 Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY Accumulated surplus 14 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 -	Provisions	13	4,596	4,078
Net assets 1,724,328 1,671,557 EQUITY Accumulated surplus 14 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 –	Total non-current liabilities		7,473	7,932
EQUITY 14 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 -	TOTAL LIABILITIES		65,395	66,552
Accumulated surplus 14 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 -	Net assets		1,724,328	1,671,557
Accumulated surplus 14 1,706,620 1,671,557 Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 -	EQUITY			
Revaluation reserves 14 17,708 -		4.4	1 706 620	1 671 557
1,724,328 1,671,557				1 074 557
	i otal equity		1,724,328	1,071,007

¹ The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bayside Council

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019

		2019 Accumulated	IPP&E revaluation	Total	2018 Accumulated	IPP&E revaluation	Total
\$ '000	Notes	surplus	reserve	equity	surplus	reserve	equity
Opening balance Adoption of new accounting standards – not retrospective	14 (b)	1,671,557 (133)	-	1,671,557 (133)	1,602,559	_	1,602,559 _
Restated opening balance		1,671,424	-	1,671,424	1,602,559	-	1,602,559
Net operating result for the year prior to correction of errors and changes in accounting policies Net operating result for the year		35,196 35,196		35,196 35,196	68,998 68,998		68,998 68,998
Other comprehensive income - Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E Other comprehensive income	10a		17,708 17,708	17,708			
Total comprehensive income (c&d)		35,196	17,708	52,904	68,998	-	68,998
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period		1,706,620	17,708	1,724,328	1,671,557	_	1,671,557

¹ The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bayside Council

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original			
unaudited			
budget		Actual	Actua
2019	\$ '000 Notes	2019	201
	Cook Rows from anothing activities		
	Cash flows from operating activities Receipts:		
114,559	Rates and annual charges	116,942	108,36
12,746	User charges and fees	15,320	20,44
8,397	Investment and interest revenue received	11,207	8,26
46,739	Grants and contributions	43,860	72,32
_	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	839	72
18,821	Other	25,054	30,00
	Payments:	,	,
(74,444)	Employee benefits and on-costs	(68,132)	(67,41
(44,415)	Materials and contracts	(62,898)	(56,52
(217)	Borrowing costs	(194)	(21
(17,718)	Other	(19,878)	(25,24
64,468	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities 15b	62,120	90,72
	ere and he could be not the second second at the second second second second second second second second second		
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Receipts:		
_	Sale of investment securities	135,635	90,06
1,236	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	3,178	71
.,	Payments:	-,	
(27,689)	Purchase of investment securities	(158,304)	(147,91
(54,576)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(37,990)	(29,94
-	Purchase of intangible assets	(121)	
(81,029)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(57,602)	(87,07)
(······································		
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
	Nil		
	Payments:		
(1,079)	Repayment of borrowings and advances	(1,079)	(1,10
(1,079)	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	(1,079)	(1,10
(17,640)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,439	2,55
(17,040)	Net more as equested as a reason and sash equivalents	0,400	2,00
75,183	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 15a	54,171	51,61
67 642	Cash and each equivalents and of the year of	E7 610	E4 17
57,543	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 15a	57,610	54,171
	Additional Information:		
	plus: Investments on hand – end of year 6b	363,608	341,02
	plus: Investments on hand – end of year 6b Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	363,608	341,02 395,191

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Contents of the notes accompanying the financial statements

Note Details Page 1 Basis of preparation 9 2(a) Council functions/activities - financial information 13 Council functions/activities - component descriptions 2(b) 14 3 Income from continuing operations 15 4 22 Expenses from continuing operations 5 Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets 26 6(a) Cash and cash equivalent assets 26 27 6(b) Investments 6(c) Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments - details 30 7 Receivables 32 8 Inventories and other assets 35 9 Non-current assets classified as held for sale (and disposal groups) 36 37 10(a) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 10(b) 40 10(c) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment - current year impairments 40 Intangible assets 11 41 12 Payables and borrowings 42 13 Provisions 45 Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting 14 49 policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors 15 Statement of cash flows - additional information 52 16 Interests in other entities 53 17 Commitments 56 18 Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised 57 19 Financial risk management 62 20 Material budget variations 67 21 Discontinued operations 68 22 69 Fair value measurement 23 Related party transactions 80 24 Statement of developer contributions 81 Statement of performance measures - consolidated results 86 25(a) Additional council disclosures (unaudited)

25(b) Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs) 87

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 30/10/2019.

Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

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

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)* and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts.

Specific budgetary amounts have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes:

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- Note 20 Material budget variations

and are clearly marked.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by Council

During the year, Council adopted all standards which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2019.

Those newly adopted standards which had an impact on reported position, performance and/or disclosures have been discussed in Note 14.

(b) Historical cost convention

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

(c) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

(i) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment - refer Note 10(a),

(ii) estimated tip remediation provisions - refer Note 13,

(iii) employee benefit provisions - refer Note 13.

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

(i) Impairment of receivables

Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables - refer Note 7.

Monies and other assets received by Council

(a) The Consolidated Fund

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

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

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

General purpose operations

(b) The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (as amended), a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the Council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with the trusts relating to those monies. Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2019 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the new standards, and interpretations relevant to them, is set out below:

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 will result in most operating leases of an entity being brought onto the statement of financial position. There are limited exceptions relating to short-term leases and low-value assets which may remain off the balance sheet.

The calculation of the lease liability will take into account appropriate discount rates, assumptions about the lease term, and increases in lease payments.

A corresponding right to use asset will be recognised, which will be amortised over the term of the lease.

Rent expense will no longer be shown. The profit and loss impact of the leases will be through the amortisation and interest charges.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and associated amending standards.

AASB15 introduces a five-step process for revenue recognition, with the core principle of the new standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Accounting policy changes will arise in the timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element.

AASB 1058 Income of NFP Entities

AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to councils, previously in AASB 1004 Contributions. Under AASB 1058 the future timing of income recognition will depend on whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service) related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity.

AASB 1058 also applies when a council receives volunteer services or enters into other transactions in which the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset, and where the council's objective is principally to enable the asset to further the council's objectives. In cases where the council enters into other transactions, the council recognises and measures the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standards (e.g. AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment).

Upon initial recognition of the asset, this standard requires council to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, such as:

(a) contributions by owners
(b) revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer
(c) a lease liability
(d) a financial Instrument, or
(e) a provision.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable nonfinancial asset to be controlled by council (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), the council recognises a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised. Council will then recognise income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer similarly to income recognition in relation to performance obligations under AASB 15.

If the transaction does not enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by council, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income.

AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities

This Standard amends AASB 1, AASB 16, AASB 117, AASB 1049 and AASB 1058 to provide a temporary option for not-for-profit entities to not apply the fair value initial measurement requirements for right-of-use assets arising under leases with significantly below market terms and conditions, principally to enable the entity to further its objectives (for example, concessionary or peppercorn leases).

The Standard requires an entity that elects to apply the option (i.e. measures a class or classes of such rightof-use assets at cost rather than fair value) to include additional disclosures in the financial statements to ensure users understand the effects on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity arising from these leases

As per a NSW Office of Local Government recommendation, Council has elected to measure right-of-use assets (under a concessionary or peppercorn lease) at cost. The standard requires additional disclosures be provided in relation to below market-value leases measured at cost.

AASB 2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements of AASB 10, and those in AASB 128 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

Apart from those standards listed above, there are no other released standards (with future effective dates) that are expected to have a material impact on Council.

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

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year, Council adopted all standards which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2019. The standards which had an impact on reported position, performance or disclosures have been discussed in Note 14.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2(a). Council functions/activities - financial information

\$ '000	Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions/activities. Details of these functions/activities are provided in Note 2(b).									
Functions/activities	Income from Expenses from C		Operating result from continuing operations		Income from continuing		Total assets held (current and non- current)			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Bayside will be a Vibrant Place	29,579	48,644	60,491	57,392	(30,912)	(8,748)	6,326	12,175	-	637,605
Our People will be Connected in a Smart City	4,678	6,873	23,394	19,773	(18,716)	(12,900)	2,192	2,213	-	171,853
Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable	31,791	30,053	29,730	28,601	2,061	1,452	319	740	-	502,942
We will be a Prosperous Community	137,829	145,243	55,066	56,049	82,763	89,194	5,459	3,927	-	425,709
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,789,723	-
Total functions and activities	203,877	230,813	168,681	161,815	35,196	68,998	14,296	19,055	1,789,723	1,738,109

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2(b). Council functions/activities - component descriptions

Details relating to the Council's functions/activities as reported in Note 2(a) are as follows:

Bayside will be a Vibrant Place

Built forms focus on efficient use of energy, are sympathetic to the natural landscape and make our area a great place to live. Neighbours, visitors and businesses are connected in dynamic urban environments.

Our People will be Connected in a Smart City

Knowledge sharing and collaboration ensures that we have the expertise and relationships to lead with integrity, adapt to change, connect vulnerable people to community and effectively respond in times of adversity and stress.

Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable

The biodiversity of the area is protected and enhanced through collaborative partnerships. Vital habitats are supported to rehabilitate, thrive, adapt and recover from risks and climate events. The landscape will be preserved and regenerated to benefit a healthy environment now and in future.

We will be a Prosperous Community

Business innovation, technology, flourishing urban spaces and efficient transport will attract diverse business, skilled employees and generate home based business. Growth in services to the local community will generate employment support, a thriving community and livelihoods.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	54,149	51,579
Farmland	7	7
Business	20,400	18,559
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(1,446)	(1,525)
Rates levied to ratepayers	73,110	68,620
Pensioner rate subsidies received	795	838
Total ordinary rates	73,905	69,458
Special rates		
Parking	102	99
Main street	102	99
Infrastructure levy	11,189	10,880
Local area rates	514	503
Community safety levy	434	421
Rates levied to ratepayers	12,341	12,002
Total special rates	12,341	12,002
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s.496B, s.501 & s.611)		
Domestic waste management services	29,637	27,943
Stormwater management services	1,288	1,222
Section 611 charges	126	124
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(718)	(693)
Annual charges levied	30,333	28,596
Pensioners' subsidies:		
- Domestic waste management	395	385
Total annual charges	30,728	28,981
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	116,974	110,441
	110,077	119,771

NB: Council has amended comparative values due to changes on how pensioner rebates and subsidies are disclosed.

Council has used 2016 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Accounting policy for rates and annual charges Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

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

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates.

Control over assets acquired from rates and annual charges is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(b) User charges and fees		
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)		
Waste management services (non-domestic)	1,156	1,108
Waste management services (non-rateable)	108	103
Total specific user charges	1,264	1,211
Other user charges and fees		
(i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Private works – section 67	_	493
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	369	362
Section 603 certificates	198	221
Town planning	339	286
Building consents and construction certificates	270	259
Building inspections	100	146
Development and planning consent fees	1,980	2,445
Health inspection and approvals fee	1,582	1,484
Other	261	294
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	5,099	5,990
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	449	466
Library and art gallery	97	87
Parking fees	40	19
Restoration charges	1,296	2,072
Sundry sales	44	55
Swimming centres	431	394
Engineering inspections and other fees	214	171
Street furniture advertising fee	428	295
Permits and inspection fees	233	236
Design review panel	91	99
Advertising		67
Hire and usage fees	_	169
B/A school fees	471	496
Long day care	1,637	1,922
Golf course	232	183
Meals on wheels	74	125
Contract services	1,718	5,881
Other	72	265
Total fees and charges – other	7,527	13,002
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	13,890	20,203

Accounting policy for user charges and fees

User charges and fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)		
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
 Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates) 	492	506
- Cash and investments	10,480	9,391
Fair value adjustments		
 Movements in investments at fair value through profit and loss 	(81)	38
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	10,891	9,935
Interest revenue is attributable to:		
Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	492	506
General Council cash and investments	2,937	3,858
Restricted investments/funds – external:		
Development contributions		
- Section 7.11	7,455	5,571
Restricted investments/funds – internal:		
Internally restricted assets	7	-
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	10,891	9,935

Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue

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

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

(d) Other revenues		
Rental income – other council properties	2,589	3,002
Ex gratia rates	4,620	3,524
Fines – parking	4,819	4,206
Fines – other	922	874
Legal fees recovery – other	241	714
Commissions and agency fees	4	113
Diesel rebate	93	155
Insurance claims recoveries	1,008	537
Sales – general	902	734
Other credit card service fee	81	100
Contract rebates	58	_
Rental income – halls and community facilities	393	370
Rental income – parks and sporting facilities	199	327
Recoveries under management agreement	266	-
Other	243	88
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	 16,438	14,744

Accounting policy for other revenue

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Council and specific criteria have been met for each of the Council's activities as described below. Council bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

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

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Miscellaneous sales are recognised when physical possession has transferred to the customer which is deemed to be the point of transfer of risks and rewards.

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2019	2018	2019	2018
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(e) Grants				
General purpose (untied)				
Current year allocation				
Financial assistance – general component	3,741	3,356	_	_
Financial assistance – local roads component	1,213	337	_	-
Total general purpose	4,954	3,693	-	-
Specific purpose				
Aged care	296	491	_	_
Child care	1,869	736	_	_
Community care	_	1,068	_	-
Environmental programs	188	260	153	67
Heritage and cultural	_	_	88	38
Library	88	109	_	-
Library – per capita	315	303	_	_
LIRS subsidy	18	_	_	_
Street lighting	592	629	_	_
Traffic route subsidy	_	14	_	-
Transport (roads to recovery)	_	_	2,651	-
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	_	354	_	26
RTA roads and traffic	_	14	1,343	568
Other – road safety	-	_	46	53
Parks	54	94	708	10,498
Consolidated LEP Development	750	_	_	_
Other	165	40	18	-
Total specific purpose	4,335	4,112	5,007	11,250
Total grants	9,289	7,805	5,007	11,250
Grant revenue is attributable to:				
- Commonwealth funding	1,874	3,701	3,238	1,408
- State funding	7,415	4,014	1,692	9,842
– Other funding		90	77	-,
	9,289	7,805	5,007	11,250
	0,200	1,000	0/001	11,200

NB: Comparatives amended due to the pensioner rates subsidy being disclosed in rates and annual charges.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	2019 Operating	2018 Operating	2019 Capital	2018 Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
Cash contributions				
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements	-	_	164	10,427
S 7.11 - contributions towards amenities/services	-	-	25,010	38,157
S 7.12 - fixed development consent levies			1,642	4,760
Total developer contributions – cash	-	_	26,816	53,344
Non-cash contributions				
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements				407
Total developer contributions – non-cash	-	-	-	407
Total developer contributions 24	_	_	26,816	53,751
Other contributions:				
Cash contributions				
Community and Environmental Contribution	500	_	_	_
Doing It Differently	60	-	_	-
Communit Nursery	67	_	_	_
Other	22	729	194	159
Total other contributions – cash	649	729	194	159
Non-cash contributions				
Dedications	_	_	2,210	1,129
Stratum land	-	_	1,000	-
Total other contributions – non-cash	-	-	3,210	1,129
Total other contributions	649	729	3,404	1,288
Total contributions	649	729	30,220	55,039
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	9,938	8,534	35,227	66,289

Accounting policy for grants and contributions

Control over grants and contributions is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) and is valued at the fair value of the granted or contributed asset at the date of transfer.

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were un-discharged at reporting date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed below.

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

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

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

A liability is recognised in respect of revenue that is reciprocal in nature to the extent that the requisite service has not been provided at reporting date.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(g) Unspent grants and contributions		
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner:		
Operating grants Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	13,453	18,806
Add: operating grants recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent	3,019	12,227
Less: operating grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(11,352)	(17,580)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (operating grants)	5,120	13,453
Capital grants Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	9,439	1,289
Add: capital grants recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent	1,013	9,304
Less: capital grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(859)	(1,154)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (capital grants)	9,593	9,439
Contributions	001 110	010.000
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	264,118	212,292
Add: contributions recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent	34,271	58,915
Less: contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(11,585)	(7,089)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (contributions)	286,804	264,118

Developer contributions have been collected to deliver works outlined in the plans or under agreement and these will be expended in a future period. Refer to the Developer Contributions note for further details.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	52,476	51,679
Travel expenses	41	61
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	8,518	9,119
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	4,827	4,680
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	1,158	1,057
Workers' compensation insurance	2,561	2,631
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	247	130
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	473	515
Occupational health and safety	176	64
Other	167	250
Total employee costs	70,644	70,186
Less: capitalised costs	(2,210)	(1,983)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	68,434	68,203
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (incl. vacancies)	767 848	701 824

Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

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

(b) Borrowing costs	2019	2018
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on loans	191	226
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	191	226
(ii) Other borrowing costs		
Interest applicable on interest free (and favourable) loans to Council	15	21
Total other borrowing costs	15	21
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	206	247

Accounting policy for borrowing costs

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	9,071	8,638
Contractor and consultancy costs	55,115	47,016
Auditors remuneration ⁽²⁾	641	391
Legal expenses:		
 Legal expenses: planning and development 	628	1,056
 Legal expenses: other 	1,789	1,898
Operating leases:		
 Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments 	86	-
Computer maintenance	2,136	2,670
Recycling contract	2,491	2,495
Waste collection and disposal	17,159	16,255
Other	32	35
Total materials and contracts	89,148	80,454
Less: capitalised costs	(36,446)	(28,312)
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	52,702	52,142

Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Council as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:

Other	86	
	86	

2. Auditor remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms.

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

(i) Audit and other assurance services

Audit and review of financial statements	641	391
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	641	391
Total Auditor-General remuneration	641	391
Total Auditor remuneration	641	391

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000 Notes	2019	2018
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and IPP&E		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Plant and equipment	3,060	2,401
Office equipment	244	320
Furniture and fittings	100	110
Land improvements (depreciable)	_	657
Infrastructure:		
- Buildings	3,738	3,686
- Other structures	193	2,431
- Roads	8,638	7,185
- Bridges	94	82
- Footpaths	1,524	1,605
- Other road assets	503	4 000
- Stormwater drainage	1,393 86	1,629 196
- Swimming pools		190
 Other open space/recreational assets Other infrastructure 	3,579 40	_
Other assets:	40	_
- Library books	562	579
	502	515
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets: Intangible assets 11	1,149	559
5	24,903	
Total depreciation and amortisation costs	24,905	21,440
Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPP&E		
Fair Value Impairment Community Land	1,359	_
Total gross IPP&E impairment / revaluation decrement costs / (reversals)	1,359	
rear grees a rass inpartment for another second is sector (1979) stills	17000	
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT /		
REVALUATION DECREMENT FOR INTANGIBLES AND IPP&E	26,262	21,440

Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses of intangibles and IPP&E

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note 10 for IPPE assets and Note 11 for intangible assets.

Depreciation is capitalised where in-house assets have contributed to new assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and IPP&E (continued)

Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses of intangibles and IPP&E

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

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

\$ '000	2019	2018
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	699	809
Bad and doubtful debts	68	424
Bank charges	142	206
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
 Department of planning levy 	906	801
 Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies) 	2,262	2,327
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	67	50
Councillor expenses – councillors' fees	386	301
Councillors' expenses (incl. mayor) - other (excluding fees above)	116	41
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	281	680
Electricity and heating	1,846	1,659
Insurance	2,075	2,264
Postage	384	374
Printing and stationery	812	874
Street lighting	3,002	2,505
Subscriptions and publications	324	260
Telephone and communications	714	801
Food and beverages	211	342
Fees and charges	1,041	1,001
Property expenses	766	580
Motor vehicle expenses	2,060	2,058
External hire charges	245	632
Other	508	779
Total other expenses	18,915	19,768
Less: capitalised costs	(80)	_
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	18,835	19,768

Accounting policy for other expenses

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 5. Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
Plant and equipment	10		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		1,663	716
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off		(1,475)	(640)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	188	76
Infrastructure	10		
Less: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(2,775)	(79)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_	(2,775)	(79)
Investments	6b		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments		135,635	90,068
Less: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(135,635)	(90,068)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_		Lange L
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	9		
Proceeds from disposal – non-current assets 'held for sale'		1,515	
Less: carrying amount of 'held for sale' assets sold/written off		(1,170)	
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		345	-
Intangible assets			
Less: carrying amount of Intangible assets assets sold/written off			(12)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		-	(12)
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	-	(2,242)	(15)

Accounting policy for disposal of assets

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement.

The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

Note 6(a). Cash and cash equivalent assets

Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	6.025	6,181
Cash-equivalent assets	-,	_,
- Deposits at call	23,585	47,990
 Managed funds 	28,000	_
Total cash and cash equivalents	57,610	54,171

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(b). Investments

A 1999	2019	2019	2018	2018
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Investments				
a. 'Financial assets at fair value through profit and lo	ss'			
– 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition'	29,355	16,242	_	58,602
b. 'Financial assets at amortised cost' / 'held to				
maturity' (2018)	318,000	-	270,510	11,908
c. 'Financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income' / 'available for sale				
financial assets' (2018)	11	_		
Total investments	347,366	16,242	270,510	70,510
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH				
EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	404,976	16,242	324,681	70,510
NB comparative modified to designated at fair value on initial rec	ognition			
Financial assets at fair value through the				
profit and loss				
Long term deposits	-	-	-	58,602
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	29,355	16,242		
Total	29,355	16,242	-	58,602
Financial assets at amortised cost / held to maturity (2018)				
Long term deposits	318,000	_	270,510	_
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	-	_	-	11,908
Total	318,000	-	270,510	11,908
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income / available for sale financial assets (2018)				
Listed equity securities	11	_	_	_
Total	11			-
(i) Financial assets designated as at fair value th	rough other		Fair value at	Dividend

comprehensive income

value at Dividend 30/06/19 income recognised during 1/7/18 – 30/6/19

At 1 July 2018, Council designated the investments shown below as financial assets as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these financial assets represent investments that the Council intends to hold for the long-term for strategic purposes. In 2018, these investments were classified as available for sale.

IAG Shares issued on demutualisation Total

11 11

No strategic investments were disposed of during 2019, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments. Dividends received were less than \$1,000.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(b). Investments (continued)

Accounting policy for investments

Accounting policy under AASB 9 – applicable from 1 July 2018

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial Assets

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

Classification

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

- fair value through profit and loss
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and

- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

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

Fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments

Council has a strategic investment in an entity over which they do not have significant influence nor control. Council has made an irrevocable election to classify this equity investment as fair value through other comprehensive income as it is not held for trading purposes.

This investment is carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to accumulated surplus and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Other net gains and losses excluding dividends are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Statement.

Financial assets through profit or loss

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

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

Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in FRNs and NCDs in the Statement of Financial Position.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(b). Investments (continued)

Accounting policy under AASB 139 – applicable for 2018 comparatives only

Classification

Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity investments; and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Assets in this category are held at fair value with changes in value taken through profit or loss at each reporting period.

(b) Held to maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Assets in this category are measured at amortised cost.

(c) Available for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term. Assets in this category are held at fair value with changes in fair value taken to other comprehensive income.

Recognition and de-recognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date: the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the Income Statement. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the Income Statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

Impairment of financial assets

Council assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Impairment of available for sale investments

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the assets are impaired.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(c). Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments - details

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
Total cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	404,976	16,242	324,681	70,510
attributable to:				
External restrictions (refer below)	330,780	16,242	255,382	70,510
Internal restrictions (refer below)	73,273	-	68,330	-
Unrestricted	923	-	969	_
	404,976	16,242	324,681	70,510
\$ '000			2019	2018
Details of restrictions				
External restrictions – other				
Developer contributions – general			286,804	264,118
Specific purpose unexpended grants			11,425	17,979
Domestic waste management			13,394	11,203
Stormwater management			4,377	3,735
Local area funds			13,343	13,689
Infrastructure levy reserve			14,517	12,345
Community safety levy			868	743
Mascot main street			903	800
Mascot parking rate			1,382	1,280
Advertising SEPP64			9	_
External restrictions – other			347,022	325,892
Total external restrictions			347,022	325,892

(continued)

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000	2019	2018
Internal restrictions		
Infrastructure replacement	100	100
Employees leave entitlement	6,307	5,341
Carry over works	1,082	2,715
Deposits, retentions and bonds	2,000	2,000
Plant and equipment	6,646	5,066
Office equipment and IT reserve	4,266	3,167
Open space and s94 obligations	1,809	1,709
Public liability claims	587	610
Workers compensation	695	430
Council election	860	500
Strategic priorities	29,753	30,603
Street lighting hardware	554	554
Brighton bath amenities building	3,699	3,322
Arncliffe youth centre	2,962	3,031
Financial assistance grants in advance	2,522	2,273
Contribution to works	374	437
Asset replacement	200	200
Church Ave road widening	200	200
Domestic waste management	122	122
Mascot oval	80	80
O'Riordan St cables	210	210
Public works	224	224
Childrens services	31	108
Audit & Legal	4,817	5,328
Business Improvements and Efficiencies	1,781	_
Community and Environmental Projects	507	_
Ramsgate Civic Upgrade	1,510	-
Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions	(625)	-
Total internal restrictions	73,273	68,330
TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	420,295	394,222

Note 6(c). Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments – details

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Receivables

	2019		2018	
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-curren
Purpose				
Rates and annual charges	7,541	_	7,477	_
Interest and extra charges	980	_	924	-
User charges and fees	3,750	_	4,407	_
Accrued revenues				
 Interest on investments 	2,640	_	2,874	-
 Other income accruals 	-	_	25	-
Government grants and subsidies	766	_	2,648	-
let GST receivable	1,377	_	642	-
Other debtors	-	_	20	-
Fotal	17,054	-	19,017	
ess: provision for impairment				
Rates and annual charges	(126)	_	(94)	
nterest and extra charges	(128)	_	(71)	
Jser charges and fees	(22)	_	(10)	
Other debtors	(875)	_	(893)	
Total provision for impairment – receivables	(1,151)		(1,068)	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	15,903		17,949	
Externally restricted receivables	4.057		4 000	
Domestic waste management	1,957	-	1,883	
Parking	1 105	-	2 109	-
Stormwater management Other	105	_	109	-
– Local Area Rates	48		37	
– Mascot Main Street	40	_	2	-
– Mascol Main Street – Unexpended Grants	766	_	2,640	-
- Community Safety	32	_	2,040	
- Community Salety - Infrastructure Levy	702		641	-
Fotal external restrictions	3,612		5,345	
	12.291	-	,	
Unrestricted receivables			12,604	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	15,903	_	17,949	-

Movement in provision for impairment of receivables	2019	2018
Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated in accordance with AASB 139)	1,068	718
Amount restated through opening retained earnings on adoption of AASB 9	133	_
+ new provisions recognised during the year	34	421
 amounts already provided for and written off this year 	(84)	(71)
Balance at the end of the year	1,151	1,068

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Receivables (continued)

Accounting policy for receivables

Recognition and measurement

Receivables are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets.

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

Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Impairment

Accounting policy under AASB 9 applicable from 1 July 2018

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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating expected credit loss (ECL), the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

When considering the expected credit loss (ECL) for rates debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

For non-rates debtors, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 60 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Council uses the presentation that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Council in full, without recourse by the Council to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or

the financial assets (for non-rates debtors) are more than 90 days past due.

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

On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over 1 year past due, whichever occurs first.

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Receivables (continued)

Accounting policy under AASB 139 - applicable for 2018 comparatives only

For loans and receivables the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an on-going basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectable in a subsequent period it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Income Statement.

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

	201	2019				
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
(a) Inventories						
(i) Inventories at cost						
Stores and materials	135	_	223	_		
Trading stock	25	_	16	_		
Total inventories at cost	160		239			
TOTAL INVENTORIES	160		239	_		
(b) Other assets						
Prepayments	397		551			
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	397	-	551	-		

Externally restricted assets

There are no restrictions applicable to the above assets.

Accounting policy

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods

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

Land held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9. Non-current assets classified as held for sale (and disposal groups)

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
(i) Non-current assets and disposal group	assets			
Non-current assets 'held for sale'				
Land	2,190	_	3,360	-
Total non-current assets 'held for sale'	2,190	_	3,360	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
			3,360	

(ii) Details of assets and disposal groups

Asset held for sale relate to several parcels of land with adjoining owners and subject to negotiation.

	Assets 'I	neld for sale
; '000	2019	2018
(iii) Reconciliation of non-current assets 'held for sale'		
Opening balance	3,360	2,190
Less: carrying value of assets/operations sold	(1,170)	-
Balance still unsold after 12 months:	2,190	2,190
Plus new transfers in:		
– Assets 'held for sale'		1,170
Closing balance of 'held for sale'		
non-current assets and operations	2,190	3,360

Accounting policy for non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as assets arising from employee benefits; financial assets; and investment property that is carried at fair value.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Asset class						Asset mo	voments duri	ng the reporti	ng period					
		as at 30/6/2018						Impairment loss /		Other	Revaluation		ns at 30/6/2019	
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions renowals	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	revaluation decrements (recognised in P/L)	WIP transfers	movements Wil ² Expensed	increments to equity (ARR)	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated deprecistion	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	10,552	-	10,552	7,515	-	-	-	-	(8,911)	(696)	-	8,460	-	8,460
Plant and equipment	19,221	7,555	11,666	7,561	-	(1,475)	(3,060)	-	- 1		-	23,385	8,693	14,692
Office equipment	1,449	916	533	71	-	- 1	(244)		-	-	-	1,520	1,160	360
Furniture and fittings	1,034	589	445	-	-	-	(100)	-	-	-	-	1,034	689	345
Land:														
 Operational land 	322,862	-	322,862	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,862	-	323,862
 Community land 	157,920	-	157,920	-	4,203	-	-	(1,359)	-		-	160,764	-	160,764
 Land under roads (post 30/6/08) 	2,183	-	2,183	-	618	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,801	-	2,801
Land improvements - non-depreciable	643	-	643	465	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,108	-	1,108
Infrastructure:														
 Buildings 	237,738	66,862	170,876	2,945	-	(2,688)	(3,738)	-	5,517	-	-	241,897	68,895	172,912
 Other structures 	6,858	2,182	4,676	44	-	-	(193)	-	2	-	3,744	14,072	5,799	8,273
– Roads	452,360	116,315	336,045	3,419	2,387	-	(8,638)	-	205	-	-	454,423	121,005	333,418
- Bridges	9,122	1,331	7,791	128	-	-	(94)	-	10	-	-	9,260	1,425	7,835
- Footpaths	102,925	45,546	57,379	3,164	-	-	(1,524)	-	454	-	-	106,204	46,731	59,473
 Other road assets 	35,422	12,162	23,260	215	19	-	(503)	-	3	-	-	35,630	12,636	22,994
 Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) 	62,930	- 1	62,930	-	175	(87)		-	-	-	-	63,018	-	63,018
 Stormwater drainage 	139,934	54,736	85,198	573	20	- 1	(1,393)	-	126	-	-	140,654	56,130	84,524
 Swimming pools 	6,856	463	6,393	-	-	-	(86)	-	-	-	-	6,857	550	6,307
- Other open space/recreational assets	70,365	22,949	47,416	6,652	267	-	(3,579)	-	2,594	-	13,114	93,784	27,320	66,464
 Other infrastructure 	3,231	1,076	2,155	-	-	-	(40)	-	-	-	850	3,733	768	2,965
Other assets:														I
 Library books 	2,581	1,108	1,473	453	-	-	(562)	-	-	-	-	2,558	1,194	1,364
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	1,646,186	333,790	1,312,396	33,205	8,689	(4,250)	(23,754)	(1,359)	_	(696)	17,708	1,694,934	352,995	1,341,939

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

Opening balances have been restated to reflect the reclassification of assets into additional categories.

Council acquired parcels land for open space purchased in market transactions and these were subject to impairment testing in accordance with the accounting standards at 30 June 2019.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Asset class]		Asse	t movements	during the pa	eriod 1 July	2017 to 30 June	2018				
		as at 30/6/2017								Other	Tfrs from/(to)			
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation expense	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	movements WIP Expensed	'held for sale' category	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	9,846	-	9,846	10,310	-	-	-	(8,413)	-	(1,192)	-	10,552	-	10,552
Plant and equipment	14,967	5,868	9,099	5,596	-	(629)	(2,401)	-	-		-	19,221	7,555	11,666
Office equipment	1,547	777	770	89	-	(7)	(320)	-	-	-	-	1,449	916	533
Furniture and fittings	1,492	934	558	-	-	(4)	(110)	-	-	-	-	1,034	589	445
Land:														
 Operational land 	326,406	-	326,406	-	-	-	-	-	(2,375)	-	(1,170)	322,862	-	322,862
 Community land 	155,029	-	155,029	-	515	-	-	-	2,375	-	-	157,920	-	157,920
 Land under roads (post 30/6/08) 	1,552	-	1,552	-	630	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,183	-	2,183
Land improvements - non-depreciable	-	-	-	511	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	643	-	643
Land improvements - depreciable	28,036	8,250	19,786	164	1,789	-	(657)	155	280	-	-	30,369	8,851	21,518
Infrastructure:														
 Buildings 	230,457	64,220	166,237	4,578	1,883		(3,686)	1,864	-	-	-	237,738	66,862	170,876
 Other structures 	52,616	16,808	35,808	-	1,930	-	(2,431)	1,474	(280)	-	-	55,377	18,877	36,500
 Roads 	484,966	121,908	363,058	1,765	283	-	(7,177)	2,679	(1,729)	-	-	487,150	128,272	358,878
- Bridges	7,992	942	7,050	-	-	-	(82)	-	-	-	-	7,992	1,023	6,969
 Footpaths 	97,564	43,124	54,440	412	169	-	(1,613)	1,409	-	-	-	99,354	44,538	54,816
 Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) 	61,056	-	61,056	23	-	(79)	-	202	1,729	-	-	62,930	-	62,930
 Stormwater drainage 	138,770	52,978	85,792	147	390	-	(1,629)	498	-	-	-	139,934	54,736	85,198
 Swimming pools 	6,442	268	6,174	414	-	-	(196)	-	-	-	-	6,856	463	6,393
Other assets:														
 Library books 	2,980	1,512	1,468	585	-	-	(579)	-	-	-	-	2,581	1,108	1,473
- Other	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	1,621,718	317,589	1,304,129	24,594	7,630	(719)	(20,881)	-	-	(1,192)	(1,170)	1,646,186	333,790	1,312,396

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council for nil or nominal consideration, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Land is not depreciated. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
Office equipment	4 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
Office furniture	10	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
Computer equipment	4		
Vehicles	5 to 7	Buildings	
Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings	10 to 100
Other plant and equipment	5 to 8		
		Stormwater assets	
		Drains	100
		Culverts	100
		Flood control structures	80 to 100
Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
Sealed roads: surface	35	Bulk earthworks	20
Sealed roads: structure	100	Swimming pools	80
Unsealed roads	20	Unsealed roads	20
Bridge: concrete	100	Other open space/recreational assets	10 to 100
Bridge: other	80	Other infrastructure	80
Road pavements	100 to 120		
Kerb, gutter and footpaths	40 to 100	Library Assets	5

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Land under roads

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

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads.

Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Crown reserves

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

Rural Fire Service assets

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

Note 10(b). Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$ '000		2019		2018				
Class of asset	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount		
Domestic waste management								
Plant and equipment	_	_	_	2,307	615	1,692		
Total DWM	-	-	-	2,307	615	1,692		
TOTAL RESTRICTED IPP&E	-	-	-	2,307	615	1,692		

Note 10(c). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – current year impairments

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
Impairment losses recognised in the Income Statement:			
Council acquired community land and at year end tested against VG rates		(1,359)	
IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS – GAINS/(LOSSES) in P/L	4(d)	(1,359)	

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 11. Intangible assets

\$ '000	2019	2018
Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical	substance.	
Intangible assets are as follows:		
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	5,294	5,842
Accumulated amortisation	(1,939)	(2,355)
Net book value – opening balance	3,355	3,487
Movements for the year		
– Purchases	121	439
- Amortisation charges	(1,148)	(559)
– Gross book value written off	(1,682)	(987)
 Accumulated amortisation charges written off 	1,682	975
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	3,733	5,294
Accumulated amortisation	(1,405)	(1,939)
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NET BOOK VALUE 1	2,328	3,355

1. The net book value of intangible assets represent:

 software includes capitalised development costs being an 		
internally generated intangible assets	2,328	3,355
	2.328	3.355

Accounting policy for intangible assets

IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll, and payroll-related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years.

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Payables and borrowings

	20	19	20)18
\$ *000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Payables				
Goods and services – operating expenditure	4,575	_	6,041	_
Accrued expenses:				
- Borrowings	7	-	10	-
 Salaries and wages 	1,228	_	1,049	-
 Other expenditure accruals 	6,025	_	5,889	_
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	19,388	_	18,549	_
Builders service and plan first levy payable	124	_	153	_
Other	79		328	
Total payables	31,426	-	32,019	_
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	1,074		1,079	
Total income received in advance	1,074	-	1,079	
Borrowings				
Loans – secured ¹	992	2,877	1,079	3,854
Total borrowings	992	2,877	1,079	3,854
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	33,492	2,877	34,177	3,854

(a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets

There are no restricted assets (external or internal) applicable to the above payables and borrowings

¹ Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 19.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Payables and borrowings (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(b) Current payables and borrowings not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months		
The following payables and borrowings, even though classified as current, are not		

expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Payables – security bonds, deposits and retentions	17,336	16,669
	17,336	16,669

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2019 Non-cash changes				2019	
Class of borrowings	Opening balance as at 1/7/18	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Other non-cash movements	Closing balance as at 30/6/19
Loans - secured	4,933	(1,079)	_	-	15	3,869
TOTAL	4,933	(1,079)	-	-	15	3,869

	2018		2018			
Class of borrowings	Opening balance as at 1/7/17	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Other non-cash movements	Closing balance as at 30/6/18
Loans - secured	6,013	(1,101)		-	21	4,933
TOTAL	6,013	(1,101)	-	-	21	4,933

(d) Financing arrangements

(i) Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:	2019	2018
Bank overdraft facilities (1)	890	890
Credit cards/purchase cards	60	60
Total financing arrangements	950	950
Drawn facilities as at balance date:		
 Bank overdraft facilities 	-	890
- Credit cards/purchase cards	3	56
Total drawn financing arrangements	3	946
Undrawn facilities as at balance date:		
 Bank overdraft facilities 	890	-
- Credit cards/purchase cards	57	4
Total undrawn financing arrangements	947	4

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Payables and borrowings (continued)

Security over loans

All loans secured over future cash flows from Councils general purpose revenues.

Leased liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.

Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

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

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

Payables

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

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of Ioan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the Ioan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Provisions

	20)19	2018	
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provisions				
Employee benefits:				
Annual leave	7,748	_	8,232	-
Sick leave	1,221	_	1,230	_
Long service leave	12,816	1,239	12,736	367
Gratuities	336	_	341	
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	22,121	1,239	22,539	367
Other provisions:				
Public liability under excess	-	201	_	296
Other (Remediation Provision)	405	3,156	_	3,415
Other (Land Disposal Tax)	1,904	-	1,904	-
Sub-total – other provisions	2,309	3,357	1,904	3,711
TOTAL PROVISIONS	24,430	4,596	24,443	4,078

(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets

	20)19	20	2018	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Externally restricted assets Domestic waste management	890	3,156	536	3,415	
Provisions relating to externally restricted assets	890	3,156	536	3,415	
Internally restricted assets Other (Land Disposal Tax)	1,904		1,904		
Provisions relating to internally restricted assets	1,904		1,904		
Total provisions relating to restricted assets Total provisions relating to unrestricted	2,794	3,156	2,440	3,415	
assets	21,636	1,440	22,003	663	
TOTAL PROVISIONS	24,430	4,596	24,443	4,078	

\$ '000 (b) Current provisions not anticipated to be settled within the

next twelve months

The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Provisions - employees benefits

_	15,551	19,158
-	15,551	19,158
		page 45

2019

2018

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Provisions (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Description of and movements in provisions

			ETTE PLAN	erente.		
2019	Annual leave	Sick leave	ong service leave	ELE on- costs	Other employee benefits	Total
At beginning of year	8,232	1,230	13,103	-	341	22,906
Additional provisions	3,233	64	1,252	_	11	4,560
Amounts used (payments)	(3,965)	(92)	(1,071)	-	-	(5,128)
Remeasurement effects	318	19	1,168	_	(16)	1,489
Unused amounts reversed	(70)	_	(397)	_	_	(467)
Total ELE provisions at end						
of year	7,748	1,221	14,055	-	336	23,360
			ELE provi	sions		
2018	Annual leave	Sick leave L	ong service leave	ELE on- costs	Other employee benefits	Total
At beginning of year	7,754	1,278	12,531	_	373	21,936
Additional provisions	4,138	328	2,488	_	40	6,994
Amounts used (payments)	(3,836)	(116)	(1,477)	_	(82)	(5,511)
Remeasurement effects	275	66	(8)	_	10	343
Unused amounts reversed	(99)	(326)	(431)	_	-	(856)
Total ELE provisions at end		· · ·				
of year	8,232	1,230	13,103	-	341	22,906
			Other prov	isions		
2019			Other			Total
At beginning of year Changes to provision:			5,615			5,615
Additional provisions			90			90
Amounts used (payments)			(95)			(95)
Remeasurement effects			56			56
Total other provisions at						
end of year			5,666			5,666
			Other prov	isions		
		Settlement				
2018		and legal	Other			Total
		costs				
At beginning of year		2,308	5,559			7,867
Changes to provision:						
Additional provisions		42	-			42
Amounts used (payments)		(2,350)	-			(2,350)
Remeasurement effects			56			56
Total athen provisions, at	-					

-

5,615

ELE provisions

page 46

5,615

Total other provisions at

end of year

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Provisions (continued)

Nature and purpose of non-employee benefit provisions

Asset remediation

Council has as a result of past operating activities, various sites situated within its LGA, that will require it to undertake restoration and remediation works.

Council has legal/public obligations to make restore, rehabilitate and reinstate Kendall Street Reserve and Crawford Road, and has included a total provision of \$3,561K for these works.

Accounting policy for provisions

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

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

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

Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

On-costs

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include superannuation, and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Provisions (continued)

Provisions for close-down and restoration, and environmental clean-up costs - tips and guarries

Restoration

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

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

Rehabilitation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 14. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of non-current assets.

(b) Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards – not-retrospective

During the year, Council adopted a number of new accounting standards. The impact of the adoption and associated transition disclosures are shown below.

The Council has adopted AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* for the first time in the current year with a date of initial adoption of 1 July 2017.

As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Council adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the income statement. In the prior year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.

– AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9. These disclosures have been provided for the current year.

The key changes to Council's accounting policy and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 9 are described below.

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of AASB 9 have been applied retrospectively except Council has not restated any amounts relating to classification and measurement requirements, including impairment, which have been applied from 1 July 2018.

Classification of financial assets

The financial assets of Council have been reclassified into one of the following categories on adoption of AASB 9, based primarily on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics are:

- measured at amortised cost

- fair value through profit or loss

- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments

Measurement of equity instruments

All equity instruments of the Council are measured at fair value under AASB 9 whereas there was a cost exception under AASB 139 that allowed certain unlisted investments to be carried at amortised cost in the absence of a reliable measurement of fair value. Any difference in the previous carrying amount and the fair value is recognised in the opening retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at 1 July 2018.

Equity instruments are no longer subject to impairment testing and therefore all movements on equity instruments, classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, are taken to the relevant reserve.

Impairment of financial assets

The incurred loss model from AASB 139 has been replaced with an expected credit loss model in AASB 9 for assets measured at amortised cost. This has resulted in the earlier recognition of credit loss (bad debt provisions).

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 14. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (continued)

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(b) Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards – not-retrospective (continued)

Adjustments to the current year figures for the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of Financial Position	Original	Impact	Restated
	Balance	Increase/	Balance
	1 July, 2018	(decrease)	1 July, 2018
Current Receivables	17,949	(133)	17,816
Total assets	17,949	(133)	17,816
Adjustment to retained earnings	1,671,557	(133)	1,671,424
Total equity	1,671,557	(133)	1,671,424

Transition adjustments

The impacts to reserves and retained earnings on adoption of AASB 9 at 1 July 2018 are shown below:

\$ '000		Available for				
		sale investm-			Non-	
		ent revaluation	FVOCI	Retained	-controling	
	Note	reserve	reserve	earnings	interests	Total
Increase in expected credit losses for trade receivables	1	-	-	133	-	133

1 The application of AASB9 resulted in a re-measurement of the receivables provisions resulting in a decrease in net current receivables

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 14. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (continued)

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(b) Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards – not-retrospective (continued)

Transition adjustments

The table below illustrates the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities under AASB 9 and AASB 139 at 1 July 2018.

Class	Classification under AASB 139	Classification under AASB 9	Carrying amount under AASB 139	Reclassifica- tion	Remeasu- rements	Carrying amount under AASB 9
Financial assets				· · · · ·		
Trade and Other Receivables	Loans and Receivables	Amortised Cost	17,949	_	(133)	17,816
Cash & Cash Equivalents	Loans and Receivables	Amortised Cost	54,171	-	_	54,171
Term Deposits	Held to Maturity	Amortised Cost	282,418	-	_	282,418
Equity Securities	FVTPL - Held for Trading	FVOCI - Equity	8	_		8
Floating Rate Notes	FVTPL - Held for Trading	FVTPL	58,602	_		58,602
Total financial assets under AASB 9 at 1 July 2018			413,148	_	(133)	413,015

Notes to the table above

Reclassify investments from 'available for sale' to FVOCI-equity

Council previously classified investments as 'available for sale' with changes in value being taken through a financial asset reserve. On adoption of AASB 9, investments with a fair value of \$xx were reclassified from the 'available for sale investment revaluation reserve' to the 'financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve' since they are not held for trading.

Reclassification from FVTPL to FVOCI-equity

Certain equity instruments that were previously measured at FVTPL have been designated at FVOCI-equity since, on initial application of AASB 9, these instruments are not held for trading. Related fair value movements of \$0 were transferred from retained earnings to FVOCI reserve on adoption of AASB 9. The fair value movement that would have been recognised in profit or loss for the current year if the assets had not been reclassified is \$0.

Reclassification from 'held to maturity' to 'amortised cost'

Term deposits that would previously have been classified as 'held to maturity' are now classified at 'amortised cost'. Council intends to hold the assets to maturity to collect contractual cash flows and these cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. There was no difference between the previous carrying amount and the revised carrying amount of these assets.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 15. Statement of cash flows - additional information

\$ '000 Note	2019	2018
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets		
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	57,610	54,171
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	57,610	54,171
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result		
to cash provided from operating activities		
Net operating result from Income Statement	35,196	68,998
Adjust for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	24,903	21,440
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets	2,242	15
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(3,210)	(1,536)
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:		
 Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading' 	81	(38)
 Revaluation decrements / impairments of IPP&E direct to P&L 	1,359	-
 Other adjustments to receivables impairment provision AASB9 	(133)	-
Amortisation of premiums, discounts and prior period fair valuations		~ (
- Interest exp. on interest-free loans received by Council (previously fair val	,	21
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity met	hod (519)	(667)
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	1,963	386
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	83	350
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	79	(31)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	154	134
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,466)	3,776 10
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	(3) 315	(759)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	556	(93)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	454	970
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	434 51	(2,251)
		(2,231)
Net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	60 400	00 705
operating activities from the statement of Cash Flows	62,120	90,725
(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Developer contributions 'in kind'	_	407
Other dedications	3,210	1,129
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	3,210	1,536

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 16. Interests in other entities

-5	10	Ю	U

	Council's share of r	net income	Council's share of	net assets
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Joint ventures	519	667	5,587	5,068
Total	519	667	5,587	5,068

Joint arrangements

Joint ventures

The following information is provided for joint ventures that are individually material to the Council. Included are the total amounts as per the joint venture financial statements, adjusted for fair-value adjustments at acquisition date and differences in accounting policies, rather than the Council's share.

(a) Net carrying amounts - Council's share

Name of entity	Nature of relationship	Measurement method	2019	2018
Civic Risk Mutual (United Independe	,			
Pools)	Joint Venture	Equity method	536	637
Civic Risk Mutual (Metropool)	Joint Venture	Equity method	4,758	4,431
Bayside Garden Centre	Joint Venture	Equity method	293	-
Total carrying amounts - material	joint ventures		5,587	5,068

(b) Details

							Pla	ce of
Name of entity	Principal ac	tivity						iness
Civic Risk Mutual (United Independent								
Pools)	Liability insu	rance & risk	manage	ment			Penrit	h, NSW
Civic Risk Mutual (Metropool)	Liability insu	rance & risk	manage	ment			Penrit	h, NSW
Bayside Garden Centre	Wholesale &	k retail Nurse	ery				Kogara	ah, NSW
(c) Relevant interests and fair values	Quot	ed	Inter	est in	Inter	est in	Propos	rtion of
	fair va	lue	out	puts	owne	ership	voting	power
Name of entity	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Civic Risk Mutual (United								
Independent Pools)		N/A	8%	8%	8%	8%	6%	6%
Civic Risk Mutual (Metropool)		N/A	33%	33%	33%	33%	17%	17%
Bayside Garden Centre			50%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 16. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000

Joint ventures (continued)

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures

	Civic Risk Mutu Independent		Civic Risk I (Metropo	
Statement of financial position	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,813	1,158	49	15
Other current assets	7,215	5,759	10,105	8,114
Non-current assets	5,368	5,989	12,766	16,220
Current liabilities				
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade				
and other payables and provisions)	4,827	2,690	1,313	1,714
Other current liabilities	345	299	312	101
Non-current liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding				
trade and other payables and provisions)	2,279	1,448	6,650	8,985
Net assets	6,945	8,469	14,645	13,549
Reconciliation of the carrying amount				
Opening net assets (1 July)	8,469	6,491	13,549	11,611
Profit/(loss) for the period	(1,524)	1,978	1,096	1,938
Closing net assets	6,945	8,469	14,645	13,549
Council's share of net assets (%)	7.7%	7.5%	32.5%	32.7%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	536	637	4,758	4,431
Statement of comprehensive income				
Income	11,320	9,426	2,116	2,115
Interest income	448	439	1,010	1,077
Other expenses	(13,292)	(7,887)	(2,030)	(1,254)
Profit/(loss) for period	(1,524)	1,978	1,096	1,938
Total comprehensive income	(1,524)	1,978	1,096	1,938
Share of income – Council (%)	6.6%	7.5%	29.8%	26.8%
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	(101)	149	327	519
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	(101)	149	327	519

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 16. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000

Joint ventures (continued)

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures (continued)

(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures (communed)		
	Bayside Garden	Centre
Statement of financial position	2019	2018
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	293	_
Other current assets	169	-
Non-current assets	158	-
Current liabilities		
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade		
and other payables and provisions)	7	_
Other current liabilities	46	_
Net assets	567	-
Reconciliation of the carrying amount		
Opening net assets (1 July)	514	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	87	-
Dividends paid	(34)	_
Closing net assets	567	-
Council's share of net assets (%)	51.7%	0.0%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	293	-
Statement of comprehensive income		
Income	1,124	-
Other expenses	(539)	_
Profit/(loss) for period	585	-
Total comprehensive income	585	-
Share of income – Council (%)	50.0%	0.0%
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	293	-
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	293	-

Accounting policy for joint arrangements The Council has determined that it has only joint ventures.

Joint ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Under this method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Council's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture after the date of acquisition.

If the Council's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, the Council discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

The Council's share in the joint venture's gains or losses arising from transactions between itself and its joint venture are eliminated.

Adjustments are made to the joint venture's accounting policies where they are different from those of the Council for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 17. Commitments

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	9,131	140
Plant and equipment	771	2,657
Road infrastructure	3,255	-
Infrastructure Works	14,630	9,292
Information Management	260	580
Other	2	6
Total commitments	28,049	12,675
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	28,049	12,675
Total payable	28,049	12,675
Sources for funding of capital commitments:		
Unrestricted general funds	738	3,403
Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves	6,168	9,272
Externally restricted reserves	7,602	_
Internally restricted reserves	13,541	
Total sources of funding	28,049	12,675

Details of capital commitments

Completion of Council's capital works program which has commenced.

5-9 Bryant Street was purchased May 2019. Settlement of property is July 2019

(b) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

a. Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are payable:

Within 1	the	next	year
----------	-----	------	------

Within the next year	104	17
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	105	62
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	209	79

b. Non-cancellable operating leases include the following assets:

Office equipment.

Contingent rentals may be payable depending on the condition of items or usage during the lease term.

Conditions relating to operating leases:

- All operating lease agreements are secured only against the leased asset.

- No lease agreements impose any financial restrictions on Council regarding future debt etc.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

Description of the funding arrangements

Pooled employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the fund.

The standard employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method, under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working lifetime of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current standard employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 times employee contributions
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times employee contributions

The additional lump sum contribution for each pooled employer is a share of the total additional contributions of \$40m per annum from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2018. These lump sum contributions are used to fund the deficit of assets to accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2018.

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

1. Guarantees (continued)

(i) Defined benefit plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2019 was \$1.033m. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield (FIAA) on 31/12/2018, and covers the year ended 30 June 2019.

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$0.58m. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$1.04m.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the pooled employees at 30 June 2019 is:

Employer reserves only*	\$ millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,798.7	
Past Service Liabilities	1,784.2	100.8%
Vested Benefits	1,792.0	100.4%

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

The share of this deficit that is broadly attributed to Council is estimated to be in the order of \$1,041,459.64 as at 30 June 2019.

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

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

Investment return	5.75% per annum			
Salary inflation*	3.5% per annum			
Increase in CPI 2.5% per annum				
*Plus promotional increase	S			

The contribution requirements may vary from the current rates if the overall sub-group experience is not in line with the actuarial assumptions in determining the funding program; however, any adjustment to the funding

program would be the same for all sponsoring employers in the pooled employers.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

1. Guarantees (continued)

(ii) CivicRisk Metro (Formerly Metro Pool)

Council is a member of CivicRisk Metro, a joint venture of seven local councils in New South Wales.

It was established in 1990 to allow sharing of public liability and professional indemnity risks of its member councils.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6 this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) CivicRisk Mutual (Formerly United Independent Pools (UIP))

Council is a member of CivicRisk Mutual, a joint venture, incorporated in July 2005 by CivicRisk West (formerly West Pool) and CivicRisk Metro (formerly Metro Pool).

CivicRisk Mutual "pools" the Industrial Special Risk, commercial motor property damage, Councillors', Directors' and Officers'/Statutory Liability and Fidelity Guarantee/Crime/Cyber risks of its 17 member Councils. It also undertakes various other activities, including running risk management forums and the bulk purchase of certain other insurances.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6 this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iv) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council.

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

(v) Other guarantees

Council has a bank guarantee of \$400k related to its discontinued Airport Business Unit and is seeking its release.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

2. Other liabilities

(i) Remediation

The Council as part of past Council operations may have remediation liabilities. While some provision has been made in the accounts for this, there is the potential for further exposure to losses not already provided for.

(ii) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

(iii) S94 Plans

Council levies section 94/94A contributions upon various development across the Council area through the required contribution plans.

As part of these plans, Council has received funds for which it will be required to expend the monies in accordance with those plans.

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

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

(iv) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

(v) ICAC investigation Operation Ricco

ICAC's investigation of allegations of fraud and corruption identified significant weaknesses in the former City of Botany Bay Council's internal controls. The systematic nature of the breakdown in governance may result in liabilities relating to past decisions or actions which are unknown at reporting date.

There is also potential future expenses relating to the legal recovery actions which may not be fully recoverable.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED:

(i) Legal recoveries of fraud

Legal recovery actions are being progressed against persons for recovery of monies identified by the ICAC Operation Ricco and by Council as fraud against the former City of Botany Bay Council. Outcomes cannot be reliably measured at time of reporting resulting in a contingent asset relating to legal recoveries and insurance settlements.

(ii) Legal actions

Council has provided for some legal settlements but is currently defending these legal claims which are potential contingent assets if successful.

(iii) Land under roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account land under roads that it owned or controlled up to and including 30/6/08.

(iv) Infringement notices/fines

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing infringement notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices.

Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is unable to determine the value of outstanding income.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management

\$ '000

Risk management

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk, (2) credit risk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk.

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

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

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

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	57,610	54,171	57,610	54,171
Receivables	15,903	17,949	15,903	17,949
Investments				
 - 'Financial assets at amortised cost' / 'held 				
to maturity' (2018)	318,000	282,418	318,000	282,418
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investments – 'Financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income? / 'available for				
sale financial assets' (2018)	11		11	
		_		_
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
 Designated at fair value on initial recognition' 	45,597	58,602	45,597	58,602
Total financial assets	437,121	413,140	437,121	413,140
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	04 400	22.040	04 400	22.040
Payables	31,426	32,019	31,426	32,019
Loans/advances	3,869	4,933	3,869	4,933
Total financial liabilities	35,295	36,952	35,295	36,952

Fair value is determined as follows:

 Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.

Borrowings and held-to-maturity investments – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current
mkt interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.

- Financial assets classified (i) **'at fair value through profit and loss'** or (ii) **'available-for-sale'** - are based upon quoted market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the *Local Government Act* 1993 and Ministerial Investment Order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and a monthly Investment report is provided to Council setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

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

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

(a) Market risk - price risk and interest rate risk

The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on historical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.

	Increase of va	lues/rates	Decrease of values/rates		
2019	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	4,560	4,560	(4,560)	(4,560)	
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	31,800	31,800	(31,800)	(31,800)	
2018					
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	5,860	5,860	(5,860)	(5,860)	
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	2,824	2,824	(2,824)	(2,824)	

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Credit risk

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

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, other than Council has significant credit risk exposures in its local area given the nature of the business.

The level of outstanding receivables is monitored by finance and monitored for acceptable collection performance. The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

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

Credit risk profile

Receivables – rates and annual charges

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

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	< 1 year overdue	1 – 2 years overdue	2 – 5 years overdue	> 5 years overdue	Total
2019 Gross carrying amount	44	5,555	1,193	1,211	518	8,521
2018 Gross carrying amount	45	5,605	1,692	586	473	8,401

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2019 is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	0 – 30 days overdue	31 – 60 days overdue	61 – 90 days overdue	> 91 days overdue	Total
2019	0 504	405	50	101	4 870	0 5 2 2
Gross carrying amount	6,581	125	53	101	1,673	8,533
2018 Gross carrying amount	7,127	659	10	429	2,391	10.616

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the statement of financial position due to the effect of discounting.

\$ '000	Weighted average	Subject to no		payable in:		Total cash	Actual carrying
	interest rate	maturity	≤1 Year	1 – 5 Years	> 5 Years	outflows	values
2019							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	19,388	12,038	-	-	31,426	31,426
Loans and advances	4.53%	-	301	2,045	1,523	3,869	3,869
Total financial liabilities		19,388	12,339	2,045	1,523	35,295	35,295
2018							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	18,549	13,470	-	-	32,019	32,019
Loans and advances	4.36%	-	132	2,348	2,453	4,933	4,933
Total financial liabilities		18,549	13,602	2,348	2,453	36,952	36,952

Loan agreement breaches NIL.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 20. Material budget variations

\$ '000

Council's original financial budget for 18/19 was adopted by the Council on 27 June 2018 and is not required to be audited.

While the Income Statement included in this General Purpose Financial Statements must disclose the original budget adopted by Council, the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so that it is able to manage the various variations between actuals versus budget that invariably occur throughout the year.

This note sets out the details of **material variations** between Council's original budget and its actual results for the year as per the Income Statement – even though such variations may have been adjusted for during each quarterly budget review.

Material variations represent those variances between the original budget figure and the actual result that amount to **10%** or more.

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

\$ '000	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2019 Variance*		
REVENUES Rates and annual charges	115,173	116,974	1,801	2%	F
User charges and fees	18,100	13,890	(4,210)	(23%)	U

Discontinuation of the Airport Business Unit was not included in originaly budget forecast.

 Interest and investment revenue
 8,397
 10,891
 2,494
 30%
 F

 Original forecast was conservatie in terms of the interest rate applicable to investments, combined with process and procedure improvements in cash management in conjunction with a higher than estimated average investment portfolio.
 F

Other revenues	14,130	16,438	2,308	16%	F
Additional parking revenue, ex-gratia rates and recov	eries of funds not	included in bud	get forecast.		
Operating grants and contributions	7,611	9,938	2,327	31%	F
Payment of Financial Assistance Grant in advance.					
Capital grants and contributions	38,204	35,227	(2,977)	(8%)	U
Joint ventures and associates - net profits	-	519	519	0%	F
Council does not buidget for movements in its joint ve	ntures.				

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 20. Material budget variations (continued)

¢ 1000	2019 Budget	2019 A stud	2019		
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	lance"	
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	76,334	68,434	7,900	10%	F
A number of positions were vacant during the ye resulted in the actual employee costs being belo materials and contracts.				8	1
Borrowing costs	217	206	11	5%	F
Materials and contracts	44,287	52,702	(8,415)	(19%)	t
Utilisation of agency staff and contractors to cov	er vacancies, offset wit	h employee cos	t savings		
Depreciation and amortisation	22,866	24,903	(2,037)	(9%)	ι
Other expenses	16,310	18,835	(2,525)	(15%)	ι
Electricity and heating costs above budget estim was delayed by the provider and this resulted in		1.0	0	g program	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operating activities	64,468	62,120	(2,348)	(3.6%)	U
Cash flows from investing activities	(81,029)	(57,602)	23,427	(28.9%)	F
There were unforseen delays in a number of capi forecast and changes to internal investment proce					
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,079)	(1,079)	-	0.0%	F

Note 21. Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations

Council ceased to operate the Airport Business Unit from 30/09/2018.

This operation provided maintenance services for Sydney Airport and the majority of operating staff transitioned to the new operator or were absorbed in Council's general business operations. There were no sale proceeds for this operation as it was a service delivery operation.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement

\$ '000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The following table presents all assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values:

I MALE T MALENTATE		Fair value n	t hierarchy		
2019		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Dale	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Financial assets					
Investments					
 Designated at fair value on initial recognition' 	30/06/19	-	45,597	-	45,597
 Financial assets at fair value through 					
other comprehensive income'	30/08/19	11	-		11
Total financial assets		11	45,597	-	45,608
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Work in progress	30/06/19	_	8,460	_	8,460
Operatonal land	10/09/16	_	323,862	_	323,862
Plant and equipment	30/06/19	-		14,692	14,692
Office equipment	30/06/19	_	-	360	360
Furniture and fittings	30/06/19	-	_	345	345
Library books	30/06/19	_	-	1,364	1,364
Community land	10/09/16	_	_	160,764	160,764
Land improvements	10/09/16	_	_	1,108	1,108
Buildings	10/09/16	-	_	172,912	172,912
Other structures	30/06/19	-	-	8,273	8,273
Roads	10/09/16	-	_	333,419	333,419
Bridges	10/09/16	-	-	7,835	7,835
Footpaths	10/09/16	-	-	59,473	59,473
Bulk Earthworks	10/09/16	-	-	63,018	63,018
Stormwater Drainage	10/09/16	-	-	84,524	84,524
Land under roads	10/09/16	-	-	2,801	2,801
Swimming Pools	10/09/16	—	_	6,307	6,307
Other Road Assets	10/09/16	-	-	22,994	22,994
Other Infrastructure Assets	30/08/19	_	_	2,965	2,965
Openspace / recreation assets	30/06/19		-	66,464	66,464
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment		332,322	1,009,618	1,341,940
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale	e'				
Land	10/09/16	_	2,190	_	2,190
Total NCA's classified as 'held for sale'	_	_	2,190	-	2,190
					page 69
					1 2

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

(1) The following table presents all assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values: (continued)

	neasuremen	t hierarchy			
2018		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
Financial assets					
Investments					
 – 'Held for trading' 	30/06/18		58,602	_	58,602
Total financial assets		-	58,602	-	58,602
Financial liabilities					
Interest free loans	30/06/18		312		312
Total financial liabilities		-	312		312
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipmen					
Work in progress	30/06/18	-	10,552	-	10,552
Operatonal land	10/09/16	_	322,862	_	322,862
Plant and equipment	30/06/18	-	-	11,666	11,666
Office equipment	30/06/18	-	-	533	533
Furniture and fittings	20/06/18	-	-	445	445
Library books	30/06/18	-	-	1,473	1,473
Community land	10/09/16	_	-	157,920	157,920
Land improvements	10/09/16	-	-	643	643
Buildings	10/09/16	-	-	170,876	170,876
Other structures	10/09/16	-	-	4,677	4,677
Roads	10/09/16	-	-	336,045	336,045
Bridges	10/09/16	_	_	7,791	7,791
Footpaths	10/09/16	-	-	57,380	57,380
Bulk Earthworks	10/09/16	-	-	62,930	62,930
Stormwater Drainage	10/09/16	-	-	85,198	85,198
Land under roads	10/09/16	_	_	2,183	2,183
Swimming Pools	10/09/16	-	-	6,393	6,393
Openspace / recreation assets	10/09/16	-	-	47,415	47,415
Other Road Assets		-	-	23,259	23,259
Other Infrastructure				2,155	2,155
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equi	pment		333,414	978,982	1,312,396
Non-recurring fair value measurements Non-current assets classified as 'held for sal	a ¹				
Land	10/09/16	-	3,360	_	3,360
Total NCA's classified as 'held for sale'			3,360		3,360
Total non a classified as held tof sale.			3,300		0,000

(2) Transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies

During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies for recurring fair value measurements.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

3) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

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

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising Level 1, Level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

Level 1 measurements

Financial assets

The Council's financial assets relates to its investments in short term deposits, held to maturity and floating rate notes linked to the relevant investment period's (mid) Bank Bill Swap rates (BBSW). Council receives indicative market valuation advice from the investment banks. The indicative valuations are based upon recent comparative market based evidence. The information included under 6(b) is considered sufficient to meet the Fair Value disclosures requirements hence additional information is not included under this note.

Level 2 measurements

Financial liabilities

Interest free loans

The Councils financial liabilities relate to interest free loans acquired in accordance with Local Government guidelines to fund infrastructure projects. The fair value of the financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Council for similar instruments, therefore placing the financial liabilities assets in Level 2. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Work in Progress (IPPE)

The Work in progress relating to IPPE assets are valued at cost in Council's books and reported at Fair Value in the notes due to the nature of the items. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs therefore placing the IPPE WIP in Level 2.

Operational Land

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's Operational Land.

The fair value of Operational Land has been determined by referencing it to current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences are considered. Appropriate adjustments are also made for the inherent features of the property such as fire-prone, flood zonings and usability of the land.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

Operational land assets are categorised as Level 2 as determined by the valuation report provided by APV Valuers & Asset Management. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Operational land was last revalued at 10 September 2016.

Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'

The Councils non-current asset held for sale is an operational land that is fair valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management as at 10 September 2016. Contracts for exchange is being negotiated. Asset held for sale will be therefore revalued to market value/contract value on conclusion of the sales agreement.

Non-current assets held for sale is categorised as Level 2 as determined by the valuation report provided by APV Valuers & Asset Management. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Level 3 measurements

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment, and Furniture & Fittings

This asset category includes:

Plant & Equipment – Motor Vehicles, trucks, mowers Office Equipment – Computer equipment Furniture & Fittings – Chairs, desks, cabinets, display systems.

These assets are valued at cost in Council's books and reported at Fair Value in the notes due to the nature of the items. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs, however the remaining useful life and residual value is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market therefore placing these assets in Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Library Books

This asset category comprises of assets such as library books, journals, magazines, CDs and DVDs.

The library books are reported at Fair Value in the notes however, due to the nature of these items they are valued at cost. There are no major variances between the fair value and carrying amount of these assets. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs, however the remaining useful life is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market making it a level 3 asset. Valuation techniques remain the same for this reporting period.

Buildings - Specialised & Non- Specialised

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's buildings. Buildings were last revalued on 10 September 2016 and the fair values were determined by APV Valuers & Asset Management.

Gross Value of each building, which is obtained by applying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, based on its current replacement cost, which is the lowest cost of replacing the economic benefits of the existing asset using modern technology. The valuation aspects are generally, but not limited to the location, size, condition, style and utility of the asset. Replacement cost, asset condition, remaining useful life and building components are some of the inputs used in fair value determination. The key unobservable input

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

being the rate square metre has been benchmarked to construction costs of similar properties across the industry.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Further details relating to the rate per square metre has been provided below.

Community Land

The Council engages the Valuer General of New South Wales to determine the fair value of the Council's Community Land.

The fair value for Community Land has been determined using an Unimproved Capital Value, derived from the Valuer General's valuation performed for rating purposes, and applying to the total area. Given the nature of Community land, comparable sales data is generally not available. As the Valuer General's valuation considers land in all zoning, average unit derived from Valuer General's valuation is considered the most practicable approach to valuing Community Land.

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Community land was last revalued at 1 July 2016.

Infrastructure assets

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's Infrastructure assets. All infrastructure assets were last revalued on 10 September 2016 and the fair values were determined by APV Valuers & Asset Management.

The key unobservable input to the valuation is the rate per square metre, for which, further details have been provided below.

Some infrastructure assets that are not valued by APV Valuers are performed internally by the Council's internal engineering team. The gross value of the infrastructure assets are determined by unit rate to total volume which is normally square metres, cubic metres or lineal metres.

The unit rates, which is a key unobservable input, is determined using rates stipulated in contracts with third party suppliers via tenders, internal service providers and industry publications.

Roads

The system adopted has a hierarchical structure in which all Roads are identified by name and number. Each road was then subdivided into a number of sections based on length, geometry and change of structure or traffic. Some roads may have only one section. The components within the road sections are as follows.

- Road Pavement
 - Pavement Structure
 - Road Wearing Course

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

- Bridges & Culverts
- Footpaths
- Kerb & Gutter
- Bollards
- Retaining Walls
- Fences & Railings
- Seats
- Traffic Facilities
- Carpark
- Cycleway Path
 - Cycleway markings
- Street Furniture
 - Stainless steel bin covers
 - Tree guards
 - Planter box

Road Pavements, Footpaths, Cycleway and Kerb & Gutter were measured along the centre line and their corresponding width and condition were recorded. Similarly Traffic Facilities, Retaining Wall, Car park measured and determined area in square metres. Fence and Railing measured in linear metres. Street Furniture are considered as single items and valued as such.

Kerb and gutter assets are valued using condition and age based methodology. Kerb and gutter assets are categorised by their construction material and by the kerb type and are not componentised. Unit rates are based on other council valuations and previous Rockdale valuation. A common unit rate of \$180 per lineal metre has been applied across all material and kerb types.

Road pavement structure assets are valued using condition and age based methodology. Road pavements have been assigned a unit rate of \$75 per square metre. Pavement replacement costs are based on renewal practice consisting of removing approximately 50% of existing pavement layer and replacing it with structural asphalt. Unit rates are based primarily on recent construction rates used in Rockdale pavement renewal contracts. Unit rate has been expressed as a weighted average for all roads based on the proportion of local and regional roads which typically have different standards of pavement reconstruction to reflect the different usage. The methodology of determining the area of wearing course has changed since the 2010 valuation. This has resulted in an increase in wearing course by 19%.

Road wearing course assets are valued using condition and age based methodology. Road wearing surfaces have been assigned a unit rate of \$27 per square metre. Unit rates are based primarily on recent construction rates used in Rockdale pavement surfacing contracts. Unit rate has been expressed as a weighted average for all roads based on the proportion of local and regional roads, which typically have different requirements for wearing surface to reflect different usage. The methodology of determining the area of wearing course has changed since 2010 asset valuation. This has resulted in an increase in wearing course area by approximately 9%.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

Bridges

Bridges and culverts are valued using condition and age based methodology. Road bridges are not categorised whilst culverts are categorised as to type (box culverts and pipe culverts). Bridge and culvert renewals will typically be a full rebuild rather than replacement of individual components, therefore an overall replacement rate is appropriate. Bridge unit rates are \$3,969 per square metre of deck area. Culvert unit rates are \$2,028 per square metre of footprint (plan) area. Bridge unit rates is based on breakdown provided by other council valuations and compared to Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook overall rate information. Culvert unit rates is based on per metre rates from Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook and converted to an equivalent footprint plan area rate including allowances for ancillary work.

Footpaths

Footpath assets are valued using condition and age based methodology. Footpaths are categorised by their construction material. Footpath assets are not componentised.

Unit rates are based on previous Rockdale valuation and other council valuations. Unit rates based on other council valuations and compared to Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook 2015. Unit rates for asphalt \$50 per square metre, concrete \$100 per square metre and pavers \$95 per square metre.

Stormwater Drainage

Similar to the roads asset, drainage asset system has a hierarchical structure in which all the drainage catchments have components such as pipes, pits, channels, culverts etc. In addition, Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices (SQID) such as Gross Pollution Traps, Trash racks, Litter baskets, Litter nets, Booms etc. are recorded. Pipes, channels and box culverts are measured in linear metres and pits as an item,

Stormwater drain assets have been valued using an age-based methodology. Where applicable, actual costs for asset acquisition or work done are used to determine unit rates. When this information is not available local engineering knowledge and benchmark data contained in the NSW Reference Rates Manual (2014) has been applied.

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

Land Under Roads

Land Under Roads identified as roads constructed post 30/6/2008 has been valued based on Municipal Average Land Rate discounted by 90%. Council has elected to only recognise land under roads for new roads constructed after 30/6/2008.

The Council uses Local Government Area rateable land values provided by the NSW Valuer-General to determine the fair value of the Council's Land Under Roads (LUR) assets.

The urban Average Rateable Value per hectare within each Local Government Area (LGA) is adjusted by an "open spaces ratio" to approximate fair value (unimproved and pre-subdivision land).

The urban Average Rateable Value by LGA is derived from data provided by the Valuer – General. Measurement of land area in situ under roads.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

Swimming Pools

Assets within this class are comprised of swimming pools and associated structures.

The valuation of the swimming pools using cost approach was conducted by APV Valuers and Asset Management on 10 September 2016. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components, asset condition and residual value.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost and amortised on a systematic basis over their useful lives. After initial recognition, the Council measures an intangible asset at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the assessment these assets remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, technological obsolescence and thus residual value.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Open Space/Recreation Assets

Open space and recreational infrastructure assets are those that enables recreational, lelsure and sporting opportunities at parks, reserves or sportsgrounds. This is a broad category and includes most infrastructure located in parks, reserves, sportsgrounds and sports facilities such as barbeques, barbeque shelters, bins, lighting, irrigation, electrical equipment, park furniture, park fixtures, retaining walls, landscape edging, bollards, fencing, signs, public art, playground equipment, fitness facilities, sports tracks, fields and courts.

The valuation of Open Space/Recreation Assets using a gross replacement value was conducted by Rapid Maps as at 30 June 2019. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, remaining useful life, and depreciated value.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Other Structures

Other Structures are those large and significant structures and shelters greater than 30m2 but not those already included within the Buildings Class.

The valuation of Other Structures using a gross replacement value was conducted by Rapid Maps as at 30 June 2019. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, remaining useful life, and depreciated value.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Other Infrastructure Assets

Other Infrastructure assets include jetties, boat ramps, sea walls, viewing decks, boardwalks and retaining wall within Parks and Reserves.

The valuation of Other Infrastructure Assets using a gross replacement value was conducted by Rapid Maps as at 30 June 2019. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, remaining useful life, and depreciated value.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

(4). Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

a. The following tables present the changes in level 3 fair value asset classes.

	Plant & Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Library Books	
	Equipment	Edubuleur	Fittinga	DOOKS	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/17	9,099	770	559	1,468	11,896
Purchases (GBV)	5,596	89	_	585	6,270
Disposals (WDV)	(629)	(7)	(4)	_	(640)
Depreciation and impairment	(2,400)	(319)	(110)	(579)	(3,408)
Closing balance – 30/6/18	11,666	533	445	1,474	14,118
Purchases (GBV)	7,561	71	_	452	8,084
Disposals (WDV)	(1,475)	_	-	-	(1,475)
Depreciation and impairment	(3,060)	(244)	(100)	(562)	(3,966)
Closing balance – 30/6/19	14,692	360	345	1,364	16,761

	Community Land	Land improve-	Buildings	Oth Assets &Oth Infrast	
	Edito	ments		doormingst	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/17	155,029	19,786	166,237	2,155	343,207
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	2,375	(21,236)	_	(41)	(18,902)
Purchases (GBV)	516	2,750	8,325	41	11,632
Depreciation and impairment	-	(657)	(3,686)	-	(4,343)
Closing balance – 30/6/18	157,920	643	170,876	2,155	331,594
Purchases (GBV)	4,203	465	8,462	_	13,130
Disposals (WDV)	-	_	(2,688)	-	(2,688)
Depreciation and impairment	(1,359)	_	(3,738)	(40)	(5,137)
FV gains - other comprehensive income	-	-	_	850	850
Closing balance – 30/6/19	160,764	1,108	172,912	2,965	337,749

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000

(4). Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) (continued)

a. The following tables present the changes in level 3 fair value asset classes. (continued)

	Other Structures	Roads & Other Road	Bridges	Footpaths	
	Sildetures	ouler Road			Total
Opening balance – 1/7/17	35,808	386,317	7,050	54,440	483,615
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	(32,103) 3,403 (2,431)	(24,555) 4,727 (7,185)	823 	2,555 1,990 (1,605)	(53,280) 10,120 (11,303)
Closing balance – 30/6/18	4,677	359,304	7,791	57,380	429,152
Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	45 (193) 3,744	6,249 (9,141) –	138 (94)	3,617 (1,524) –	10,049 (10,952) 3,744
Closing balance – 30/6/19	8,273	356,412	7,835	59,473	431,993

	Bulk Earth Works & Land Under Roads	Stormwater Drainage	Open Space Recreational Assets	Swimming Pools	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/17	62,529	85,792	-	6,174	154,495
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	1,729 855 —	_ 1,035 (1,629)	47,415 	415 (196)	49,144 2,305 (1,825)
Closing balance – 30/6/18	65,113	85,198	47,415	6,393	204,119
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	793 (87) 	719 _ (1,393) _	9,514 	(86)	11,026 (87) (5,058) 13,114
Closing balance – 30/6/19	65,819	84,524	66,464	6,307	223,114

(5). Highest and best use

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 23. Related party transactions

\$ '000

a. Key management personnel

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

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

Compensation:	2019	2018
Short-term benefits	2,582	2,810
Post-employment benefits	_	5
Other long-term benefits	598	538
Termination benefits	1,140	1,120
Total	4,320	4,473

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24. Statement of developer contributions

\$ '000

Under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas.

It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEVIES

		Contrit	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Drainage	20,177	565	-	562	-	-	21,304	-
Roads	13,534	814	-	376	(750)	_	13,974	_
Traffic facilities	38,849	1,329	-	1,073	(975)		40,276	-
Parking	1,039	85	-	29	-	_	1,153	-
Open space	79,833	15,567	-	2,270	(7,606)	_	90,064	-
Community facilities	46,412	4,628	-	1,358	(418)	-	51,980	-
Other	39,160	2,022	-	1,102	(153)	-	42,131	-
\$7.11 contributions – under a plan	239,004	25,010	-	6,770	(9,902)	-	260,882	-
\$7.12 levies – under a plan	12,334	1,642	-	346	(707)	-	13,615	-
Total \$7.11 and \$7.12 revenue under plans	251,338	26,652	-	7,116	(10,609)	-	274,497	-
S7.11 not under plans	15	-	-	-	-	_	15	-
S7.4 planning agreements	12,765	164	_	339	(976)	-	12,292	
Total contributions	264,118	26,816	-	7,455	(11,585)	-	286,804	-

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS - UNDER A PLAN

CONTRIBUTION PLAN - S94 CITY WIDE PLAN (former Botany)

		Contributions		Interest	Expenditure	internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received dur	ing the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Drainage	5,974	-	-	164	-	_	6,138	
Traffic facilities	36,128	1,253	-	1,000	(762)	_	37,619	
Open space	35,906	(2,031)	-	851	(2,181)	_	32,545	
Community facilities	9,964	1,517	-	297	(87)	_	11,691	
Other	9,955	1,043	-	294	-		11,292	
Total	97,927	1,782	-	2,606	(3,030)	-	99,285	-

CONTRIBUTION PLAN - MASCOT PRECINCT (former Botany)

		Contributions		Interest	Expenditure	internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received during the year		earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Other	25,040	7	-	686	-	_	25,733	
Total	25,040	7	-	686	-	-	25,733	-

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS - UNDER A PLAN

CONTRIBUTION PLAN S94 PLAN 2016-2031 (former Botany)

PURPOSE	Opening	Contrib received dur		Interest earned	Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Traffic facilities	2,721	76	-	73	(213)	-	2,657	
Open space	17,241	15,301	-	697	(1,774)	-	31,465	
Community facilities	2,683	47	-	71	(238)	-	2,563	
Other	346	741	-	16	(153)	_	950	
Total	22,991	16,165	-	857	(2,378)	-	37,635	-

Rockdale Contributions Plan 2016 - Urban Renewal Area (Former Rockdale City Council)

		Contributions		Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ing the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	în year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Drainage	10,662	281	-	297	-	_	11,240	
Roads	13,534	814	-	376	(750)	-	13,974	
Community facilities	29,785	2,788	-	876	(93)	_	33,356	
Other	579	40	-	16	-		635	
Total	54,560	3,923	-	1,565	(843)	-	59,205	-

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS - UNDER A PLAN

Rockdale S94 Contributions Plan 2004 (Former Rockdale City Council)

		Contributions		Interest	Expenditure	internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Drainage	3,541	284	-	101	-	-	3,926	
Parking	1,039	85	-	29	-	-	1,153	
Open space	26,686	2,297	-	722	(3,651)	-	26,054	
Community facilities	3,980	276	-	114	-	-	4,370	
Other	1,702	155	-	48			1,905	
Total	36,948	3,097	-	1,014	(3,651)	-	37,408	-

Ramsgate Commercial Centre Development Contributions Plan 2006 (Former Rockdale City Council)

		Contrit	outions	Interest	Expenditure	internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Other	1,538	36	-	42	-	-	1,616	
Total	1,538	36	-	42	-	-	1,616	-

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

\$7.12 LEVIES - UNDER A PLAN

S7.12 Levies

PURPOSE		Contrib	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
	Opening	received during the year		earned	during borrowing		restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
S94A Levies	12,334	1,642	-	346	(707)	_	13,615	
Total	12,334	1,642	-	346	(707)	-	13,615	-

S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS - NOT UNDER A PLAN

(Former Rockdale City Council)

PURPOSE	PURPOSE Opening		Contributions received during the year		Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings	
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)	
Inter-allotment Drainage	15	-	-	-	-	-	15		
Total	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	

S7.4 planning agreements

PURPOSE	Opening	Contributions received during the year		Interest earned	Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Other	12,765	164	-	339	(976)	-	12,292	
Total	12,765	164	-	339	(976)	-	12,292	-

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 25(a). Statement of performance measures - consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2019	Indicator 2019	Prior p 2018	periods 2017	Benchmari
Local government industry indicators – o	onsolidated				
1. Operating performance ratio Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾ excluding capital grants and contributions less operating expenses ⁽²⁾ Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾ excluding capital grants and contributions	<u>3,132</u> 168,212	1.86%	1.23%	-54.28%	> 0.00%
2. Own source operating revenue ratio Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾ excluding all grants and contributions Total continuing operating revenue ⁽¹⁾	<u> </u>	77.21%	66.95%	45.18%	> 60.009
3. Unrestricted current ratio Current assets less all external restrictions Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	89,234 24,145	3.70x	3.87x	1.56x	> 1.5x
4. Debt service cover ratio Operating result ⁽¹⁾ before capital excluding interest and depreciation/impairment/amortisation Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows) plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)	<u>28,241</u> 1,285	21.98x	17.59x	-20.09x	> 2x
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and extra charges outstanding percentage Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	<u>8,267</u> 124,512	6.64%	7.04%	9.86%	5%
6. Cash expense cover ratio Current year's cash and cash equivalents plus all term deposits Monthly payments from cash flow of operating and financing activities	<u> </u>	29.62 mths	30.6 mths	30.7 mths	> 3 mths

Notes

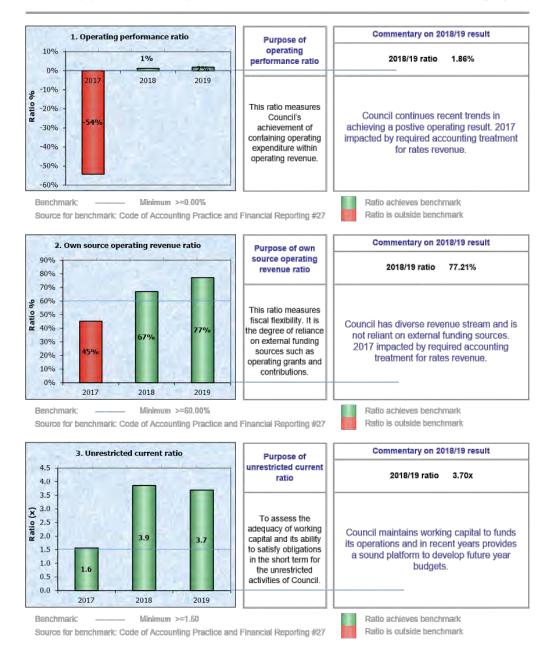
⁽¹⁾ Excludes fair value adjustments, reversal of revaluation decrements, net gain on sale of assets and the net gain on share of interests in joint ventures and associates.

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

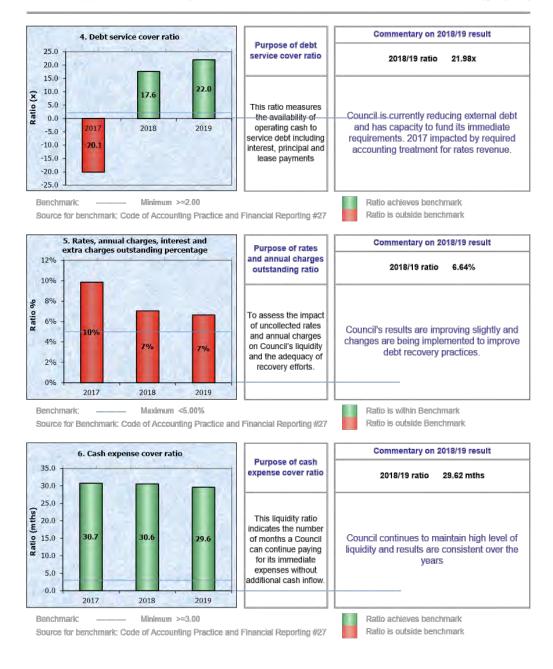
Note 25(b). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)



Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 25(b). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)



Bayside Council

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

Bayside Council's financial reports for 2016/17 and 2017/18 received a disclaimed audit opinion from its auditor, Audit Office of NSW. Council has completed significant work to address the underlying issues behind the disclaimer, including the implementation of internal control environment, revaluation of a number of asset classes and employee leave entitlements. However this work was focused on the correction of balances as at closing date and could not correct the issues of the past, which are included in the opening balances and the Income Statement.

Bayside Council has developed a detailed action plan to address the ongoing audit opinion and the 2018/19 financial reports have been prepared in accordance with this plan.

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

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

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

- □ present fairly the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2019,
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 13/11/19.

Joe Awada **Mayor** 13/11/19

Councillor 13/11/19

Meredith Wallace General Manager 13/11/19 Matthew Walker Responsible Accounting Officer 13/11/19

Council Meeting

Item No	8.18
Subject	September 2019 Quarterly Budget Review
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	F09/744.002

Summary

The Quarterly Budget Review Statement provides information on how the Council is tracking against the original budget as adopted in Council's Operational Plan for 2019-20. It shows the revised estimated income and expenditure for the year against the original and previously revised budget estimates of annual income and expenditure and includes recommendations regarding changes to the adopted revised budget to give a projected year end result.

Should the proposed variations contained within this report be adopted, the September Quarter Review indicates a forecast unrestricted cash surplus of \$58,808 for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2020.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That the Quarterly Budget Review Statement by the Manager Finance for the quarter ended 30 September 2019 be received and noted.
- 2 That in accordance with Clauses 203 and 211 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, the proposed revotes and variations to the adopted revised budget detailed in the attachment to this report are adopted by Council and the changes to income and expenditure items be voted.

Background

In December 2010 the Office of Local Government released 'Quarterly Budget Review Statement for NSW Local Government' guidelines, which set out the reporting format that NSW councils are required to use for the quarterly financial progress reports to Council.

In compliance with the requirements of Clause 203(2) of the Regulations, the Responsible Accounting Officer must prepare and submit to Council a budget review statement and form an opinion as to whether the statements indicate that the financial position of the Council is satisfactory. The Manager Finance has been delegated as the Responsible Accounting Officer by the General Manager.

The Quarterly Budget Review Statement provides information on how the Council is tracking against its originally adopted budget in the Operational Plan 2019/20. It shows the revised estimated income and expenditure for the year against the original estimate of annual income and expenditure as shown in the Plan and includes recommendations regarding changes to budget to give a projected year end result.



13/11/2019

Financial Implications

Not applicable		
Included in existing approved budget		
Additional funds required	\boxtimes	All variations in the September Qu
		review are funded by either reserv

All variations in the September Quarter review are funded by either reserve movements, additional revenue or other savings.

Community Engagement

Not applicable.

Attachments

Quarterly Budget Review Statement by the Manager Finance for the quarter ended 30 September 2019 $\underline{\mathbb{J}}$



Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019 Report by Responsible Accounting Officer

The following statement is made in accordance with Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005:

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Bayside Council for the quarter ended 30 September 2019 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30 June 2020 will be satisfactory at year end having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

Signed:

Matthew Walker

Date:

07 November 2019

Matthew Walker Responsible Accounting Officer



Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019 Projected cash budget

Description	Original Budget 2019/20	Revotes	Revised Budget 2019/20	Recommended Variations September	Projected Year End Result	YTD Actual September 2019
Total Income from Continuing Operations	201,224,614	_	201,224,614	Quarter (5,227,514)	195,997,101	149,155,138
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	168,614,373	1,592,044	170,206,417	3,835,937	174,042,354	33,515,274
Operating Profit/ (Loss) from Continuing Operations	32,610,241	(1,592,044)		(9,063,451)	21,954,746	115,639,863
Capital and Reserve Movements						
Capital Expenditure	55,519,235	15,547,134	71,066,369	2,724,220	73,790,589	11,240,089
Loan Repayments	991,741	-	991,741	446	992,187	204,178
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	(1,415,261)	-	(1,415,261)	(958,250)	(2,373,511)	-
Book Value of Assets Sold	1,415,261	-	1,415,261	958,250	2,373,511	-
Net Transfers To/ (From) Reserves	(1,808,587)	(17,139,178)	(18,947,765)	(10,831,019)	(29,778,784)	8,333,765
Net Capital and Reserve Movements	54,702,390	(1,592,044)	53,110,346	(8,106,353)	45,003,993	19,778,032
Net Result (Including Depreciation)	(22,092,149)	-	(22,092,149)	(957,098)	(23,049,247)	95,861,831
Add Back Non-Cash Items	22,149,805	-	22,149,805	958,250	23,108,055	
Cash Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)	57,656		57,656	1,152	58,808	95,861,831



Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019 Income and Expenses

Description	Original Budget 2019/20	Revotes	Revised Budget 2019/20	Recommended Variations September Quarter	Note	Projected Year End Result	YTD Actual September 2019
Income from Continuing Operations							
Rates & Annual Charges	118,010,484	(118,010,484)	118,010,484	2,762,213		120,772,697	121,971,254
User Charges & Fees	12,113,597	(12,113,597)	12,113,597	-		12,113,597	3,805,958
Interest & Investment Revenue	10,404,858	(10,404,858)	10,404,858	(1,757,000)		8,647,858	2,441,826
Other Revenues	14,529,902	(14,529,902)	14,529,902	593,964		15,123,866	7,808,218
Operating Grants & Contributions	11,281,968	(11,281,968)	11,281,968	(2,116,879)		9,165,089	1,416,180
Capital Grants & Contributions	24,401,187	(24,401,187)	24,401,187	(4,637,813)		19,763,374	9,494,755
Internal Income	10,482,619	(10,482,619)	10,482,619	(72,000)		10,410,619	2,216,946
Total Income from Continuing Operations	201,224,614	(201,224,615)	201,224,614	(5,227,515)		195,997,101	149,155,138
Expenses from Continuing Operations							
Employee costs	72,080,439	(72,080,439)	72,080,439	183,012		72,263,451	17,443,019
Borrowing Costs	166,866	(166,866)	166,866	(446)		166,420	45,967
Materials & Contracts	45,620,363	(45,620,363)	47,212,407	2,680,115		49,892,522	8,208,203
Depreciation & Impairment	20,734,544	(20,734,544)	20,734,544	-		20,734,544	-
Other Expenses	19,529,533	(19,529,533)	19,529,533	1,048,966		20,578,498	5,599,280
Internal Expenses	10,482,629	(10,482,629)	10,482,629	(75,710)		10,406,919	2,218,806
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	168,614,373	(168,614,374)	170,206,417	3,835,937		174,042,354	33,515,274
Operating Profit/ (Loss) from Continuing Operations	32,610,241	(32,610,241)	31,018,197	(9,063,452)		21,954,746	115,639,863

Operating Profit/ (Loss) from All Operations	32,610,241	(32,610,241)	31,018,197	(9,063,452)	21,954,746	115,639,863
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Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019 Income and Expenses Recommended Variations

Bally	ayside Council				
	Function Details	Recommended	Total	Comment	Reserve Not
lote		Variation Fav/ [Unfav]			
. 1	Rates & Annual Charges		2,762,213		
14	Contract Management (DWM)	2,262,213	ay reagans	Additional income for Domestic Waste Management Services - Offset with transfer to reserve	23
2	Rates Revenue	500,000		Additional rates revenue, due to supplementary rates levied	
	Interest & Investment Revenue		(1,757,000)		
11	General Purpose Revenue	(1,757,000)		Decrease in interest on investments, due to market interest rate cuts partially offset with reduction in transfer to reserve (Developer Contributions)	14
.	Other Revenues		593,964		1
1.1	Compliance Activities	250,000		Increase in revenue from compliance activities	1
1.2	Bexley Pool Mgt - Ops/Contract	240,000		Property outgoings recoverable from tenant remove netting from budget - offset with increase in expenditure 9.10	1
1.3	Hensley Athletic Fields	(32,400)		Decrease in revenue due to new agreement for Six-A-Side Soccer Competition offset by decrease in expenditure 9.4	
1.4	Sir Joseph Banks Park EPA Sydney Water	136,364		EPA court imposed fine income received offset by increase in expanditure 8.26	1
·	Operating Grants & Contributions		[2,116,879]		
1.1	Risk Management	18,091		Additional grant received for risk enhancement from Civic Risk Mutual offset by increase in expenditure 4.1.	
1.2	Road Management	(554,309)		Decrease in revenue Financial Assistance Grant for Roads - Revenue received in prior year - offset with reserve movement	31
3	General Purpose Revenue	(1,787,058)		Decrease in revenue Financial Assistance Grant for General Purpose - Revenue received in prior year - offset with reserve movement	3
.4	Unallocated Corporate Costs	206,397		NSW State Government Grant - Emergency services levy increase - offset with increase in expenditure	1
	Capital Grants & Contributions		(4,637,813)		1
2	Gook Pk Cycleway Lena - Sanoni	120,000 50,000		Additional grant for Metropolitan Greenspace 14.2 Additional grant for Metropolitan Greenspace 17.1	1
3	Bayside Rebranding Implementation Arnolifie Park Synthetic Football Field			Adoitional grant for nextropolitan arrentspace x7.2 Budget realizated from new grant to special purpose unexpended grants from previous financial year - offset by transfer from reserve	1
.4	Gardiner Park Synthetic Playing Field	(4,305,000) (2,270,000)		pauge removated num new grant to special purpose unexpensed grants into previous institute year - ontice by institute institute institute of the institute of the state of the special purpose unexpensed grants from previous financial year - offset by expenditure definal term note 14.5 and reserve from reserve Budget realisticated from new grant to special surpose surposes that from previous financial year - offset by expenditure definal term note 14.5 and reserve from reserve	
5	Lady Robinson Beach Nourishment Works	533,500		eauge realizated now new gencio speciali yea poso unexpenses granica non previous intercati year "ensectory expensione eleterna iven nove as a ana reserve monitoriarive Additional grani for Lady Robinson Beach Neurishment Works 12:1	· ·
6	Jelicce Park Amenities	1,200		Additional gran for tasky Addusted besch industrient of the Start Additional control besch industrient for t	
7	Lydham Hall - Heritage Restoration	50,000		And commit constrained with a budget study of registrood straining from infrastructure Levy Increase in Grant Revenue - offset with reduction in finding from infrastructure Levy	
8	Traffic Committee Program	(40.000)		Decrease in Traffic Program Grant	
9	Arncliffe Town Centre Improvements	(365,000)		Budget reallocated from new grant to special purpose unexpended grants from previous financial year - offset by transfer from reserve	
10	Safer Local Roads - Sutherland St & King St. Mascot Signals	300,000		Additional grant for Safer Local Government Roads 18.8	
11	Safer Local Roads - Bay St & Daniel St, Botany Refuge, Signs	24,000		Additional grant for Safer Local Government Roads	
12	Blackspot - Chuter Ave, Ramsgate Traffic Calming	52,000		Additional grant for Black Spot Program 15.4	
13	Blackspot - Evans Ave, Eastlakes Traffic Calming	112,000		Additional grant for Black Spot Program 16.5	
14	Blackspot - BonarSt btw Wollongong Rd & Guess Ave, Amcliffe	20,000		Additional grant for Black Spot Program 16.6	
15	Blackspot - Hales St, Botany Intesection Works	20,000		Additional grant for Black Spot Program 16.7	
16	Blackspot - New Illawarra Rd, Bexley Pedestrian Refuge	30,000		Additional grant for Black Spot Program 16.8	
17	St George Netball Development	1,000,000		Additional grant for St George Netball Development 14.9	
18	Loan 149 - CBA - Capital Works LIRS	29,487		LIRS Subsidy Revenue	
	Internal income		(72,000)		
ιl	External Printing Costs	(72,000)		External printing costs - offset by reduction in internal expenses item note 10.6	
	Employee costs		(183,012)		
1	Organisational Development & Change Management	(183,012)	In one cost	Organisational Development & Change Management Unit and other minor variations offset by reserve movement and other savings	
1	Materials & Contracts	140.000	[2,686,115]		1
2	Risk Management	(18,091)		Additional expenditure funded from contribution from Civic Risk 4.1 Additional expenditure for administration expenses	1
8	Regulatory Services Management Property Services	4,510 (35,000)		Additional expenditure for administration expenses Additional consultants for systemy alterot contract 3192	1
4	Property Services Strategic Planning Management	(35,000) (20,000)		Additional consultants for sysney Airport Confract 31.92 Additional for hire of professional services to meet DA/Part 5 Contamination Assessment Deadlines	
5	Strategic Planning Managemens Community Capacity Building	(26,000)		Additional constituinté constituinté autorité à containination Assessment Desplines	
6	Graffiti & Community Safety	(35,000)		Autorna consultantestassa cons	
,	Innovation Funding	(500,000)		Additional expenditure for CLTV Review Innovation Fund - offset by transfer from reserve	
8	BHT Christmas	1,762		on water a series of plantae of the series o	1 °
9	OPI Ludwigia	(5,000)		Additional expenditure for contracts	
10	Sir Joseph Banks Park - Bush Regen & High Priority Weed Cti	(10,000)		Additional expenditure for contracts	
11	429 Princes Highway Rockdale Sale	(25,000)		Additional costs for consultants and lawyers	
12	LLS Port Botany Biosecurity Training and Surveillance	(2,500)		Additional expenditure for training and surveillance	
13	Kendall Reserve Environmental EPA order	(115,191)		Additional expenditure for consultants	
14	Brighton-Le-Sands (Masterplan)	98,401		Adjustment to Brighton Le Sands Parking Implementation and Paid Parking Technologies	20.1,20.2,2
	Service Review - Corporate Functions	94,000		Reduction in expenditure and reallocated to Project 2020	
15		24/000			

	Function Details	Recommended	Total	Comment	Severys Note
Note		Variation Fav/ (Unfav)			
		carl (cinny)			
3.17	Planning Proposal Assessment - Turrella Industrial Precinct	(23,432)		Additional expenditure for Turrella Industrial Precinct	29.2
B.18	Compulsary Acquisition - F6 Southlink Stage 1	(100,000)		Additional expenditure for Legal costs	34.5
8.19	Project 2020	(1,330,470)		Additional Expenditure for Project 2020	27.7,28.2
8.20	Five Million Tree Grant 2019/20	(20,000)		Additional expanditure for contract costs	19.8
8.21	Bayside Admin Ground Floor Accommodation	(12,000)		Additional expenditure formaterials	28.3
8.22	Charles St Rubber Cushions	(10,000)		Expanditure from the Traffic Committee Program	1
8.23	Safer Local Roads - Sutherland St & King St, Mascot Signals	(300,000)		Additional expenditure for Contracts for Safer Local Government Roads 5.10	1
8.24	Sir Joseph Banks Park EPASydWater	(156,364)		Additional expenditure funded by EPA court imposed fine 3.4	1
8.25	Pinforce Upgrade and New Devices	(45,000)		Additional hardware purchases for Pinforce upgrade	1
8.26	Bexley Library Demolition	(152,000)		Additional expenditure for demolition	25.3
8.27	Organisational Development & Change Management	(2,000)		Additional expenditure for new Organisational Development & Change Team	28.4
8.29	Mayoral Reception for Labanese Independence Day	(540)		Event expenses per Council resolution October 2019 Meeting	1
8.30	Corporate Videos	(25,000)		Transfer from Other Expenses 9.2 Production of 2 videos "Showcasing Bayside" & "Employee of Choice"	1
8.31	Brighton Library Demolition of Outbuildings	(20,000)		Additional expenditure for demolition	23.4
8.32	Footpath Asset Condition Assessment	(96,200)		Additional expenditure for asset condition assessment	23.5
8.33	Proposed Opex City Works	236,000		Duplicated projects in the budget	24.4,24.5
9	Other Expenses		(1,048,966)		1
9.1	Learning and Development	(15,000)		Adjustment to fund Study Reimbursement Scheme	1
9.2	New Years Eve	25,000		Transfer to fund Production of 2 videos "Showcasing Bayside" & "Employee of Choice" 0.31	1
9.3	General Events	(25,000)		Expanded Arts Festival (Council Resolution)	1
9.4	Health & Environ Compliance	(2,475)		Minor expenditure required for external Printing, which could not be sourced from internal printing provider.	1
9.5	Regulatory Supervision	(4,085)		Minor expenditure required for external Printing, which could not be sourced from internal printing provider.	1
9.6	Parking Control	(3,600)		Minor expanditure required for external Printing, which could not be sourced from internal printing provider.	1
9.7	External Printing Partnership Management	(450,000)		External Printing Gosts	1
S.E	Rates and Revenue (Revenue Management)	(72,000)		External printing costs for rates notices	1
9.9	Unallocated Corporate Costs	(213,397)		Adjustment for Emergency services levy (funded grant) 4.4 and other minor variations to statutory levies	1
9.10	Besiley Pool Mgt - Ops/Contract	(240,000)		Bringing into account electricity costs for property under lease offset with increase in revenue 3.2 (Eliminate budget netting)	1
9.11	BHT Christmas	3,532		Reduction endorsed by Council in order to fund an expansion in the Garden Completion Awards	1
9.12	Media	(2,800)		Print & digital Package for Southern Gourier, offset by Development Administration Support	1
9.13	Christmas in the Park	8,500		Decrease in expenses required for Christmas in the Park	1
9.14	Hensiey Athletic Fields	51,500		Decrease in expenses due to new agreement for 6 aside soccer competition offset with reduction in revenue 3.5	1
9.15	ID Census Subcription	(65,000)		Expenditure required due to omission in original budget	1
B.16	Armistice Centenary Programme (BHT)	(1,508)		Additional expenditure on project	19.6
9.17	Bayside Community Sports Forum	(25,000)		New initiative for Sports Club for networking on projects of mutual interest	1
9.18	Pinforce Upgrade and New Devices	(5,000)		Increase in expenditure for software upgrade	1
9.19	Organisational Development & Change Management	[11,579]		Additional expenditure for new Organisational Development & Change Team	28.4
9.20	Mayoral Reception for Lebanese Independence Day	(7,960)		Event expenses per Council resolution October 2019 Meeting	1
9.21	Proposed Opex Media	7,000		Reduction in Marketing - Advertising costs	1
10	Internal Expenses		75,720		1
10.1	Various	3,710		Adjustments to internal expenses various	1
10.2	Rates and Rovenue (Revenue Management)	72,000		Enternal printing costs - offset by reduction in internal income item note 6.1.	1
			(9.068,442)		



Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019 Capital Expenditure

Project Program	Original Budget 2019/20	Revotes	Revised Budget 2019/20	Recommended Variations September Quarter	Note	Projected Year End Result	YTD Actual September 2019
Asset Planning and Systems	20,000	505,752	525,752	25,000	11	550,752	5,551
Beaches and Waterways	2,250,000	217,615	2,467,615	533,500	12	3,001,115	42,498
Buildings and Property	11,708,000	8,829,933	20,537,933	503,070	13	21,041,003	8,171,297
IT and Communications	2,380,500	-	2,380,500	-		2,380,500	
Library Rresources	650,000	155,748	805,748	-		805,748	96,983
Open Spaces	14,803,577	2,344,118	17,147,695	(1,229,709)	14	15,917,986	1,385,660
Plant, Fleet and Equipment	2,834,320	92,160	2,926,480	2,534,909	15	5,461,389	994,150
Roads and Transport	15,249,338	2,487,021	17,736,359	307,450	16	18,043,809	108,811
Stormwater Drainage	3,292,000	82,751	3,374,751	-		3,374,751	118,995
Town Centres	2,331,500	702,038	3,033,538	50,000	17	3,083,538	318,300
New Council Implementation Fund	-	129,998	129,998	-		129,998	-
	55,519,235	15,547,134	71,066,369	2,724,220		73,790,589	11,242,245



Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019 Capital Expenditure Recommended Variations

llem Note	Description	Recommended Variation Fav/ (Unfav)	Total	Comment	Reserve Note
11	Asset Planning and Systems		(25,000)		
11.1	Bayside Golf Courses Review	(25,000)		Botany Golf Course Clubhouse condition audit.	34.6
12	Beaches and Waterways		(533,500)		
12.1	Lady Robinson Beach Nourishment Works	(533,500)		Expenditure adjusted to match additional grant revenue 5.5	
13	Buildings and Property		(503,070)		
13.1	Rowland Park Amenities	(501,870)		Budget transferred from Open Spaces Program - Rowland Park 14.4	
13.2	Jellicoe Park Amenities	(1,200)		Expenditure adjusted to match contribution to park.	
14	Open Spaces		1,229,709		
14.1	Kingsgrove Ave Reserve Playground	(25,661)		Budget adjusted to match expenditure	23.1
14.2	Cook Pk Cycleway Lena - Sanoni	(120,000)		Expenditure adjusted to match additional grant 5.1	
14.3	Cycleway - Cook Park Diversion (Barton St carpark and Burlin	280,000		Adjustment to Cycleway diversion Cook Park and remaining funds deferred 2020/21	18.3
14.4	Rowland Park	501,870		Budget transferred to Buildings and Property Program - Rowland Park Amenities 13.1	
14.5	Gardiner Park Synthetic Playing Field	2,158,500		Project deferred to 20 21 funds transferred back to reserve 5.4	19.5
14.6	Cycleway diversion Cook Park opp Scarborough St	(200,008)		Adjustment from Cycleway - Cook Park Diversion	18,4
14.7	Demolition 27 Downey St	(65,000)		Expenditure incurred for demolition	18.
14.8	Hensley Reserve Athletic Synthetic Track Renewal	(300,000)		Hensley Reserve Athletic Synthetic Track Renewal	18.0
14.9	St George Netball Development	(1,000,000)		Upgrade of the Netball Hard Courts and fencing. Grant funded 5.17	
15	Plant, Fleet and Equipment		(2,534,909)		
15	Heavy Plant Purchases	(2,534,909)		Additional funding for Heavy Plant Purchases replacement carried over from 2018/19	33.3
16	Roads and Transport		(307,450)		
16.1	Ramsgate Rd Pedestrian Crossing	(450)		Adjustment for Traffic Improvements Program	32.1,32.2
16.2	Traffic Committee Program	81,000		Program budget reallocated to individual projects	
16.3	Safer Local Roads - Bay St & Daniel St, Botany Refuge, Signs	(40,000)		Expenditure to match grant received	
16.4	Blackspot - Chuter Ave, Ramsgate Traffic Calming	(52,000)		Additional for Blackspot Road Program 5.12	
16.5	Blackspot - Evans Ave, Eastlakes Traffic Calming	(112,000)		Additional for Blackspot Road Program 5.13	
16.6	Blackspot - BonarSt btw Wollongong Rd & Guess Ave, Arncliffe	(20,000)		Additional for Blackspot Road Program 5.14	
16.7	Blackspot - Hales St, Botany Intesection Works	(20,000)		Additional for Blackspot Road Program 5.15	
16.8	Blackspot - New Illawarra Rd, Bexley Pedestrian Refuge	(30,000)		Additional for Blackspot Road Program 5.16	
16.9	Brighton Le Sands Parking Implementation	(55,000)		Adjustment from Brighton-Le-Sands (Masterplan)	
16.10	Paid Parking Technologies	(44,000)		Adjustment from Brighton-Le-Sands (Masterplan)	
16.11	Warialda Street, Kogarah Refuge Island	(15,000)		Expenditure for Warialda Street	
	Stormwater Drainage	, . ,	-		
17	Town Centres	1	(50,000)		
17.1	Bayside Rebranding Implementation	(50,000)		Expenditure adjusted to match new grant 5.2	
			(2,724,220)		



Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019

Cash and Investments

Note: Opening Balances are subject to change based on external audit review

Description	Opening Balance 2019/20	Transfers To 2019/20	Transfers From 2019/20	Closing Balance 2019/20	Revotes	Revised Balance 2019/20	September Quarter Tfrs to/ (Tfrs from)	Note	Forecast Balance 2019/20
External Restrictions	1								
Developer Contributions	286,806,559	22,982,389	21,160,996	288,627,953	(2,400,313)	286,227,640	(1,846,000)	18	284,381,640
Specific Purpose Unexpended Grants	11,425,409	-	249,000	11,175,409	(1,750,917)	9,425,492	(4,841,237)	19	4,584,255
Local Area Funds	13,342,942	530,706	332,996	13,540,652	(669,052)	12,871,600	(599)	20	12,871,001
Advertising SEPP64	8,487	-	-	8,487	-	8,487			8,487
Community Safety Levy	867,986	446,260	394,820	919,426	-	919,426	(34,281)	21	885,145
Domestic Waste Management	13,394,189	13,907,344	14,546,432	12,755,101	-	12,755,101	2,143,032	22	14,898,133
Infrastructure Levy	14,516,973	11,526,044	13,760,138	12,282,879	(1,381,247)	10,901,632	(193,861)	23	10,707,771
Mascot Local Parking	1,382,248	104,338		1,486,586	-	1,486,586	-		1,486,586
Mascot Main Street	902,354	104,338	-	1,006,692	-	1,006,692	-		1,006,692
Stormwater Levy	4,377,306	877,132	1,651,500	3,602,938	(331,499)	3,271,439	420,000	24	3,691,439
Total External Restrictions	347,024,453	50,478,551	52,095,882	345,407,122	(6,533,028)	338,874,094	(4,352,946)		334,521,148
Internal Restrictions									
Arncliffe Youth Centre	2,961,892	-	1,154,000	1,807,892	(6,015)	1,801,877	(26,000)	25	1,775,877
Asset Replacement	200,000	-	115,000	85,000	-	85,000	(9,318)	26	75,682
Audit and Legal Recoveries	4,816,744	-	-	4,816,744	-	4,816,744	(1,076,470)	27	3,740,274
Brighton Bath Amenities Building	3,698,821	-	1,155,000	2,543,821	(76,789)	2,467,032	-		2,467,032
Business Improvement and Efficiency	1,781,257	800,000	-	2,581,257	-	2,581,257	(969,582)	28	1,611,675
Children's Services	31,489	-		31,489	(31,143)	346	-		346
Church Ave Road Widening	200,000	-		200,000	-	200,000	-		200,000
Community & Environmental Projects	506,851	1,500,000		2,006,851	-	2,006,851	-		2,006,851
Contribution to Works	373,757	-	-	373,757	-	373,757	(25,932)	29	347,825
Council Election	860,000	140,000		1,000,000	-	1,000,000			1,000,000
Deposits, Retentions and Bonds	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-		2,000,000
Domestic Waste Management (Bot)	122,000	-	4,000	118,000	-	118,000	4,000	30	122,000
Employee Leave Entitlements	6,307,484	-	-	6,307,484	-	6,307,484	-		6,307,484
Financial Assistance Grants in Advance	2,521,979	-	-	2,521,979	-	2,521,979	(2,521,979)	31	
General Funds Revote	1,081,549	-		1,081,549	(955,435)	126,114	(450)	32	125,664
Infrastructure Replacement	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	100,000			100,000
Mascot Oval	80,000	-	-	80,000	-	80,000			80,000
O'Riordan St Cables	210,000	-	-	210,000	-	210,000	-		210,000
Office Equipment and IT	4,266,077	370,000	2,380,500	2,255,577	-	2,255,577	-		2,255,577

escription	Opening Balance 2019/20	Transfers To 2019/20	Transfers From 2019/20	Closing Balance 2019/20	Revotes	Revised Balance 2019/20	September Quarter Tfrs to/ (Tfrs from)	Note	Forecast Balance 2019/20
Open Space and s94 Obligations	1,808,609	-	-	1,808,609	-	1,808,609	-		1,808,60
Plant and Equipment	6,646,444	1,886,115	2,554,232	5,978,327	-	5,978,327	(1,576,659)	33	4,401,66
Public Liability Claims	586,673	-	-	586,673	-	586,673			586,67
Public Works	224,000	-		224,000	-	224,000			.224,01
Ramsgate Civic Upgrade	1,510,247	-	-	1,510,247	-	1,510,247			1,510,24
Strategic Priorities	29,752,520	4,385,205	2,091,310	32,046,415	(7,333,510)	24,712,905	(275,682)	34	24,437,23
Street Lighting Hardware	554,359	-	-	554,359	-	554,359			554,3
Synthetic Fields Replacement	-	205,966	24,500	181,466	-	181,466	-		181,4
Workers Compensation	694,479	-	-	694,479	-	694,479	-		694,4
Consolidated Borrowing Against Internal Reserves	(624,524)	-	-	(624,524)	(2,203,258)	(2,827,782)	-		(2,827,71
otal Internal Restrictions	73,272,706	9,287,286	9,478,542	73,081,450	(10,606,150)	62,475,300	(6,478,072)		55,997,23
otal Restricted	420,297,159	59,765,837	61,574,424	418,488,572	(17,139,178)	401,349,394	(10,831,018)		390,518,31

Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019

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Cash & Investments Recommended Variations

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28 Business Improvement and Efficiency (969,582) 28.1 Innovation Funding (500,000) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for Innovation Funding 8.7 28.2 Project 2020 (100,000) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for Innovation Funding 8.19 28.3 Bayside Admin Ground Floor Accommodation (12,000) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for materials 8.21 28.4 Organisational Development & Change Management (357,582) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for naterials 8.21 28.4 Organisational Development & Change Management (357,582) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for additional expenditure for new Organisational Development & Change Team 71,8.27.9.11			(1.076.470)	(mono)	Transfer from Audit and Legal Recoveries Reserve for expenditure to meet audit requirements	8.19
28.1 Innovation Funding (\$00,000) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for Innovation Funding 3.7 28.2 Project 2020 (100,000) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for septembra to meet audit requirements 8.19 28.3 Bayside Admin Ground Floor Accommodation (12,000) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for materials 8.21 28.4 Organisational Development & Change Management (357,522) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for additional expenditure for new Organisational Development & Change Team 7.1,8.27,9.19 29 Contribution to Works (25,932) 1 1			(4,01 0, 17 0)	(969,582)		
28.2 Project 2020 (100,000) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for expenditure to meet audit requirements 8.19 28.3 Bayside Admin Ground Floor Accommodation (12,000) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for materials 8.19 28.4 Organisational Development & Change Management (357,582) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for additional expenditure for new Organisational Development & Change Team 8.19 29 Contribution to Works (25,932) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for additional expenditure for new Organisational Development & Change Team 71,8.27,9.19			(500,000)	1		8.7
28.3 Bayside Admin Ground Floor Accommodation (12,000) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for materials 8.21 28.4 Organisational Development & Change Management (357,582) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for additional expenditure for new Organisational Development & Change Team 8.21 29 Contribution to Works (25,932) Transfer from Business Improvement and Efficiency Reserve for additional expenditure for new Organisational Development & Change Team 8.21						
28.4 Organisational Development & Change Management [357,582] 29 Contribution to Works [25,932]						
29 Contribution to Works (25,932)						
			,,,	(25,932)		1
			(2,500)	2	Transfer from Contribution to Works Reserve to fund additional expenditure	8.12
		1	1 010001			

Isote	Description	Recommended Variation To/ (Fram)	Total	Comment	ltem Note
29.2	Planning Proposal Assessment - Turnella Industrial Precinct	(23,432)		Transfer from Contribution to Works Reserve to fund additional expenditure	8.17
30	Domestic Waste Management (Bot)		4,000		
30.1	Summer Foreshore Enhancement Program	4,000		Adjustment for transfer from DWM Reserve for program 22.3	
31	Financial Assistance Grants in Advance		(2,521,979)		
31.1	Road Management	(617,552)		Transfer from FAG's In Advance Reserve for prepayment recognition	4.2
31.2	Rates Revenue	(1,904,427)		Transfer from FAG's in Advance Reserve for prepayment recognition	4.3
32	General Funds Revote		(450)		
32.1	Traffic Improvements Program	130,500		Reduction in Transfer from General Funds Revote Reserve transferred to Remagate Rd Pedestrian Crossing	16.1
32.3	Ramsgate Rd Pedestrian Crossing	(130,950)		Transfer from General Funds Revote Reserve transferred from Traffic Improvements Program	16.1
33	Plant and Equipment		(1,576,659)		
33.1	Heavy Plant Disposal	958,250		Transfer to Plant & Equipment Reserve for disposals carried over from 2018/19	
33.2	Heavy Plant Purchases	(2,534,909)		Transfer from Plant & Equipment Reserve replacement program carried over from 2018/19	15
34	Strategic Priorities		(275,682)		
34.1	Property Services	(35,000)		Transfer from Strategic Priorities Reserve for additional Consultants for Sydney Airport Contract 3192	8.3
34.2	429 Princes Highway Rockdale Sale	(25,000)		Transfer from Strategic Priorities Reserve for additional costs for consultants and lawyers	S.11
34.3	Botany Town Hali Roof Replacement	9,318		Reduction in Transfer from Strategic Priorities Reserve, Instead funded from Asset Replacement reserve 26.1	
34.4	2-4 Guess Avenue Planning Proposal	(190,000)		Transfer from Strategic Priorities Reserve for consultant	8.16
34.5	Compulsary Acquisition - F6 Southlink Stage 1	(100,000)		Transfer from Strategic Priorities Reserve for legal costs	5.18
34.6	Bayside Golf Courses Review	(25,000)		Transfer from Strategic Priorities Reserve for condition audit.	11.1
			(10,831,019]		



Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019 Contracts and Other Expenses

Contracts	ntracts
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Contractor	Contract Detail and Purpose	Contract Value	Start Date	Duration	Budgeted (Y/N)
Neumann Contractors Pty Ltd	Ramsgate Bath - Coastal Sand Nourishment	700,354	14/08/2019	N/A	Y
ARA Mechanical Services Pty Ltd Crest Air Conditioning Pty Ltd Inter Chillers	Heating Ventilation and Air-conditioning (HVAC) Maintenance Services	360,000	14/08/2019	3 years + 2 x 1	Y
Polytan Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	Arncliffe Park Drainage and Synthetic Field	3,279,209	14/08/2019	N/A	Y
Scape Constructions Pty Ltd	Rockdale Park amenities, playground and water feature	2,015,466	14/08/2019	N/A	Y
Kellyville Building Pty Ltd	Ador Reserve Sporting Amenities	1,333,657	11/09/2019	Jun-20	Y
Matrix Group Co. Pty Ltd	Syd Frost Hall and Amenities	625,500	11/09/2019	Apr-20	Y
SD Group Civil and Infrastructure Services	Bonar Street Drainage	1,635,171	11/09/2019	Jun-20	Y
Land and Marine Ocean Engineering Pty Ltd	Cahill Park Seawall Stage 2	710,977	11/09/2019	Feb-20	Y



Budget Review for the Period Ended 30 September 2019 Consultancy and Legal Expenses

Consultancy

Business Unit/ Project	Amount	Budgeted
		(Y/N)
100002 - Governance and Risk Management	21,000	Y
100004 - Internal Audit	37,693	Y
100027 - Workplace Relations	5,775	Ŷ
100049 - Procurement	4,920	Y
100087 - Infrastructure Assets	9,800	Y
100103 - Road Safety Officer Projects	2.095	Y
100105 - Development Referrals	25,401	Y
100117 - Property Services	3,687	Y
100122 - Special Studies/Strategies	37,725	Y
100123 - Statutory Planning Proposals	24,420	Y
100125 - Strategic Planning Management	7,516	Y
100142 - Rates and Revenue (Revenue Management)	5,640	Y
100405 - Cooks Cove Precinct 2015/16	8,706	Y
100408 - Brighton Fisho Lease	14,955	Y
100567 - Waste Resource Education & Regulation	22,000	Y
100697 - Brighton Le Sands Parking Solution-EOI	15,200	Y
100715 - Kendall Reserve Environmental EPA order	78,092	Y
100724 - Pathway Civica Migration	11,008	Y
100738 - Development Controls DCP	33,619	Y
100739 - Development Controls LEP	77,598	Y
100848 - Botany Bay Foreshore Beach FRMS&P	4,873	γ
100862 - Muddy Creek Reserve / Lance Studdert Masterplan	15,203	Y
100872 - Town Centres - Arncliffe, Banksia, Priority Precinct	15,595	γ
100937 - Wentworth Ave / Baker Page St inters	166,278	Y
100976 - Service Review - Corporate Functions	18,851	Y
101011 - Cooks Cove EPA Notification and Monitoring	76,495	Y
101015 - 2-4 Guess Avenue Planning Proposal	72,150	Y
101018 - Local Area Traffic Management StudyMargate Street precinct	17,156	Y
101033 - Development Control - LEP (Grant Funded)	82,036	Y
101035 - Project 2020	203,998	Y
101044 - TechOne Post Implementation	143,677	Y
Total consultancy expenses	1,263,159	

Legal

Business Unit/ Project	Amount	Budgeted (Y/N)
100062 - Waste Management	14,239	Y
100104 - City Futures Directorate Management	3,560	Y
100108 - Development Assessment	4,618	Y
100109 - Development Administration Support	132,042	Y
100110 - Health & Environ Compliance	17,964	Y
100117 - Property Services	58,332	Y
100119 - Voluntary Planning Agreements	6,173	Y
100146 - Rates Revenue	36,939	Y
100150 - Graffiti & Community Safety	2,002	Y
100337 - Operation Ricco	148,250	Y
100708 - Fomer Botany Council-Property Projects	4,556	Y
101030 - Grand Pde Brighton Le Sands (Funded from Brighton Amenities	6,212	Y
101034 - Compulsary Acquisition - F6 Southlink Stage 1	4,654	Y
101047 - Bryant St Acquisition (Churches of Christ)	3,012	Y
101062 - Cook Cove Preliminary Investigations	15,966	Y
Total legal expenses	458,519	

Council Meeting

Item No	8.19
Subject	Statutory Financial Report - September 2019
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	F09/605.002

Summary

This report is provided in accordance with the Local Government (General) Regulations. 2005, Division 5, paragraph 212 and s625 of the Local Government Act, 1993.

The necessary certificate by the Responsible Accounting Officer is included in this report and the Statutory Financial Reports are presented as follows:

- **Investment Performance against Benchmark** •
- Statement of Bank Balances
- Schedule of Investments

As at 30 September 2019, Bayside Council had \$440.6m in cash and investments with an adjusted portfolio return on investments of 2.11%. Our income and expenditure cash-flow movements for the period primarily comprised the following:

- Income from operating activities totalled \$23.8m from rates, interest, grants and development planning contributions.
- Expenses from operating activities totalled \$15.3m for payments for employee costs, utilities, waste, contract and infrastructure work.

The restricted cash and investments funding dissection will be included in a future report to Council.

Officer Recommendation

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

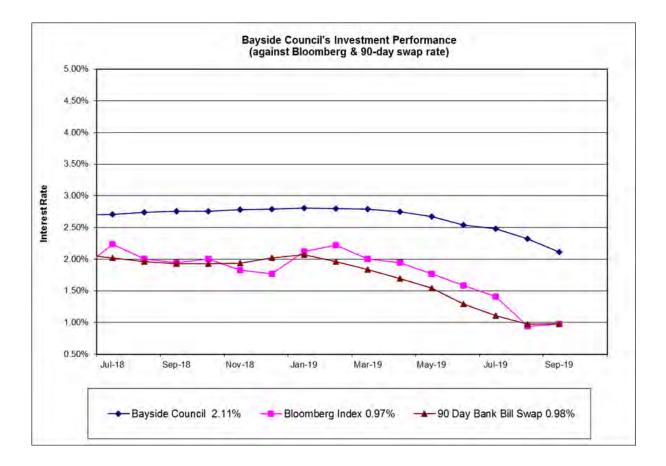
Background

The following table shows the performance of Council's investments since July 2018. The Bloomberg (former UBS) Index is used for comparison as this is a generally accepted industry benchmark used by Australian businesses. The 90-day Bank Bill Swap Rate is the worldwide rate that is reviewed by the financial markets every 90 days. This rate underpins the majority of investments which makes it a meaningful comparison for measuring investment performance.



13/11/2019

For the current period, Council outperformed the market by 114 basis points. As demonstrated by the investment performance graph, investment returns are slightly on the decline due to the recent Reserve Bank interest rate cuts but consistently above the industry benchmark and 90-day Bank Bill Swap Rate.



Statement of Bank Balances

The table below shows details of movements in Council's cash at bank for September 2019.

		GENERAL FUND	
ash a	t Bank (Overdraft) as per Bank Statement as at: <u>31/08/2019</u>		\$3,441,85
\dd:	Income from Operating Activities for the Period		
	- Rates and other receipts*	\$12,959,876	
	- Sundry Debtor Deposits	\$970,997	
	 DA Fees, FCDs & Application & Construction Fees 	\$485,477	
	- Interest	\$1,038,550	
	- Parking and Other Infringements	\$545,661	
	- Rents, Leases, Booking Fees, Certificates & Licences	\$162,176	
	- Sale of Assets	\$154,114	
	- Long Service Levy	\$48,415	
	- Grants	\$692,312	
	- Childcare Income & Subsidies	\$375,312	
	- Pool, Golf, Mutch Park & Library Income	\$46,583	
	- S.94 & Planning Contributions	\$6,369,399	
	-	\$23,848,872	
	Total Income from Operating Activities for the Period	\$23,040,072	
ess:	Expenses from Operating Activities for the Period		
	Accounts Paid for Period (includes urgent cheques & refunds)	-\$10,409,710	
	Direct Payroll	-\$4,585,019	
	Presented Cheques	-\$264,442	
	Dishonoured cheques	-\$358	
	Bank Charges (including Agency Fees)	-\$39,707	
	Total Expenses from Operating Activities for the Period	-\$15,299,236	
	Total Net Movement from Operating Activities:	_	\$8,549,63
	Investment Activities for the Period		
	- Investments redeemed	\$16 000 000	
		\$16,000,000 \$27,780,000	
	- Transfer from Short-Term Money Market	\$27,780,000	
	- Transfer from Short-Term Money Market - Transfer to Short-Term Money Market	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000	
	- Transfer from Short-Term Money Market - Transfer to Short-Term Money Market - New Investments	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000 -\$25,000,000	
	- Transfer from Short-Term Money Market - Transfer to Short-Term Money Market	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000	
	- Transfer from Short-Term Money Market - Transfer to Short-Term Money Market - New Investments	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000 -\$25,000,000	
	 Transfer from Short-Term Money Market Transfer to Short-Term Money Market New Investments Net Investment Flows for the Period 	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000 -\$25,000,000	
	Transfer from Short-Term Money Market Transfer to Short-Term Money Market New Investments Net Investment Flows for the Period Funding Activities for the Period	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000 -\$25,000,000 -\$10,660,000	
	Transfer from Short-Term Money Market Transfer to Short-Term Money Market New Investments Net Investment Flows for the Period Funding Activities for the Period Loan Repayments	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000 -\$25,000,000 -\$10,660,000	-\$10,765,83
	 Transfer from Short-Term Money Market Transfer to Short-Term Money Market New Investments Net Investment Flows for the Period Funding Activities for the Period Loan Repayments Net Funding Flows for the Period 	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000 -\$25,000,000 -\$10,660,000	-\$10,765,83
cash a	 Transfer from Short-Term Money Market Transfer to Short-Term Money Market New Investments Net Investment Flows for the Period Funding Activities for the Period Loan Repayments Net Funding Flows for the Period 	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000 -\$25,000,000 -\$10,660,000	
	 Transfer from Short-Term Money Market Transfer to Short-Term Money Market New Investments Net Investment Flows for the Period Funding Activities for the Period Loan Repayments Net Funding Flows for the Period Total Net Movement from Investment & Funding Activities: 	\$27,780,000 -\$29,440,000 -\$25,000,000 -\$10,660,000	-\$10,765,83 \$1,225,65

Schedule of Investments

Bayside Council currently holds \$440.6m in investments and cash at call. In accordance with current accounting standards, investments are recorded at Fair Value (market value).

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS HEI	Credit	Purchase	Purchase	30/09/2019 Maturity	Term	Prop	Interest	Market
	Rating	Purchase Price	Date	Date		Prop %	Rate	Value
Ferm Deposits	Rating	Price	Date	Date	Days	70	Rate	value
Bank of Western Australia	A1	¢E 000 000	24/04/2019	23/10/2019	182	1.24%	2 200/	¢E 000 0
Bank of Western Australia	A1 A1	\$5,000,000	02/05/2019	30/10/2019	182	1.24%	2.30% 2.15%	\$5,000,00 \$5,000,00
Sank of Western Australia	A1 A1	\$5,000,000			181			
		\$5,000,000	09/05/2019	06/11/2019		1.24%	2.25%	\$5,000,00 \$5,000,00
Bank of Western Australia	A1	\$5,000,000	05/06/2019	09/10/2019	126	1.24%	2.05%	\$5,000,0
Bank of Western Australia	A1	\$5,000,000	13/06/2019	16/10/2019	125	1.24%	2.05%	\$5,000,0
Bank of Western Australia	A1	\$5,000,000	14/08/2019	15/01/2020	154	1.24%	1.65%	\$5,000,0
Bank of Western Australia	A1	\$10,000,000	14/08/2019	12/02/2020	182	2.47%	1.65%	\$10,000,0
Bank of Western Australia	A1	\$5,000,000	04/09/2019	04/03/2020	182	1.24%	1.60%	\$5,000,0
Bank of Western Australia	A1	\$5,000,000	12/09/2019	11/03/2020	181	1.24%	1.60%	\$5,000,0
Bank of Western Australia	A1	\$10,000,000	18/09/2019	18/03/2020	182	2.47%	1.60%	\$10,000,0
Bank of Western Australia	A1	\$10,000,000	25/09/2019	25/03/2020	182	2.47%	1.55%	\$10,000,0
						17.33%		
lawarra Mutual Building Society	A2	¢5 000 000	3/04/2019	02/10/2019	182	1.24%	2.50%	\$5,000,0
lawarra Mutual Building Society	A2 A2	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	9/05/2019	06/11/2019	182	1.24%	2.30%	\$5,000,0 \$5,000,0
llawarra Mutual Building Society	A2 A2	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	21/08/2019	20/11/2019	91	1.24%		\$5,000,0 \$5,000,0
lawarra Mutual Building Society	A2 A2	\$5,000,000 \$10,000,000	28/08/2019	20/11/2019 04/12/2019	91 98	2.45%	1.65% 1.65%	\$5,000,0 \$10,000,0
llawarra Mutual Building Society	A2 A2	\$10,000,000 \$5,000,000	28/08/2019	27/11/2019	98 90	2.45% 1.24%	1.65%	\$10,000,0 \$5,000,0
	A2 A2							
Ilawarra Mutual Building Society		\$5,000,000	4/09/2019	11/12/2019	98	1.24%	1.65%	\$5,000,0
Ilawarra Mutual Building Society	A2	\$5,000,000	11/09/2019	18/12/2019	98	1.24%	1.65%	\$5,000,0
Illawarra Mutual Building Society	A2	\$5,000,000	25/09/2019	29/01/2020	126	1.24%	1.55%	\$5,000,0
						11.13%	•	
Newcastle Perm Build Society	A2	\$6,000,000	31/01/2019	30/10/2019	272	1.48%	2.50%	\$6,000,0
Newcastle Ferrir Bullu Society	HZ	\$0,000,000	31/01/2019	30/10/2019	212	1.48%	2.30%	\$0,000,0
						1.46%	•	
VIE Bank	A2	\$5,000,000	06/02/2019	16/10/2019	252	1.24%	2.70%	\$5,000,00
ME Bank	A2	\$5,000,000	27/02/2019	27/11/2019	273	1.24%	2.65%	\$5,000,0
ME Bank	A2	\$5,000,000	15/03/2019	11/12/2019	271	1.24%	2.60%	\$5,000,0
ME Bank	A2	\$5,000,000	14/06/2019	23/10/2019	131	1.24%	2.12%	\$5,000,0
ME Bank	A2	\$5,000,000	24/07/2019	19/02/2020	210	1.24%	1.85%	\$5,000,0
ME Bank	A2	\$5,000,000	31/07/2019	04/12/2019	126	1.24%	1.80%	\$5,000,0
VIE Bank	A2	\$5,000,000	01/08/2019	04/12/2019	120	1.24%	1.80%	\$5,000,0
ME Bank	A2 A2	\$5,000,000	07/08/2019	11/12/2019	125	1.24%	1.80%	\$5,000,0
ME Bank	A2 A2	\$5,000,000	14/08/2019	15/01/2020	120	1.24%	1.75%	\$5,000,0
ME Bank	A2 A2	\$10,000,000	22/08/2019	22/01/2020	154	2.46%	1.65%	\$5,000,0
	A2 A2							
ME Bank	AZ	\$10,000,000	25/09/2019	26/02/2020	154	2.46% 16.08%	1.65%	\$10,000,00
						10.00%	•	
Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	09/11/2018	06/11/2019	362	1.24%	2.76%	\$5,000,0
Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	28/11/2018	28/11/2019	365	1.24%	2.73%	\$5,000,0
Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	03/12/2018	04/12/2019	366	1.24%	2.73%	\$5,000,0
Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	02/01/2019	08/01/2020	371	1.24%	2.70%	\$5,000,0
Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	11/02/2019	11/02/2020	365	1.24%	1.73%	\$5,000,0
Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	04/03/2019	04/03/2020	366	1.24%	2.65%	\$5,000,0
Westpac	AA-		07/03/2019	11/03/2020	370	2.46%	2.60%	\$3,000,0
Westpac	AA- AA-	\$10,000,000 \$5,000,000	28/03/2019	25/03/2020	363	2.46%	2.60%	\$10,000,0 \$5,000,0
Westpac	AA- AA-	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	06/06/2019	04/06/2020	363 364	1.24%	2.10%	\$5,000,0 \$5,000,0
Westpac	AA- AA-	\$5,000,000 \$10,000,000	31/07/2019	29/07/2020	364 364	2.46%	2.10%	\$5,000,0 \$10,000,0
Vestpac Vestpac	AA- AA-			29/07/2020 06/08/2020	364 363	2.46%	1.70%	
•		\$5,000,000	09/08/2019					\$5,000,0 \$5,000,0
Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	29/08/2019	27/08/2020	364	1.24%	1.57%	\$5,000,0 \$5,000,0
Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	11/09/2019	09/09/2020	364	1.24%	1.70%	\$5,000,0 \$5,000,0
Westpac	AA-	\$5,000,000	18/09/2019	16/09/2020	364	<u>1.24%</u> 19.80%	1.70%	\$5,000,0
						13.0078	•	
AMP Bank	A1	\$3,000,000	12/06/2019	11/12/2019	182	0.74%	2.40%	\$3,000,0
AMP Bank	A1	\$5,000,000	21/02/2019	20/11/2019	272	1.24%	2.80%	\$5,000,00
		+=,000,000				1.98%		+0,000,00

\$5,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000	09/01/2019 06/02/2019 19/03/2019 24/04/2019 08/05/2019 30/05/2019 12/06/2019 19/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016	09/10/2019 06/11/2019 18/12/2019 22/01/2020 13/11/2019 27/11/2019 23/10/2019 18/12/2019 23/10/2019 23/10/2019 23/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	273 273 274 273 189 181 133 182 125 196 182 1826	1.24% 2.47% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.259%	2.67% 2.67% 2.48% 2.39% 2.30% 2.05% 2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62% 2.35%	\$5,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$5,000,000	06/02/2019 19/03/2019 24/04/2019 08/05/2019 30/05/2019 12/06/2019 12/06/2019 12/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016	06/11/2019 18/12/2019 22/01/2020 13/11/2019 27/11/2019 23/10/2019 18/12/2019 23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	273 274 273 189 181 133 182 125 196 182	2.47% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.67% 2.48% 2.39% 2.30% 2.17% 2.05% 2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$5,000,000	06/02/2019 19/03/2019 24/04/2019 08/05/2019 30/05/2019 12/06/2019 12/06/2019 12/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016	06/11/2019 18/12/2019 22/01/2020 13/11/2019 27/11/2019 23/10/2019 18/12/2019 23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	273 274 273 189 181 133 182 125 196 182	2.47% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.67% 2.48% 2.39% 2.30% 2.17% 2.05% 2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	19/03/2019 24/04/2019 08/05/2019 30/05/2019 12/06/2019 19/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016	18/12/2019 22/01/2020 13/11/2019 27/11/2019 23/10/2019 18/12/2019 23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	274 273 189 181 133 182 125 196 182	1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.48% 2.39% 2.30% 2.17% 2.05% 2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	24/04/2019 08/05/2019 30/05/2019 12/06/2019 20/06/2019 20/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016	22/01/2020 13/11/2019 27/11/2019 23/10/2019 18/12/2019 23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	273 189 181 133 182 125 196 182	1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.39% 2.30% 2.17% 2.05% 2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	08/05/2019 30/05/2019 12/06/2019 20/06/2019 20/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016	13/11/2019 27/11/2019 23/10/2019 18/12/2019 23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	189 181 133 182 125 196 182	1.24% 1.24% 1.47% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.30% 2.17% 2.05% 2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$5,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	30/05/2019 12/06/2019 19/06/2019 20/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016	27/11/2019 23/10/2019 18/12/2019 23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	181 133 182 125 196 182	1.24% 1.47% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.17% 2.05% 2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$5,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	12/06/2019 19/06/2019 20/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016	23/10/2019 18/12/2019 23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	133 182 125 196 182	1.47% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.05% 2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	19/06/2019 20/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016 06/06/2018	18/12/2019 23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	182 125 196 182	1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	20/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016 06/06/2018	18/12/2019 23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	182 125 196 182	1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.00% 2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	20/06/2019 17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016 06/06/2018	23/10/2019 29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	125 196 182	1.24% 1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	2.00% 1.88% 1.62%	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000
\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	17/07/2019 04/09/2019 12/04/2016 06/06/2018	29/01/2020 04/03/2020 12/04/2021	196 182	1.24% 1.24% 0.49%	1.88% 1.62%	\$5,000,00 \$5,000,00
\$5,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	04/09/2019 12/04/2016 06/06/2018	04/03/2020 12/04/2021	182	1.24% 0.49%	1.62%	\$5,000,00
\$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	12/04/2016 06/06/2018	12/04/2021		0.49%		
\$1,000,000 \$5,000,000	06/06/2018		1826		2.35%	
\$5,000,000		06/12/2010		15 50%		\$2,035,835
\$5,000,000		06/12/2010		15.5976		
\$5,000,000		00/12/2019	548	0.24%	2.80%	\$1.000.000
	10/12/2010	24/06/2020	554	1.24%	2.70%	\$5,000,000
		24/00/2020	004	1.48%	2.1070	\$0,000,000
erm Deposits -TDs)	26/02/2016	06/11/2010	1240	0.40%	2.06%	¢0.007.00
\$2,000,000	26/02/2016	06/11/2019	1349	0.49%	2.06%	\$2,007,600
\$2,000,000	26/02/2016	18/08/2020	1635	0.49%	2.07%	\$2,015,720
\$2,000,000	04/03/2016	04/03/2021	1826	0.49%	2.48%	\$2,033,600
\$1,000,000	18/05/2016	18/05/2021	1826	0.26%	2.45%	\$1,015,920
\$2,000,000	12/07/2016	12/07/2021	1826	0.49%	2.34%	\$2,037,000
			1187			\$2,009,980
						\$3,056,190
						\$4,018,160
						\$2,028,340
\$2,750,000		20/03/2020	1096	0.68%		\$2,763,173
\$2,000,000	25/03/2017	29/05/2020	1161	0.49%	2.37%	\$2,009,910
\$3,000,000	06/04/2017	06/04/2020	1096	0.74%	2.38%	\$3,008,580
\$1,000,000	04/08/2017	29/05/2020	1029	0.26%	2.37%	\$1,004,955
						\$1,992,400
						\$2,017,200
						\$2,007,740
						\$1,461,794
\$5,000,000	18/04/2019	16/10/2019	181	1.24%	2.40%	\$5,000,000
\$5,000,000	23/05/2019	20/11/2019	181	1.24%	2.25%	\$5,000,000
\$5,000,000	28/08/2019	27/05/2020	273	1.24%	1.60%	\$5,000,000
\$10,000,000	04/09/2019	04/03/2020	182	2.47%	1.60%	\$10,000,000
				15.13%		
\$7,552				0.01%		
\$5,000				0.00%		
				100.00%		
\$24,501,049						
\$10,684,053						
\$440,623,306						
0. (2. –	4-1 bl-4 be					
,853 \$1,225,652	-\$2,216,201					
,250 \$24,501,049	\$1,665,799					
	\$16.308					
	\$8,465,906					
	\$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,050,000 \$2,050,000 \$2,050,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,450,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,2552 \$404,212,552 \$10,2562 \$404,212,552 \$404,212,552 \$404,212,552 \$10,684,053 \$10,2562 \$2,550 \$24,501,049 \$10,684,053	\$2,000,000 12/07/2016 \$2,000,000 21/11/2017 \$4,000,000 21/11/2017 \$4,000,000 24/02/2017 \$2,000,000 25/03/2017 \$2,000,000 25/03/2017 \$2,000,000 06/04/2017 \$1,000,000 06/04/2017 \$2,000,000 27/11/2017 \$2,000,000 27/11/2017 \$2,000,000 27/11/2017 \$2,000,000 28/08/2019 \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 \$10,000,000 04/09/2019 \$10,000,000 04/09/2019	\$2,000,000 12/07/2016 12/07/2021 \$2,000,000 21/11/2016 21/02/2020 \$3,000,000 17/01/2017 17/01/2022 \$4,000,000 24/02/2017 24/02/2020 \$2,000,000 03/03/2017 03/03/2020 \$2,000,000 25/03/2017 29/05/2020 \$3,000,000 06/04/2017 06/04/2020 \$1,000,000 04/08/2017 29/05/2020 \$2,000,000 27/11/2017 06/10/2020 \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 06/10/2020 \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 07/04/05/2020 \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 07/04/05/2020 \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 04/05/2020 \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 04/05/2020 \$2,000,000 28/08/2019 20/11/2019 \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 27/05/2020 \$10,000,000 04/09/2019 04/03/2020 \$10,000,000 04/09/2019 04/03/2020 \$10,000,000 04/09/2019 04/03/2020 \$10,000,000 04/09/2019 04/03/2020 \$10,6684,053 \$440,623,306	\$2,000,000 12/07/2016 12/07/2021 1826 \$2,000,000 21/11/2016 21/02/2020 1187 \$3,000,000 24/02/2017 17/01/2022 1826 \$4,000,000 24/02/2017 24/02/2020 1095 \$2,000,000 25/03/2017 20/03/2020 1096 \$2,000,000 26/04/2017 20/05/2020 1096 \$1,000,000 06/04/2017 06/04/2020 1096 \$2,000,000 06/10/2017 06/04/2020 1096 \$2,000,000 28/11/2017 06/10/2020 1096 \$2,000,000 28/11/2017 07/04/2020 889 \$2,000,000 28/11/2017 07/04/2020 889 \$2,000,000 28/11/2017 07/04/2020 889 \$2,000,000 28/11/2017 04/05/2020 1096 \$1,450,000 04/05/2017 04/05/2020 1096 \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 20/11/2019 181 \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 20/11/2019 181 \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 27/05/2020 182 \$10,684,053 \$440,212,552 \$1,225,652 \$404,212,552 \$9,000,000 4/09/2019 04/03/2020 182 \$24,501,049 \$10,684,053 \$440,623,306	\$2,000,000 12/07/2016 12/07/2021 1826 0.49% \$2,000,000 21/11/2016 21/02/2020 1187 0.49% \$3,000,000 17/01/2017 17/01/2022 1826 0.74% \$4,000,000 24/02/2017 24/02/2020 1095 0.99% \$2,000,000 03/03/2017 03/03/2022 1826 0.49% \$2,000,000 25/03/2017 20/03/2020 1096 0.68% \$2,000,000 25/03/2017 29/05/2020 1161 0.49% \$3,000,000 06/04/2017 06/04/2020 1096 0.49% \$2,000,000 06/10/2017 06/10/2020 1096 0.49% \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 07/04/2020 189 0.49% \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 07/04/2020 189 0.49% \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 04/05/2020 198 0.37% \$1,450,000 04/05/2019 04/10/2019 181 1.24% \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 27/05/2020 273 <t< td=""><td>\$2,000,000 12/07/2016 12/07/2021 1826 0.49% 2.34% \$2,000,000 21/11/12016 21/02/2020 1187 0.49% 2.08% \$3,000,000 17/01/2017 17/01/2022 1826 0.74% 2.23% \$4,000,000 24/02/2021 24/02/2020 1995 0.99% 2.41% \$2,000,000 03/03/2017 20/03/2022 1826 0.49% 2.22% \$2,000,000 25/03/2017 29/05/2020 1096 0.68% 2.22% \$2,000,000 06/04/2017 06/04/2020 1096 0.74% 2.38% \$1,000,000 06/04/2017 06/04/2020 1096 0.49% 2.48% \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 04/05/2020 889 0.49% 2.29% \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 04/05/2020 1096 0.37% 2.31% \$1,000,000 29/05/2020 1096 0.37% 2.31% \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 04/05/2020 1096 0.37% 2.31% \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 27/05/2020 273 1.24% 1.60%</td></t<>	\$2,000,000 12/07/2016 12/07/2021 1826 0.49% 2.34% \$2,000,000 21/11/12016 21/02/2020 1187 0.49% 2.08% \$3,000,000 17/01/2017 17/01/2022 1826 0.74% 2.23% \$4,000,000 24/02/2021 24/02/2020 1995 0.99% 2.41% \$2,000,000 03/03/2017 20/03/2022 1826 0.49% 2.22% \$2,000,000 25/03/2017 29/05/2020 1096 0.68% 2.22% \$2,000,000 06/04/2017 06/04/2020 1096 0.74% 2.38% \$1,000,000 06/04/2017 06/04/2020 1096 0.49% 2.48% \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 04/05/2020 889 0.49% 2.29% \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 04/05/2020 1096 0.37% 2.31% \$1,000,000 29/05/2020 1096 0.37% 2.31% \$2,000,000 29/11/2017 04/05/2020 1096 0.37% 2.31% \$5,000,000 28/08/2019 27/05/2020 273 1.24% 1.60%

MATTHEW WALKER RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Investment Translation

The following investment information is provided as translation of what the types of investments are:

* A Term Deposit is a short term deposit held at a financial institution for a fixed term and attracts interest at the

prevailing market rate. * A Bank Bill is a short term investment issued by a bank representing its promise to pay a specific sum to the bearer on

settlement. The amount payable to Council at maturity is the face value which represents the purchase price and interest earned.

* A Floating Rate Note is a longer term investment issued by a financial institution with a variable interest rate. The adjustments to the

interest rate are usually made every three months are tied to a certain money-market index such as the Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW). * A CDO (Collateralised Debt Obligation) is an investment backed by a diversified pool of one or more classes of debt. These

investments are for longer terms and offer a higher rate of interest. Council does not invest in CDOs. * A Capital Guaranteed Note is a longer term investment issued by a financial institution with a fixed coupon that is paid contingent on the performance of the underlying investments, being equities, property bonds etc. In addition, this form of investment also can attract

capital growth. The issuer of the note has provided a guarantee that the capital is guaranteed at maturity. * A Floating Term Deposit and Variable Rate Deposits are exactly the same as term deposits except they automatically roll over

(reinvest) at the end of the 90-day period for up to 2 years.

* Money Market Call Account refers to funds held at a financial institution and can be recalled by Council either same day or overnight.
* Unlisted Community Bank Shares refer to bank shares not listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. The local community owns and operates the Bendigo Bank branch which assists the bank in providing banking infrastructure and community support.

Credit Ratings

* AAA - Extremely strong capacity to meet financial commitments (highest rating).

* AA - Very strong capacity to meet financial commitments.

* A - Strong capacity to meet financial commitments, but somewhat more susceptible to adverse economic conditions and changes in circumstances.

* BBB - Adequate capacity to meet financial commitments with adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitments.

* BB - Less vulnerable in the near term, but faces uncertainties and exposures to adverse business, financial and economic conditions. * B - More vulnerable to non-payment than obligations rated 'BB', but the obligor has the capacity to meet its financial commitment

on the obligation.

* CCC - Currently vulnerable, dependent upon favourable business, financial and economic conditions to meet its financial commitments.

* CC - Currently highly vulnerable

* C - Highly likely to default.

Financial Implications

Not applicable⊠Included in existing approved budget□Additional funds required□

Community Engagement

Not applicable

Attachments

Nil

13/11/2019

Council Meeting

Item No8.20SubjectTender - Detailed Design and Documentation for Public Domain
Improvement at Arncliffe Town CentreReport byMeredith Wallace, General ManagerFileF19/1029

Summary

The detailed design and documentation of the Public Domain improvement of Firth Street in the Arncliffe Town Centre is included in the 2019/2020 City Projects program. This report recommends the appointment of a consultant to design and document the public domain improvement works.

Officer Recommendation

1 That the attachment/s 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 in accordance with Regulation 178 (1)(a) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, Council accepts the tender from Mode Design Corp Pty Ltd for Contract F19/1029 being for the detailed design and documentation for Public Domain Improvements at Firth Street in Arncliffe Town Centre for the amount of \$161,260.00 exclusive of GST

Background

In early 2019 Bayside Council engaged a consultant to prepare the Arncliffe-Banksia Public Domain Plan and Technical Manual. The Manual is currently in draft format and is to be exhibited to the community in November and reported to Council in December.

The Public Domain Plan includes a number of streets and open spaces in the Arncliffe-Banksia Precinct as well as several concept proposals for priority streets/precincts; one of these being Firth Street in the Arncliffe Town Centre. The Request for Tender for the detailed design and documentation consultancy services includes Firth Street from Forest Road to Wollongong Road and a limited extent of the intersecting streets (Forest Road, Queen and Belmore Streets).

The detailed design and documentation can be progressed independently from the finalisation of the Public Domain Plan to enable tendering for construction in mid-2020 and commencement of construction around August 2020.

The Tender Process

Council invited open tenders for consultancy services for the detailed design and documentation for Public Domain improvements at Firth Street in the Arncliffe Town Centre on Tuesday 1st of October 2019. The tender period stipulated in the documents was a 3-week tender period. The tender closed at 10am on Tuesday 22nd October 2019.

Tenders Received

Five (5) tender submissions were received, as follows (in alphabetical order):

- DesignInc Sydney Pty Ltd;
- HYVE Designs Pty Ltd;
- Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd;
- SMEC Australia Pty Limited; and
- Tonkin Consulting Pty Ltd.

Directors of the Companies and company location of tenderers

Company	Company Directors	Location and postcode
DesignInc Sydney Pty Ltd	Sandeep Amin Richard Does Ian Armstrong	North Sydney 2060
HYVE Designs Pty Ltd	Yvonne Khor Paul Hovagimian Kosma Tzannes	Middle Cove 2068
Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd	Rhonan O'Brien Peter Bertram	Surry Hills 2010
SMEC Australia Pty Limited	Jason Beutel James Phillis Trevor Sullivan Goran Simic David Campbell	Parramatta 2150
Tonkin Consulting Pty Ltd	Carolyn Mitchell Lesley Morris Rod Ellis Stuart Croser Paul Simons Andrew Sutton	North Sydney 2060

Late Tenders

No late tenders were received.

Assessment Methodology

The tender submission assessment and scoring are outlined in the confidential supporting attachment to this report.

A comprehensive assessment of the tender submissions was undertaken by the Tender Evaluation Panel. The assessment process has been undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993 and Tendering Regulation 2005. The evaluation was undertaken based on the conditions of tendering and the evaluation criteria as provided in the request for tender documents.

The tender submitted by Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd was comprehensive and addressed all aspects of the Request for Tender. The tender submitted by Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd demonstrated a thorough understanding of the project and services requirements; included a detailed methodology incorporating environmental sustainability and a detailed project program addressing key activities, milestones and design review periods. They provided details of the project team including sub-consultants and CV's.

Proposed Program

The preliminary program submitted with the Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd tender has the following project milestones:

Milestone	Date
Award/commencement	November 2019
Phase 1: Concept design	December 2019
Phase 2: Community engagement	February 2020
Phase 3: 50% Detailed Design	March 2020
Phase 4: 95% Detailed Design	April 2020
Phase 5: 50% Documentation	April 2020
Phase 6: 95% Documentation	May 2020
Phase 7: 100% Documentation (RFT)	May 2020

Tender Recommendations

References were checked for Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd and it was confirmed that Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd is a reputable design consultant that delivers high quality work. The referees indicated that they would re-employ Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd if the opportunity would arise. Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd submitted project information relating to relevant design and documentation projects, they have extensive experience with similar design and documentation projects.

Based upon the assessment criteria, the tender assessment panel recommends acceptance of the tender from Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd for an amount of \$161,260.00 exclusive of GST.

Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd has in place insurances of \$20 Million Public Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance and they have the statutory workers compensation policy in place. Mode Design Corp. Pty Ltd have a Quality Management System in compliance with ISO 9001 guidelines and has a good track record and name in the industry.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Attachments

CONFIDENTIAL SUPPORTING ATTACHMENT – Detailed Design and Documentation for Public Domain Improvement at Firth Street in Arncliffe Town Centre. (confidential)

Council Meeting

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Serving Our Community

Bayside Council

Item No	8.21
Subject	Tender - SSROC Soil and Turf
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	F16/25

Summary

The Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) ran a Soil and Turf tender with three categories:

- Category 1: Supply and Delivery/Spread of landscaping soils. Garden mixes, potting mixes, and soil blends.
- Category 2: Turf Renovation services.
- Supply only and/or Supply and Laying of Turf grass varieties. Category 3:

Councillors were provided with an overview of this tender at the GM Briefing session held on 6 November 2019.

To finalise the tender process and formalise the contract, each SSROC participating Council is required to seek formal endorsement from their Council in accordance with Local Government Tendering Regulations and Guidelines.

Officer Recommendation

1 That the attachment/s 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 Council approves a panel arrangement of seven (7) contractors for Turf Renovation Services (Category 2).
- That due to a lack of competitive tenders, Council declines and negotiates all offers for 3 Supply and Delivery/Spread of landscaping soils. Garden mixes, potting mixes, and soil blends (Category 1).
- 4 That due to a lack of competitive tenders, Council declines and negotiates all offers for Supply only and/or Supply and Laying of Turf grass varieties (Category 3).
- 5 A further report be submitted to Council following the negotiation process for Category 1 and Category 3 Services.

Background

SSROC at the request of member Councils commenced a new contract for Soil and Turf services. These services include items such as:

- Aeration
- Overseeding
- Laser levelling
- Soil testing
- Top dressing
- Supply and delivery of soils and mixes
- Supply and laying of turf

The aggregate value of the 5 Councils that make up the initial procurement group is in the order of \$2million per annum. These 5 councils were:

- Bayside
- Inner West
- Woollahra
- Canterbury Bankstown
- Randwick

Bayside Council spends in the order of \$500,000 annually on Turf Renovation Services (Category 2). These services are usually contracted annually to maintain Council's sporting fields. The benefit of this arrangement is that Council can seek competitive bids from an approved panel of providers when these services are required.

Tender Details

Tenders for the provision of soil and turf services were publicly advertised in the Sydney Morning Herald and on-line on the Tenderlink website on 27 March 2019. Tenders were closed and opened by Randwick City Council at 2pm on 1 May 2019. The contract would be for a three year period with 2 one year options to extend.

The SSROC Tender Evaluation Report is attached as a confidential item.

Submissions were received from the following companies:

Company	Address	Directors
Amgrow Australia t/as Nuturf	Unit B2A, 3-29 Burnie Avenue, Lidcombe NSW	Leon Lim
Australia	2141	Jerry Mo

Company	Address	Directors
		Alan Yu
		Nick Bolkus
Green Options	30 Cranbrook Street, Botany NSW 2019	Anthony Herman
Greenshed Pty Ltd t/as Living Turf	2/17 Barclay Street, Marrickville NSW 2204	Robert Francis Cooper
Renworx Pty Ltd	22 Mantle Avenue North Richmond NSW 2754	Stephen Nutman
Solid Ground Landscaping Pty Ltd	6/16 Powers Road Seven Hills NSW 2147	Mark James Rodney James
Sterling Group Services Pty Ltd (Citywide)	41 Huntingwood Drive, Huntingwood NSW 2148 294 Arden Street, North Melbourne VIC 3051	John Brumby Andrea Waters Janice van Reyk Prue Wilsford Paul Hardy
		Peter Lamell
The Green Horticulture Group Pty Ltd	PO Box 345, Round Corner NSW 2158	Geoff Green

The evaluation team consisted of representatives from the following:

- Bayside Council
- Inner West Council
- Canterbury Bankstown Council
- Woollahra Council
- SSROC

The evaluation team expressed concern at the lack of submissions from bulk materials providers for Category 1 and Category 3, and that it was evident that Category 2 suppliers were using these bulk materials suppliers as sub-contractors for Category 1 and Category 3. This resulted in higher prices as the Category 2 suppliers would act as middlemen. A comparison between bulk materials supplier's direct prices and prices provided showed this to be the case. The attached SSROC Tender Recommendation Report provides this analysis in table form.

As a result it was considered prudent to only proceed with Category 2. For Category 1 and 3 the best course of action was to decline due to lack of competition and negotiate directly with bulk materials providers.

The evaluation team determined that all Category 2 submissions were acceptable and recommended that all seven be appointed onto the supplier panel.

 \boxtimes

Financial Implications

Not applicable Included in existing approved budget Additional funds required

Community Engagement

Not Applicable

Attachments

SSROC Soil and Turf Tender Recommendation Report (confidential)

Council Meeting

Item No	8.22
Subject	Ward Boundary Review
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	F13/15.002

Summary

This report considers a change in ward boundaries following a proposal which has been publicly exhibited in accordance with the Act. No public submissions have been received and the report recommends adoption of the ward boundaries as publicly exhibited.

Officer Recommendation

That Council adopts the ward boundary changes as public exhibited and notifies the relevant authorities as required by the Local Government Act 1993.

Background

Council at its meeting of 14 August 2019 resolved to place on public exhibition changes to ward boundaries. The purpose was to rationalise the boundary between Ward 3 (formerly Rockdale) and Ward 4 (formerly Bexley) along more logical lines. In essence, the localities of Kingsgrove, Bexley North and northern Bexley move from Ward 3 to Ward 4; the localities of Kogarah and a small area of Rockdale move from Ward 4 to Ward 3. A map of the proposed ward arrangements, indicating the affected areas, is attached.

Public Exhibition

Council advertised the proposed changes (attached to this report) and invited public submissions up to the close of business on Thursday 30 October 2019. Submissions could be made in writing, via email or via Council's Have Your Say portal.

No public submissions were received and it is now open to Council to formally adopt the exhibited changes. If adopted, the NSW Electoral Commission and the Australian Bureau of Statistics will be notified of the changes in ward boundaries. These changes will take effect for the next local government election in September 2020.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	
Included in existing approved budget	\boxtimes
Additional funds required	



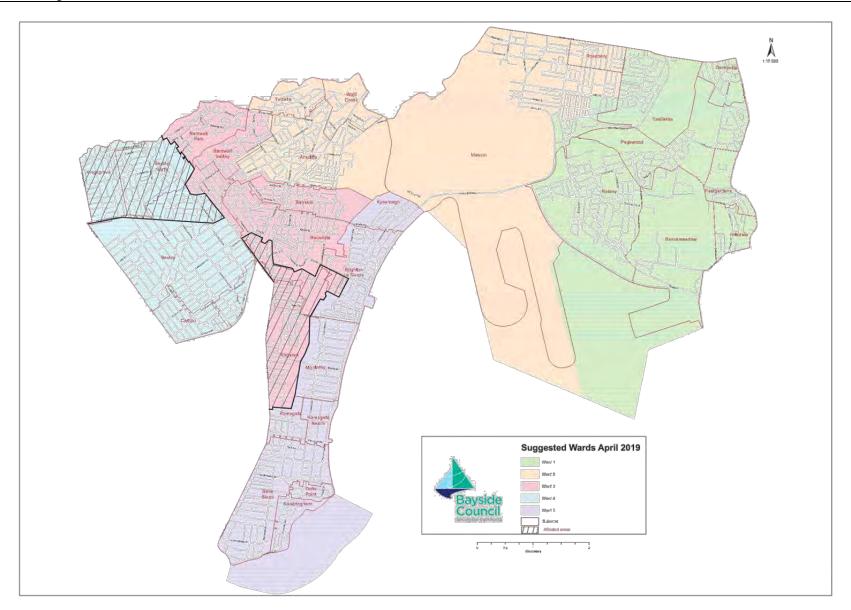
13/11/2019

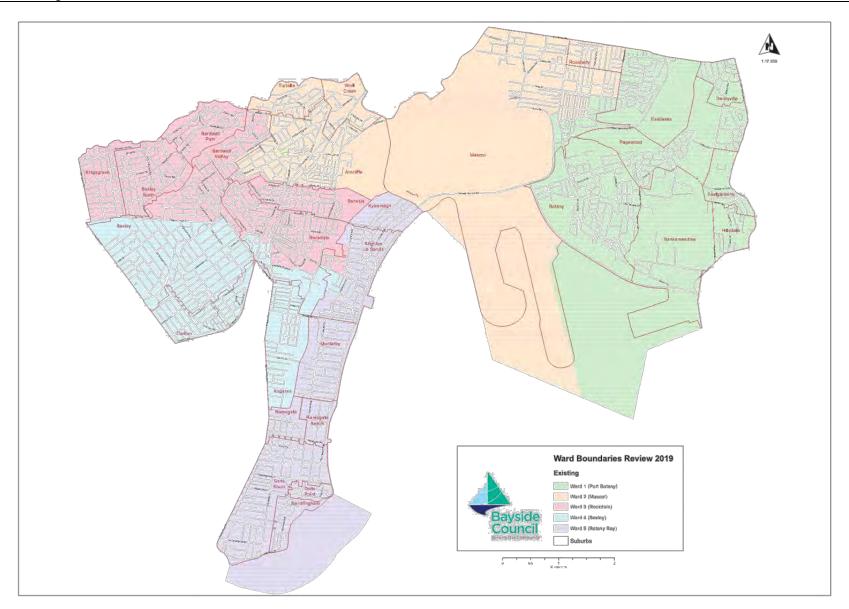
Community Engagement

Consultation, as outlined in the Act, was undertaken.

Attachments

- 1 Suggested ward boundaries April 2019 affected areas A3 J
- 2 Current ward boundaries <u>J</u>





Council Meeting

Item No	8.23
Subject	Committee Appointments - Internal & Other
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	SF19/1316

Summary

Previously Council appointed Councillor Representatives to a number of statutory committees, boards, and SSROC.

This report outlines the remaining bodies categorised as internal, community focused bodies and other external bodies memberships.

Officer Recommendation

- 1. That Council nominates 3 Councillors as members of the **Sport & Recreation Committee.**
- 2. That Council nominates 1 Councillor as its representative on the Lydham Hall Management Committee
- 3. That Council nominates 1 Councillor as its representative and 1 Councillor as its alternate to the **Rockdale Community Nursery Committee.**
- 4. That Council nominates 2 Councillors as its representatives to **Australia Day Botany Bay Regatta Committee**.
- 5. That Council nominates 1 Councillor as its representative and 1 Councillor as its alternate to the **Cooks River Alliance Board**.
- 6. That Council nominates 2 Councillors as its representatives to the **Georges River Combined Council Committee.**
- 7. That Council nominates 1 Councillor as its representative and 1 Councillor as its alternate to the **NSW Metropolitan Public Libraries Association.**
- 8. That Council nominates 2 Councillors as its representatives and 1 Councillor as its alternate to the **Sydney Coastal Councils Group Board**

Background

This report outlines the remaining appointments for Council's consideration categorised into three broad areas being internal bodies, community focused bodies and other external bodies memberships.



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1. Internal Committees

Sport & Recreation Committee

This internal advisory committee provides advice on the strategic direction and development of Council's open space and recreation strategy, and facilities and related matters of policy, utilisation and cost-benefit reviews. The Committee has three Councillors as members (see Table 1) but all Councillors are invited to attend and participate.

Name	Number of	Current	Frequency of
	Delegates	Delegates	Meetings
Sports and Recreation Committee	3	Councillors Curry, Macdonald & Morrissey	Monthly or as required

2. Community-Focused Bodies

A summary of each of the community focused bodies is detailed below with the number of delegates and frequency of meetings summarised in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2 – Community	Focused Bodies
---------------------	----------------

Name	Number of Delegates	Current Delegates	Frequency of Meetings
Lydham Hall Management Committee	1	Councillor Barlow	Quarterly
Rockdale Community Nursery Committee	1	Councillor Barlow and Councillor Awada (alternate)	As required

Lydham Hall Management Committee

Lydham Hall is a property owned by Council which is used as a museum. It is one of Sydney's finest collections of antique furniture, most of which is on loan from the National Trust, as well as a unique collection of Willow Pattern China.

Rockdale Community Nursery

The Rockdale Community Nursery is a joint venture between now Bayside Council and the Intellectual Disability Foundation of St George. Established in 1994, the Community Nursery operates on a wholesale and retail basis, supplying plants to Councils, landscapers, builders and the general public while providing a diverse employment opportunities to people with a disability. The Committee has 1 Council representative.

3. Other External Bodies Memberships

A summary of each of the other external bodies' memberships is detailed below with the number of delegates and frequency of meetings summarised in Table 4 below.

Name	Number of Delegates	Current Delegates	Frequency of meetings
Australia Day Botany Bay Regatta Committee	2	Councillor Bezic	As required
Cooks River Alliance Board	1 (plus 1 as alternative)	Councillor Tsounis	As required
Georges River Combined Council Committee	2	Councillor Tsounis	As required
NSW Metropolitan Public Libraries Association	1	Councillor Macdonald (Councillor Awada as alternate)	As required
Sydney Coastal Councils Group Board	2 (plus 1 as alternative)	Councillor McDougall (Councillor Tsounis as alternate)	As required

TABLE 4 – Other External Bodies

Financial Implications

Not applicable⊠Included in existing approved budget□Additional funds required□

Community Engagement

Not Applicable

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

Serving Our Community

Bayside Council

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Item No	8.24
Subject	Draft 2018/2019 Annual Report
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	F19/964

Summary

The attached report covers Council's statutory annual reporting requirements under Section 428 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the 2018/19 financial year.

Officer Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

Background

Section 428 of the Local Government Act 1993 requires that:

" Within 5 months after the end of each year, a council must prepare a [annual] report for that year reporting as to its achievements in implementing its delivery program and the effectiveness of the principal activities undertaken in achieving the objectives at which those principal activities are directed."

Bayside's Annual Report normally includes the following sections:

- Introductory material
- Progress report on the delivery program (in this case operational plan) Section 404(5)
- Other statutory information Section 428(4)(b)
- Financial Statements Section 428(4)(a).

However, the audited 2018/19 Financial Statements are currently with the Audit Office of NSW and not finalised. As a result the Draft, unaudited statements have been included and will be replaced when the Audit Office has completed its work. Apart from the inclusion of the audited Financial reports, the annual report is complete and once adopted by Council will be available on Council's website, and a link to the Report will be forwarded to the Minister for Local Government in accordance with the legislation.

When the 2018/19 Financial Statements have been audited and submitted to the Office of Local Government they will also be published on Council's website.

Financial Implications

Not applicable	\boxtimes
Included in existing approved budget	
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

Not applicable

Attachments

2019 Annual Report Final <u>U</u>



draft 2018-2019 ANNUAL REPORT





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Mayor's Message



As the newly elected Mayor I am proud to present Bayside Council's Annual Report 2018/19 outlining our activities and expenditures.

I am proud to be part of a team of Councillors and staff who work hard to deliver quality services and facilities for our community.

This Annual Report is a testament to our commitment to the successful renewal of Bayside.

The report provides a snapshot of our projects, achievements services and initiatives. It also provides accountability on the strategic matters and gives Council an opportunity to reflect on future challenges.

I have attended many events and had the opportunity to meet with many residents. I have been overwhelmed by the support and goodwill in the community.

Trust is not something we can take for granted and I will continue working hard to ensure Council earns your trust through transparency, good governance and honesty.

Our plan to serve the community well into the future is encapsulated in Bayside 2030. I am confident this plan provides Council with solid direction as we work to achieve our vision for Bayside.

Major projects delivered during the year include the Cook Park and Ramsgate Beach upgrade, new amenities for our sports parks, upgrading Banksmeadow and Kingsgrove Town Centres and the construction of the Mutch Park Skate Park.

I am looking forward to the next 12 months as Mayor and I would also like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Councillors and Council staff for their ongoing commitment to the community.

Cr Joe Awada Mayor

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General Manager's Message



I am pleased to present the 2018/19 Annual Report for Bayside Council.

Bayside is part of one of the world's leading and most desirable cities. It is a dynamic, developing area rich in heritage and commercial activity, and home to a diverse ecology.

Bayside, strategically located around Sydney Airport, is the gateway to Sydney and Australia as tourists and business people from around the world pass through Bayside providing unlimited opportunities for local industry.

This Annual Report sets out our achievements, highlights issues impacting our community and details our financial position.

Council has kept the budget in check and balances while delivering key infrastructure projects and delivering quality services.

Council also delivers an extensive calendar of community events. This is part of our strategy to provide accessible and affordable events for our diverse, multicultural community.

Highlights of the year were our well-attended school holiday activities, the Bayside Arts Festival and the popular New Year's Eve fireworks.

I believe Bayside has an exciting future ahead. I look forward to working with our new Mayor Joe Awada to ensure Council keeps delivering for residents and ratepayers.

muedich Wallace

Meredith Wallace General Manager

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About Bayside

On 9 September 2016, the Minister for Local Government issued the Governor's Proclamation that created Bayside Council by amalgamating the former local government areas of the Rockdale City Council and the City of Botany Bay.

Snapshot

The Bayside local government area now comprises 29 suburbs covering a combined land area of 5,538 hectares (55 square kilometres). At 30 June 2016 the estimated resident population of Bayside local government area was 160,944. This is forecast to grow to 213,291 by the year 2036 – an increase of 25.7%.

Bayside has a high residential population with an approximate population density of 32.24 persons per hectare. 54% of Bayside's housing is comprised of medium and high density as compared to 40% in Greater Sydney. Whereas only 45.4% of housing is a separate dwelling as compared to 58.9% in Greater Sydney.

The Bayside local government area is a culturally diverse community with 38% of residents coming from a culturally and linguistically diverse background and 8.2% of residents do not speak English fluently compared to the Greater Sydney average of 5.8%.



The Bayside Council has significant NSW infrastructure within our boundaries and key transport corridors between Port Botany, Sydney Airport and greater Sydney, change is everywhere and so are the opportunities.

More information on Bayside Council's Profile may be found at www.bayside.nsw.gov.au

Infrastructure Assets

- 8 km Lady Robinsons Beach
- 721 km Kerb & Gutter
- 684 km Paved Footpaths
- 358 km Sealed Roads
 - 44 Bridges
- 15 km Retaining Walls & Sea Walls
- 10 km Creeks & Channels
- 8063 Drainage Pits
- 207 km Pipes, Culverts & Channels
 - 80 Pollutant Traps & Quality Devices
 - 227 Parks & Reserves
 - 124 Playgrounds
 - 23 Reserves with Sport Facilities
 - 3 Depots
 - 2 Administration Buildings
 - 3 Town Halls
 - 2 Aquatic Centres
 - 8 Library Buildings
 - 8 Child Care & Kindergarten Buildings
 - 4 Baby Health Centre Buildings
 - 62 Public Amenity Buildings
 - 80 Recreation & Community Buildings
 - 5 Grandstands

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About Council

Council's Role

The Local Government Act requires Council to:

- Properly manage appropriate services and facilities for the local community;
- Exercise community leadership;
- Exercise its functions taking into account the principles of multiculturalism and social justice;
- Look after the environment, taking into account the long-term and cumulative effects of its decisions;
- Effectively account for and manage local assets;
- Plan for future and current communities;
- Aid the involvement of Councillors, the public and Council staff for the benefit of local government;
- Keep our community and the State Government informed about its activities;
- Raise money for local purposes by such means as levying rates, charges and fees in a fair way; and
- Exercise its regulatory functions consistently and without bias.

Our Values

VISIONARY LEADERSHIP

We are all leaders - decisive, outward focused and forward thinking, setting the vision for Bayside Council today and into the future.

MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIPS

We support and invest in each other - creating a strong collaborative culture.

EMPOWERED PEOPLE

We are courageous and innovative committed to making a difference in our work.

EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE

We go above and beyond - delivering an outstanding customer experience every time

At Bayside Council, we believe that to achieve sustainable success, we need to grow in a responsible way and meet the expectations of our customers, regulators, employees and the wider community. This belief is reflected in the values that are at the heart of our culture and guide us in our day-to-day operations.

We aim to be dependable, open and connected in everything we do. We want to ensure our employees feel able to stand up for what is right, highlight potential risks and act with integrity, even when faced with pressure to act otherwise. To make sure everybody at Council lives up to these values, they form part of everyone's annual performance review. The values include identifying statements and signature behaviours to demonstrate what working at Bayside means.

Reporting

This report is for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. It includes the achievements of Council in implementing the first Bayside Operational Plan as well as the statutory information required by clause 217 of the Local Government (General Election) Regulation 2005, the reporting on the complaints statistics as required under the procedure for the administration of the Model Code of Conduct and other required information.

Bayside Local Planning Panel

Council has established an Independent Hearing and Assessment Panel, referred to as the 'Bayside Local Planning Panel'. It comprises appropriately qualified people independent of Council and community representatives.

The Panel is charged with determining a range of development applications on behalf of Council and reviewing and making recommendations to the Council about planning proposals. Panel determinations are made as independent assessments consistent with the Local Environment Plans and Development Control Plans, adopted by Council.

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Councillor Activity 2018/19

A snapshot of how Councillors advocate on behalf of the community. Meetings provide the forum to inform fair and accountable decision making, and events promote the interests of the citizens and inspire direction and purpose for the vision of the community.



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Executive and Services



Meredith Wallace General Manager

- Executive Services
- Communications & Events

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- Major Projects Delivery
- People & Organisational Culture



Michael McCabe Director **City Futures**

- Strategic Planning Development Services
- Certification
- City Infrastructure
- Property



Debra Dawson Director City Life

- Community Capacity Building
- Recreation & **Community Services**

Compliance

- Libraries & Customer Service



Michael Mamo Director **City Performance**

- Business Improvement & Innovation
- Finance
- Governance & Risk
- Information Technology
- Procurement



Colin Clissold Director **City Presentation**

- City Works
- Waste & Cleansing Services

Parks & Open Space



Major Projects Update

The following projects were completed in the financial year:

- Scott Park Amenities;
- Tonbridge Reserve Amenities & Kiosk;
- Scarborough Park Amenities & Kiosk;
- Ador Avenue Synthetic Playing Field;
- Peter Depena Amenities;
- Kyeemagh Boat Ramp Amenities;
- Angelo Anestis Aquatic Centre Lighting;
- Bexley Oval Amenities & Kiosk;
- Excell Street Drainage;
- Cahill Park Masterplan Implementation;
- Cahill Seawall Construction;
- Pine Park playground renewal;
- Pine Park Masterplan Implementation;
- Rhodes Reserve; and
- Mascot Child Care Centre Outdoor Area.

Designs were completed for the following projects:

- Rockdale Park Masterplan;
- Rockdale Park water Feature;
- Rockdale Park Amenities and Playground;
- Ador Reserve Sporting Amenities;
- Syd Frost Hall and Amenities;
- Cahill Park seawall, stage 2; and
- Cahill Park Amenities/Café.



The following projects are currently underway:

- Hillsdale Child Care Centre Outdoor Area (completed in August 2019);
- Wilson's Cottage (completed in August 2019);
- Rowland Park Playground (completed in August 2019);
- Rowland Park Amenities (completed in September 2019);
- Kingsgrove Town Centre Upgrade (completed in August 2019);
- AS Tanner Reserve Amenities (under construction – anticipated completion October 2019);
- Banksmeadow Town Centre Upgrade (completed in August 2019);
- Mutch Park Skate Park (completed in September 2019); and
- Wentworth Ave / Baker Street / Page Street Intersections (design – pending RMS approval).

Pine Park (Cook Park) Masterplan Implementation, Ramsgate Beach

This project was funded through the state government Stronger Communities program. Council undertook upgrading to the section of Cook Park located at Ramsgate Beach, part of this area is also known as Pine Park.

The upgrading and embellishment works included the following:

- Removal of parking on part of the foreshore known as Carruthers Drive and conversion to a pedestrian promenade with share paths, landscaping and park furniture including amenity lighting;
- Removal of parking areas in front of the Ramsgate Life Saving Club and conversion to a space for pedestrians, cyclists, loading and drop off to improve safety;
- A separated commuter cycleway along the Grand Parade joining with the off-road cycleway in Alice Street;
- A new porous paved carpark on the Grand Parade consisting of porous pavers and including lighting;
- New park furniture including a new beach shower, picnic furniture and shelters and replacement promenade balustrade; and
- Extensive landscaping and tree planting.









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Pine Park Playground Renewal, Ramsgate Beach

The existing playground had various items removed over recent years due to age and condition.

The new playground caters to a range of ages and was constructed by Council's Operational staff. It includes a circuit trike track, 2 climbing structures, 2 sets of swings, spinners and rockers and nature play as well as landscaping, park furniture including drinking fountain, a shade structure and safety fencing between the playground and carpark.





Cahill Park Masterplan and Seawall Upgrade Stage 1, Wolli Creek

In 2017 a large district playground was constructed. Council refined the Masterplan for Cahill Park and adopted the refined Masterplan on 14 March 2018. Stage 1 implementation of the Masterplan took place in 2017 / 2018 financial year and was funded through the state government Stronger Communities program. Council undertook various upgrades and embellishments within Cahill Park.

The improvement included the following works:

- Widening and reconstruction of share paths along the foreshore to cater to the heavy usage by pedestrians and cyclists. This share path forms part of the regional cycleway network;
- Construction of other pathways throughout the park along pedestrian desire lines;
- Amenity park lighting along the regional and main pathways; and
- New park furniture including BBQ areas, picnic furniture, shelters and landscaping.





STAGE 1 CAHILL PARK SEAWALL REVITALISATION

As part of the same contract but funded through the Infrastructure levy, the reconstruction and repair of the main part of the Cooks River seawall was undertaken to address flooding issues in the park and surrounding areas and to create an environmental seawall by incorporating suitable planting, including saltmarsh species, amongst the sandstone rocks. Reconstruction incorporated the construction of 2 stepped lookouts.

Rhodes Reserve upgrade, Hillsdale

The existing playground had various items removed over recent years due to age and condition. The park was generally unimproved.

A new playground was designed and constructed that caters primarily to upper primary children and includes a climbing unit, swings and spinner, a circuit bike track, park furniture including a drinking fountain and a shade structure. The playground is situated adjacent to an existing BBQ facility.

The park upgrade also includes a fitness station comprising several items of fitness equipment, an outdoor table tennis table as well as path upgrades, landscaping and tree planting. Construction was undertaken by Council's Operational Staff.





Bexley Oval Amenities and Kiosk, Bexley

A new public amenities building and kiosk have been completed at Bexley Oval.

The project has provided safe facilities for the community and includes:

- 4 new unisex toilets;
- 1 x accessible toilet with baby change;
- 1 x ambulant toilet;
- Canteen and storage area; and
- External hand wash and bubblers.







Peter Depena Amenities, Dolls Point

Council has refurbished and extended the Public Amenities at Peter Depena Reserve.

The project provides safe facilities and includes:

- 14 female toilets and 1 x ambulant toilet;
- 7 male toilets with baby change;
- Store room;
- Operational lunch room; and
- External hand wash.







Kyeemagh Boat Ramp Amenities, Kyeemagh

Council built new Public Amenities at Kyeemagh boat ramp reserve.

The project provides safe facilities for the community and includes:

- 2 unisex toilets and 1 ambulant toilet;
- 1 accessible toilet with baby change;
- Operational lunch room;
- Store room; and
- External hand wash.





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Scarborough Park Amenities (Production Ave) and Tonbridge Reserve Amenities and Kiosk

Council upgraded the amenities buildings in Scarborough Park and Tonbridge Reserve.

Two new high quality facilities were created for park users and the community which provide:

- 6 new unisex toilets;
- 1 unisex accessible toilet with baby change facilities;
- Canteen Facilities;
- Storage;
- Showers and change rooms;
- Meeting Room;
- External hand wash and bubbler; and
- Covered areas.







Ador Avenue Synthetic Playing Field, Rockdale

Council installed a synthetic field at Ador Avenue. The project provided the following facilities to the community:

- A synthetic football pitch;
- Fencing;
- Seating;
- A raised viewing area;
- Improvements to the field's storm water drainage; and
- Lighting.





Capital Expenditure for 2018-2019

High-level Capital Expenditure (\$) for 18/19 for each asset class. Based on the Office of Local Government/audit high order asset classes and finance system programs.

PROJECT PROGRAMS	\$
Asset planning and systems	\$142,184
Beaches and waterways	\$1,637,422
Building and property	\$8,966,768
IT and communications	\$20,000
Library	\$452,671
Open spaces	\$11,739,441
Plant fleet and equipment	\$7,559,665
Roads and transport	\$5,786,556
Stormwater drainage	\$538,653
Town Centres	\$1,650,635
Others	\$231,022
Total	\$38,725,017

City Projects Program Detail

1. ASSET PLANNING AND SYSTEMS

Commenced

- Brighton Le Sands (Masterplan)
- Rockdale Park Water Feature renewal
- Peter Depena Reserve Masterplan
- Asset Ancillary & Minor Works 18/19
- Botany Aquatic Centre Feasibility and Concept
- Bardwell Creek Flood Study Review
- Special Studies/Strategies
- Russell Ave Water Sensitive Urban Design

2. BEACHES AND WATERWAYS

Completed

- Cahill Park Seawall & Levee
- Sandringham Seawall Asset Protection

Commenced

- Lady Robinson Beach Nourishment Works
- Foreshore Rehabilitation
- Botany Bay & Foreshore Beach Flood Risk Management Study

3. BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY

Completed

- Acquisition 27 Downey St Bexley
- Acquisition Guinea St Kogarah
- Peter Depena Reserve Toilets
- Scarborough Park Amenities Production Ave
- Wilson's Cottage Heritage Item
- Upgrade to Waste Avoidance Area Bexley Depot
- Bryant St Acquisition (Churches of Christ)
- Bexley Oval Toilets and Kiosk
- Kyeemagh Boat Ramp Reserve Amenities
- Jellicoe Park Amenities
- Arncliffe Preschool Construction
- Market Street car Park Fire Safety Upgrade
- Botany Works Depot structures rehab
- Mascot Child Care Centre Outdoor Renewal
- Rockdale Day Care HVAC rehab
- Energy saving actions west community buildings 18/19
- Bexley Community Centre A/C replacement
- Cahill Park Amenities (opp Brodie Spark Dr) Demolition

- Ador Precinct Redevelopment
- Ramsgate Senior Citizens Kitchen rehab
- Lydham Hall fence replacement
- Coronation Hall Arncliffe Rehabilitation
- Kyeemagh RSL Redevelopment

Commenced

- Rowland Park Amenities
- AS Tanner Reserve Amenities Renewal
- Ador Reserve Amenities Renewal
- Cahill Park Amenities / Café Design and Construct
- Building Rehabilitation Program
- Syd Frost Building
- Rockdale Park Amenities renewal
- Scott Park Toilet Block
- Bayside East RCD Implementation 18/19
- Arncliffe Youth Centre
- Mascot Administration Building Rehabilitation
- Lydham Hall Heritage Buildings Condition Assessment
- Botany Town Hall Restoration Feasibility Study
- Citywide High Priority Asbestos Actions Program

- Building Modifications
- Citywide Essential Fire Safety Upgrades 18/19
- Water saving actions west community program 18/19
- Botany Town Hall Roof Replacement
- Hillsdale Accommodation
- Former Botany Council-Property Projects
- Council Building Rehab
- Booralee Park construction of new amenities block

4. LIBRARY RESOURCES

Completed

Purchase Library Books

5. OPEN SPACES

Completed

- Ador Reserve Sport Field Renovation
- Ador Reserve Sport Field Lighting
- Lever Street Reserve
- Rhodes Reserve Embellishment and Play
- Street Tree Planting Program
- Cook Park (Pine) Replacement Playground
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- Bexley Aquatic Centre Outdoor Pool Lighting
- Barton Park Sportfield Lighting
- Gardiner Park Sport Field Renovation
- Eastlakes Reserve Masterplan Implementation

Commenced

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- Pine Park Masterplan Implementation
- Cahill Park Masterplan Implementation
- Mutch Park Skate Park
- Hillsdale Playground Assessment and Design
- Florence Street cycleway diversion
- Cook Pk Cycleway Lena Sanoni
- Cook Park Kyeemagh Off-leash Dog Exercise
- Yamba Woora Reserve Playground
- Kingsgrove Ave Reserve Playground
- Rowland Park (Playground)
- Playground and Park Rehabilitation
- Playground Shaw Street Reserve
- Sir Joseph Banks Rehab Planning
- Sir Joseph Banks Park Bush Regen & High Priority Weed Ctl
- Charles Daly Reserve playground upgrade

- Playground Rockdale Park
- Standfield Park Shade Sail
- Central Scarborough Park Rehabilitation -Biodiversity Prog
- Playground Shade Structures
- Tonbridge Reserve Existing Irrigation System
- Gardiner Park Synthetic Playing Field
- Hawthorne Street Rehabilitation -Biodiversity Program
- Biodiversity Strategy
- Bardwell Valley Water Quality
- Stotts Reserve Bushland & Creekline Rehabilitation
- Gardiner Park Embellishment
- Lady Robinson's Beach Dune Embellishment
- Northern Wetlands Corridor Rehabilitation of EEC's & Theatre
- Cycleway Wentworth Ave ML2 Bay to Banks
- Chapel St Playground Renewal
- Cycleway Page Street ML3 Wentworth to Cowper
- Fry's Reserve Bushland & Creekline Rehabilitation
- Bicentennial Park Rehabilitation -

Biodiversity Program

- Bardwell Valley Cliff Stabilisation
- BadoBerong Creek
- Binnamitalong Gardens Bush Regeneration
- Active Parks Projects
- Playspace Renewal Grace Campbell Reserve
- Playground Arthur Park
- Playspace Renewal Studdert Reserve
- ScarboroughPk Irrigation & Drainage
- Playspace Renewal Moorefield Reserve
- Coolibah Reserve
- Bushland Sir Joseph Banks Park

6. PLANT, FLEET AND EQUIPMENT Completed

- Motor Vehicle Purchases
- Domestic Waste Plant Purchases
- Heavy Plant Purchases
- General Plant Purchases

7. ROADS AND TRANSPORT

Completed

- Local Roads Resurfacing program 18/19
- Pavement Rehab/Resheet
- Regional Roads Resurfacing program 18/19
- SSROC Lighting The Way Project
- Regional Roads Block Grants
- Wentworth Ave / Baker Page St inters
- Heffron Road Raised Crossing
- Maloney St Pedestrian Crossing
- Hollingshed St Roundabout
- Oneway Circuit WolliCreek
- New Footpath Construction 18/19
- Wolli Creek-Road and Frontage Works
- Brighton Le Sands Parking Solution-EOI
- Kerb and Gutter Renewal 18/19
- Carpark Improvements
- Swinbourne St Retaining Wall Rehabilitation
- Cook Park (Banks St) Carpark Rehabilitation
- Shaw St Traffic Management
- Kingsgrove Ave Traffic Management
- King St Pedestrian Crossing
- Wollongong Rd Traffic Island
- Veron Rd Retaining Wall Rehabilitation



- Kingsland Rd South Traffic Management
- Ped Access & Mobile Plan Upgrade
- Pedestrian Access & Mobility Program 18/19
- Bridge Pier & Structure Rehab

Commenced

- Galloway Street Mascot frontage works
- Short St Pedestrian Crossing
- Ramsgate Rd Pedestrian Crossing
- Harrow Rd Traffic management
- Ermington St Retaining Wall Rehabilitation
- Kingsland Rd Retaining Wall Rehabilitation

8. STORMWATER DRAINAGE

Completed

Excell St Drainage

Commenced

- Synthetic Arncliffe Prk drainage up
- Water Quality Bardwell Creek
- New & Major Update of Drainage
- Gibbes Street and Cameron Street, Drainage Improvement

9. TOWN CENTRES

Completed

Banksmeadow Town Centre Rehab

Commenced

- Town Centre Improvement Kingsgrove Town Centre
- Bayside Rebranding Implementation
- Town Centres Arncliffe, Banksia, Priority Precinct
- Swinbourne Street Planning and des
- Ramsgate Beach Town Centre Wayfinding Signage
- Street Furniture Rehab
- Ramsgate Beach TC Improvement
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Community Strategic Plan Themes

Theme One In 2030 Bayside we will be a vibrant place

- Branded gateway signage and new suburb signing being installed across the local government area.
- Park landscaping and seawall improvement works at Cahill Park and Pine Park substantially completed and opened to public before Christmas.
- Improve the foreshore parks at Cahill Park and Pine Park Project completed.
- April Arts Festivasl delivered 25 different events.
- Contributed to and or coordinated the following community safety forums: Let's Talk Youth Safety, Water Safety and Crime Prevention Week information session at Rockdale in conjunction with NSW Police.
- Council received a \$2.5 million grant from the NSW government for LEP/DCP review to prepare background studies, undertake community engagement and develop new planning controls.
- Community engagement for the Local Strategic Planning Statement commenced.
- Council made submissions on F6 Project and participated in Stakeholder Group meetings.
- Arncliffe and Banksia Precinct planning controls completed.
- Sporting fields and facilities have been mapped and updated on Council's Website.
- 456 school parking patrols required with 892 completed.



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

- > 2018/19 Community Grants program was successfully implemented.
- Deliver of home shopping service for aged and people with disability was delivered.
- 4 community play sessions have been conducted August 2018, November 2018 twice and March 2019.
- Youth attendance at Bayside drop-in and school holiday programs continues to increase. School holiday program activities are typically at capacity and with a wait list.
- Local History and Museum Services has delivered multiple events and exhibitions including Rockdale Opera Company's 70th Anniversary at Rockdale and Mascot, 'What's your story?' at the George Hanna Memorial Museum.
- Collaborated with the Botany History Trust on multiple events including a plaque unveiling to commemorate the Battle of Beersheba and two Armistice Day events.
- Youth attendance at Bayside drop-in and school holiday programs continues to increase.
- Talking Bayside has a membership to 300 people.
- > The annual Ron Rathbone Local History Prize attracted 29 entrants.
- Home Library Service delivers to 110 housebound residents and visit 14 nursing homes. A further 4 nursing homes in the Bexley area have been added to the Service.
- Council held two pop up libraries, one at Eastlakes to celebrate South Eastern Community Connect's 40th Anniversary and one at the Mascot Memorial Park Christmas Markets and Carols.
- Bayside Council Volunteer Policy has been approved.



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

- Council's recycling calendars, clean up dates and Waste Services App information were delivered to Bayside residents.
- Council's Waste Services App was awarded Highly Commended in the Sustainable Projects Award category of the Keep Australia Beautiful NSW Sustainable Cities Awards.
- Council was awarded Winner of the Circular Economy category of the Keep Australia Beautiful NSW Sustainable Cities Awards for the creation of Bayside Council's WARR Strategy 2030.
- Council consulted, designed, and introduced a new Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Strategy 2030.
- Over \$2M of new fleet vehicles were delivered by December 2018, to support the delivery of waste services.
- Council conducted a range of community environmental workshops and events including National Tree Day, wetland talks, energy efficiency workshop as well as working with large businesses with planting events and continuing Council's Bushcare program.
- High level review of stormwater drainage related to the revised Bayside West Precinct area completed.
- Floodplain Risk Management Committee established; quarterly meetings held.

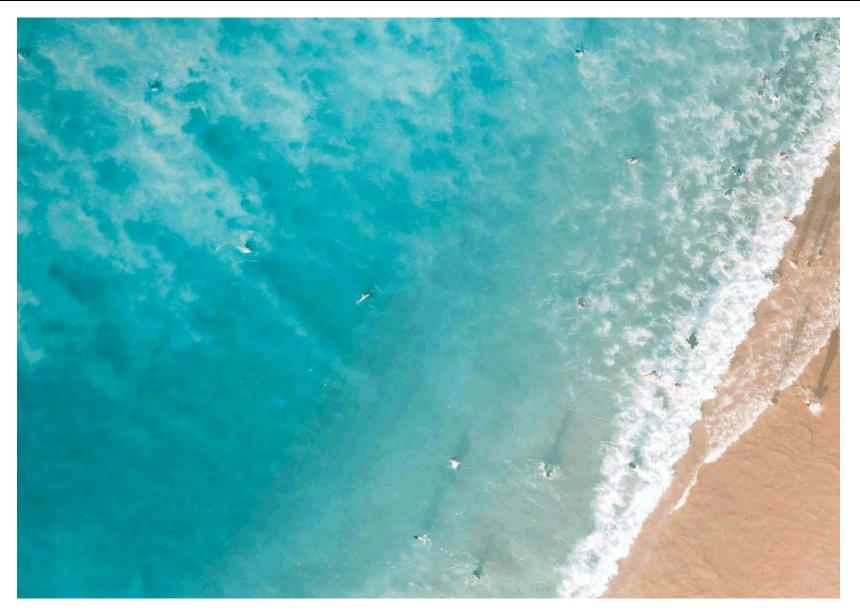


Theme Four In 2030 Bayside will be a prosperous community

- At the NSW Local Government Conference, the Mayor and Councillors successfully raised the motion of foreshore erosion along Botany Bay, securing funding.
- 8 students have commenced and been inducted into Council's workforce.
- Council delivered 4 workshops with BEC on Women Returning to Work, Partnered with IESMI to provide information to residents in employment, estimated 150 people attended.
- An Employment and Economic Development Background Paper was completed and utilised as part of extensive community engagement for the development of Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement.
- The key focus in 'Providing excellence in customer service across Bayside Council community touch points' was the implementation of a new contact centre solution.
- Bayside Council and the Sydney Airport Corporation Limited signed a new Memorandum of Understanding for a Community and Environmental Projects Reserve Fund with a \$1 million contribution from SACL plus future annual allocations by Council.
- Bayside Council and the Sydney Airport Corporation Limited signed a Deed of Agreement clarifying the way rate equivalent payments for the Airport site will be calculated and paid for resulting in increased revenue for the Council.
- Bayside Council and two other Councils were successful in a Court of Appeal proceedings setting a new precedent for local government to assist with the statutory interpretation of residential rate categorisation.



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2018-2019 Action Reporting

This section reports details the progress of the 2018-2019 Delivery Program and Operational Plan that are a part of Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework. This Delivery Program shows our response to the community's long-term goals, identified through community engagement and documented in the Community Strategic Plan. It is a commitment to our community from the elected Council and identifies the actions our organisation will take to work towards that commitment.

As well as the work that we do throughout the LGA, Council has an important role to play in advocating for and partnering with other agencies to achieve local outcomes.

The Delivery Program is linked to the Workforce Management Plan, Long Term Financial Plan and Asset Management Strategy. They have been developed to ensure that Council is in the best possible position to deliver community priorities while continuing to provide services at current levels.

The 2018-2021 Delivery Program is designed as the single point of reference for activities undertaken throughout the organisation for the three years 2018-2021. All plans, projects, activities, funding and resource allocations are directly linked to the Delivery Program.

The Delivery Program is structured on the themes outlined in the Community Strategic Plan - Bayside 2030.

All plans, projects, activities, funding and resource allocations are directly linked to the Delivery Program. The Council's one-year Operational Plan for 2018-2019 sits within the Delivery Program. It spells out the actions and projects that will be undertaken by the Council in 2018-2019 towards achieving the commitments made in the 2018-2021 Delivery Program.

Action Status

Green = Completed
Red = Delayed



THEME ONE

In 2030 Bayside will be a vibrant place

MY PLACE WILL BE SPECIAL TO ME

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Gateway sites are welcoming and attractive	Advocate to Roads & Maritime Services (RMS) to improve appearance and maintenance of major gateway sites on RMS roads	Advocacy letter with Mayoral Minute sent to Minister for Road, Maritime and Freight	Letter sent. New signage in place and maintenance agreement timeframes being met. Continued advocacy by Council with Roads & Maritime Services (RMS).	
Gateway sites are welcoming and attractive	Improve the foreshore parks at Cahill Park and Pine Park	Program complete	Project completed.	
Gateway sites are welcoming and attractive	Improve traffic flow at Wentworth Avenue; Page Street and Baker Street intersections	Implement approved programs	80% design has been submitted to RMS for approval. This approval is pending. Additional funding is being sought.	
Roads rates and rubbish are not forgotten	Deliver an efficient street sweeping program across the Bayside Local Government area	Mechanical street sweeping twice per month for all streets within the LGA	Street sweepers have met the guarantee of service sweeping every street within the LGA at least twice a month and collected 2,424t of debris from our streets and gutters throughout the year.	
Roads rates and rubbish are not forgotten	Provide an effective cleaning program of town centres	Public Domain cleaning program improved with increased resources	Council utilised new state-of-the-art plant and equipment including a ride-on footpath scrubber, high pressure water cleaning system and a mechanical footpath sweeper. This has led to an expansive and more productive Town Centre cleaning program. Routine cleaning programs have been effectively conducted.	

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DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Roads rates and rubbish are not forgotten	Undertake litter campaigns and enforcement	Litter management and enforcement undertaken, and strategies implemented	An additional 30,000L of temporary mobile bin capacity was introduced to the beachfront area in the warmer season to deal with increased waste generation. An additional 6,300L of fixed bin infrastructure and litter prevention signage was implemented throughout Cook Park & on the 8km beach in February 2019.	
			An upgrade of all community public place waste bins was rolled out for the Mascot Station Precinct, including the installation of larger custom made stainless steel bin enclosures and an increase in fixed bin capacity of over 2,500L to the entire precinct. This will assist with bin accessibility, bin overflow issues, less heavy vehicle collections and a cleaner City.	
Traffic and parking issues are a thing of the past	Enforce NSW Road Rules School Parking Patrol Program	Minimum annual target of 456 school patrols conducted	456 patrols required with 892 Completed. Target exceeded.	
Traffic and parking issues are a thing of the past	Harmonise Permit Parking policy	Outcomes of consultation reported	Fees and charges harmonised. Harmonised permit process implemented. Policy under review.	
Traffic and parking issues are a thing of the past	Implement priority short term actions from Brighton Le Sands Parking Strategy	Implementation commenced	Proposals submitted to Brighton Le Sands Working Party and Bayside Traffic Committee for consideration. Endorsed projects implemented in the The Boulevard and Princess Street. Angle parking to be implemented in Hercules Road.	

Council Meeting



OUR PLACES ARE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Assets meet community expectations	Administer Council's Graffiti Removal Program in accordance with Council's policy	Graffiti removed in accordance to Service Standard	Graffiti removal program continues to be delivered in accordance with the safety levy collected on the west side of Bayside, wherein 100% graffiti is removed within the required 72 hour response period.	
Assets meet community expectations	Assess site conditions at Botany Golf Course to inform future recreation uses and environmental management	Site assessment complete	Desktop review of Botany Golf Course site conditions has commenced. The Bayside Social Infrastructure Strategy is also being progressed and will assist Council and the community in decision making for this asset in the future.	
Assets meet community expectations	Audit and monitor existing lease, seasonal permits and licenses for sporting facilities	Harmonised and accessible database	All applications have been processed seasonally. Meetings with Associations to increase participation for residents in the LGA.	
	and open space		Sporting fields across the LGA are generally at capacity in winter and summer utilisation is increasing with maximum use at many grounds.	
Assets meet community expectations	Deliver Parks and Open Space bookings through effective systems and procedures	Improvements actioned	Processes and procedures have been reviewed and documented. All forms have been reviewed and simplified. Improved software has been investigated.	
Assets meet community expectations	Deliver Sport and Recreation services to the Community through Council's Aquatic Centres, Golf Courses, Tennis and	Service review conducted with recommendations for improvements	All Sport and Recreation services continue to be offered to the public. The review of Golf Courses continues. Botany Pool services are currently under review. Botany Pool along with the Golf Courses review are due be	
Assets meet	Squash Courts and other facilities Deliver the Botany Aquatic	In Capital Works	completed in 2020/21. Council undertook community consultation, prepared	
community expectations	Centre upgrade feasibility and concept design	Program	background paper to inform redevelopment options and reviewed potential funding sources.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Assets meet community expectations	Design and document access improvements to Botany Town Hall including a lift	Tender documentation complete	This project has been put on hold pending the completion of the Conservation Management Plan and the Social Infrastructure Strategy. This project will be listed in the 2019/20 Capital Works Program.	
Assets meet community expectations	Develop and maintain key partnerships to improve community safety	Partnerships maintained	Attended all relevant interagencies and Police Area Command meetings including domestic violence, Liquor Accord, St George Police Area Command. Liaison with Police occurs with hot spots and across major issues such as Domestic Violence and water safety.	
Assets meet community expectations	Ensure Council's properties and facilities are fit for purpose and meet statutory requirements	All programmed maintenance work completed	Council's Properties and Facilities have been well maintained meeting all statutory compliance requirements. This ensured all properties and facilities are fit for purpose.	
Assets meet community expectations	Harmonise processes for asset condition monitoring	New process drafted	Asset condition and asset performance rating templates developed and deployed for assessments of various asset categories including buildings, playgrounds, fitness equipment and recreation assets.	
Assets meet community expectations	Implement Fire Safety Awareness and Action Program including the property database for Annual Fire Safety Statements	Plan operational	Database integration of all Annual Fire Safety Certificates issued on properties within the LGA have now found on one system has been completed. As a result of the State Government requesting Council to have a stronger focus on investigating buildings with Aluminum Composite Panel and undertake relevant action if required meant a delay in delivering a final Fire Safety Awareness and Action Program, how the draft has been complete.	
Assets meet community expectations	Improve real estate portfolio through strategic management & actioning priorities	Portfolio priorities actioned	Work is on track and continuing to improve the real estate portfolio by managing expiries and debt management, being stage 1.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Assets meet community expectations	Investigate grants and funding opportunities to enhance Sport and Recreation facilities within Bayside LGA	Grant applications submitted	Sporting Clubs were encouraged and supported to apply for Grants as they became available.	
Assets meet community expectations	Review Community Services and Facilities to inform asset management	Review complete and recommendations identified	Council developed the scope for the Social Infrastructure Strategy, developed a working group and engaged consultants. A Social Infrastructure discussion paper was then completed and utilised as part of extensive community engagement for the development of Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement. Preparation of the Social Infrastructure Strategy (which includes community facilities) is on track to meet the project milestones, with a strategy due in October 2019 to inform the Bayside LEP and DCP.	
Assets meet community expectations	Work with Department of Education (DoE) to explore opportunities for shared use of facilities	Identify priority areas and facilities for shared use	Opportunities have been identified. Access to Department of Education facilities needs to be considered through a cost benefit analysis. This analysis needs to occur on a case by case basis.	
Bayside provides safe and engaging spaces	Bayside West (Arncliffe, Banksia) Strategic Infrastructure planning active transport routes and intersection upgrades	Investigations and planning commenced	Council has taken into consideration the Arncliffe and Banksia Green Plan and other strategic transport plans to inform long term infrastructure planning including the preparation of the Draft Arncliffe and Banksia Development Contributions Plan	
Bayside provides safe and engaging spaces	Comply with Council's obligations under the Development Agreement to progress the construction of the Arncliffe Youth Centre	Construction commenced	Council has complied with the requirements of the Development Agreement.	

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DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Bayside provides safe and engaging spaces	Coordinate the anti-hooning task force	Task force established	The Taskforce held an inaugural meeting on 29 May 2018 which was jointly hosted by Bayside Council and the NSW Police. Attendees included all emergency agencies.	
			At the meeting, a brainstorming session was undertaken where the following measures were suggested:	
			 Speed / red light camera at the intersection of Bay Street and General Holmes Drive; 	
			 Signage – clear messaging on walkway overpass 'be considerate'; and 	
			 Extending participation and awareness of the local Area Command's Community Precinct Committees. 	
			Following the scheduled agenda items, there was general agreement that regular meetings were not necessary and that the Brighton Le Sands Working Group or the Bayside Traffic Committee were the appropriate forums to discuss any further action required to deter hoons. This was further confirmed to Council via Council Meeting 8 May 2019 - agenda item 8.11.	
Bayside provides safe and engaging spaces	Develop a Bayside Housing Strategy including Affordable Housing strategies	Draft completed	Council developed the scope for the Housing Strategy, developed a working group and engaged consultants. A Housing Strategy Discussion paper was completed and utilised as part of extensive community engagement for the development of Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement. An initial draft Housing Strategy has been developed and Council has commenced background work on a Bayside Affordable Housing Policy which will be finalised once the Housing Strategy is complete.	
Bayside provides safe and engaging spaces	Review and expand the Summer Rangers Program in Cook Park in partnership with Waste and Cleansing	Revised program successfully completed December 2018 to April 5 2019	Program extended from 12 weeks to 26 weeks with 23 dedicated shifts performed by Regulations staff specifically on the beachfront from Kyeemagh to Dolls Point through Cook Park.(weather Permitting) Over 2000 'Don't be a Tosser' litter bags supplied to patrons by patrols.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Bayside provides safe and engaging spaces	Review open space in Wolli Creek and develop a strategy	Draft action plan reported	A review of the open space requirements in Wolli Creek was completed and will be reported to Council in relation to the Wolli Creek Town Park in September 2019.	
Bayside provides safe and engaging spaces	Review Parks Plan of Management and Master Plan - Fisherman's Club and Muddy Creek environs	Acquire land	The Development Application for the demolition of the Fisherman's Club building is currently being assessed. The Muddy Creek Master Planning process has commenced, with a lead consultant appointed and community engagement underway. The current timeline for the finalisation of the Muddy Creek Masterplan is Q2 of 19/20. The finalised Master Plan will inform the revised Plan of Management for the Area.	
Open space is accessible and provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match our growing community	Deliver maintenance to Council's civil assets being Roads, Drainage and footpaths	Program and conduct maintenance as per agreed targets	Council's roads drains and footpaths were maintained to agreed service levels - Council attended to 1,785 customer requests including 298 for storm water drainage, 336 potholes, 55 kerb maintenance requests, 619 for footpath maintenance, 335 for street sweeping with 142 inspections throughout the year. Council has proactively repaired 203 footpath defects, 21 kerb and gutter defects and 52 potholes during the 2018/19 year.	
Open space is accessible and provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match our growing community	Deliver Sporting facilities and bookings Policy to ensure community focused sports and recreation services	Policy implemented and reviewed annually in line with community expectations	Draft allocation Policy has been developed and is designed to support community participation. This is ready to go to the October Sport and Recreation Committee meeting.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Open space is accessible and provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match our growing community	Enforce the Companion Animal Act	100% of reported Dog Attacks recorded on Office of Local Government (OLG) Companion Animals Register (CAR)	A total of 66 reports of Dog Attacks reported to Council for the financial year and entered on the Register within 72 hours. A further 7 reports were made to Police with action being taken by them as the investigating body.	
Open space is accessible and provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match our growing community	Ensure all passive and recreational parks and associated infrastructure is well maintained and fit for purpose	All scheduled work completed year to date	Passive and recreational parks are well maintained and fit for purpose, Maintenance Mowing Programs have been delivered on weekly/fortnightly and monthly programs to provide fit for purpose Parks and Open Space. Associated infrastructure, landscaping, gardens, trees have been maintained within schedules. Park furniture is actively managed through property maintenance.	
Open space is accessible and provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match our growing community	Implement the Disability Action Inclusion Plan	100% of identified actions implemented	Internal working group has met throughout the year and priority actions have been implemented. To be reported through the Office of Local Government by October 2019.	
Open space is accessible and provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match our growing community	Manage Parks, Recreation and Open Space bookings through online booking system	Booking System implemented	Decision on the preferred system was delayed. Implementation will occur once system is fully developed. Some preparatory work has been conducted.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Open space is accessible and provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match our growing community	Prepare Bayside Open Space and Recreation Strategy	Consultation engaged and draft complete	Council developed the scope for the Social Infrastructure Strategy, developed a working group and engaged consultants. A Social Infrastructure discussion paper, paper was then completed and utilised as part of extensive community engagement for the development of Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement. Preparation of the Social Infrastructure Strategy (which includes open space and recreation) is on track to meet the project milestones, with a strategy due in October 2019 to inform the Bayside LEP and DCP.	
Open space is accessible and provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match our growing community	Undertake background design and documentation for a synthetic playing field at Gardiner Park	DA Approved	Concept design completed with the project handed to the Major Projects Delivery Unit for delivery.	
Open space is accessible and provides a range of active and passive recreation opportunities to match our growing community	Undertake background design and documentation for a synthetic playing field, lighting upgrades and stormwater upgrades in Arncliffe Park	DA approved	Detailed design complete, construction tendered in July 2019.	

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DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
People who need it can access affordable housing	Advocate for the strengthening of NSW Government policy to facilitate affordable housing across NSW	Attend quarterly meetings with key advocacy groups including SSROC as well as ongoing discussions with State Government agencies and Eastern City District Councils	Attended and participated in SSROC meetings, Shelter NSW affordable housing discussions and LEP Review Technical Working Groups as well as submitted Council submission in support of amendments to SEPP 70 (Affordable Housing) to facilitate Affordable Housing Contribution Schemes across Sydney. Council is preparing the Bayside Housing Strategy to better understand housing diversity across the LGA.	
People who need it can access affordable housing	Develop a Community Housing Provider governance framework	Governance framework adopted & implemented	Preliminary background research has been undertaken to inform Council governance arrangements.	
SMART cities - making life better through smart use of technologies	Build and launch a Bayside Council App to enable easier requests, connection and communication with our customers	App in operation	Application integration capacity has been established to provide connectivity with internal systems for external facing Applications.	
SMART cities - making life better through smart use of technologies	Deploy mobile CCTV cameras in accordance with Council's CCTV Camera Management Protocol, in response to identified illegal dumping hotspots, reports of anti-social behaviours and requests from police	Internal CCTV Committee meet quarterly 100% CCTV cameras deployed within 5 working days	Internal CCTV Committee meets quarterly and 100% CCTV mobile cameras deployed within 5 working days as required.	
SMART cities - making life better through smart use of technologies	Explore opportunities to use technology to provide better outcome for the community	SMART City Technology Framework drafted	Business Improvement and Innovation unit has been formed to assist Council in adopting technology that assists community goals.	

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
SMART cities – making life better through smart use of technologies	Investigate ways to integrate smart building technology to improve management of public buildings to improve operational efficiency, reduce energy costs and improve security	Feasibility report completed	Electronic locking systems implemented with new buildings and WiFi access at major facilities. Smart cities to be considered as part of a future community strategic plan as technology becomes more reliable and robust for public networks.	
We welcome tourists to our city	Rebranding of Bayside signage	Commence implementation	Target achieved and exceeded. A suite of 102 large park signs completed. 4 new entry signs completed.	
We welcome tourists to our city	Short term use strategy for Mascot Administration Building and Coronation Hall	Occupation of site implemented	During the 2018/2019 the short-term use strategy for the Mascot Administration Building and Coronation Hall was developed and endorsed by Council. This strategy centered on the leasing the subject buildings and to date Council has a tenancy for the Coronation Hall Building and have secured offers for the Administration Building.	





OUR PLACES ARE PEOPLE FOCUSED

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Local areas are activated with cafes, restaurants and cultural events	Conduct food shop inspections	100% number of proactive and reactive inspection of food premises conducted	100% of all programmed retail food premises were inspected. This is a total of 835 food premises.	
Local areas are activated with cafes, restaurants and cultural events	Deliver an inclusive Bayside Council Events Program which adds value to our community and City, activates public spaces and invigorates town centres	Delivered in accordance with approved program	The current yearly program is on track. All events have been held in accordance with Council's resolution. Highlights have included the NYE Fireworks, Lunar New Year, Seniors Garden Party, Anzac Day Dawn Service. Plans are in hand for Bayside's Spring Fair and Bayside's Food and Wine Festival.	
Local areas are activated with cafes, restaurants and cultural events	Deliver Bayside Arts Festival including Sculptures @ Bayside, the Visual Arts prize and photography competition	Deliver 25 participatory community art events across the LGA	Arts Festival delivered with all events oversubscribed. The Festival featured 31 sculptures and participation estimated at 10, 000 people.	
Local areas are activated with cafes, restaurants and cultural events	Engage with the local arts community through the Georges River and Bayside (GRAB) Arts and Cultural Forum	Co-deliver 4 events Engage with over 100 artists over the year	Successful visual arts GRaB forum held during the Bayside Arts Festival May 2019.	
Local areas are activated with cafes, restaurants and cultural events	Identify opportunities for public art through development applications and place-based planning and ensure that they comply with Council's Public Art policy	4 public art projects delivered	Place based public art was delivered through Sculptures of Bayside and the acquisition of the Hippo. Two public art pleces were delivered through private development and one art exhibition staged in Rockdale library exhibiting a local artist's work.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Local areas are activated with cafes, restaurants and cultural events	Implement Bayside Council Community Safety Plan, with a focus on external partnerships, addressing community perceptions of safety	6 Community Safety Forums conducted	6 safety sessions delivered across the year.	
Local areas are activated with cafes, restaurants and cultural events	Partner with community organisations to deliver a wide range of community events including Seniors Month and Youth Week activities	Deliver a 5% increase in participation year on year Deliver an 80% participant satisfaction score	Seniors Week, Youth Week, NAIDOC, Harmony Day and Bayside Arts Festival were delivered in partnership a range of community organisations.	
Local areas are activated with cafes, restaurants and cultural events	Support and celebrate our culturally diverse community through community led local and place-based initiatives	Support community led local and place- based initiatives	Partnership with TAFE to train local CALD community members in order to successfully undertake community events. Commenced Coffee with Council Project at two sites in Eastlakes.	
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Consolidate Bayside planning environment through development of new Planning Controls - Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan (DCP)	Background studies complete	Council has engaged consultants to prepare technical studies across a range of issues including Housing, Heritage and Transport. In developing these technical studies background discussion papers were prepared and were subject to extensive stakeholder engagement. These discussion papers and community input were used to help develop the Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement. The Technical Studies will guide the development of the Bayside Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan. Council has met the necessary timeframes in 18/19.	
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Develop a Bayside Council Voluntary Planning Agreement Policy	Voluntary Planning Agreement Policy completed	Draft Policy being reviewed by Council staff prior to reporting to Council.	

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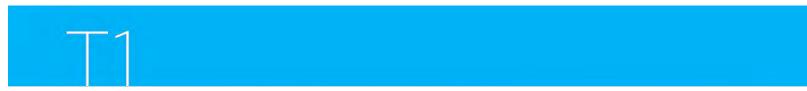
DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Develop a Bayside s.7.11 Development Contributions Plan to consolidate Rockdale and Botany Bay Plans		Council is preparing background work including the Bayside Housing Strategy and the Social Infrastructure Strategy to inform the preparation of the Bayside Development Contributions Plan in 2020.	
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Develop a Local Strategic Planning Statement	Draft Local Strategic Planning statement completed	Council has prepared a draft Local Strategic Planning Statement following the completion of discussion papers and community consultation, to be considered at the August 2019 Council meeting.	
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Develop the Arncliffe – Banksia s.7.11 Development Contributions Plan	Plan drafted	Draft work schedule is with quantity surveyor for pricing works items. Next stage is review by Strategic Asset Committee.	
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Plan for and advocate to minimise the impact of the proposed F6 / WestConnex	Strategies implemented	Council submissions F6 - Project Overview August 2018, Environmental Impact Statement December 2018, Preferred Infrastructure Report April 2019. Council staff met fortnightly with RMS staff to identify opportunities to minimise impacts of Stage 1 F6 including supporting the development of the Recreation Needs Analysis and negotiating opportunities of open space compensatory work to be delivered by RMS. Council also met with NSW Department of Planning and Environment to discuss the proposed F6 project. Council has also provided comment in relation to the M5 and proposed compensatory open space resources being delivered and its urban design impact at Arncliffe.	
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Prepare SEPP 64 Policy regarding Outdoor Advertising	Policy adopted by Council	Council staff reviewed SEPP 64 and identified opportunities for the development of a Bayside specific Outdoor Advertising policy.	
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Progress Cook Cove Project	Resolve land acquisition	Not progressing any acquisition at this time.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Progress planning proposals to amend the Local Environmental Plan and Development Control Plan	No. of Planning Proposals determined	Two Planning Proposals were submitted for notification to the NSW Department of Planning & Environment. One Planning Proposal was exhibited. Ten Planning Proposals were either already under assessment,	
			or were lodged for assessment, and have been progressed during this reporting cycle. The Arncliffe and Banksia Precincts 2018 SEPP was notified 12 October 2018.	
My community and Council work in partnership to deliver better local outcomes	Work with NSW Department of Planning and Environment to finalise the LEP and DCP amendments for the Bayside West Priority Precinct – Arncliffe and Banksia	Project completed	Arncliffe and Banksia Precinct planning controls completed. State Environmental Planning Policy Arncliffe & Banksia Precincts 2018 was notified by the NSW Department of Planning & Environment on 12 October 2018. Development Control Plan adopted by Council in December 2018.	
Places have their own village atmosphere and sense of identity	Finalise and implement the Brighton Le Sands Master Plan	Master Plan completed	Council has established a Brighton le sands Working Party and engaged consultants to develop urban design forms for the area, undertake economic analysis and prepare a community engagement plan. The Brighton Le sands Working party have provided feedback into this process particularly in relation to urban design options. It is anticipated the Masterplan will be released by November 2019 for community consultation.	
Places have their own village atmosphere and sense of identity	Review and update the Rockdale Town Centre Master Plan	Recommended actions identified for LEP and DCP amendments	Council staff have undertaken a review of the current master plan and development controls with existing and approved building forms analysed to establish the contextual opportunities and constraints of the town centre. Built form diagrams have been developed to respond to the established context and provide a cohesive built form strategy for the town centre and to finalise LEP and DCP controls for the Rockdale Town centre. Staff have also ensured that the Rockdale Town Centre is included as part of the State Government Kogarah Collaboration Health and Education Precinct.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Places have their own village atmosphere and sense of identity	Undertake Centres analysis to inform new planning controls in LEP and DCP and ensure land use tables promote activity in Centres that is responsive to place	Draft Strategy completed	Draft Employment and Centres Strategy being progressed. Discussion Paper finalised and used to inform community workshops and the draft Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement.	
Public spaces are innovative and put people first	Improve the vibrancy of village centres at Banksmeadow; Swinbourne Street and Kingsgrove village centres	Complete works as planned	Kingsgrove Town Centre will be completed in August 2019. Banksmeadow Town Centre will be completed in August 2019. Swinbourne Town Centre has been rescheduled pending traffic study outcomes.	
Public spaces are innovative and put people first	Respond to community complaints about unauthorised development, uses or unsafe structures	Complaints responded to in Accordance with Council's Enforcement Policy (ongoing)	Health & Environmental Compliance received a total of 2,690 customer requests in the 2018/19 financial year. 100% were actioned in accordance with Council's Enforcement Policy.	
Public spaces are innovative and put people first	Review and update Bayside Parks Plan of Management	Brief prepared for update in 2019/20	Staff have attended State Government workshops, successfully received funding to commence this project; a working group established, collation of background data commenced including the identification of reserves that require an updated Plan of Management under the new State Government legislation.	
Public spaces are innovative and put people first	Use digital platforms to increase utilisation and better customer experience when booking sporting facilities and open space parks	Implement and use digital platform	Sporting fields can be easily identified via the website. This provides a simple but effective means of visual communication. This website page is constantly used by officers when assisting the public with booking applications.	
There is an appropriate community owned response to threats	Adhere to NSW Government / Police guidelines for security at major events	Safe events with mandatory adherence to guidelines	Events Team continue to receive up to date strategy & intelligence briefings by police and security operators. Every major event is compliance checked by local and state authorities.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
There is an appropriate community owned response to threats	Design and install safety barriers in significant locations	Barriers installed	Further locations identified. Design and installation pending allocation of funding.	
There is an appropriate community owned response to threats	Support Bayside Local Emergency Management Committee and provide assistance to Emergency agencies	Management of the Local Emergency agencies is ongoing, and support provided as required	Council has chaired 4 Local Emergency Management Committee's and attended 4 Regional Emergency Management meetings throughout the year and provided assistance to Emergency agencies for incidents within the LGA on 14 occasions (Mascot Towers, Botany Road water main etc). The Botany Bay Precinct Emergency Sub-Plan was updated, endorsed and adopted during the period. Details of the Bayside EMPlan and Botany Bay sub-plan are available on Council's website at www.bayside.nsw.gov.au/community/ community-safety	





OUR PLACES CONNECT PEOPLE

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Our heritage and history are valued and respected	Collaborate with Sydney Water to deliver usable open space on Sydney Water land under license to Council to maintain	Strategies identified & confirmed	Discussions with Sydney Water have been progressed and have resulted in construction licenses for Mutch Park Skate Park and Rhodes Reserve construction. Sydney Water has completed the works at Linear Park and Council will be planning what work is required to integrate the adjacent Council owned spaces in 2019/2020.	
Our heritage and history are valued and respected	Deliver ongoing Local History and Museum Services	Exhibitions and projects delivered	Community History has been very active this year and worked closely with the Botany Historical Trust to commemorate the Battle of Beersheba and Armistice Day. Additionally, they have worked with local members of the community to present events including; Death in the air, life on the ground, The Pemberton Baths, and The Botany Wool Talk. Exhibitions have included; the Rockdale Opera Company's 70th Anniversary, 'What's your story', and Anzac Day. The annual Ron Rathbone Local History Prize was successful in attracting new entrants from the community and generating a continued interest in Community History Team has been working steadily to prepare for the incoming exhibition 'People and Planes'.	
Our heritage and history are valued and respected	Maintain Heritage Conservation Management Plans Register for key community facilities	Register developed	Register included in corporate asset management system to identify buildings with local and/or state heritage listing.	
Our heritage and history are valued and respected	Prepare Conservation Management Plans for individual buildings	CMPs developed	Council's heritage advisory consultant provided heritage advice for Sir Joseph Banks Park, Botany Town Hall, Wilsons Cottage and Lydham Hall Conservation Management Plans and provided advice to Council staff for planned works that are scheduled to occur on sites with existing CMPs.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Our heritage and history are valued and respected	Review Bayside Heritage Conservation Areas and Heritage items to inform the new Bayside LEP and DCP	Draft Strategy completed	Council developed the scope for the Bayside Indigenous Heritage Strategy and Bayside Heritage Strategy, developed working groups and engaged consultants. Consultants finalised the Bayside Indigenous Heritage Strategy and Bayside Heritage Strategy discussion papers and utilised as part of extensive community engagement for the development of Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement. Preparation of the strategies (which includes is on track to meet the project milestones, with strategies due in October 2019 to inform the Bayside LEP and DCP.	
Our heritage and history are valued and respected	Revise Library model to incorporate all libraries	Investigate alternatives and formulate recommendations		

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DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Walking and cycling is easy in the city and is located off road in open space where possible	Develop the Bayside Integrated Transport and Infrastructure Plan incorporating the Bayside Cycling Strategy	Consultants engaged and Draft being prepared	Council developed the scope for the Transport Strategy, developed a working group and engaged consultants. A Transport Discussion paper was then completed and utilised as part of extensive community engagement for the development of Bayside Local Strategy is on track to meet the project milestones, with a draft strategy to inform the Bayside LEP and DCP and bike plan due in October 2019.	
We are one city with shared objectives and desires	Manage Community bookings through online booking system	Systems being used	Extensive online booking EOI process conducted. Preferred supplier identified. Further work to customise system is now being conducted for future implementation. This will be finalised in early 2020.	



THEME TWO

In 2030 our people will be connected in a smart city

THE COMMUNITY IS VALUED

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Aboriginal culture and history are recognised and celebrated	Develop Bayside Council Reconciliation Action Plan to provide a framework of practical actions to build respectful relationships and create opportunities engagement with our Aboriginal community	Reconciliation Action Plan Drafted	Reconciliation Action Plan on hold pending recruitment of specialist position.	
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	Administer Bayside Council's community grants and Financial Assistance programs	Grants Programs implemented	2018/19 Community Grants program was successfully implemented as per Council's Community Grants and Donations Policy. 22 projects were funded under community grants and a range of projects delivered to seniors and youth as well as general donations.	
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	Collaborate with local service providers to support the delivery of enhanced service delivery models in-line with FACS' Early Intervention Reform Approach	Participation in relevant children, family and youth inter- agencies	Continuing to provide support to ABCD projects including Bangladeshi Women's group, Nepalese parenting, youth peer support and leadership.	
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	Deliver home shopping service for aged and people with disability	Service provided in accordance with funding guidelines	Home Shopping Service was delivered in accordance with Commonwealth Home Support Program Guidelines.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	people with disability		Services have continued to be delivered through The Commonwealth Home Support Program. The new Child Care Subsidy arrangements have been implemented throughout the year. Children and aged care services are operating and meeting all regulatory and legislative requirements.	
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	Manage and operate Family Day Care Service	100 Education and Care Service Visits provided	175 Education and Care support visits have been conducted.	
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	Manage and operate Long Day Care Centres	Utilisation rate above 85%	The Child Care Centres have a combined utilisation rate of 88%.	
All segments of our community are catered for - children, families, young people and seniors	Manage and operate Meals on Wheels program	Service provided in accordance with funding guidelines	Service has been provided in accordance with the Commonwealth Home Support Program Guidelines.	
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	Manage and operate School Aged Care (Before and After School Care/Vacation Care)	Utilisation rate above 85%	School Aged Care combined utilisation rate is 86%.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	Monitor effectiveness of Council's direct Community services	Implement agreed service review improvements	Review of Aged and Disability Services was finalised. Following Council approval services were transitioned to local community-based organisations. Youth and Children's services continue to be benchmarked and monitored. The Community Grants and Donations Program was reviewed and updated with a new policy.	
All segments of our community are catered for - children, families, young people and seniors	Review and develop Bayside Place Based Social Plan (including Aging, Disability, Youth, CALD, Families and Children plans)	Ongoing implementation of actions identified in Plans	Bayside is continuing to support a range place based and other community development projects on both sides of the LGA that derive from social planning.	
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	Support local youth through provision of and support for youth drop in activities and school holiday activities, providing a soft entry point for Youth Service providers	Increase in participation by 5% year on year	Youth attendance at Bayside drop-in and school holiday programs continues to increase. School holiday program activities are typically at capacity and with a wait list.	
All segments of our community are catered for – children, families, young people and seniors	Support Seniors Groups and Associations to become incorporated and to deliver relevant creative aging programs to their members	Members are satisfied with range and delivery of programs	Seniors groups received direct support in a variety of ways including through the Seniors Month Program, the TAFE partnership training program and consultation relating to the development of a Bayside Seniors Services collaboration. One on one support is available to seniors' groups as required.	
Cultural diversity is reflected and celebrated in the city's activities	Develop and implement a Community Capacity Building program with partners to support and celebrate our culturally diverse community through local and place-based initiatives	8 local place-based initiatives with attendance targets	Community Capacity Building contributed to and delivered initiatives such as: Migrant Info Day, Children's Week, International Day Disability, Intergenerational Knitting Group, Intergenerational Singing Projects, Girls Yoga and commenced Eastlakes development project.	



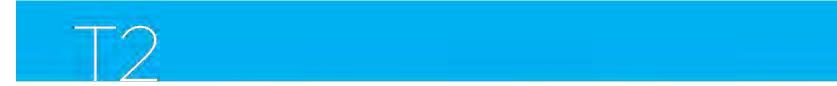
DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Cultural diversity is reflected and celebrated in the city's activities	Review National Days and Cultural Events Program	National Events held as scheduled	Council has held several Flag Raising ceremonies in the Rockdale Town Hall to celebrate a number of National Days.	
Cultural diversity is reflected and celebrated in the city's activities	Strengthen our commitment to "Welcome Nation" program for refugees	Minimum of 5 refugees supported with employment experience and training	Two of our refugees have secured permanent employment with Council.	
Flexible/care support arrangements for seniors, children and people with disabilities are available across the Bayside	Deliver Bayside Home Library Service	Service levels maintained or increased	Home Library Services are highly valued by the residents who receive them. Overall numbers have been stable for almost 2 years now. There is capacity to promote and expand this service which is something we will focus on in the coming year. Annual loans have exceeded 8,500.	
Flexible/care support arrangements for seniors, children and people with disabilities are available across the Bayside	Deliver community play session throughout Bayside to support families and children	4 community play sessions held with a minimum 10 family's participation	4 community play sessions have been conducted - August 2018, November 2018 twice and March 2019 with approximately 15 families attending.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Opportunities for passive and active activities are available to community members, including people with pets	Deliver ongoing programs and events across all libraries to enhance life-long learning opportunities for the range of demographic groups within the community	Programs implemented	The library continues to collaborate with relevant service providers to meet existing and emerging needs / interests of the community. The library innovates and we introduced new activities to include Scratch Two which extends the original code club, Little Green Sparks which is a stem-based science program, partnerships with the ATO and BEC to support local business needs across three locations; Eastgardens, Rockdale, and Sans Souci. Bayside Library secured two rounds of grant funding from the State Library of NSW and Telstra to extend out Tech Savvy Seniors programs to support the digital literacy needs of older people. These sessions take place in a range of community languages. This is a high need area for people when many of the services they depend on are moving to online forums; including service providers such as Service NSW. To meet this need we have expanded our programs to offer one on one coaching for individuals to extend the basic learning from Tech Savvy Seniors Sessions.	
Opportunities for passive and active activities are available to community members, including people with pets	Promote and hold Community pet 'microchip day' to promote responsible pet ownership	Complete 1 microchip day	2 Microchip days were held with the assistance of our Local Vets at Bexley, Kogarah, Mascot and Maroubra on 25th and 27th June 2019.	
We are a healthy community with access to active recreation and health education	Co-deliver Connecting Communities program in partnership with South Eastern Sydney Local Health (SESLHD) through Council's Memorandum of Understanding with SESLHD, and using the Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach	4 ABCD Projects delivered	Six Asset Based Community Development Projects being supported. Projects include Nepalese parenting, Student leadership and disability support.	



DPSTRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
We are a healthy community with access to active recreation and health education	Collaborate with Office of Sport to contribute to positive regional outcomes, planning and grants opportunities	Commencing funded projects in line with approved program 100% response to regional requests	Council Officers continue to work closely with the Office of Sport to be aware of any opportunities within the LGA. Strategic meetings are held with relevant stakeholders to maximise any opportunities. Grant applications are encouraged and supported by Council.	
We are a healthy community with access to active recreation and health education	Conduct minimum of 4 Food handling Workshops with food businesses across our Local Government Area	Completion of 4 food handling workshops April – June 2019	Five (5) food handling workshops were hosted by Council between April 2019 - June 2019. Various locations across the local government area. Minimum requirement is four (4). Exceeded target.	
We are a healthy community with access to active recreation and health education	Construct a skate park at Mutch Park to increase recreation opportunities for youth	Skate park open	Project has progressed as per the construction program; the project will be completed by 30 September 2019.	
We are a healthy community with access to active recreation and health education	Establish the Sport and Recreation working party with sporting clubs' key stakeholders	4 working party meetings conducted	The terms of reference were not established. The benefits of having this working party will be reviewed.	
We are a healthy community with access to active recreation and health education	Partner with local and NSW stakeholders to advocate on behalf of the community and deliver local health initiatives	4 initiatives delivered	Council works in partnership with Connecting Communities meetings (NSW Health and other state agencies) and advocate on behalf of Bayside communities. As a result, additional health initiatives to address social isolation and increasing access to local services are being implemented.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
We are a healthy community with access to active recreation and health education	Promote and support active recreation, leisure and sporting activities and initiatives	Work with clubs and associations to increase participation in active recreation	Sports and recreation continues to meet with relevant stakeholders to encourage Sport and Recreation opportunities. All facilities continue to be booked to community groups looking to encourage sporting opportunities and recreation programs.	
			Programs include Seniors opportunities, pre-school group participation through to our regular dance, aerobic and sporting group competitions for males and females.	
We are a healthy community with access to active recreation and health education	Review the effectiveness of the Food Handling Workshops, identify specific issues and develop a tailored educational program	Tailored education program developed	A review of the Food Handling Workshop was undertaken which included the purchasing of the GlitterBug products which allowed food business owners to see the effectiveness of hand washing, as well as sanitising demonstrations using bleach and the incorporation of quiz to test their knowledge. All attendees received 95% and above and as such, received a Certificate of Attendance that went towards points in favour of their next routine inspection.	
We can participate in cultural and arts events which reflect and involve the community	Funding opportunities for events identified and pursued	Pursue agreed funding opportunities	Council has actively sort and been successful in obtaining corporate sponsorship for several events during the past 12-month period namely, Carols by the Sea, the Lunar New Year Festival, Bayside Garden Competition which will be judged in September and the Bayside Food and Wine Fair to be held in October. All sponsors are included on the event's promotional material.	
We can participate in cultural and arts events which reflect and involve the community	Hold Pop up Libraries in target areas where a library does not currently operate	4 pop up libraries established each year	Our Pop-up library is proving a great way to increase visibility of Library Services at Community Events and locations. The community response has been positive and created an opportunity to enquire about services, collections and programs available at our permanent library locations. This year we held 3 pop up libraries and worked on a number of collaborative programs to support community activities and events.	



WE ARE UNIFIED AND EXCITED ABOUT THE FUTURE

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ÁNNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Community leadership is developed and supported	Media support to promote Council's reputation and image	Community Newsletters Media & Press Releases Facebook posts Twitter feeds	Council continues to keep the community and key stakeholders informed and up to date. The quarterly community newsletter has been produced and distributed to 60,000 households. The monthly e-newsletter has been prepared and distributed to over 40,000 registered emails. Daily posts are shared on Facebook and Twitter. Media Releases are prepared and distributed to local newspapers.	
Community leadership is developed and supported	Work with key stakeholders including NSW Family and Community Services (FACS), South East Sydney Local Health District (SESLHD), community partners and NGOs to map existing services and identify gaps	4 Stakeholder planning days conducted Service map developed	A further two meetings (total of six) were held with partners including Family and Community Services, Health, Housing and other Councils. Service gaps were identified, and issues mapped. Projects arising from this work are being developed.	
The city is run by, with and for the people	Assist specialised areas/ groups with community event planning and promotion	18 events held in partnership	The Events Team are happy to work with other business units to ensure their events or programs are a success. In the past 12 months the team has assisted City Life to hold a movie night at the Botany Pool, organised plaque unveiling for special projects as well as offering advice and support to a number of external organisations such as the Mascot RSL Sub Branch for their Pre-Anzac Day March and St Catherine's Greek Church for their Easter Processions.	

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DP STRATEGY ANNUAL TARGET ANNUAL COMMENT STATUS Represent council and the The city is run by, with Participated in Continued membership and advocacy at SSROC. Councillor and for the people community's interests on attendance at the Australian Mayoral Aviation Council relevant forums regional boards and forums identified the need to review membership in terms of cost/ such as the Mayoral Aviation benefit in light of the established partnership between Council Council and the SSROC and the Sydney Airport Corporation Limited, that includes membership on the Sydney Airport Community Forum and the Sydney Airport Planning Coordinators Forum. We are all included Citizenship Ceremonies Council has held 10 ceremonies throughout the past 12 months Citizenship and have a part to conducted and presided Ceremonies held welcoming over 1200 new citizens. play in the city over by the Mayor - to recognise our diversity and acknowledge our newest citizens We are all included Educate local primary 12 civics workshops Project delayed due to resourcing issues. and have a part to school students on the role delivered to local play in the city of local government schools





WE BENEFIT FROM TECHNOLOGY

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Council engages with us and decision making is transparent, and data driven	Community Forums are held twice yearly to inform the community of Council's progress	Two Community Forums convened and well attended	The community forums have been cancelled for the year 2019. A combination of increased online presence offering multiple avenues to ask Council direct questions and a more targeted engagement approach on specific projects has led to the decision to cancel 2019 forums.	
Council engages with us and decision making is transparent and data driven	Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting is responsive and accountable	Integrated Plans delivered	Six monthly reporting on Operational Plan completed. New Integrated Planning & Reporting software implemented.	
Council engages with us and decision making is transparent and data driven	Develop and maintain the 'Talking Bayside' Community Panel	300 residents signed up and actively participating in panel	Talking Bayside has been reviewed. Talking Bayside has a new project page and a promotional plan was put in place to reconnect with old members and create new members. The successful campaign has increased profile and raised membership to 300 people.	
Council engages with us and decision making is transparent and data driven	Engage the community through a variety of methods as outlined in Council's Communication & Community Engagement Strategy	Ongoing identification and delivery of a diverse range of engagement methods	The draft Engagement and Communications Strategy is complete. A resource page has been developed for staff which guides the delivery of a diverse range of engagement methods for the community. The number of projects being consulted on continues to grow.	
Council engages with us and decision making is transparent and data driven	Media support to promote Council's reputation and image	Community Newsletters Media & Press Releases Facebook posts Twitter feeds	Council continues to keep the community and key stakeholders informed and up to date. The quarterly community newsletter has been produced and distributed to 60,000 households. The monthly e-newsletter has been prepared and distributed to over 40,000 registered emails. Daily posts are shared on Facebook and Twitter. Media Releases are prepared and distributed to local newspapers.	

DP STRATEGY ACTION ANNUAL TARGET ANNUAL COMMENT STATUS Technological change Develop a Social Media Strategy adopted Work has begun on putting together a Social Media Strategy has been harnessed Strategy including policy; and implementation and Policy. It will also contain guidelines for managing and commenced distributing content across all platforms. and we are sharing the framework and content benefits management approach It is currently behind schedule due to other more pressing across all platforms issues that required the teams attention. Technological change Develop Bayside Council A Digital Strategy has been prepared and endorsed by the Strategy adopted has been harnessed Digital Technology Strategy and implementation Executive and has been presented to the Councillors at GM and we are sharing the commenced Briefing. benefits Update and publish 4 Technological change Publish Council's events Regular Events Committee meetings held to ensure Event has been harnessed calendar – providing Events Calendars information is up to date. And a quarterly event is published and we are sharing the guarterly updates to the featuring the highlights from major events, library programs or benefits community community projects. Four calendars are produced each year and distributed at various outlets across the LGA. We are a digital Increase access to online Increased usage of As awareness of electronic resources grows so do our statistics. This has been assisted through related activities and community digital resources throughout online resources by strategies such as pop-up libraries and programs that use and library services 10% promote e-resources such as our film club and range of tech savvy senior programs. Annual usage statistics demonstrated a percentage increase from 2017/2018 to 2018/2019 of approximately 1120%. Most of this usage can be attributed to the increasing popularity of Digital eMagazines. Various The biggest change to Council's external communications We can access Community and information and stakeholders are informed communication in the past 12 months has been the use of our social media services online and about Council business, mediums updated platforms - Facebook and Instagram to promote key messages through social media news and activities with relevant news and disseminate information. The content and consistency of posting has greatly increase council's engagement on both platforms and our likes and followers are growing. The Communications Team will continue to build on this, while also ensuring that the more traditional forms of communication are not neglected.

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DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
We can access information and services online and through social media	Council's website continues to provide accessible and up to date information on activities; events and services across Bayside	Website is continuously reviewed and updated to meet community expectations	Lots of work in the back end to enhance the user experience. New work commencing on the front facing customer aspect of the website to explore online options that meet customer expectation and enhance the overall online experience, minimizing the need to attend Council offices.	
We can access information and services online and through social media	Council's website is accessible and up to date	Updates to ensure relevant content	Content is currently being reviewed to ensure it meets customer expectation. Analysis of search functionality to ensure information that our customers are seeking, is readily available and easily understood.	
We can access information and services online and through social media	Key documents are available in alternative formats and community languages	Action Plan implemented	Council provides information on how to access support to read or view all documents, correspondence and information. This includes support for the hearing impaired, visually impaired and non-English speaking community.	
We can access information and services online and through social media	Prepare system capability and data to enable public mapping of key Council infrastructure and services	Available for public use	Public Maps capability has been developed and tested. Opportunity created for inclusion into Council's web page.	



THEME THREE

In 2030 Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable

OUR WASTE IS WELL MANAGED

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
I can reduce my waste through recycling and community education	Implement Councils Waste Avoidance Resource Recovery Strategy (WARRS) 2030 + Action Plan	Strategies aligned with Council and regional objectives	Council consulted, designed, introduced and adopted a new Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Strategy 2030. It was endorsed by Council in July 2018. Council's WARR Action Plan for 2018/19 has been successfully delivered. Council was awarded Winner of the Circular Economy category of the Keep Australia Beautiful NSW Sustainable Cities Awards for the creation of Bayside Council's WARR Strategy 2030.	
I can reduce my waste through recycling and community education	Inform residents about Councils Domestic Waste and Clean Up programs	Recycling Calendars and Waste Services Guides delivered Information provided on Council's website and Mobile App	Council's recycling calendars clean up dates and Waste Services App information were delivered to all Bayside residents. This information can also be accessed by all residents on Council's website, Council's Customer Services and Waste Services App, which includes a digital Waste & Cleansing Services Guide 2019. In 2018, Council's Waste Services App was awarded Highly Commended in the Sustainable Projects Award category of the Keep Australia Beautiful NSW Sustainable Cities Awards.	
I can reduce my waste through recycling and community education	Meet statutory compliance and reporting obligations	100% compliance with statutory reporting	Council has completed all required statutory compliance and reporting obligations.	

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DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
I can reduce my waste through recycling and	Program and offer interactive recycling	35 school workshops and 6 community	In 2018/19 Council conducted the following education and regulation programs and/or workshops:	
community education	education programs to 35 schools and at 6 community events per annum	education events held	 Education programs to 108 school classes (2,875 students), Ten (10) Regional Illegal Dumping (RID) Operation Jacobs, Three (3) RID Operation Tangarra, Two (2) Community Education Movie Nights, One (1) Kid's Recycling Workshop, Fourteen (14) School Worm Farm & Compost Workshops, Six (6) Community Education Workshops. 	
I can reduce my waste through recycling and community education	Seek funding through the NSW Environment Protection Authority's 'Waste Less, Recycle More" Waste and Resource Recovery Initiative	Ongoing management of current available funding	A number of programs and initiatives were design, implemented and/or reviewed within this financial year, with funding approved and provided by NSW EPA, ie: Beach Litter Bin Prevention program; Community Recycling drop off Facilities.	
I can reduce my waste through recycling and community education	Undertake the management of essential waste and recycling services to over 62,000 households	Domestic Waste services conducted in line with Statutory requirements	Domestic Waste Services have been conducted in line with statutory requirements to over 63,000 households or 170,000 residents. Services included: * kerbside bin management, * kerbside clean-up services, * kerbside on-call and booked services, * community recycling drop-off events, and * litter management. Over \$2M of new fleet was delivered by December 2018, to support the delivery of these essential services.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Illegal Dumping is a thing of the past	Ascertain hotspots through mapping and analysing reported incidents of illegal dumping	Proactive and reactive strategies to reduce illegal dumping identified and implemented	In 2018/19, Council continued and updated a thorough analysis of known 'hotspots' determined by street and suburb, utilising a new level of data sophistication. This program guides the successful relocation of multiple	
		Inplemented	CCTV solar cameras to data supported known 'hotspots' areas, as required.	
Illegal Dumping is a thing of the past	Investigate incidents of illegal dumping and enforce compliance	100% reported incidents investigated	All incidents were investigated by Council or the Sydney Regional Illegal Dumping (RID) Squad. In 2018/19, Council and RID investigated 3,496 incidents.	
			In 2018/19, Council and RID conducted monthly operations, targeting hotspot areas, providing educational information in letter boxes, engaging the community and installing education / deterrence signage.	
Illegal Dumping is a thing of the past	Maintain the contaminated land management and recording system through the development process	Implications of review identified	All Site Audit Statements received by Council were entered into the applicable Councils database at the time of receipt and sent to GIS for addition to the pathways system.	
Illegal Dumping is a thing of the past	Remove and dispose of illegally dumped materials throughout the City	Illegally dumped materials removed within identified timeframe	Program was delivered in alliance with Regional Illegal Dumping Squad (RID) with all requests investigated (3496) and collected by Council or those responsible for the offence.	



WE ARE PREPARED FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Our city is prepared and able to cope with severe weather events	Botany Bay Foreshore Beach Flood Plain Risk Management Study and Plan	Completed	This is a two year project with the component scheduled for 18/19 (Flood Study Review) completed.	
Our city is prepared and able to cope with severe weather events	Improve water quality and upgrade infrastructure at Russell Ave and Bardwell Valley	Design complete and community engagement commenced	Detailed design of Bardwell Valley Water Quality device is 80% complete.	
Our city is prepared and able to cope with severe weather events	Investigate upgrades to trunk drainage in response to the land use changes in Bayside West precinct	Upgrades identified	High level review of stormwater drainage related to the revised Bayside West Precinct area completed. Works required identified in draft Arncliffe and Banksia Development Contributions Plan work schedule.	
Our city is prepared and able to cope with severe weather events	Undertake two-dimensional Flood Study Review of the Bardwell Creek Drainage Catchment	Study completed	Bardwell Creek Flood Study Review completed and available on Council website.	
Our city is prepared and able to cope with severe weather events	Upgrade Stormwater Infrastructure at Arncliffe St, Willis St and Guess Ave	Construction underway	Detailed design 95% complete, to be tendered in next 3 months.	
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Carry out turf maintenance of approx. 400 parks and reserves and approx. 150 lineal kilometres of grass verges	Manage and maintain all turf areas effectively	Maintenance Programs have been delivered on weekly/ fortnightly and monthly schedules to provide fit for purpose Parks and Open Space. Sports field renovations delivered prior to winter season commencement, examples. Topdressing, Aeration, Fertilising, weed spraying & over sowing at Sports fields. Grass verge maintenance programs performed at required frequencies.	
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Develop an integrated water management needs analysis for Bayside Council	Scope of future work identified	Final draft of water management strategy completed with priority actions identified. This Strategy will be reported to Executive.	

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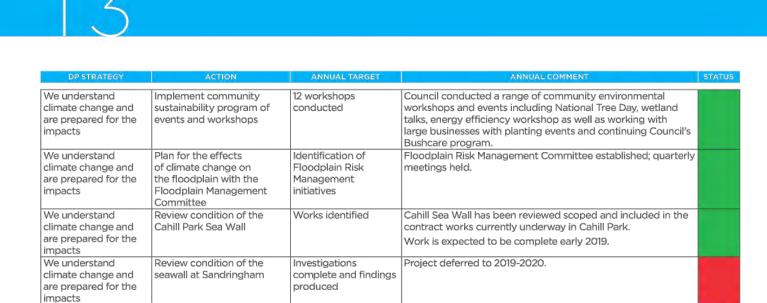


DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Implement key priorities in Council's adopted Biodiversity Strategy to protect and enhance natural areas	Agreed priorities implemented	Council undertook bushland regeneration in 18 priority natural areas. Across Bayside 80 hectares of natural areas had management works undertaken and over 15,000 plants planted. In comparison to last financial year there was registered Bushcare volunteer increase from 86 to 138 and approximately 600 in-kind to 1709 hours annually.	
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Improve water quality and manage stormwater in Dominey Reserve and downstream	Recommendations Identified for extension to open space	Project deferred until 2020 due to timing of supporting funding.	
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Improved tree canopy across LGA	Delivered in accordance approved plan	Continuation of Street Tree Planting program at various locations across the LGA. Council planted an additional 784 trees throughout the 2018-19 financial year.	
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Investigate water quality and drainage infrastructure in and near Sir Joseph Banks Park to inform future planning	Consultants engaged and water quality investigations complete	Project deferred to 2019-2020.	
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Maintain all garden areas on council assets within LGA	Maintenance programs delivered as scheduled	Garden areas have been maintained throughout the Local Government Area, garden crews attend to all required maintenance on a monthly schedule to ensure service delivery. With Plants and materials being sourced through Bayside's Joint Venture Partner the Bayside Garden Centre.	
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Manage and maintain all trees within LGA	Maintenance programs delivered as scheduled	Tree Management and maintenance is conducted through the customer request system and also following set maintenance schedules. Both street trees and park trees are maintained by qualified tree services team. Private trees are managed by the Tree Management Officer within in the Parks and Open space department throughout the LGA.	

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DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Protect and restore the health of waterways and wetlands through planned Gross Pollutant Traps (GPTs) inspection and cleaning program	Program implemented	Council serviced 61 GPTs throughout the year preventing 145.24 t of waste from entering our waterways throughout the Local Government Area.	
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Undertake Landscape Maintenance Services	Landscape maintenance services conducted in line with maintenance schedules	Council has continued to provide landscaping maintenance services within all active parks and passive parks. Council has also have delivered landscaping services for town centres, city gateways, memorial sites, and other council initiatives.	
Waterways and green corridors are regenerated and preserved	Water quality improvements to enhance riparian zones and waterway assets	Documentation and specification complete	80% detailed design of Water Quality improvements to Coolibah Reserve, Bardwell Valley.	
We increase our use of renewable energy	Installation of water and energy efficiency initiatives in community buildings	Installations commenced	Council identified a range of energy and water initiatives for Council facilities to reduce its environmental footprint. From this Council initiated a procurement process for the installation of solar at Rockdale Town hall and completed a Heritage Impact Statement. LED lighting replacement completed at Bexley Depot Offices and energy and water efficiency upgrades at AS Tanner Hall and Amenities completed.	
We understand climate change and are prepared for the impacts	Develop Bayside Environmental Strategy to assist in forward planning for infrastructure, assets and inform land use decisions	Strategy underway	Council developed the scope for the first stage of the Environmental Strategy, developed a working group and engaged consultants. An Environmental Discussion paper was then completed and utilised as part of extensive community engagement for the development of Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement. Council has now commenced a review of Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plan environmental controls to be integrated into the draft Bayside LEP.	





THEME FOUR

In 2030 we will be a prosperous community

LOCAL HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES ARE GENERATED

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Bayside will be a 30 minute city – residents work locally or work off site – no one has to travel more than 30 minutes to work	Advocate for an integrated, accessible and affordable transport system	Attend workshops, meetings & regular discussions with key stakeholders including cycling groups, RMS, Transport NSW. Make submissions to major transport project Environmental Assessments i.e. the F6.	Council made a number of submissions on the F6 Stage 1 project, met with State Government representatives to discuss Stage 1 F6, Sydney Gateway project and South East Transport Strategy. Council has also commenced the development of the Bayside Transport Strategy and has undertaken extensive community and stakeholder engagement to develop the Bayside Transport discussion paper.	



Council Meeting



OPPORTUNITIES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ARE RECOGNISED

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Major employers support/partner with local small business	Administer Local Area Funds	Program prepared	Program identification is ongoing as part of the development of the city projects program.	
Major employers support/partner with local small business	Implement Bayside Economic Strategy	Strategy drafted	The strategy has undergone some consultation in conjunction with the development of the Local Strategic Planning Statement and is on track to be delivered in 2020.	
We are an international hub for transport and logistics related business	Finalise a qualitative Risk Assessment of Botany Industrial areas	Recommendations actioned	The first stage of this project is developing the Land Use Limitations Study which is providing an overarching perspective to Qualitative Risk assessment of Botany Industrial Area. This is almost at completion and consultants have now been engaged to undertake a more detailed review of the current Qualitative Risk assessment and identification of the next critical steps. This review is anticipated to be completed by October 2019.	
We are an international hub for transport and logistics related business	Manage the Airport Business Unit	Council will meet its contractual services with evidence of receiving no penalty points for non- delivery of services	Council no longer has the contract to manage the Airport Business due to unsuccessful tender bid.	
We are an international hub for transport and logistics related business	Provide advocacy and representations on traffic issues and freight movements associated with the developments and operations of Port Botany and Sydney Airport	Attend quarterly meetings with Port Botany Consultative Committee and Port Botany Planning Manager, Sydney Airport Community Liaison Group and Sydney Airport Planning Coordination team	Staff attended Port Botany Consultative Committee, Sydney Airport Community Forum, Sydney Airport Planning meetings, Sydney Gateway briefing, South East Transport Strategy Working Group. Sydney Airport and Sydney Port are members of Council's Transport Strategy Working Group.	



THE TRANSPORT SYSTEM WORKS

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
We can easily travel around the LGA – traffic problems and gridlock are a thing of the past	Develop Bayside Employment and Economic Development Strategy to identify opportunities for activation of local areas	Draft Strategy completed by 2019	Council developed the scope for the Employment and Economic Development Strategy, developed a working group and engaged consultants. An Employment and Economic Development Background Paper was completed and utilised as part of extensive community engagement for the development of Bayside Local Strategic Planning Statement. Council is now working with consultants on the next stages of the project, with the project due for completion in October 2019 to inform the Bayside Local Environmental Plan.	
We can easily travel around the LGA – traffic problems and gridlock are a thing of the past	Implement the Road Safety Program with annual matching funding from NSW Roads and Maritime Services	Program complete	 Road Safety Program completed. Grant Funding approved for 2019-2020 projects by RMS. Program planning commenced for next financial year projects. List of projects completed in Quarter 3 & Quarter 4. January 2019 – June 2019. 3 x Child Restraint Check Days were held on 12 February, 9 April & 11 June 2019. 1 x Helping Learner Driver workshops held 16 March 2019. 	

Council Meeting

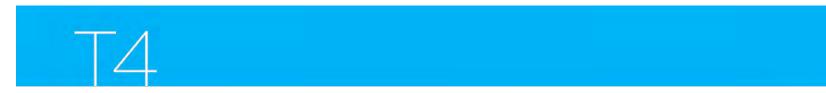


TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE

DP-STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Ethical Governance	Enhance public access to information	Decrease in numbers of formal applications	Undertaking awareness strategies in the use of proactive release and disclosure log to provide access to wider public interest issues. Further digitisation of Council records to facilitate simplified access process.	
Ethical Governance	Review improve and lobby for change at State Government; Regional and Local level to advocate and exchange information to inform and improve decision making	Implement agreed strategies	Advocacy on behalf of the community continues on issues of transport congestion; traffic improvement; and funding opportunities to ensure Council is taking advantage of any and all opportunities for Bayside residents and businesses.	
High Standards of Customer Service	Participate in the National Local Government Customer Service Network Benchmarking Program and	Evaluate results and prepare action plan	The mystery shopping initiative was completed with the outcome showing an improvement in the overall performance of the Customer Service Team and against other Councils / industry.	
	report performance		Participating National Local Government Customer Network Benchmarking Program will be explored in 2019/20 once customer experience performance KPIs are reviewed.	
High Standards of Customer Service	Provide excellence in customer service across Bayside Council community touch points	Baseline satisfaction increased by 10%	The key focus in 'Providing excellence in customer service across Bayside Council community touch points' was the implementation of a new contact centre solution. This contemporary solution has enabled improved responsiveness and management of calls, improved staff performance and access to data for training and performance reporting.	
			The focus for 2019/20 will shift towards the provision of on-line solutions to improve customer experience.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Skilled Staff	Annual Supplier and Staff procurement education programs delivered	Agreed program targets achieved	Procurement Education for staff is delivered through Induction Programs, Focus Groups and Training Sessions which include the provision of educational resources and one on one support. The Procurement Policy and Procurement Guidelines is available to all staff via the Intranet.	
			Procurement Education for suppliers is delivered through the issuing of information packs to all new suppliers and bi-annual mail outs to existing suppliers in regard to our Procurement Policy, Statement of Business Ethics and 'Doing Business with Bayside' Guide.	
Skilled Staff	Develop a Bayside Council Volunteer Strategy which supports Council and partners in the recruitment, training and support of volunteers	5 positions filled by graduates, trainee ships and apprentices	Bayside Council Volunteer Policy and Forms have been created and approved by the Executive and the Staff Consultative Committee. Further, a time sheet system has been developed and implemented to capture the value Bayside Council's volunteers brings to the community.	
Skilled Staff	Develop and implement graduate, traineeship and apprenticeship programs	Volunteer strategy adopted	Since 5th of November 2018 8 students have commenced and been inducted. A student program was developed to provide the students with skills required at work and in addition each student was allocated a mentor to support them during their journey into the organisation. Further, Child Care services engage trainees for the traineeship program to address the shortage of Child Care Workers in the market. 5 apprentices have been engaged in trades area to support training for young people as well as addressing skill shortage in the trades area.	
Skilled Staff	Implement Bayside Council's leadership development program for the financial year of 2018 and 2019.	Program implemented with 85% attendance	The training needs analysis of Managers and Coordinators is completed. Based on the outcome of the training needs analysis a leadership training strategy has been developed and was implemented in accordance with the training plan.	



DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Skilled Staff	Implement self- service human resources system	System implemented	This project has been delayed. Before implementing the Self Service System, a post implementation review had been completed of the main payroll system. The post implementation review was completed in June 2019.	
Strong Financial Management	Implement, monitor and review new financial reporting framework.	Evaluation of framework completed and suggested improvements reported	2017/2018 Financial Statement were completed. The 2018/2019 Financial Statement are currently in progress in accordance with statutory time frames.	
Strong Financial Management	Review and implement Investment Strategy	Adopted Investment Strategy	A revised investment policy was approved by Council in June 2019 and an independent investment advisor is to be appointed during the 2019/20 financial year.	





WE ARE PREPARED FOR A SHARING ECONOMY

DP STRATEGY	ACTION	ANNUAL TARGET	- ANNUAL COMMENT	STATUS
Innovative businesses are supported to locate in Bayside	Facilitate bridging programs for students between BEC, TAFE and business	4 Employment Action Workshops + 2 Women Return to Work Workshop	Delivered workshops with BEC on Women Return to Work, Partnered with IESMI to provide information to residents in employment, estimated 150 people attended.	
Innovative businesses are supported to locate in Bayside	Partner with Botany Enterprise Centre to deliver Building Better Business Workshop programs for local business operators	4 Building Better Business Workshops	Four workshops in partnership with BEC completed in 2018: Starting a Business in Australia (August), Moving From Home Based Business to The Next Level, Marketing: On-line, Off Line, Social Media and Women Returning To Work (October 2018).	
Local plans and regulations have kept pace with the sharing economy	Deliver effective and competitive Complying Development (CDC) and Construction Certificate (CC) Services.	Improvements identified and agreed	Market share steady at around 15% with 90% of CDCs assessed within 20 days No valid complaints received regarding these application types during this period. Regular messages of appreciation from applicant/customers for timely and efficient service delivery.	
Local plans and regulations have kept pace with the sharing economy	Investigate and implement opportunities to improve assessment processing times and customer satisfaction for development applications	Opportunities identified and agreed	Conditions Review has been completed and is in the process of being inputted into the system. Development Services has a achieved a significant reduction in the backlog of applications and improved processing times, including a 48% improvement in applications undetermined within 80 days, a 51% improvement in applications undetermined within 100 days and a 34% improvement in applications undetermined over 100 days. Clearing House proceeds consistently three times a week to ensure applications are validated and allocated quickly. Working on improvements towards the Premiers target of 90% of new housing applications processed within 40 days.	



Local Government Act 1993

Local Government Act 1993 No.30 s428 (1)

Preparation of report an assessment of the City's performance for the year 2017/18 on the objectives and targets in its delivery program and the effectiveness of the principal activities is attached to this report and at **www.bayside.nsw.gov.au**

s428 (3) Preparation of Report

This annual report has been developed in accordance with the guidelines referred to in the Local Government Act 1993, Integrated Planning and Reporting Guidelines (s406), the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (s217).

s428 (3) Condition of Public Assets

Assets deliver important services to communities. A key issue facing Bayside Council is the management of ageing assets in need of renewal and replacement.

Infrastructure assets such as roads, drains, bridges, recreation and public buildings present particular challenges. Their condition and longevity can be difficult to determine. Financing needs can be large, requiring planning for large peaks and troughs in expenditure for renewing and replacing such assets. The demand for new and improved services adds to the planning and financing complexity.

The creation of new assets also presents challenges in funding the ongoing operating and replacement costs necessary to provide the needed service over the assets' full life cycle. Bayside Council adopted in August 2018 both an Asset Management Strategy and an Asset Management Policy. The strategy identifies key assets under the control of Council which include:

Public Infrastructure Assets:

- Transport, including road pavements, road edges, road islands, footpaths and paving, bridges;
- Buildings, including community buildings, administration buildings, operations buildings, library buildings, recreation buildings;
- Open Space, including active parks, passive parks, and furniture and land improvements;
- Stormwater, including pits, pipes, culverts, open drains, water quality management devices;
- Land.

Service Delivery Infrastructure:

- Fleet, including vehicles, plant and equipment;
- Office, including information technology and communications.

LIBRARY RESOURCES

Detailed information on the network evaluation of public assets, including scale of public asset inventory and condition rating, is included in detail in the reference strategies.

Additional details of the financial analysis of public assets may be found in the reference strategies, and in Financial Statements, published separately (Special Schedule 7 &10).

s428 (4) (a) Financial statements

Audited financial statements for the year 2018-2019 are in the following section of this Annual Report.

s428 (4) (b) Other information

This report includes other information in line with the Integrated Planning and Reporting Guidelines, the Local Government Act 1993 and other legal requirements.

s428 (5) Send to the Minister

A copy of this Annual Report has been placed on bayside.nsw.gov.au and a link provided to the Minister.

s440 & 440 AA Code of Conduct Complaints

In accordance with Part 11 of the Code of Conduct Procedures, details of complaints made during the period 1 October to 30 September are in the table.

Bayside Council has adopted Code of Conduct Procedures based on the 'Model Code Procedures', which are prescribed for the purposes of the administration of the Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW, prescribed under sections 440 and 440AA respectively of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. The Procedures support Council's Code of Conduct. They outline the administrative framework, including how complaints are made and managed, and reporting requirements.

BAYSIDE COUNCIL'S COMMITMENT

Council is committed to setting, promoting and expecting ethical and behavioural standards that are higher than the abovementioned Model Code. In particular, Council's Code and Gifts & Benefits Policy require that: 'In normal circumstances, all gifts and / or benefits offered to a

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Council official of Bayside Council are to be declined. No gift or benefit will be personally retained by a Council official.'

Council has appointed a Complaints Coordinator and is committed to managing the complaints process with rigor, impartiality and in accordance with the Procedures. The statistical information on Code complaints (about the Mayor, Councillors and General Manager) is to be reported to Council within 3 months of the end of September of each year.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON CODE COMPLAINTS 1 OCTOBER 2018 - 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

DETAILS	NUMBER
The total number of Code of Conduct complaints made about the Councillors and the General Manager under the Code of Conduct in the year to September	0
The number of Code of Conduct complaints referred to a conduct reviewer	0
The number of Code of Conduct complaints finalised by a conduct reviewer at the preliminary assessment stage and the outcome of those complaints	0
The number of Code of Conduct complaints investigated by a conduct reviewer	0
The number of Code of Conduct complaints investigated by a conduct review committee	0
Without identifying particular matters, the outcome of Code of Conduct complaints investigated by a conduct reviewer or conduct review committee under these procedures	Nil
The number of matter reviewed by the Office and, without identifying particular matters, the outcome of the reviews	0
The total cost of dealing with Code of Conduct complaints made about the Administrator and the General Manager in the year to September, including staff costs.	\$0

s508(2) and 508A - Implementation of Special Rates and Levies

Council has two levies arising from three approved Special Rate Variations. The additional income raised through these levies (and the movement in the associated reserves) is shown the Financial Statements which will be published separately.

SAFER CITY PROGRAM

The Safer City Program contributes to Theme One of the Operational Plan 2018-2019 'Diverse, Active, Healthy and Inclusive Communities'. In particular the following actions are relevant:

- Deploy mobile CCTV cameras in accordance with Council's CCTV Camera Management Protocol, in response to identified illegal dumping hotspots, reports of antisocial behaviour and requests from Police.
- Administer Council's Graffiti Removal Program.

The Safer City Program is funded by the Community Safety Levy (Special Rate Variation), which came into effect on 1 July 2007 and continues in perpetuity. This delivered \$434,619 in the financial year.

It has three key components:

- Graffiti assessment and removal
- CCTV maintenance and coordination of the cameras
- Community safety coordination and education.

A summary of the expenditure for the various financial years is shown in the table.

PROGRAM	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19
Graffiti	\$104,00	\$104,966	\$84,430	\$99,006	\$91,050	\$94,308	\$94,308	\$100,402
CCTV	\$59,000	\$4,949	\$44,076	\$33,546	\$145,400	\$59,135	\$50,255	\$72,343
Community Safety Coordination and Education	\$161,000	\$136,480	\$128,826	\$152,400	\$150,550	\$133,763	\$119,237	\$135,649
Total	\$324,000	\$246,395	\$257,332	\$284,952	\$387,000	\$287,205	\$263,557	\$308,394

Graffiti was removed from 3113 different sites during the financial year. A total of 6101 m² was removed as shown in the table below, representing an increase of 66m² over the previous financial year.

GRAFFITI REMOVAL

MONTH	2014/15 AREA M ²	2015/16 AREA M ²	2016/17 AREA M ²	2017/18 AREA M ²	2018/19 AREA M ²
January	476	407	554	605	414
February	466	550	335	467	428
March	350	507	418	591	549
April	580	652	401	344	530
May	444	531	392	465	313
June	527	613	505	778	387
July	473	711	360	423	511
August	673	807	534	428	598
September	542	431	452	492	582
October	562	430	595	536	813
November	7245	373	633	355	599
December	508	575	620	551	377
Total	6325	6588	5799	6035	6101

s54p(1) - Environmental Upgrade Agreement

Council has not entered into any Environmental Upgrade Agreements.



Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

Part 5

CLAUSE 132 RATES AND CHARGES WRITTEN OFF FOR THE PERIOD OF 2018/19

RATES AND CHARGES	\$
Rates abandoned (postponed)	\$3,280
Interest abandoned (postponed)	\$1,305
Mandatory pension rebate	\$2,164,759
Rates & charges abandoned	\$27,973
Rates & charges interest abandoned	\$6,312
Small Balance	\$5
Total	\$2,203,634

Part 9

CLAUSE 217(1) (A) OVERSEAS VISITS

There were no overseas trips paid for by Council for either Councillors and/or staff.

CLAUSE 217 (1) (A1) COUNCILLOR FEES, FACILITIES AND EXPENSES

Details of payments for the expenses of, and the provision of, and the provision of facilities to the Administrator in relation to their civic functions is below.

EXPENSES	\$
Mayoral fees	\$66,860
Councillors fees	\$386,401
Dedicated office equipment	\$21,441
Communication charges	\$12,607
Training and skills development	\$11,368
Seminars and conferences	\$31,046
Interstate travel	\$24,811
Overseas travel	-
Expenses of spouse, partner, or person	-
accompanying councillor for the provision of care	
for a child or family member	
Other expenses*	\$22,318
Total	\$576,852

*Other expenses comprise, motor vehicle expenses, local travel and meals.

COUNCILLOR	DEDICATED OFFICE EQUIPMENT	COMMUNI- CATION	TRAINING & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	SEMINARS & CONFERENCES	INTERSTATE TRAVEL	OVERSEAS VISIT	SPOUSE EXPENSES	OTHER
Bill Saravinovski	\$533	\$1,040	-	\$899	\$898	-	-	\$17,676
Joe Awada	\$533	\$420	-	\$1,940	\$2,834	-	-	-
Liz Barlow	\$533	\$420		-	=	-	-	\$420
Ron Bezic	\$2,777	\$420	-	\$1,877	\$1,452	-	-	-
Christina Curry	\$3,036	\$420	\$3,726	\$94	\$232	-	-	\$599
Tarek Ibrahim	\$2,883	\$420	\$3,821	\$850	-	-	-	-
Petros Kalligas	\$541	\$1,383		-	-	-	-	-
James Macdonald	\$2,896	\$420	-	\$5,645	\$3,086	-	-	\$110
Ed Mcdougall	\$533	\$420	-	-	-	-	-	\$274
Scott Morrissey	\$3,773	\$1,510	\$3,821	-	-	-	-	\$274
Michael Nagi	\$533	\$420		\$6,454	\$6,180	-	-	\$110
Vicki Poulos	\$893	\$2,007		\$2,005	\$327	-	-	\$650
Dorothy Rapisardi	\$861	\$420	80	\$4,785	\$2,049	-		\$691
Paul Sedrak	\$533	\$1,795	-	\$1,071	\$2,269	-	-	\$120
Andrew Tsounis	\$583	\$1,092	=	\$5,426	\$5,484	-	-	\$1,394
Grand Total	\$21,441	\$12,607	\$11,368	\$31,046	\$24,811	-	-	\$22,318

The itemised details for each Councillor are outlined in the following table, as required by Council's policy - amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.



CLAUSE 217 (1) (A2) MAJOR CONTRACTS AWARDED

The following are the contracts awarded by the Council during the period 2018/19 (whether as a result of tender or otherwise), other than:

- (i) employment contracts (that is, contracts of service but not contracts for services); and
- (ii) contracts for less than \$150,000 (including the name of the contractor and the nature of the goods or services supplied by the contractor and the total amount payable to the contractor under the contract).

CONTRACTORS NAME	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL VALUE EX GST (\$)
Ally Civil, Planet Civil, Ezy Pave, DXCORE, State Civil, KK Civil, Stateline Asphalt	Civil Operational Works	\$1,500,000
Mansfield Corporation Pty Ltd	AS Tanner Reserve Sporting Amenities	\$1,270,687
Fireworks Australia Pty Ltd	NYE Fireworks Pyrotechnics	\$250,000
Sam the Paving Man Pty Ltd	Banksmeadow Town Centre Upgrade	\$838,933
Sam the Paving Man Pty Ltd	Kingsgrove Town Centre Upgrade	\$467,707
Undercover Pty Ltd	Hillsdale Child Care Centre Outdoor Space	\$338,909
Hibernian Contracting Pty Ltd	Construction works for Rowland Park	\$1,279,314
	Sporting Amenities, Playground and	
	Landscape works	
Beasy Pty Ltd	Demolition of 925 Botany Road & Scout	\$169,442
	Hall, Lever Street Reserve	

CONTRACTORS NAME	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL VALUE EX GST (\$)
Category 1 - Earthworks & Wind Blown Sand Removal 1. RSA Bobcat, 2. Di Mattia, 3. Sullivans Constructions	Civil Minor Works	Schedule of Rates
Category 2 - Inspection & Maintenance of Swimming Enclosures 1. Sea Dragon		
Category 3 - General Building Repairs 1. Bayot, 2. Makki, 3. Sullivans Constructions		
Category 4 - Metal Fabrication & Fencing 1. Summit Fencing, 2. Metal Fencing Specialists		
Category 5 - Signs & Banners 1. Screen Graphics, 2. Selby		
Category 6 - Bricklaying & Rendering 1. Triton Group, 2. Mourad Tiling, 3. Makki		
Category 7 - Tiling & Paving 1. Bayot, 2. Triton Group, 3. Mourad Tiling		
Category 8 - Soft Fall Mulch 1. Astec		
Category 9 - Saw Cutting, Core Drilling and Grinding 1. Mastercut, 2. Sydney Core, 3. Xpress Cut		
Category 10 - Concrete Pump Services 1. CJR Concrete Pumping		
Total Event and Mgt Services (Kuburlis), Mark Barron Catering, Keechfood Holdings Pty Ltd t/a PB Catering, W&S Corporation Pty Ltd - One Pot Catering, The Catering Department Pty Ltd, B&B Café Restaurant, Fit For A King, Pennylane, Nic Nac Enterprises Pty Ltd Trading as Piquant Catering, Tim Linney Catering, Mark Barron Pty Ltd	Catering services	Schedule of Rates
The Trustee for Griffin Family Trust T/A Plus One Systems	Post Implementation Review - TechnologyOne System	\$208,000
Murphy's Remedial Builders Pty Itd	Repair and heritage restoration at Wilson's Cottage at Rockdale	\$299,429

CONTRACTORS NAME	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL VALUE EX GST (\$)
Altrelec Pty Ltd, Infraworks Pty Ltd, Mark Ellison Plumbing, Komarin Holdings P/L (Modern Electric), Pronto Express Plumbing Pty Ltd, The Sydney Electrical Company Pty Ltd	Plumbing and Electrical Services - Preferred Supplier Panel	\$1,000,000
Monitor Business Machines P/L	Library PC Booking and Management System	\$237,289
Mack Civil Pty Ltd	Lena to Sanoni Cycle Way Improvements - Stage 1	\$656,485
Environmental Partnership P/L	Public Domain and Technical Manual	\$338,220
Category 1 - Planning Services Allen Jack and Cottier Architects, Architectus Group, Aver, DFP Planning, Donald Cant Watts Corke, Ethos Urban, Jeavons Jeavons, Land Dynamics, MG Planning, Otium Planning Group, Place Design Group, Point8, SCT Consulting, Sensing Value, SGS Economics and Planning, The Transport Planning Partnership, Urbanista Australia, Water Modelling	Strategic Planning Consultancy Panel	Schedule of Rates
Category 2 - Design Services Allen Jack + Cottier Architects, Architectus Group, Aspect Studios, Brewster Hjorth Architects, Construction Consultants, DEM Aust, Hassell, Jeavons Jeavons, K20AU, LSA Design, McGregor Coxall, Paddock, Place Design Group, Point8, Scott Carver, SCT Consulting, Spackman Mossop Michaels, Tait Network, Trustee for LFA Pacific, Trustee for Carter Williamson Architects, Turf Design Studio, Water Modelling		
Category 3 - Environmental Services Edison Environmental Engineering, Greencap, JBSG Australia		
Category 4 - Asset management services Artazan Property Group; CM Plus (Context Landscape Design), Edison Environmental Engineering, I am data solutions, MBM, SGS Economics and Planning, Xmirus		
St George Animal Rescue Pty Ltd	Animal Management	\$156,000 p/a
Umbaco	Rhodes Street Reserve, Hillsdale - Park Embellishment and Play Space Design	-

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CONTRACTORS NAME	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL VALUE EX GST (\$)
Danthonia Designs	Fabrication and installation of Large Park Signs	\$168,730
1. Hayes Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd 2. Kamen Engineering Pty Ltd 3. STS GeoEnvironmental Pty Ltd	Soll Testing and Geotechnical Services	Schedule of Rates
Antoun Civil Engineering (Aust)	Foreshore upgrades at Pine Park, Ramsgate Beach and Cahill Park Wolli Creek	\$7,175,923



CLAUSE 217 (1) (A3) LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The following is a summary of legal proceedings and associated costs incurred during the financial year. Cost to date.

Planning and development matters - Class 1 matters are generally those appeals by an applicant against a Council decision to refuse an application or to vary a Condition of Approval. Class 4 matters are generally actions instigated in the Court by Council to stop illegal building works, illegal uses or non-compliance with Conditions of Consent.

NAME	ISSUES	STATUS	RESULT (IF FINALISED)	COST TO DATE
Various Karimbula Properties	High Court, Court of Appeal and Land & Environment Court proceedings	Continuing	Court of Appeal in Council's favour and High Court challenge dismissed. One matter returned to the Land & Environment Court for finalisation.	\$169,560
Goodman and Others	Supreme Court of NSW. Proceedings regarding recovery of monies from misappropriating resulting from ICAC Operation Ricco	Continuing	-	\$557,421
Suburban Homes & Estates	Class 1 Appeal against deemed refusal (DA-2017/417) – 17-19 Station St	S34 Hearing on 17/4/18. Second directions hearing on 24/4/18	Listed for directions on 29/6/18. Hearing Nov 18 and Feb 19. Order of Discontinuance issued 11/9/18	\$9,575
George Papanikolaou	Class 1 Appeal against deemed refusal (DA-2017/285) - 47-47A Bestic Street	Pre S34 Conference listed for 2/8/18. Deemed refusal 15/8/18	S34 agreement 2/8/18. Hearing 6-7/12/18. Order approved DA on 19/12/18	\$77,200
A Madi	Class 1 Appeal against deemed refusal (DA-2017/530) – 45 Tuffy Ave, Sans Souci)	S34 Hearing on 10/8/18	S34 Agreement reached. Appeal upheld. DA approved 10/8/18	\$21,390
Hatziandreou Holdings P/L	Appeal against refusal (DA-2015/56/A) - 336-340 Rocky Point Road, Ramsgaste	S34 agreement 30/4/19	Section 34 held 30th April 2019. Applicant filed Notice of Motion seeking leave to amend Modification application 26 June 2019	Ongoing

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NAME	ISSUES	STATUS	RESULT (IF FINALISED)	COST TO DATE
Bright Beginnings Early Learning Centre	Appeal against refusal (DA-2017/508) - 8 Mimosa Street, Bexley	534 Agreement set down 17/6/19. Directions hearing 22 November 2018. SOFAC filed 21November 2018. S34 set down 17 June 2019	S34 held 17 June 2019. Applicant to submit revised Traffic Study	\$12,831
Parker Logan Property	Class 1 Appeal against deemed refusal (DA-2018/320) – 49-51 Duncan Street, Arncliffe	First direction 13/2/19	S34 listed for 23 August 2019	Ongoing
S Ayache	Appeal against refusal (DA-2018/120) - 7-9 Kingsland Road South, Bexley	Land & Environment Court 14/2/19	S34 set down for 6 September 2019	Ongoing
X Pace Design Group	Class 1 Appeal against deemed refusal (DA-2018/359) - 81, 83, 85 & 87 West Botany Street, Arncliffe	534 Conciliation meeting scheduled for 19 September 2019	Ongoing	Ongoing
M Wehbi	61 lliffe Street Street (DA-2017/514)	Directions hearing listed for 5 April 2019. S34 Conciliation date to be set	Ongoing	Ongoing
M Kitmiridis	33 West Botany Street, Arncliffe (DA-2007/344/B)	34AA Conciliation 12-13 September. Parties to seek leave to rely on expert evidence via online Court by 29 April 2019. Bundle of documents and draft conditions are due on 5 September 2019	Ongoing	Ongoing
Karakatsis Holdings	37 Railway Street, Kogarah	First directions hearing scheduled for 5 July 2019	Ongoing	Ongoing
M Solheim	22 O'Connell Street, Monterey (DA-2018/244)	First Directions hearing scheduled for 31 July 2019. SOFAC's due 26 July 2019	Ongoing	Ongoing
Astoria Capital	Class 1 Appeal against refusal (DA-2017/1108) – 1455 Botany Road & 1-3 Ricketty St	Directions hearing on 13/3/18	S34 agreement scheduled 23/10/18. Appeal upheld	\$31,833

NAME	ISSUES	STATUS	RESULT (IF FINALISED)	COST TO DATE
Manuel Hansimikali	Class 1 Appeal against refusal (DA-2017/1161) – 1027-1043 Botany Road	Directions hearing 8/5/18. S34 scheduled 23/10/18	Appeal Upheld. Judgment 1/8/19	\$61,529
Leda Holdings	Class 1 Appeal against refusal (DA-2017/1126) – 13-15 Baker Street	Matter listed for directions hearing 1/2/18	S34 Agreement reached. Order issued 12/10/18	\$20,892
oOh Media Fly Pty Ltd	Class 1 Appeal against refusal (DA-2017/1140, DA-2017/1141 & DA- 2017/1142 - 40-54 Baxter Road	Matter listed for directions hearing	Draft conditions. Appeal upheld	\$18,843
Bayswater Car Rental	Class 1 appeal against refusal (DA-2017/1042) – Unit 3, 55 Kent Road	S34 Conciliation on 24/10/18. SOFAC filed 17/5/18	S34 Agreement 24/10/18. Court Order approved 6/11/18	\$9,225
Parking Station	Class 1 Appeal against refusal (DA-2018/1039) – 5-11 Ewan Street	Directions hearing on 29/5/18. Hearing set for 8/11/18	S34 Agreement 5/11/18	\$41,636
RPG Botany	Class 1 Appeal against refusal (DA-2018/1056) – 45-47 Green Street	Directions hearing on 18/7/18. S34 Conference 19/1/19	S34 conciliation conference 29 January 2019 - Terminated	\$44,860
Happy 2 Pty Ltd	Class 1 Appeal against refusal (DA-2017/1243) – 1637-1647 Botany Road	Direction hearing on 2/8/18	Section 34 Conciliation Conference held 19 February 2019. If amended plans agreed to, consent orders will be issued, however, hearing listed for 26-27 November if s34 is terminated	Ongoing
Gabeti Pty Ltd	Class 1 Appeal against refusal (DA-2017/1247) - 25 Grace Campbell Crescent	Directions hearing on 8/8/18. Hearing listed 21-22/2/19	Hearing on 21 May 2019 – Waiting judgment	Ongoing
Ezra 1 P/L	Class 1 Appeal – 702-710 Botany Road, Mascot (DA-2018/1138)	Directions hearing 26/10/18. S34 Conciliation Conference set down 7 May 2019. Hearing scheduled 17 Dec 2019	Ongoing	Ongoing
J Sleiman	1170-1172 Botany Road, Botany (DA-2017/1189)	Directions hearing scheduled for 28 March 2019. S34 Conciliation scheduled for 6 November 2019	Ongoing	Ongoing

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NAME	ISSUES	STATUS	RESULT (IF FINALISED)	COST TO DATE
S Marshall	96A Denison Street, Hillsdale (DA-2018/1112)	SOFAC due 7 Feb. S34 Conciliation Conference set down 7 August 2019	S34 Conciliation held 7 August 2019. Applicant to submit design amendments and Council to review. Risk matter remains outstanding, given Gabeti judgment not handed down	Ongoing
K Chan	5 Luland Street, Botany (DA-2017/1152)	Directions hearing scheduled for 17 April 2019. S34 Conciliation scheduled for 9 October 2019	Ongoing	Ongoing
Robey Mascot P/L	19-25 Robey Street, Mascot (BDA-2016/165/A)	Directions hearing scheduled for 21 June 2019	Ongoing	Ongoing
Hanson Construction	Beauchamp Road, Banksmeadow	Directions hearing scheduled for 21 June 2019, S34 scheduled for 21 January 2020	Ongoing	Ongoing
J Hughes	241 O'Riordan Street, Mascot (S82-2018/6)	S34 scheduled for 20 January 2020	Discontinued	\$8,487
Provident Homes	19 Valda Avenue, Arncliffe (DA-2019/88)	S34 set down for 19 February 2020	Ongoing	Ongoing
Greg Briscoe-Hough	District Court appeal against Local Court penalties imposed (3 parking Penalty Notices)	Finalised	All 3 offences proved. Fines totalling \$324 imposed. Professional legal costs of \$2,678.80 awarded	\$2,909
RLRS Pty Ltd	Local Court action - Pollute waters (Corporation) offence	Finalised	Offence proved. Fine of \$15,000 imposed. Professional legal costs of \$1,000 awarded	\$3,870
David Yoon	District Court appeal against Local Court penalty imposed (parking Penalty Notice)	Ongoing appeal	District Court appeal dismissed. Local Court \$1,100 fine imposed. Professional legal costs of \$2,800 awarded	\$2,795
Marnie MacAulay	Land & Environment Court Class 3 appeal against Council's EP&A Act Order	Matter adjourned to 19 November 2019	Ongoing	\$3,103

CLAUSE 217 (1) (A4) WORK ON PRIVATE LAND

Council did not resolve to undertake Private Works in accordance with Section 67 of the Local Government Act 1993 during the financial year.

CLAUSE 217 (1) (A5) COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE & GRANTS

The total amount contributed or otherwise granted by the Council in the period 2018/19 under section 356 of the Act is as follows:

NAME OF FUND	RECIPIENT	APPROVED GRANT (\$)
Community Grants	3Bridges	\$1,822
Community Grants	Botany Family & Children's Centre	\$1,247
Community Grants	Brighton Bunnies Playgroup	\$880
Community Grants	Kingsford Smith Scout Group - Scout Association	\$2,000
Community Grants	Kytherian Association of Australia - Genealogy Club	\$1,832
Community Grants	Rockdale Public School P&C Association	\$2,000
Community Grants	St George & Sutherland Medical Research Foundation	\$1,198
Community Grants	St George District Netball Association	\$2,000
Community Grants	St George Family Support Services Inc	\$540
Community Grants	St George North Anglican Church	\$1,401
Community Grants	Advance Diversity Services	\$7,000
Community Grants	Australian Sydney Southern Chinese Cultural and Entertainment Centre Incorporated	\$5,000
Community Grants	Bayside Anglican Church	\$5,000
Community Grants	Bayside Anglican Church	\$5,000
Community Grants	Bayside Womens Shelter	\$5,000
Community Grants	Botany District Music Association	\$5,000
Community Grants	Exodus Youth Worx	\$5,000
Community Grants	Sayeda Zainab Holdings Ltd	\$5,000
Community Grants	South Asian Australian Association	\$5,000
Community Grants	South Eastern Community Connect	\$5,000
Community Grants	The Arts GRaB (Georges River and Bayside) Committee	\$3,000
Community Grants	The Dell Women & Children's Centre	\$4,999
Community Grants	Lilly Pilly Counselling Inc	\$1,500

NAME OF FUND	RECIPIENT	APPROVED GRANT (\$)
Community Grants	The Deli Women & Children's Centre Inc	\$1,498
Community Grants	St George Girls High School P&C Association	\$1,500
Community Grants	Advance Diversity Services Inc	\$1,499
Community Grants	Fighting Chance Australia Limited	\$1,500
Community Grants	Mascot Kings Soccer Club	\$1,500
Community Grants	South Asian Australian Association	\$1,500
Community Grants	Brighton Bunnies Playgroup	\$1,159
Donations Youth	Leigh Brown	\$500
Donations Youth	Jacob Zeitoun	\$500
Donations Youth	Leigh Brown	\$500
Donations Youth	Tahlia Dunne	\$500
Donations Youth	Jade Ackers	\$250
Donations Seniors	Macedonian Australian Pension Group Rockdale	\$500
Donations Seniors	Macedonian Australian Pensioners Group Tose Proeski Rockdale	\$500
Donations Seniors	Pagewood Seniors Citizen Club	\$500
Donations Seniors	AHEPA NSW Seniors Group	\$500
General Donations	St George Football Association	\$1,000
General Donations	Windgap Foundation	\$960
General Donations	Rockdale Ilinden Soccer Club Inc	\$1,500
General Donations	Botany District Music Association	\$5,000
General Donations	NSW Athletic League Inc (The Bay Gift)	\$5,000
General Donations	Nancy Hillier Memorial Centre	\$2,000
General Donations	Arncliffe Scots Netball	\$1,000
General Donations	Drought Appeal	\$10,000
General Donations	Rotary Club of Maroubra	\$330
General Donations	Rotary Club of Maroubra	\$4,420
General Donations	St Therese Catholic Church	\$1,500
General Donations	Hellene and Hellene Cypriot Women of Australia	\$1,000
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Al Zahra College	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Arncliffe Public School	\$200

NAME OF FUND	RECIPIENT	APPROVED GRANT (\$)
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Arncliffe West Infants Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Athelstane Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Banksmeadow Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Bardwell Park Infants School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Bexley North Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Bexley Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Brighton Le Sands Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Cairnsfoot School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Carlton Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Daceyville Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Eastlakes Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	J J Cahill Memorial High School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	James Cook Boys Technology H.S.	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Kingsgrove High School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Kingsgrove Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Kyeemagh Infants School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Marist College	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Mascot Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Matraville Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Moorefield Girls High School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Our Lady of Fatima Primary School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Pagewood Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Ramsgate Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Rockdale Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Sans Souci Public School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Bernards Catholic Primary School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Dominic Saviour School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Francis Xavier Primary School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Gabriel's Primary School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St George School	\$200

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NAME OF FUND	RECIPIENT	APPROVED GRANT (\$)
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Joseph's Primary School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Mary's & St Mina's Coptic Orthodox College	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Mary's Star of the Sea Primary School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Michael's Catholic School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Therese Catholic Primary School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	St Ursula's College	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	Sydney Technical High School	\$200
Schools - Student Excellence Award	The Scots College	\$200
Stronger Communities	St George Football Association	\$49,989
Total		\$182,527



CLAUSE 217 (1) (A6) EXTERNAL BODIES WITH COUNCIL DELEGATION

Council participated in various ways in the following external bodies, including corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures, syndicates or other bodies.

From 1 March 2018 the Bayside Local Planning Panel was mandated by legislation. It comprises appropriately qualified people independent of Council as well as community representatives.

The Bayside Local Planning Panel is charged with determining a range of development applications on behalf of Council and reviewing and making recommendations to the Council about planning proposals. Panel determinations are made as independent assessments consistent with the Local Environment Plan and Development Control Plans, adopted by Council.

CLAUSE 217(1) (A7) COUNCIL CONTROLLED COMPANIES

Council has no controlling interest in companies or other bodies.

CLAUSE 217(1) (A8) PARTNERSHIPS, COOPERATIVES AND JOINT VENTURES

Council participates in the following external forums in order to further its objectives. Such forums are often community bodies or groups of councils with a particular interest and these are listed below:

Australia Day Botany Bay Regatta Committee

Organises, conducts and promotes water-based activities for Australia Day.

Australian Mayoral Aviation Council

Represents aviation interests of councils that have airports in their area.

Bayside Business Enterprise Centre

A non-profit organisation that promotes and supports small business.

Bayside Floodplain Risk Management Committee

This Committee has a number of community representatives including technical Council staff along with up to three (3) Councillor Representatives. Council chairs meetings of the Committee. Its main objective is to assist Council with the development and implementation of one or more floodplain risk management plans for its service area.

Botany Historical Trust

The Botany Historical Trust was established in 1994 with the then Council of the Municipality of Botany Bay nominated as Trustee. The primary role of the Trustee under the Trust Deed is to acquire, preserve and display historic artefacts and records from and of the Botany Bay area for the people of the then local government area. While the Trust Deed allows for successors of the Council of the City of Botany Bay namely now Bayside Council, it limits its activities to the Botany Bay area.

CALD Partnerships

Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) initiatives are delivered through a memorandum of understanding with Skills Council of Australia, and other partnering arrangements with Advanced Diversity Services, local and state government agencies, health organisations, educational institutions and other community organisations.

CivicRisk Insurance Group

Council is a member of three related organisations delivering insurances to Council (as described below).

(i) CivicRisk Mutual

CivicRisk Mutual is a Local Government discretionary mutual set up in 2005 to provide a variety of general insurances to its 16 member Councils, which has now grown to 19. These include but are not limited to Property, Motor Vehicle, Councillor/Directors and Officers cover.

(ii) CivicRisk Metro

CivicRisk Metro (previously named Metro Pool) was established approximately 30 years ago when public liability and professional indemnity insurance was almost impossible to obtain for Local Councils. The member Councils joined together pooling their resources to create a self-insured fund with a higher level of insurance purchased collectively from the market. The insurance Pool has successfully delivered public liability protection for its member Councils and is regarded as the most successful example of Councils working together in partnership. The pool has protected the members from the cyclical nature of the insurance market with an objective to maintain excellent coverage for its members and stability in contributions. CivicRisk Metro also ensures that its members apply an enterprise risk management philosophy by providing training, support and professional development to meet the member's needs.

(iii) Mutual Management Services

Mutual Management Services Ltd (MMS) is a company limited by guarantee and was created to provide administration services to the 3 CivicRisk self-insurance pools CivicRisk West (previously Westpool), CivicRisk Metro (previously Metro Pool) and CivicRisk Mutual (previously United Independent Pools). MMS operates as a mutual for the benefit of the members who are the 19 Councils which make up the combined CivicRisk membership including Bayside.

MMS was created to move the administration staff and responsibilities from Westpool (now CivicRisk West) to a separate entity that provides the services to all 3 pools. The creation of the administration company was an internal structure change to assist with meeting commercial obligations rather than a change in the underlying operations. MMS holds an Australian Financial Services License (AFSL) number 493789 which ensures it meets the ASIC obligations for the management of the 3 CivicRisk insurance Pools.

Cooks River Alliance Board

An association of councils, implementing a strategic plan for the Cooks River Catchment.

Georges River Combined Councils Committee (GRCCC)

The GRCCC is a formal group of nine Councils, as well as community and agency representatives in the Georges River catchment, whose mission is to advocate for the protection, conservation and enhancement of the health of the Georges River, by developing programs and partnerships, and by lobbying government organisations and other stakeholders.

Lydham Hall Management Committee

Lydham Hall is one of the oldest homes in the St George area and dates back to the 1860s. The Committee comprises a group of volunteers and Councillors who meet on a regular basis to run and administer the historical Lydham Hall for functions including weddings and morning teas.

Metropolitan Mayors Association

An association of the Sydney councils focused on coordination, advocacy and action on matters of shared concern of all councils in the Sydney metropolitan area.

NSW Metropolitan Public Libraries Association

Represents the concerns of local government libraries in the Greater Sydney Region to the State and Federal Governments.

Rockdale Community Nursery, Management Committee

The purpose of this committee is to direct the operations of the nursery by providing guidance, professional advice, funding and community support to the Nursery Manager. The committee is made up of representatives from Council and the Intellectual Disability Foundation of St George.

Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC)

SSROC is an association of 11 municipal and city councils in the southern area of Sydney. SSROC provides a forum for the councils to deal with common issues, particularly those that cross boundaries. Key issues include planning, environment, transport, sustainability, procurement and waste management.

Sydney Coastal Councils Committee

The Sydney Coastal Councils Committee is a group of 15 councils established to promote coordination between member councils on environmental issues relating to the sustainable management of the urban coastal environment.

CLAUSE 217(1) (A9) EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ACTIVITIES

Council fully embraces the principles of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and is committed to building a diverse and inclusive workplace where the skill perspectives and experiences of our people are valued and respected.

Council's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Management Plan sets out four focus areas as follows:

- 1. Recruitment and selection of EEO Target Groups.
- 2. Retention and professional development of EEO Target Groups.
- 3. A workplace free from discrimination, harassment and bullying.
- 4. A workplace culture that displays fair practices and behaviours.

To achieve the aims of this EEO management plan, the EEO action plan makes specific reference to initiatives that specifically target each of Focus Areas. During the financial year a number of initiatives were implemented against Council's EEO focus Areas.

In regard to Focus Area 1:

- The collection of data on our culturally diverse workforce will has substantially improved with the upgrade of the Human Resources Information Management System, from CHRIS 21 to iCHRIS.
- Council gathers demographic data to aid in the reporting of EEO statistics. Three Quarterly Reports and one Yearly Report detailing human resources measurements is tabled at Executive Committee to measure Council's inclusion and diversity statics and its improvements.

- Council continue its partnership with Partnership with Settlement Services International participating in the Friendly Nation initiative, three employees have been employed through this partnership.
- A graduate program continues to operate.

In regard to Focus Areas 2, 3 and 4:

- A number of staff across Council were recognised and rewarded for high performance through Council's Staff Award's event
- A substantial number of workshops has been delivered to educate staff in the prevention of workplace bullying and harassment.
- An induction program is in place to reinforce Bayside Council's expected standard of behaviours, including behaviours that drive a workplace culture that demonstrate Bayside Council's values, display fair practices and is free of bullying and harassment.
- A leadership program continues to be implemented. The program is tailored to each leader's development area and provides a blended learning of on-line learning, face to face learning, coaching and homework.
- Council has developed and implemented a comprehensive learning and development program to ensure career paths are available to employees.
- Council has improved its Performance, Planning & Review System designed to provide feedback on performance and on the key workplace behaviours and focus competencies displayed by staff.

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

CLAUSE 217 (1) (B) GENERAL MANAGER (CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER) REMUNERATION PACKAGE

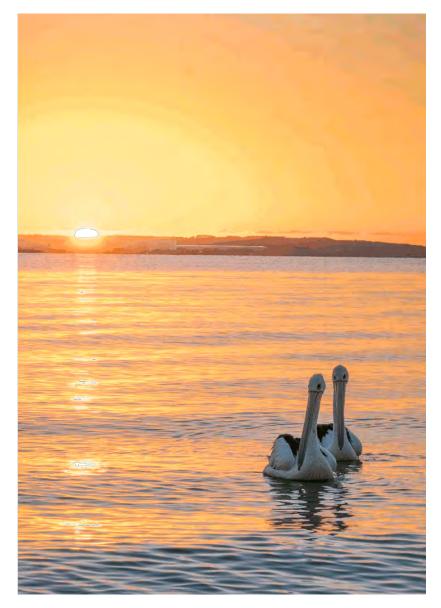
The total remuneration package of the General Manager is as follows:

	\$
Salary	\$349,987
Termination payments	-
Council's contribution to superannuation	\$67,476
Other payments	-
Non cash benefits	\$12,993
Fringe benefits tax paid	\$11,793
Total	\$442,249

CLAUSE 217 (1) (C) SENIOR STAFF REMUNERATION PACKAGE

The total remuneration of all senior staff members (other than the General Manager) are as follows:

	\$
Salary	\$1,205,838
Termination payments	-
Council's contribution to superannuation	\$114,473
Other payments	-
Non cash benefits	\$47,900
Fringe benefits tax paid	\$39,057
Total	\$1,407,268



CLAUSE 217 (1) (E) ANNUAL CHARGE FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SERVICES

As a result of increased urbanisation, councils are faced with an increasing financial burden of managing the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff. Council levied an annual charge during the financial year for stormwater management services.

The stormwater management service charge, which is levied against privately owned urban land, assists with funding the cost of providing new or additional stormwater management services for the community.

The services will result in a stormwater system that provides a cleaner and safer environment for the local community.

Income	\$1,287,943
Expenditure	\$652,234

The funds were used for the following activities:

PROJECT	\$
Drainage Maintenance	\$250,000
Special Studies/Strategies	\$5,760
Drainage Rehab Program	\$20,818
Pine Park Masterplan Implementation	\$236,346
Botany Bay&Foreshore Beach Flood Risk Management Study	\$13,717
Gibbes Street and Cameron Street, Drainage Improvement	\$7,249
Russell Ave - Water Sensitive Urban Design	\$9,142
Water Quality - Bardwell Creek	\$30,848
Cahill Park Amenities / Café Design and Construct	\$10,876
Flood planning level for Four Catchments	\$27,203
Floodplain Risk Manangement Study	\$2,540
WaterRIde Flood Mapping Software	\$9,000
Bardwell Creek Flood Study Review	\$28,735
Total	\$652,234

CLAUSE 217 (1) (E1) ANNUAL CHARGE FOR COASTAL PROTECTION SERVICES

Council did not levy an annual charge for coastal protection services during the financial year.

Companion Animals Act 1998

Companion Animal Guidelines - Chapter 16 Regulation Clause 217 (1) (f)

The Council has a role in enforcing, and ensuring compliance with, the provisions of the Companion Animals Act 1998 and Regulation. Council investigates complaints in relation to noise nuisance by a dog or cat within a residential property, dogs roaming outside of property, and dogs un-leashed whilst in public open space or reserve. The walking of dogs and roaming cats are prohibited in designated areas especially beaches, playgrounds and Wildlife Protection Areas. Council also investigates complaints regarding the aggressive behaviour of companion animals towards a person or another animal.

16.2 (A) IMPOUNDED ANIMALS

Council's responsibility with impounded animals is to reunite the animal with the owner. If this is not possible, the animal will be rehomed. Council has commercial arrangements with local veterinary practices to act as our pound, and reports on the numbers of impounded animals are provided to the Office of Local Government annually.

16.2 (B) REPORTING DOG ATTACKS TO THE DEPARTMENT

Council is required to report attacks to the Office of Local Government, via the Companion Animals register, within 72 hours of being notified of an attack. Last financial year 87 incidents were reported within the Council area.

16.2 (C) EXPENDITURE ON COMPANION ANIMAL MANAGEMENT AND ACTIVITIES

\$103,601 was generated in animal registration and fines income which was put towards the \$288,013 for companion animal management and control, being \$90,470 for pound services, \$197,543 for contracted animal seizure / impounding, and \$289,522 for staff and other resources associated with Regulatory Enforcement.

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16.2 (D) COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

An education program providing information to the community on the lawful reasons for the seizure of cats was continued by Council along with 2 free micro chipping days held with the assistance of Veterinary Practices within our LGA.

16.2 (D) STRATEGIES TO PROMOTE AND ASSIST IN DE-SEXING

Desexing of dogs and cats is promoted in the following ways:

- Information on desexing of Companion Animals on Council's website;
- Promotion by Regulations Inspectors as they deal with pet owners while investigating complaints; and
- Publicising discounted cat de-sexing programs run by the Cat Protection Society at Council's Customer Service Centre.

16.2 (E) STRATEGIES TO SEEK ALTERNATIVES TO EUTHANASIA FOR UNCLAIMED ANIMALS

In relation to section 64 of the Companion Animals Act, all dogs and cats associated with Council are kept at the Sydney Dogs and Cats Home Inc (the Pound). A total of 506 cats and 279 dogs were received by the Pound for this reporting period and they continue their successful rehoming program for pets with 33 or 12% of dogs and 301 or 59% of cats re-homed during the year. Further, 232 or 83% of dogs and 20 or 4% of cats seized were reunited with their owners.

16.2 (F) OFF-LEASH AREAS PROVIDED IN THE COUNCIL AREA

12 strategically located 'dogs off-leash' exercise areas, including a new designated 'Off Leash Beach' at Kyeemagh continued to be maintained and monitored throughout Bayside Council. The locations are promoted on Council's website and Council's Regulations Inspectors also provide information to dog owners encouraging the use of the designated exercise areas.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Section 7.5 (5) Voluntary Planning Agreement

Council has entered into several planning agreements. Details are provided on the effect of, and compliance with, the following planning agreements that were in force during 2018/19. Status 'executed' refers to planning agreements that remained in force at some time during 2018/19. Status 'finalised' is for agreements where the obligation(s) ended at some time during 2018/19.

VPA REF	RELATED DA	DESCRIPTION OF WORKS	OTHER PARTY TO VA	PRIMARY STREET ADDRESS	DATE EXECUTED	STATUS
LA2298	DA-2017/373	Road improvements (including land dedication, design and construction)	CPD018 Pty Ltd (Developer)	1-3 Harrow Road, Bexley	27-Mar-19	Executed
LA2308	DA-2017/1140 DA-2017/1141 DA-2017/1142 DA-2018/1135 DA-2018/1183	Monetary contribution	oOh!media Fly	Baxter Road, O'Riordan Street, Robey Street, Mascot	20-Mar-19	Executed
LA2288	DA-2017/1126	Improvement of access in Banksmeadow industrial estate (streets upgrades, land for road, traffic improvement, parking)	Leda Holdings Pty Ltd	13 Baker Street Banksmeadow	20-Dec-18	Executed
19/60486	-	Improvements for roads and streetscape	Zoe Holdings Rockdale Pty Limited	75-81 Railway Street Rockdale	26-Nov-18	Executed
18/130045	-	Carpark, public domain improvements and widen road	Combined Projects (Rockdale) Pty Ltd	Chapel Street Precinct, Rockdale	17-Jul-18	Executed
18/88385	DA 14/096	Embellish, construct, and dedicate Central Park, Linear Park, local roads - \$8.022 monetary contribution to Council to undertake intersection and open space improvements	Karimbla (Meritons)	130-150 Bunnerong Road, Pagewood (BATA 1)	24-May-18	Executed

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VPA REF	RELATED DA	DESCRIPTION OF WORKS	OTHER PARTY TO VA	PRIMARY STREET ADDRESS	DATE EXECUTED	STATUS
18/89303	-	Upgrades to Peter Depena Reserve	War Widows' Guild of Australia NSW Limited	177 Russell Avenue Dolls Point	4-May-18	Executed
19/60486	-	Open space improvements	Angelo Con Elliott and Santina Marie Elliot	Kingsland Road South Bexley	4-May-18	Executed
17/98611	DA-10(486)	Monetary contribution and contruction of carpack	Orica	16-20 Beauchamp Road Hillsdale (Orica)	15-Mar-17	Executed
19/60998	DA-2015/421	Monetary contribution and land dedication for desiging and contruction of playground	Modern Building Company	10 Martin Avenue Arncliffe	10-Jun-16	Executed
19/61014	-	Monetary contribution - Embelishment and upgrade of Production Lane - Design, Construct and Dedicate Child Care Centre	JQZ	152-206 Rocky Point Road Kogarah (Darrell Lea)	9-May-16	Executed
17/19870	DA-12(86)	Monetary contribution for open space - Road improvements	Central Element	5 Haran Street, Mascot	18-Mar-16	Executed
17/20603	09/170-09	Dedication of land for cycleway extension - Pavement works and drainage upgrade	Goodman	26 McPherson Street, Banksmeadow	2-Nov-15	Executed
18/116669	DA-08(287)	Monetary contributions, construction of footpaths and undergounding cables.	Goodman	185 O'Riordan Street, Mascot	18-Sep-14	Executed
DOC16/43886	DA-08(115).02	Land dedication for road extension	Kostas	1153-1155 Botany Rd, Mascot	31-Jan-14	Executed
17/20610	DOC 16/18578 DA-10(103).02	Monetary contribution and land dedication for road widening.	Giannikouris	34 Kent Road, Mascot	20-Jan-10	Executed
19/136609	DA-14(68).09	Dedication of land for road and open space - Reconstruction of road and embellishment of park	JKN Pty Ltd	16 Pemberton Street, Botany (Parkgrove West)	-	Executed

Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009

Act Part 7 Section 125 (1) and Regulation 2018 Clause 8

ACTIVITY REPORT

The Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act) gives members of the public a means to access Government Information. Information is restricted only when there is an overriding public interest against disclosure. Allowing access to Council information and documents engenders a more open, accountable, fair and effective government.

Council received 1008 requests for information in this reporting period. 69 formal access applications were received compared to 38 the previous year. All other requests were dealt with as open or informal requests.

Council is proud of these statistics as it indicates information is being provided informally, without requiring a formal access application and accompanying fee, and facilitating improved public access to Government Information in accordance with the intentions of the GIPA Act.

OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE GIPA ACT

Review of Proactive Release Program - Clause 7(A)

Under Section 7 of the GIPA Act, agencies must review their programs for the release of government information to identify the kinds of information that can be made publicly available. This review is undertaken at least once every 12 months.

Our Council's program for the proactive release of information involves identifying documents and information consistently applied for, and making these documents available online where possible.

Throughout this reporting period Council received an increased number of requests to view Complying Development documents submitted to Council by Private Certifiers.

As a result of this review Council is currently investigating options to make these documents more accessible to the public, which may include making the documents available online, subject to copyright restrictions.

Number of Access Applications Received - Clause 7(B)

During the reporting period, our Council received a total of 69 formal access applications (including withdrawn applications but not invalid applications). All but ten of the sixty nine formal access applications were decided in this reporting period.

Number of Refused Applications for Schedule 1 Information – Clause 7(C)

During the reporting period, our Council did not refuse any request because the application was for the disclosure of information referred to in Schedule 1 of the GIPA Act.

TABLE A: NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS BY TYPE OF APPLICANT AND OUTCOME								
	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm or deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Media	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of Parliament	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private sector business	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not-for-profit organisations or community groups	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	13	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (other)	38	1	0	4	0	0	0	1

Statistical information about GIPA access applications is outlined in the tables below:

* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision. This also applies to Table B.

TABLE B: NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS BY TYPE OF APPLICATION AND OUTCOME								
	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm or deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Personal information applications*	38	1	0	4	0	0	0	1
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	20	0	0	4	0	0	0	1
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

TABLE C: INVALID APPLICATIONS				
Reason for invalidity	Number of applications			
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	0			
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	0			
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	0			
Total number of invalid applications received	0			
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	0			

TABLE D: CONCLUSIVE PRESUMPTION OF OVERRIDING PUBLIC INTEREST AGAINST DISCLOSURE: MATTERS LISTED IN SCHEDULE 1 OF THE ACT				
	Number of times consideration used*			
Overriding secrecy laws	0			
Cabinet information	0			
Executive Council information	0			
Contempt	0			
Legal professional privilege	0			
Excluded information	0			
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	0			
Transport safety	0			
Adoption	0			
Care and protection of children	0			
Ministerial code of conduct	0			
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	0			

* More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application). This also applies in relation to Table E.

	Number of occasions when application not successful
Responsible and effective government	0
Law enforcement and security	0
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	0
Business interests of agencies and other persons	1
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	0
Secrecy provisions	0
Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation	0

TABLE F: TIMELINESS				
	Number of applications			
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)	69			
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	0			
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	0			
Total	69			

TABLE G: NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS REVIEWED UNDER PART 5 OF THE ACT (BY TYPE OF REVIEW AND OUTCOME)

	Decision varied	Decision upheld	Total
Internal review	0	0	0
Review by Information Commissioner*	0	0	0
Internal review following recommendation under Section 93 of Act	0	0	0
Review by NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

* The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendation to the original decision-maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made.

TABLE H: APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW UNDER PART 5 OF THE ACT (BY TYPE OF APPLICANT)

	Number of applications for review
Applications by access applicants	0
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see Section 54 of the Act)	0

TABLE I: APPLICATIONS TRANSFERRED TO OTHER AGENCIES UNDER DIVISION 2 OF PART 4 OF THE ACT (BY TYPE OF TRANSFER)		
	Number of applications transferred	
Agency-initiated transfers	0	
Agency-initiated transfers	0	

Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act

The Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 provides for the protection of personal information and for the protection of the privacy of individuals generally. It establishes twelve information protection principles which cover the collection, storage, use and disclosure of (and access to) personal information.

There was 1 Privacy review application received by Council during the period 2018/19.



Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994

Act Section 31 and Regulation 2011 Clause 4 - Reports by Public Authorities

Council has adopted a Public Interest Disclosures Policy in accordance with the requirements of the Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994. The Policy provides a mechanism for Council officials to make protected disclosures about serious wrongdoing.

There was no public interest disclosure received and/or finalised by Bayside Council during the financial year.

Council has undertaken a number of initiatives during the financial year to promote reporting under the Policy including:

- Increase the number of Disclosure Officers for reporting;
- All staff undertaking compulsory training;
- The General Manager issuing a general message and video affirming commitment to the Policy;
- Information on Council's Intranet;
- A new Posters on the noticeboards "See something! Hear something! Say something!".

REPORT FOR NSW OMBUDSMAN FOR THE P	ERIOD 2018/19
No. of public officials who made public interest disclosures to your public authority.	0
No. of public interest disclosure received by your public authority.	0
No. disclosures on Corrupt Conduct	0
No. disclosures on Maladministration	0
No. disclosures on Serious and Substantial waste	0
No. disclosures on Government information contravention	0
No. disclosures on pecuniary interest contravention	0
No of public interest disclosures that have been finalised in this reporting period	0
Have you established an internal reporting policy?	Yes
Has the head of your public authority taken action to meet their staff awareness	Yes - email notifications, refresher training,
obligations	Leadership sessions, video message and new posters
Staff undertaking that they have read and understood your organisation's internal	Internal refresher training undertaken by
reporting policy. Training provided by your organisation	NSW Ombudsman's Office

Capital Expenditure Guidelines 2010

Division of Local Government Department of Premier and Cabinet - Section 12 There were no Capital Expenditure Reviews undertaken in 2018/19.

Fisheries Management Act 1994

Section 220Zt (2) Reporting on Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans

No recovery and threat abatement plans have been developed by Council in 2018/19.

Swimming Pools Act 1992

Section 22F (2) Swimming Pool Inspections

A total number of 689 inspections were undertaken of swimming pool barrier fences for the reporting period. Of this, there were:

- 3 inspections required of tourist and visitor accommodation, due every 3 years;
- > 10 inspections required of premises with more than 2 dwellings, due every 3 years;
- 89 inspections resulted in issuance of a certificate of compliance;
- 117 inspections resulted in issuance of a certificate of non-compliance;
- Other inspections resulted in a Penalty Notice, Exemption, or Notice of Proposed Direction. Some are awaiting issue of a building certificate or occupation certificate.



Carer (Recognition) Act 2010

Section 8 (2) Report on Compliance

The objectives of the NSW Carers (Recognition) Act 2010 are to enact a Carers Charter to recognise the role and contribution of carers to our community and to the people they care for, and to increase awareness of the valuable contribution that carers make to our community.

LIAISON AND EDUCATIONAL STRATEGIES

Council adopted the Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) in July 2017 after extensive community engagement with people with disability, carers and families as well as Council staff.

STAFF WHO ARE CARERS

Council provides new employees, through its induction process, information about available work practices that may assist them with carer responsibilities.

In addition to the assistance provided through the Local Government (State) Award, Council provides a range of flexible work patterns to enable staff with carer's responsibilities to better manage work and carers responsibilities, including full-time, part-time and casual work; flexible working hours; and rostered day off systems. Council also considers requests for flexibility to substantive working arrangements for carer's responsibilities on an individual basis taking into account operational requirements.

Council promotes R U OK Day every year, focusing on the mental health of staff by reminding them of the four action steps to start a conversation. Council also provides an Employee Assistance Program offering confidential counselling for work-related or personal problems.

Disability Inclusion Act 2014

S13 (1) Report on Implementation

DISABILITY INCLUSION ACTION PLAN - PROGRESS REPORT 2018/19

Bayside Disability Inclusion Action Plan, 2017-2021 (DIAP) is a four year plan of strategies and actions to enable people with disabilities to better access mainstream services, facilities, information and support.

Over the last twelve months Council has implemented a number of actions to improve inclusivity and accessibility many of which are highlighted in this report.

Bayside has a dedicated full-time Aged and Disability Specialist Officer and Social Planner overseeing the implementation of the DIAP and providing subject matter expertise and support to the business units responsible for implementing the actions. The DIAP Working Group was established to facilitate communication between the various internal and external stakeholders in Bayside.

COMMUNITY PROFILE OF BAYSIDE

Bayside Council is committed to creating an inclusive community for all residents and will respect and appreciate people with disability and their right to participate equally and meaningfully in all aspects of community life.

AUSTRALIA (2016)	NSW (2016)	BAYSIDE (2016)
1 in 5 Australians have a disability.		60% of the Bayside population live in medium
About 1/3 of people with disability had a	disability.	to high-density apartments compared to 44% in Greater Sydney, 23% of these residents live alone.
profound or severe disability.	There are 904,000 Carers across NSW.	8,249 people (5.3% of the population) reported
Around 3 in 5 people with disability needed assistance with at least one activity in daily life.	40% of CALD carers find it difficult to meet living expenses.	requiring assistance with day to day living tasks due to a disability - increase of 1,184 people in
2 in 5 people with disability aged under 65 had		the last 5 years.
difficulty accessing medical facilities (GP, dentist, hospital).		11% of people with a severe disability, and 34% of people with a moderate disability are not receiving assistance when it is needed.
		9,800 Bayside residents report they are providing unpaid care to family members or others because of a disability or illness.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016; AIHW 2015-2018; Population Profile 2018; ID Profile 2016; Carers NSW 2018.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Council undertook extensive consultation with people with disability, carers, older people, service providers, researchers and other key stakeholders. Council officers also sought direct input from key representatives from culturally and linguistically diverse, and Indigenous communities to ensure specific issues impacting these communities were identified. Opportunities for involvement included:

- Attendance at forums held in Botany and Mascot;
- Participating in an online survey on Council's Have Your Say page or a hard copy version of the same survey (169) responses;
- Face-to-face and telephone interviews;
- Small group discussions with existing community groups;
- Service provider forum;
- An internal survey of Council staff (110) responses.

ACTIONS

A summary of issues identified in the community consultation has been organised under the four focus areas of the Disability Inclusion Action Plan:

- 1. Building Liveable Communities
 - a) Ensure Bayside Council's internal and external events, services and information programs are accessible.
 - b) Make buildings, facilities and infrastructure physically accessible.
 - c) Councils engagement processes are inclusive and maximise opportunities to include people with disability in Council consultations.
- 2. Access to Meaningful Employment
 - a) Be known as an accessible employer.
- 3. Systems and Processes
 - a) Ensure accessibility to Bayside Council's systems and information.
- 4. Promoting Positive Attitudes and Behaviours
 - a) Deliver training to engage and educate staff and the community so that they can help build an inclusive culture.

PROGRESS ON ACTIONS

Building Liveable Communities

	ACTIONS		GOOD NEWS STORIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS
1.1	Ensure Bayside Council's internal and		Policy drafted and adopted for planning and implementing accessible and inclusive events.
	external events, services and information programs are accessible.		Arncliffe, Bexley North, Eastgardens, Mascot, Rockdale and Sans Souci Libraries are fully accessible.
1.1	Make buildings, facilities and infrastructure physically accessible.	۲	Planned lift and accessibility upgrades in Botany Town hall.
1.2	Councils Engagement processes are		Mascot and Rockdale Libraries have lifts.
	inclusive and maximise opportunities to include people with disability in Council consultations.		All library locations, with the exception of Brighton, have been retrofitted with automatic sliding doors. Council has ambulant toilets at all locations (except Brighton) fitted with emergency alarms.
			Bexley Pool is accessible. Botany Pool redevelopment will ensure accessibility within the next few years.
			\$50,000 grant funding received to improve inclusiveness of the planned Chapel Street Playground, Rockdale.
			Additional seating at Seaforth Park, Bexley has provided backs and arm rests to increase park visitation by all members of the general community. All designs have maximised inclusiveness.
			All community engagement activities include a standard question about whether respondents identify as having a disability. For projects such as the development of the Arncliffe Youth Centre, findings will contribute to the creation of an accessible venue.
			A data base has been developed to ensure services/people with disability are invited to large consultations.

Access to Meaningful Employment

ACTIONS	GOOD NEWS STORIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS
2.1 Be known as an accessible employer.	Council continues to provide employment to a number of staff with disabilities.
	Council continues to provide workplace adjustments as required for a variety of staff needs, both permanent and temporary.
	A flexible working policy was implemented 1 July 2018 in partnership with a variety of agencies working with people with disabilities and people who are disadvantaged.

Systems and Processes

ACTIONS	GOOD NEWS STORIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS
systems and information.	All front line staff have completed disability training.
	 Library Staff are trained in the use of assistive devices and aides.
	The Bayside Home Library Service visits residents in their own home, nursing homes or other assisted care facilities on a monthly basis. People using this service may have a disability, be frail aged, elderly, or have a temporary illness.
	 Council provides resources to enable clients to access library materials and some specific aids for people with sight impairment. Resources include Audio Read navigators, MP3 players and Daisy players, and headphones. People can tailor personal devices to increase volume or magnification to suit their individual access issues whether it be a sight or hearing impairment.
	 Library members enjoy 24/7 access to a broad range of e-resources (both recreational and informational needs).
	Council's community engagement website, "Have Your Say" meets WCAG 2.0 standards. Content is written to ensure it can be used with a screen reader.

Promoting Positive Attitudes and Behaviours

	ACTIONS		GOOD NEWS STORIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS
	and the community so that they can help build an inclusive culture		e Bayside Council DIAP Working Party comprises representatives from across Council to ordinate implementation of the DIAP strategies.
		Ot	ur community grants funded a project for young men with an intellectual disability.
			n interactive exhibit for young people with sensory processing issues was included at Bayside 119 Youth Week.
			e Sculptures at Bayside exhibition includes planned visits by organisations supporting people th disabilities and the elderly.
		puncil regularly runs a story-time program for St George Special School at Rockdale Library.	
		▶ Co	puncil hosted an exhibition of art works by a young disabled resident at Rockdale Library.
			puncil Provides space for Ability Links to hold information sessions with the community. This so included space for NDIS meetings.

Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (2017) – RMS

SEPP - 64The Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (Guidelines)

SEPP 64 outline best practice for the planning and design of outdoor advertisements in transport corridors, such as along or adjacent to classified roads, freeways, tollways, transitways and railway corridors, or on bridges or road and rail overpasses.

The public benefit test is an assessment of how the local community will benefit as a result of the display of the advertisement, and must be applied to an advertising proposal if:

- The display of the advertisement is by or on behalf of RMS or TfNSW, Sydney Trains and NSW Trains;
- The advertisement is to be displayed along a tollway;
- The advertisement is to be displayed on a bridge;
- The advertisement requires RMS concurrence under SEPP 64.

In instances where a local council is the consent authority, public benefit contributions may also be required as part of the approval to display an outdoor advertisement. This includes advertising on bridge structures and advertising that requires RMS concurrence.

The public benefit can be provided as a monetary contribution or as an 'in-kind' contribution. Both monetary and in-kind contributions must be linked to improvements in local community services and facilities.

The applicant should liaise with the council prior to lodging a DA to determine what public benefit requirements are likely to be required. The public benefit may consist of an upfront fee or an annual fee (payable to the council) for the duration of consent of the advertisement (generally 15 years).

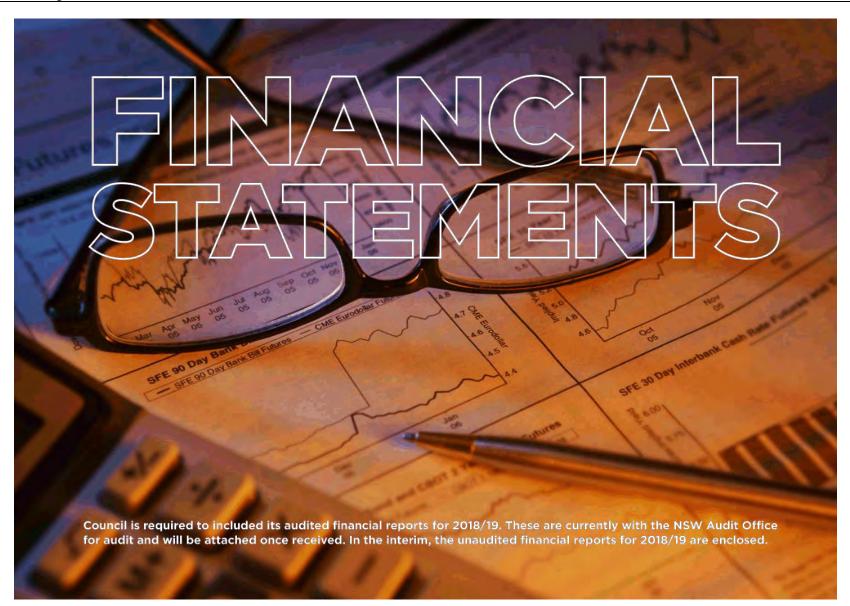
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Council is responsible for the collection, distribution and expenditure of the revenue from the fees. The monies are to fund a public benefit works program developed in partnership with RMS or TfNSW in relation to public transport matters.

When the council is the advertising proponent, an annual fee need not be paid. However, as with RMS and TfNSW, Sydney Trains and NSW Trains, the council must set aside revenue raised from outdoor advertising to fund a public benefit works program, developed in partnership with Transport for NSW or RMS.

The council must record the total amount of outdoor advertising revenue received each year in their financial accounts and their Annual Reports. This includes fees collected from proponents as well as revenue raised directly from advertising signage where council is the proponent. The Annual Reports must also report on the amount of outdoor advertising revenue invested by the council in transport safety, amenity improvements or other public works, including a list of specific projects.

This information will be made available from financial year 2019/20. Council is currently developing a policy to deal with this SEPP.



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Bayside Council

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Contents

Statement by Councillors and Management

Primary Financial Statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Reports:

- On the Financial Statements (Sect 417 [2])
- On the Conduct of the Audit (Sect 417 [3])

Overview

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

444/446 Princes Highway

Rockdale NSW 2216

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

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

A description of the nature of Council's operations and its principal activities are provided in Note 2(b).

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

Bayside Council

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

Bayside Council's financial reports for 2016/17 and 2017/18 received a disclaimed audit opinion from its auditor, Audit Office of NSW. Council has completed significant work to address the underlying issues behind the disclaimer, including the implementation of internal control environment, revaluation of a number of asset classes and employee leave entitlements. However this work was focused on the correction of balances as at closing date and could not correct the issues of the past, which are included in the opening balances and the Income Statement.

Bayside Council has developed a detailed action plan to address the ongoing audit opinion and the 2018/19 financial reports have been prepared in accordance with this plan.

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

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

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

- □ present fairly the Council's linancial position as at 30 June 2019,
- accord with Council's accounting and other records.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Council made on 13/11/19.



Councillor 13/11/19

Meredith Wallace General Manager 13/11/19

Matthew Walker Responsible Accounting Officer 13/11/19

Bayside Council

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited				
budget 2019	\$ '000	Notes	Actual 2019	Actua 2018
	Income from continuing operations	Å		
445 470	Revenue:	. /	110.071	
115,173	Rates and annual charges	3a	116,974	110,441
18,100	User charges and fees Interest and investment revenue		13,890 10,891	20,203
8,397 14,130	Other revenues	3d	16,438	9,93 14,74
7,611	Grants and contributions provided for operating purposes		9,938	8,534
38,204	Grants and contributions provided for capital purposes	3e,f	35,227	66,289
50,204	Other income:	00,	55,221	00,20
	Net share of interests in joint ventures and		7	
_	associates using the equity method	15	519	66
201,615	Total income from continuing operations		203,877	230,81
		1		
70.001	Expenses from continuing operations			~~ ~~
76,334	Employee benefits and on-costs	Aa	68,434	68,20
217 44,287	Borrowing costs Materials and contracts		206 52,702	24 52,14
44,287 22,866	Depreciation and amortisation	4č 4d	24,903	52,14 21,44
22,000 16,310	Other expenses	40 4e	24,903	21,44
10,510	Net losses from the disposal of assets	5	2,242	13,70
_	Revaluation decrement / impairment of IPP&E	4d	1,359	
160,014	Total expenses from continuing operations		168,681	161,81
		-		
41,601	Operating result from continuing operations		35,196	68,99
41,601	Net operating result for the year		35,196	68,998
a had a second se				
41,601	Net operating result attributable to Council		35,196	68,99
- Ale	Net operating result for the year before grants and			
3,397	contributions provided for capital purposes		(31)	2,70

¹ The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bayside Council

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019

\$ '000 Notes 2019 2018 1 35,196 Net operating result for the year (as per Income Statement) 68,998 Other comprehensive income: Amounts that will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E 17,708 Total items which will not be reclassified subsequently to the operating result 17,708 Amounts that will be reclassified subsequently to the operating result when specific conditions are met Nil Total other comprehensive income for the year 17,708 Total comprehensive income for the year 52,904 68,998 Total comprehensive income attributable to Council 52,904 68,998

¹ The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bayside Council

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018 ¹
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	57,610	54,171
Investments	6b	347,366	270,510
Receivables	7	15,903	17,949
Inventories		160	239
Other	3	397	551
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'	8	2,190	3,360
Total current assets		423,626	346,780
Non-current assets			
Investments		16,242	70,510
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	50	1,341,940	1,312,396
Intangible assets		2,328	3,355
Investments accounted for using the equity method		5,587	5,068
Total non-current assets		1,366,097	1,391,329
TOTAL ASSETS	1	1,789,723	1,738,109
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	and the second se		
Payables	12	31,426	32,019
Income received in advance	12	1,074	1,079
Borrowings	12	992	1,079
Provisions	13	24,430	24,443
Total current liabilities		57,922	58,620
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	12	2,877	3,854
Provisions	13	4,596	4,078
Total non-current liabilities		7,473	7,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES		65,395	66,552
Net assets	:	1,724,328	1,671,557
EQUITY		1 700 01-	
Accumulated surplus	14	1,706,620	1,671,557
Revaluation reserves	14	17,708	-
Total equity		1,724,328	1,671,557
	1		

¹ The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bayside Council					Financial	Statements 2019
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019						
	2019	IPPAE	and the second s	2018	IPP&E	
\$ '000 Note	Accumulate surplu		Total equity	Accumulated surplus	revaluation reserve	Total equity
Opening balance	1,671,55		1,671,557	1,602,559	_	1,602,559
Adoption of new accounting standards – not retrospective 14 (i Restated opening balance	(133 1,671,424		(133) 1,671,424	1,602,559		1,602,559
Net operating result for the year prior to correction of errors and changes in accounting policies Net operating result for the year	35,196		<u>35,196</u> 35,196	68,998 68,998		68,998 68,998
Other comprehensive income – Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E		17,708	17,708	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income		17,708	17,708		-	-
Total comprehensive income (c&d)	35,198	17,708	52,904	68,998	-	68,998
Equity – balance at end of the reporting period	1,706.620	17,708	1,724,328	1,671,557	_	1,671,557

¹ The Council has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9. The comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 Financial Instruments' Recognition and Measurement

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Bayside Council

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019

Original unaudited		*	
budget 2019	\$ '000 Notes	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
	Cash flows from operating activities		
444 550	Receipts:	110.042	100 201
114,559 12,746	Rates and annual charges User charges and fees	116,942 15,320	108,361 20,445
8,397	Investment and interest revenue received	11,207	8,269
46,739	Grants and contributions	43,860	72,328
40,759	Bonds, deposits and retention amounts received	43,800	720
18,821	Other	25,054	30,005
10,021	Payments:	25,034	30,005
(74,444)	Employee benefits and on-costs	(68,132)	(67,413)
(44,415)	Materials and contracts	(62,898)	(56,529)
(44,413)	Borrowing costs	(194)	(30,323)
(17,718)	Other	(19,878)	(25,245)
64,468			
04,408	Net cash provided (or used in) operating activities	62,120	90,725
	Cash flows from investing activities	and the second s	
	Receipts:		
_	Sale of investment securities	135,635	90,068
1,236	Sale of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	3,178	716
	Payments:		
(27,689)	Purchase of investment securities	(158,304)	(147,916)
(54,576)	Purchase of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	(37,990)	(29,940)
_	Purchase of intangible assets	(121)	_
(81,029)	Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities	(57,602)	(87,072)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Receipts:		
1 marine	Nif		
	Payments:		
(1,079)	Repayment of borrowings and advances	(1,079)	(1,101)
(1,079)	Net cash flow provided (used in) financing activities	(1,079)	(1,101)
(17,640)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,439	2,552
75,183	Plus: cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year 15a	54,171	51,619
			,
57,543	Cash and cash equivalents – end of the year 15a	57,610	54,171
01,010		01,010	01,111
	•		
	Additional Information:		
	plus: Investments on hand – end of year 6b	363,608	341,020
		,	
	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	421,218	395,191
	-		-

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Council on 30/10/2019.

Council has the power to amend and reissue these financial statements.

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

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations, the *Local Government Act* 1993 (*NSW*) and Regulations, and the Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting. Council is a not for-profit entity.

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

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts disclosed in the financial statements are actual amounts.

Specific budgetary amounts have been included for comparative analysis (to actuals) in the following reports and notes:

- Income statement
- Statement of cash flows
- Note 20 Material budget variations

and are clearly marked,

(a) New and amended standards adopted by Council

During the year, Council adopted all standards which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2019.

Those newly adopted standards which had an impact on reported position, performance and/or disclosures have been discussed in Note 14.

(b) Historical cost convention

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

(c) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

(i) estimated fair values of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment - refer Note 10(a),

(ii) estimated tip remediation provisions - refer Note 13,

(iii) employee benefit provisions - refer Note 13.

Significant judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies

(i) Impairment of receivables

Council has made a significant judgement about the impairment of a number of its receivables - refer Note 7.

Monies and other assets received by Council

(a) The Consolidated Fund

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

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

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

General purpose operations

(b) The Trust Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Section 411 of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) (as amended), a separate and distinct Trust Fund is maintained to account for all money and property received by the Council in trust which must be applied only for the purposes of, or in accordance with the trusts relating to those monies. Trust monies and property subject to Council's control have been included in these reports.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

New accounting standards and interpretations issued not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2019 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the new standards, and interpretations relevant to them, is set out below:

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019.

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 will result in most operating leases of an entity being brought onto the statement of financial position. There are limited exceptions relating to short-term leases and low-value assets which may remain off the balance sheet.

The calculation of the lease liability will take into account appropriate discount rates, assumptions about the lease term, and increases in lease payments.

A corresponding right to use asset will be recognised, which will be amortised over the term of the lease.

Rent expense will no longer be shown. The profit and loss impact of the leases will be through the amortisation and interest charges.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and associated amending standards.

AASB15 introduces a five-step process for revenue recognition, with the core principle of the new standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Accounting policy changes will arise in the timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element.

AASB 1058 Income of NFP Entities

AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to councils, previously in AASB 1004 Contributions. Under AASB 1058 the future timing of income recognition will depend on whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service) related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity.

AASB 1058 also applies when a council receives volunteer services or enters into other transactions in which the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset, and where the council's objective is principally to enable the asset to further the council's objectives. In cases where the council enters into other transactions, the council recognises and measures the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standards (e.g. AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment).

Upon initial recognition of the asset, this standard requires council to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, such as:

- (a) contributions by owners
- (b) revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer
- (c) a lease liability
- (d) a financial Instrument, or
- (e) a provision.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable nonfinancial asset to be controlled by council (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), the council recognises a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised. Council will then recognise income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer similarly to income recognition in relation to performance obligations under AASB 15.

If the transaction does not enable council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by council, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income.

AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities

This Standard amends AASB 1, AASB 16, AASB 117, AASB 1049 and AASB 1058 to provide a temporary option for not-for-profit entities to not apply the fair value initial measurement requirements for right-of-use assets arising under leases with significantly below market terms and conditions, principally to enable the entity to further its objectives (for example, concessionary or peppercorn leases).

The Standard requires an entity that elects to apply the option (i.e. measures a class or classes of such rightof-use assets at cost rather than fair value) to include additional disclosures in the financial statements to ensure users understand the effects on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity arising from these leases

As per a NSW Office of Local Government recommendation, Council has elected to measure right-of-use assets (under a concessionary or peppercorn lease) at cost. The standard requires additional disclosures be provided in relation to below market-value leases measured at cost.

AASB 2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements of AASB 10, and those in AASB 128 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

Apart from those standards listed above, there are no other released standards (with future effective dates) that are expected to have a material impact on Council.

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

New accounting standards adopted during the year

During the year, Council adopted all standards which were mandatorily effective for the first time at 30 June 2019. The standards which had an impact on reported position, performance or disclosures have been discussed in Note 14.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2(a). Council functions/activities – financial information

\$ '000	1	Income, expenses and assets have been directly attributed to the following functions/activities.									
	Details of mese functions/activities are provided in Note 2(b).										
Functions/activities	Income from continuing operations		Expenses from continuing operations		Operating result from continuing operations		I income from continuing		Total assets held (current and non- current)		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Bayside will be a Vibrant Place	29,579	48,644	60,491	57.392	(30,912)	(8,748)	6,326	12,175	-	637,605	
Our People will be Connected in a Smart City	4,678	6,873	23,394	19,773	(18,716)	(12,900)	2,192	2,213	-	171,853	
Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable	31,791	30,053	29,730	28,601	2,061	1,452	319	740	-	502,942	
We will be a Prosperous Community	137,829	145,243	55,066	56,049	82,763	89,194	5,459	3,927	-	425,709	
Other	-	- /	-	/ -	-	-	-	-	1,789,723	-	
Total functions and activities	203,877	230,813	168,681	161,815	35,196	68,998	14,296	19,055	1,789,723	1,738,109	

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2(b). Council functions/activities - component descriptions

Details relating to the Council's functions/activities as reported in Note 2(a) are as follows:

Bayside will be a Vibrant Place

Built forms focus on efficient use of energy, are sympathetic to the natural landscape and make our area a great place to live. Neighbours, visitors and businesses are connected in dynamic urban environments.

Our People will be Connected in a Smart City

Knowledge sharing and collaboration ensures that we have the expertise and relationships to lead with integrity, adapt to change, connect vulnerable people to community and effectively respond in times of adversity and stress.

Bayside will be green, leafy and sustainable

The biodiversity of the area is protected and enhanced through collaborative partnerships. Vital habitats are supported to rehabilitate, thrive, adapt and recover from risks and climate events. The landscape will be preserved and regenerated to benefit a healthy environment now and in future

We will be a Prosperous Community

Business innovation, technology, flourishing urban spaces and efficient transport will attract diverse business, skilled employees and generate home based business. Growth in services to the local community will generate employment support, a thriving community and livelihoods.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Rates and annual charges		
Ordinary rates		
Residential	54,149	51,579
Farmland	7	7
Business	20,400	18,559
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(1,446)	(1,525)
Rates levied to ratepayers	73,110	68,620
Pensioner rate subsidies received	795	838
Total ordinary rates	73,905	69,458
Special rates		
Parking	102	99
Main street	102	99
Infrastructure levy	11,189	10,880
Local area rates	514	503
Community safety levy	434	421
Rates levied to ratepayers	12,341	12,002
Total special rates	12,341	12,002
Annual charges (pursuant to s.496, s.496A, s 496B, s.501 & s 611)		
Domestic waste management services	29,637	27,943
Stormwater management services	1,288	1,222
Section 611 charges	126	124
Less: pensioner rebates (mandatory)	(718)	(693)
Annual charges levied	30,333	28,596
Pensioners' subsidies'		
- Domestic waste management	395	385
Total annual charges	30,728	28,981
TOTAL RATES AND ANNUAL CHARGES	116,974	110,441

NB: Council has amended comparative values due to changes on how pensioner rebates and subsidies are disclosed.

Council has used 2016 year valuations provided by the NSW Valuer General in calculating its rates.

Accounting policy for rates and annual charges Rates and annual charges are recognised as revenue when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising these receipts.

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

Pensioner rate subsidies are received from the NSW Government to provide a contribution towards the pensioner rebates.

Control over assets acquired from rates and annual charges is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

N.		
\$ '000	2019	2018
(b) User charges and fees		
(b) User charges and rees		
Specific user charges (per s.502 – specific 'actual use' charges)		
Waste management services (non-domestic)	1,156	1,108
Waste management services (non-rateable)	108	103
Total specific user charges	1,264	1,211
Other user charges and fees		
i) Fees and charges – statutory and regulatory functions (per s.608)		
Private works – section 67	-	493
Section 10.7 certificates (EP&A Act)	369	362
Section 603 certificates	198	221
Town planning	339	286
Building consents and construction certificates	270	259
Building inspections	100	146
Development and planning consent fees	1,980	2,445
Health inspection and approvals fee	1,582	1,484
Other	261	294
Total fees and charges – statutory/regulatory	5,099	5,990
(ii) Fees and charges – other (incl. general user charges (per s.608))		
Leaseback fees – Council vehicles	449	466
Library and art gallery	97	87
Parking fees	40	19
Restoration charges	1,296	2,072
Sundry sales	44	55
Swimming centres	431	394
Engineering inspections and other fees	214	171
Street furniture advertising fee	428	295
Permits and inspection fees	233	236
Design review panel	91	99
Advertising	_	67
Hire and usage fees	_	169
3/A school fèes	471	496
Long day care	1,637	1,922
Golf course	232	183
Meals on wheels	74	12
Contract services	1,718	5,88
Other	72	265
Total fees and charges – other	7,527	13,002
TOTAL USER CHARGES AND FEES	13,890	20,203
		,

Accounting policy for user charges and fees

User charges and fees are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(c) Interest and investment revenue (including losses)		
Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
- Overdue rates and annual charges (incl. special purpose rates)	492	506
- Cash and investments	10,480	9,391
Fair value adjustments		
- Movements in investments at fair value through profit and loss	(81)	38
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE	10,891	9,935
Interest revenue is attributable to: Unrestricted investments/financial assets:		
Overdue rates and annual charges (general fund)	492	506
General Council cash and investments	2,937	3,858
Restricted investments/funds – external: Development contributions	>	
- Section 7.11	7,455	5,571
Restricted investments/funds – internal:		
Internally restricted assets	7	-
Total interest and investment revenue recognised	10,891	9,935

Accounting policy for interest and investment revenue Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate at the date that interest is earned.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
(d) Other revenues			
Rental income – other council properties		2,589	3,002
Ex gratia rates		4,620	3,524
Fines – parking		4,819	4,206
Fines – other		922	874
Legal fees recovery – other		241	714
Commissions and agency fees		4	113
Diesel rebate		93	155
Insurance claims recoveries		1,008	537
Sales – general		902	734
Other credit card service fee		81	100
Contract rebates		58	_
Rental income - halls and community facilities		393	370
Rental income – parks and sporting facilities		199	327
Recoveries under management agreement		266	_
Other		243	88
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE		16,438	14,744
	-		

Accounting policy for other revenue

Council recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Council and specific criteria have been met for each of the Council's activities as described below. Council bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Parking fees and fines are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever occurs first

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Miscellaneous sales are recognised when physical possession has transferred to the customer which is deemed to be the point of transfer of risks and rewards.

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2019	2018	2019	2018
\$ '000	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capita
(e) Grants				
(o) orderico				
General purpose (untied)				
Current year allocation				
Financial assistance – general component	3,741	3,356	-	-
Financial assistance – local roads component	1,213	337	-	
Total general purpose	4,954	3,693	-	
Specific purpose				
Aged care	296	491	-	-
Child care	1,869	736	-	
Community care	-	1,068	-	
Environmental programs	188	260	153	6
Heritage and cultural	-		88	3
Library	88	109	-	
Library – per capita	315	303	-	
LIRS subsidy	18		_	-
Street lighting	592	629	-	
Traffic route subsidy	- 27	14	-	
Transport (roads to recovery)	- /	-	2,651	
Transport (other roads and bridges funding)	- / /	354	-	2
RTA roads and traffic	- \	14	1,343	56
Other – road safety	- 1	-	46	5
Parks	54	94	708	10,49
Consolidated LEP Development	750	_	-	
Other	165	40	18	
Total specific purpose	4,335	4,112	5,007	11,25
Total grants	9,289	7,805	5,007	11,25
Grant revenue is attributable to:	4 074	2 704	2 220	4 40
Commonwealth funding	1,874	3,701	3,238	1,40
- State funding	7,415	4,014	1,692	9,84
- Other funding	-	90		
	9,289	7,805	5,007	11,250

NB: Comparatives amended due to the pensioner rates subsidy being disclosed in rates and annual charges.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

	2019	2018	2019	2018
\$ '000 Notes	Operating	Operating	Capital	Capital
(f) Contributions				
Developer contributions: (s7.4 & s7.11 – EP&A Act, s64 of the LGA):				
Cash contributions				
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements	+	-	164	10,427
S 7.11 – contributions towards amenities/services	-		25,010	38,157
S 7.12 – fixed development consent levies	$-\langle \xi \rangle$		1,642	4,760
Total developer contributions – cash			26,816	53,344
Non-cash contributions				
S 7.4 – contributions using planning agreements	-			407
Total developer contributions – non-cash	-		-	407
Total developer contributions	-		26,816	53,751
Other contributions:				
Cash contributions	2			
Community and Environmental Contribution	500	- /	_	_
Doing It Differently	60	-	_	_
Communit Nursery Other	67 22	729	194	159
Total other contributions – cash	649	729	194	159
Non-cash contributions				
Dedications	- 1	-	2,210	1,129
Stratum land	-		1,000	
Total other contributions - non-cash	-	_	3,210	1,129
Total other contributions	649	729	3,404	1,288
Total contributions	649	729	30,220	55,039
TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	9,938	8,534	35,227	66,289

Accounting policy for grants and contributions

Control over grants and contributions is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) and is valued at the fair value of the granted or contributed asset at the date of transfer.

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were un-discharged at reporting date, the unused grant or contribution is disclosed below.

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

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

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

A liability is recognised in respect of revenue that is reciprocal in nature to the extent that the requisite service has not been provided at reporting date.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Income from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(g) Unspent grants and contributions		
Certain grants and contributions are obtained by Council on condition that they be spent in a specified manner:		
Operating grants Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	13,453	18,806
Add: operating grants recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent	3,019	12,227
Less: operating grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(11,352)	(17,580)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (operating grants)	5,120	13,453
Capital grants Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	9,439	1,289
Add: capital grants recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent	1,013	9,304
Less: capital grants recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(859)	(1,154)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (capital grants)	9,593	9,439
Contributions		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	264,118	212,292
Add: contributions recognised as income in the current period but not yet spent	34,271	58,915
Less: contributions recognised in a previous reporting period now spent	(11,585)	(7,089)
Unexpended and held as restricted assets (contributions)	286,804	264,118

Developer contributions have been collected to deliver works outlined in the plans or under agreement and these will be expended in a future period. Refer to the Developer Contributions note for further details.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Employee benefits and on-costs		
Salaries and wages	52,476	51,679
Travel expenses	41	61
Employee leave entitlements (ELE)	8,518	9,119
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	4,827	4,680
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	1,158	1,057
Workers' compensation insurance	2,561	2,631
Fringe benefit tax (FBT)	247	130
Training costs (other than salaries and wages)	473	515
Occupational health and safety	176	64
Other	167	250
Total employee costs	70,644	70,186
Less: capitalised costs	(2,210)	(1,983)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS EXPENSED	68,434	68,203
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end	767	701
Number of 'full-time equivalent' employees (FTE) at year end (incl. vacancies)	848	824

Accounting policy for employee benefits and on-costs

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

Retirement benefit obligations

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

Superannuation plans

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

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

(b) Borrowing costs	2019	2018
(i) Interest bearing liability costs		
Interest on loans	191	226
Total interest bearing liability costs expensed	191	226
(ii) Other borrowing costs		
Interest applicable on interest free (and favourable) loans to Council	15	21
Total other borrowing costs	15	21
TOTAL BORROWING COSTS EXPENSED	206	247

Accounting policy for borrowing costs

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

\$ '000	2019	2018
(c) Materials and contracts		
Raw materials and consumables	9,071	8,638
Contractor and consultancy costs	55,115	47,016
Auditors remuneration (2)	641	391
Legal expenses:	and the second se	
- Legal expenses: planning and development	628	1,056
- Legal expenses: other	1,789	1,898
Operating leases:		
- Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments (1)	86	-
Computer maintenance	2,136	2,670
Recycling contract	2,491	2,495
Waste collection and disposal	17,159	16,255
Other	32	35
Total materials and contracts	89,148	80,454
Less: capitalised costs	(36,446)	(28,312)
TOTAL MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS	52,702	52,142

Operating leases

Other

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Council as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1. Operating lease payments are attributable to:

86	 _
86	-

2. Auditor remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of Council, related practices and non-related audit firms.

Auditors of the Council - NSW Auditor-General:

(i) Audit and other assurance services

Audit and review of financial statements	641	391
Remuneration for audit and other assurance services	641	391
Total Auditor-General remuneration	641	391
Total Auditor remuneration	641	391

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

- 1999			
\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible			
assets and IPP&E			
assels and IFFOL			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		3,060	2,401
Office equipment		244	320
Furniture and fittings		100	110
Land improvements (depreciable)	A	_	657
Infrastructure:			
- Buildings	1	3,738	3,686
- Other structures		193	2,431
- Roads		8,638	7,185
- Bridges		94	82
- Footpaths		1,524	1,605
 Other road assets 		503	-
– Stormwater drainage		1,393	1,629
 Swimming pools 		86	196
 Other open space/recreational assets 		3,579	
- Other infrastructure		40	-
Other assets:		5.8.8	
- Library books		562	579
Reinstatement, rehabilitation and restoration assets:			
Intangible assets	11	1,149	559
Total depreciation and amortisation costs	_	24,903	21,440
Impairment / revaluation decrement of IPP&E			
Fair Value Impairment Community Land		1,359	_
Total gross IPP&E impairment / revaluation decrement costs / (reversa		1,359	
Total gross in risk impairment (revaluation decrement costs / (reversa	19)	1,009	-
TOTAL DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMEN	т/ —		
REVALUATION DECREMENT FOR INTANGIBLES AND IPP8		26,262	21,440
		20,202	21,770

Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses of intangibles and IPP&E

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are included in Note 10 for IPPE assets and Note 11 for intangible assets.

Depreciation is capitalised where in-house assets have contributed to new assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, or are not yet available for use, are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets that do not meet the criteria above are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Expenses from continuing operations (continued)

(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and IPP&E (continued)

Accounting policy for depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses of intangibles and IPP&E

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

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

\$ '000	2019	2018
(e) Other expenses		
Advertising	699	809
Bad and doubtful debts	68	424
Bank charges	142	206
Contributions/levies to other levels of government		
- Department of planning levy	906	801
 Emergency services levy (includes FRNSW, SES, and RFS levies) 	2,262	2,327
Councillor expenses – mayoral fee	67	50
Councillor expenses - councillors' fees	386	301
Councillors' expenses (incl mayor) - other (excluding fees above)	116	41
Donations, contributions and assistance to other organisations (Section 356)	281	680
Electricity and heating	1,846	1,659
Insurance	2,075	2,264
Postage	384	374
Printing and stationery	812	874
Street lighting	3,002	2,505
Subscriptions and publications	324	260
Telephone and communications	714	801
Food and beverages	211	342
Fees and charges	1,041	1,001
Property expenses	766	580
Motor vehicle expenses	2,060	2,058
External hire charges	245	632
Other	508	779
Total other expenses	18,915	19,768
Less: capitalised costs	(80)	_
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	18,835	19,768

Accounting policy for other expenses

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 5. Gain or loss from the disposal, replacement and de-recognition of assets

		and the second second	
\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
Plant and equipment	20		
Proceeds from disposal – plant and equipment		1,663	716
Less: carrying amount of plant and equipment assets sold/written off	A' _	(1,475)	(640)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		188	76
	/		
Infrastructure	10		
ess: carrying amount of infrastructure assets sold/written off		(2,775)	(79)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal	_ / _/	(2,775)	(79)
nvestments	6b		
Proceeds from disposal/redemptions/maturities – investments	< -	135,635	90,068
ess: carrying amount of investments sold/redeemed/matured		(135,635)	(90,068)
let gain/(loss) on disposal			
an Bruntissel au sickaam			
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'			
Proceeds from disposal – non-current assets 'held for sale'		1,515	
Less: carrying amount of 'held for sale' assets sold/written off		(1,170)	_
Net gain/(loss) on disposal		345	_
ver gann(ross) on disposal	1 million	040	
ntangible assets			
Less: carrying amount of Intangible assets assets sold/written off		_	(12)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal			(12)
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		(2,242)	(15)
A second s			

Accounting policy for disposal of assets

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Income Statement

The gain or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer and the asset is de-recognised.

Note 6(a). Cash and cash equivalent assets

Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand and at bank	6,025	6,181
Cash-equivalent assets		
 Deposits at call 	23,585	47,990
 Managed funds 	28,000	
Total cash and cash equivalents	57,610	54,171

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(b). Investments

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
9 500 	Guitoite	itor current	Guilen	Holl-current
Investments				
a. 'Financial assets at fair value through profit and lo	ss'			
– 'Designated at fair value on initial recognition'	29,355	16,242		58,602
b. 'Financial assets at amortised cost' / 'held to				
maturity' (2018)	318,000	-	270,510	11,908
 Financial assets at fair value through other 		and the second se		
comprehensive income' / 'available for sale				and the second sec
financial assets' (2018) Total investments	11		070 540	70.540
rotarinvestments	347,366	16,242	270,510	70,510
TOTAL CASH ASSETS, CASH				
EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS	404,976	16.242	324,681	70,510
		1912 12	021,001	10,010
NB comparative modified to designated at fair value on initial rec	ognition			
Financial assets at fair value through the				
profit and loss				
Long term deposits	- / /	-	_	58,602
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)	29,355	16,242	_	
Total	29,355	16,242		58,602
Financial assets at amortised cost / held to				
maturity (2018)				
Long term deposits	318,000	_	270,510	_
NCD's, FRN's (with maturities > 3 months)		_		11,908
Total	318,000	-	270,510	11,908
Financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income / available for sale				
financial assets (2018)				
Listed equity securities	11	_		_
Total	11	-	-	_
(i) Financial assets designated as at fair value th	rough other		Fair value at	Dividend
comprehensive income			30/06/19	income reco-
				gnised during
At 1 July 2018, Council designated the investments				1/7/18 – 30/6/1
as at fair value through other comprehensive income				
represent investments that the Council intends to ho	-	-		
ourposes. In 2018, these investments were classifie	u as available for	sale.		

IAG Shares issued on demutualisation Total

11	_
11	-

-

No strategic investments were disposed of during 2019, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments. Dividends received were less than \$1,000.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(b). Investments (continued)

Accounting policy for investments

Accounting policy under AASB 9 – applicable from 1 July 2018

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial Assets

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

Classification

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

- fair value through profit and loss
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and

- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

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

Fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments

Council has a strategic investment in an entity over which they do not have significant influence nor control. Council has made an irrevocable election to classify this equity investment as fair value through other comprehensive income as it is not held for trading purposes.

This investment is carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to accumulated surplus and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Other net gains and losses excluding dividends are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Statement.

Financial assets through profit or loss

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

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

Council's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in FRNs and NCDs in the Statement of Financial Position.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(b). Investments (continued)

Accounting policy under AASB 139 – applicable for 2018 comparatives only

Classification

Council classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity investments; and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management dotermines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Assets in this category are held at fair value with changes in value taken through profit or loss at each reporting period.

(b) Held to maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Assets in this category are measured at amortised cost

(c) Available for sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term. Assets in this category are held at fair value with changes in fair value taken to other comprehensive income.

Recognition and de-recognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date: the date on which Council commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income Statement. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Council has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equily are included in the Income Statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

Impairment of financial assets

Council assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Impairment of available for sale investments

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the assets are impaired.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 6(c). Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments - details

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	201 Non-curren
		/		
Total cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	404,976	16,242	324,681	70,510
attributable to:				
External restrictions (refer below)	330,780	16,242	255,382	70,51
Internal restrictions (refer below)	73,273		68,330	
Unrestricted	923		969	
	404,976	16,242	324,681	70,51
\$ '000	hy		2019	201
Details of restrictions				
External restrictions – other				
Developer contributions – general			286,804	264,11
Specific purpose unexpended grants			11,425	17,97
Domestic waste management Stormwater management			13,394 4,377	11,20
Local area funds			4,377	3,73 13,68
Infrastructure levy reserve			14,517	12,34
Community safety levy	and the second se		868	74
Mascot main street	and the second s		903	80
Mascot parking rate			1,382	1,28
Advertising SEPP64			9	
-			347,022	325,89
External restrictions - other				

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Employees leave entitlement6,3075,34Carry over works1,0822,71Deposits, retentions and bonds2,0002,00Plant and equipment6,6465,06Office equipment and IT reserve4,2663,16Open space and s94 obligations1,8091,70Public liability claims58766Workers compensation69543Council election860560Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Street lighting hardware55455Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,32Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance2,9623,03Contribution to works37443Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management808Mascot oval808O'Riordan St cables21021Public works22422Chidrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Busines's Improvements and Efficiencies507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions6253Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	\$ '000	2019	2018
Employees leave entitlement6.3075.34Carry over works1,0822,71Deposits, retentions and bonds2,0002,00Plant and equipment6,6465,06Office equipment and IT reserve4,2663,16Open space and s94 obligations1,8091,70Public liability claims58766Workers compensation69543Council election860560Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,7522,972Contribution to works37443Asset replacement200200Domestic waste management808Mascot oval808O'Riordan St cables21021Public works22422Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Busines's Improvements and Efficiencies507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions625)Total internal restrictions6253	Internal restrictions		
Carry over works1,0822,71Deposits, retentions and bonds2,0002,000Plant and equipment6,6465,00Office equipment and IT reserve4,2663,16Open space and s94 obligations1,8091,70Public liability claims58761Workers compensation69543Council election86050Street lighting hardware55455Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,32Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,27Contribution to works37443Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8088O'Riordan St cables21021Public works31100Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions73,273Total internal restrictions73,273Ge8,33	Infrastructure replacement	100	100
Deposits, retentions and bonds2,0002,000Plant and equipment6,6465,060Office equipment and IT reserve4,2663,160Open space and s94 obligations1,8091,700Public liability claims587610Workers compensation695430Council election8600500Strategic priorities29,75330,600Street lighting hardware554554Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,32Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance2,000200Contribution to works374430Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables2,178Public works224224Childrens services3,1100Audit & Legal4,8175,32Busines's Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Employees leave entitlement	6,307	5,341
Plant and equipment6,6465,06Office equipment and IT reserve4,2663,16Open space and s94 obligations1,8091,70Public liability claims58761Workers compensation69543Council election86050Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities296,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Street lighting hardware55455Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,33Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance200200Contribution to works37443Asset replacement12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Carry over works	1,082	2,715
Plant and equipment6,6465,06Office equipment and IT reserve4,2663,16Open space and s94 obligations1,8091,70Public liability claims58761Workers compensation69543Council election86050Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities296,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Street lighting hardware55455Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,33Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance200200Contribution to works37443Asset replacement12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works21021Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Deposits, retentions and bonds	2,000	2,000
Open space and s94 obligations1,8091,70Public liability claims58761Workers compensation69543Council election86050Strategic priorities29,75330,60Street lighting hardware554554Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,32Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,277Contribution to works37443Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8088O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services31100Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Plant and equipment		5,066
Public liability claims58761Workers compensation69543Council election86050Strategic priorities29,75330,60Street lighting hardware55455Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,32Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,27Contribution to works37443Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8088O'Riordan St cables210211Public works224224Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Protects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Office equipment and IT reserve	4,266	3,167
Workers compensation69543Council election86050Strategic priorities29,75330,60Street lighting hardware55455Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,32Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,27Contribution to works37443Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works22422Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies507Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Open space and s94 obligations	1,809	1,709
Workers compensation695433Council election860500Strategic priorities29,75330,600Street lighting hardware554555Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,32Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,030Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,277Contribution to works374433Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management122112Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables210211Public works224222Childrens services31100Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies50773,273Community and Environmental Projects50773,273Total internal restrictions(625)73,273Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Public liability claims	587	610
Strategic priorities29,75330,60Strategic priorities29,75330,60Street lighting hardware55455Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,32Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,27Contribution to works37443Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8088O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Workers compensation	695	430
Street lighting hardware554Brighton bath amenities building3,699Arncliffe youth centre2,962Financial assistance grants in advance2,522Contribution to works374Asset replacement200Church Ave road widening200Domestic waste management122Mascot oval80O'Riordan St cables210Public works224Childrens services31Audit & Legal4,817Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Council election	860	500
Street lighting hardware55455Brighton bath amenities building3,6993,32Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,27Contribution to works37443Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services31100Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Strategic priorities	29,753	30,60
Arncliffe youth centre2,9623,03Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,27Contribution to works37443Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services31100Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33		554	55
Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,27Contribution to works37443Asset replacement20020Church Ave road widening20020Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Brighton bath amenities building	3,699	3,32
Financial assistance grants in advance2,5222,27Contribution to works37443Asset replacement20020Church Ave road widening20020Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Arncliffe youth centre	2,962	3,03
Asset replacement200200Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services31100Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Financial assistance grants in advance	2,522	2,27
Church Ave road widening200200Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services31100Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Contribution to works	374	43
Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Asset replacement	200	20
Domestic waste management12212Mascot oval8080O'Riordan St cables21021Public works224224Childrens services3110Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33	Church Ave road widening	200	20
Mascot oval8088O'Riordan St cables210210Public works224224Childrens services31100Audit & Legal4,8175,32Business Improvements and Efficiencies1,781Community and Environmental Projects507Ramsgate Civic Upgrade1,510Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions(625)Total internal restrictions73,27368,33		122	12
Public works 224 22 Childrens services 31 10 Audit & Legal 4,817 5,32 Business Improvements and Efficiencies 1,781 Community and Environmental Projects 507 Ramsgate Civic Upgrade 1,510 Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions (625) Total internal restrictions 73,273		80	8
Childrens services 31 10 Audit & Legal 4,817 5,32 Business Improvements and Efficiencies 1,781 Community and Environmental Projects 507 Ramsgate Civic Upgrade 1,510 Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions (625) Total internal restrictions 73,273 68,33	O'Riordan St cables	210	21
Audit & Legal 4,817 5,32 Business Improvements and Efficiencies 1,781 Community and Environmental Projects 507 Ramsgate Civic Upgrade 1,510 Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions (625) Total internal restrictions 73,273 68,33	Public works	224	22
Business Improvements and Efficiencies 1,781 Community and Environmental Projects 507 Ramsgate Civic Upgrade 1,510 Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions (625) Total internal restrictions 73,273	Childrens services	31	10
Community and Environmental Projects 507 Ramsgate Civic Upgrade 1,510 Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions (625) Total internal restrictions 73,273 68,33	Audit & Legal	4,817	5,32
Ramsgate Civic Upgrade 1,510 Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions (625) Total internal restrictions 73,273 68,33	Business Improvements and Efficiencies	1,781	· · ·
Ramsgate Civic Upgrade 1,510 Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions (625) Total internal restrictions 73,273 68,33	Community and Environmental Projects	507	
Total internal restrictions 73,273 68,33		1,510	
Total internal restrictions 73,273 68,33	Internal Borrowings - against consolidated internal restrictions	(625)	
		the second se	68,33
	TOTAL RESTRICTIONS	420,295	394,222

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Receivables

	201	9	20	18
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-currer
Purpose	7 5 4 4		7 477	
Rates and annual charges	7,541 980		7,477	-
nterest and extra charges		A Lord		
Jser charges and fees	3,750	-	4,407	
Accrued revenues	0.040		0.074	
- Interest on investments	2,640	-	2,874	
- Other income accruals			25	
Government grants and subsidies	766	1-7	2,648	
let GST receivable	1,377		642	
Other debtors	-		20	
otal	17,054	-	19,017	
ess: provision for impairment				
Rates and annual charges	(126)		(94)	
nterest and extra charges	(128)		(71)	
Jser charges and fees	(22)		(10)	
Other debtors	(875)	_	(893)	
Fotal provision for impairment – receivables	(1,151)		(1,068)	
total provision for impairment – receivables	(1,101)	-	(1,000)	
TOTAL NET RECEIVABLES	15,903		17,949	
Externally restricted receivables				
Domestic waste management	1,957	-	1,883	
arking	1	_	2	
tormwater management	105	_	109	
Other				
- Local Area Rates	48	_	37	
Mascot Main Street	1	_	2	
- Unexpended Grants	766	_	2,640	
Community Safety	32	_	31	
- Infrastructure Levy	702	_	641	
fotal external restrictions	3,612	_	5,345	
Inrestricted receivables	12,291	_	12,604	
a construction of the second	15,903		17,949	P

Movement in provision for impairment of receivables Balance at the beginning of the year (calculated in accordance with AASB 139)	2019 1,068	2018 718
Amount restated through opening retained earnings on adoption of AASB 9	133	_
+ new provisions recognised during the year	34	421
 amounts already provided for and written off this year 	(84)	(71)
Balance at the end of the year	1,151	1,068

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Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Receivables (continued)

Accounting policy for receivables

Recognition and measurement

Receivables are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date which are classified as non-current assets.

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

Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial

Impairment

Accounting policy under AASB 9 applicable from 1 July 2018

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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, and when estimating expected credit loss (ECL), the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment, and including forward-looking information.

When considering the expected credit loss (ECL) for rates debtors, Council takes into account that unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

For non-rates debtors, Council uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 60 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk

The Council uses the presentation that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Council in full, without recourse by the Council to actions such as realising security (if any is held) or

- the financial assets (for non-rates debtors) are more than 90 days past due.

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

On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period

The Council writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the receivables are over 1 year past due, whichever occurs first.

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7. Receivables (continued)

Accounting policy under AASB 139 - applicable for 2018 comparatives only

For loans and receivables the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an on-going basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 60 days overdue) are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectable in a subsequent period it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Income Statement.

Rates and annual charges outstanding are secured against the property

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 8. Inventories and other assets

	201	2019		2018	
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current Non-	current	
(a) Inventories			$\langle \langle \rangle$		
(i) Inventories at cost					
Stores and materials	135		223		
Trading stock	25		16		
Total inventories at cost	160	-	239	-	
TOTAL INVENTORIES	160		239	_	
(b) Other assets					
Prepayments TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	397 397		<u> </u>	-	
Externally restricted assets There are no restrictions applicable to the a	above assets				

Accounting policy

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and linished goods

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

Land held for resale/capitalisation of borrowing costs

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 9. Non-current assets classified as held for sale (and disposal groups)

\$ '000	2019 Current	2019 Non-current	2018 Current	2018 Non-current
(i) Non-current assets and disposal group assets				
Non-current assets 'held for sale'				
Land	2,190		3,360	_
Total non-current assets 'held for sale'	2,190	7 -	3,360	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS 'HELD FOR SALE'	2,190		3,360	_

(ii) Details of assets and disposal groups

Asset held for sale relate to several parcels of land with adjoining owners and subject to negotiation.

Disson	Assets 'l	held for sale
\$ '000	2019	2018
(iii) Reconciliation of non-current assets 'held for sale'		
Opening balance Less: carrying value of assets/operations sold	3,360 (1,170)	2,190
Balance still unsold after 12 months	2,190	2,190
Plus new transfers in: - Assets 'held for sale'	_	1,170
Closing balance of 'held for sale'		
non-current assets and operations	2,190	3,360

Accounting policy for non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as assets arising from employee benefits; financial assets; and investment property that is carried at fair value.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

													Financial	Statements 2019
Bayside Council														
Notes to the Financial Statemer for the year ended 30 June 2019	its													
Note 10(a). Infrastructure, prope	erty, plant a	nd equipme	nt						×					
Asset class						Asset more	oments duri	ny live reporti	ng period					1
		as at 30/6/2018						impairment					as at 30/6/2019	
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Deu selation	loss / revaluation decrements (recognised in P/L3	WIP	Other movements Wilp Expensed	Revaluation increments to equity (ARR)	Gross earrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress Plant and equipment Office equipment Furniture and fittings	10,552 19,221 1,449 1,034	_ 7,555 916 589	10,552 11,666 533 445	7,515 7,561 71 –		 (1,475) 	(3,060) (244) (100)	-	(8,911) - - -	(696) 		8,460 23,385 1,520 1,034	 8,693 1,160 689	8,460 14,692 360 345
Land: - Operational land - Community land - Land under roads (post 30/6/08) Land improvements - non-depreciable Infrastructure:	322,862 157,920 2,183 643		322,862 157,920 2,183 643	 465	1 000 4 203 618	-	11	(1,359)				323,862 160,764 2,801 1,108		323,862 160,764 2,801 1,108
 Buildings Other structures Roads Bridges Footpaths 	237,738 6,858 452,360 9,122 102,925	66,862 2,182 116,315 1,331 45,546	170,876 4 676 336 045 7,791 57,379	2,945 44 3,419 128 1,164	2,387	(2,688)	(3,738) (193) (8,638) (94) (1,524)		5,517 2 205 10 454	-	3,744 - - -	241,807 14,072 454,423 9,260 106,204	68,895 5,799 121,005 1,425 46,731	172,912 8,273 333,418 7,835 59,473
Other road assets Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) Stormwater drainage Swimming pools Other open space/recreational assets	35,422 62,930 139,934 6,856 70,365	12,162 54,736 463 22,949	23,260 62,930 85,198 6,393 47,416	215 	19 175 20 	(87)	(503) (1,393) (86) (3,579)	-	3 		- - - 13,114	35,630 63,018 140,654 6,857 93,784	12,636 	22,994 63,018 84,524 6,307 66,464
Other infrastructure Other assets: Library books TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE,	3,231	1,076	2 155	453	-		(40)				850	3,733	768	2,965
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	1,646,186	BILLIS .	1,312,196	33,205	8,689	(4,250)	(23,754)	(1,359)	-	(696)	17,708	1,694,934	352,995	1,341,939

Renewals are defined as the replacement of existing aspets (as opposed to the acquisition of new absets).

Opening balances have been restated to reflect the violassification of assets into additional categories.

Council acquired parcels fand for open space pure +++n in market transactions and these were sub ent to imperiment testing in accordance with the accounting standards at 30 June 2019.

Bayside Council

Bayside Council										and the second second			Financial Stateme	ents 2019
Notes to the Financial Statemen for the year ended 30 June 2019	ts													
to the year ended to build 2010								1						
Note 10(a). Infrastructure, prope	rty, plant an	d equipmen	it											
Asset class					Asse	t movements	during the pe	ertod 1 July 2	017 to 30 June	2018				
		as at 30/6/2017								Other	The from (to)		as at 30/6/2018	
\$ '000	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount	Additions renewals	Additions new assets	Carrying value of disposals	Depreciation	WIP transfers	Adjustments and transfers	WIP Expensed	'held-for sale' category	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
Capital work in progress	9,846	-	9,846	10,310	-	-		(8,413)	-	(1,192)	-	10,552	-	10,552
Plant and equipment	14,967	5,868	9,099	5,596	-	(629)	(2,401)	-	-	-		19,221	7,555	11,666
Office equipment	1,547	777	770	89	-	(7)	(320)	- \	-	-		1,449	916	533
Furniture and fittings	1,492	934	558	-	-	(4)	(110)	1	-	-		1,034	589	445
Land:				N N	1									
 Operational land 	326,406	-	326,406	-	- / .	-	-	-	(2,375)	-	(1,170)		-	322,862
 Community land 	155,029	-	155,029	-	515	-	-	-	2,375	-		157,920		157,920
 Land under roads (post 30/6/08) 	1,552	-	1,552	-	630	A 1	1	-	-	-		2,183	-	2,183
Land improvements - non-depreciable	-	-	-	511	=			132	-	-	-	643		643
Land improvements - depreciable	28,036	8,250	19,786	164	1,789	V ×	(657)	155	280	-	-	30,369	8,851	21,518
Infrastructure:														
 Buildings 	230,457	64,220	166,237	4,578	1,883		(3,686)	1,864	-	-		237,738	66,862	170,876
 Other structures 	52,616	16,808	35,808	1 1 -	1,930	- /	(2,431)	1,474	(280)	-	-	55,377	18,877	36,500
- Roads	484,966	121,908	363,058	1,765	283	<u> </u>	(7,177)	2,679	(1,729)	-	-	487,150	128,272	358,878
- Bridges	7,992	942	7,050	/ / -	-	/ /-	(82)	-	-	-	-	7,992	1,023	6,969
 Footpaths 	97,564	43,124	54,440	412	169	-	(1,613)	1,409	-	-	-	99,354	44,538	54,816
 Bulk earthworks (non-depreciable) 	61,056	1 7	61,056	23		(79)	-	202	1,729	-	-	62,930	-	62,930
 Stormwater drainage 	138,770	52,978	85,792	147	390	- /	(1,629)	498	-	-		139,934	54,736	85,198
 Swimming pools 	6,442	268	6,174	414	-	-	(196)	-	-	-	-	6,856	463	6,393
Other assets:														
 Library books 	2,980	1,512	1,468	585	-	-	(579)	-	-	-		2,581	1,108	1,473
- Other	1	-	1	-	41	-	-				-	41		41
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP.	1,621,718	317,589	1,304,129	24,594	7,630	(719)	(20,881)	-	-	(1,192)	(1,170)	1,646,186	333,790	1,312,396

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

When infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are acquired by Council for nil or nominal consideration, the assets are initially recognised at their fair value at acquisition date.

Land is not depreciated. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Council will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Plant and equipment	Years	Other equipment	Years
	Office equipment	4 to 10	Playground equipment	5 to 15
	Office furniture	10	Benches, seats etc.	10 to 20
	Computer equipment	4		
	Vehicles	5 to 7	Buildings	
	Heavy plant/road making equipment	5 to 8	Buildings	10 to 100
	Other plant and equipment	5 to 8		
6			Stormwater assets	
ς.				
1	(1880)		Drains	100
	And		Culverts	100
	1 State		Flood control structures	80 to 100
	Transportation assets		Other infrastructure assets	
	Sealed roads, surface	35	Bulk earthworks	20
	Sealed roads: structure	100	Swimming pools	80
	Unsealed roads	20	Unsealed roads	20
	Bridge: concrete	100	Other open space/recreational assets	10 to 100
	Bridge: other	80	Other infrastructure	80
	Road pavements	100 to 120		
	Kerb, gutter and footpaths	40 to 100	Library Assets	5

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 10(a). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Land under roads

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

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008 in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads.

Land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 is recognised in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Crown reserves

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

Rural Fire Service assets

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

Note 10(b). Externally restricted infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$ '000		2019			2018	
Class of asset	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated depn. and impairment	Net carrying amount
Domestic waste management						
Plant and equipment	- / /	_	-	2,307	615	1,692
Total DWM	- /-	-	-	2,307	615	1,692
TOTAL RESTRICTED IPP&E	-	-	-	2,307	615	1,692

Note 10(c). Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment – current year impairments

\$ '000	Notes	2019	2018
Impairment losses recognised in the Income Statement:			
Council acquired community land and at year end tested against VG rates		(1,359)	-
Total impairment losses		(1,359)	
IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS - GAINS/(LOSSES) in P/L	4(d)	(1,359)	-
	à		

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 11. Intangible assets

\$ '000	2019	2018
Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substa	nce	
Intangible assets are as follows:	\sim	<u>,</u>
Opening values at 1 July		
Gross book value	5,294	5.842
Accumulated amortisation	(1,939)	(2,355)
Net book value – opening balance	3,355	3,487
Movements for the year		
– Purchases	121	439
- Amortisation charges	(1,148)	(559)
- Gross book value written off	(1,682)	(987)
- Accumulated amortisation charges written off	1,682	975
Closing values at 30 June		
Gross book value	3,733	5,294
Accumulated amortisation	(1,405)	(1,939)
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NET BOOK VALUE	2,328	3,355
		j
¹ The net book value of Intangible assets represent:		
software includes capitalised development costs being an		
Internally generated intangible assets	2,328	3,355
	2,328	3,355

Accounting policy for intangible assets

IT development and software

Costs incurred in developing products or systems and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software and systems. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services, direct payroll, and payroll-related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over periods generally ranging from three to five years.

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility, and where Council has an intention and ability to use the asset.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Payables and borrowings

	20)19	2018	
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Payables				
Goods and services – operating expenditure	4,575	7	6,041	-
Accrued expenses:				
- Borrowings	7		10	
 Salaries and wages 	1,228	- /	1,049	
 Other expenditure accruals 	6,025	- 10	5,889	- / /
Security bonds, deposits and retentions	19,388	-	18,549	- <
Builders service and plan first levy payable	124		153	
Other	79		328	-
Total payables	31,426		32,019	-
Income received in advance				
Payments received in advance	1,074	- /	1,079	_
Total income received in advance	1.074		1,079	
				а
Borrowings				
Loans - secured 1	992	2,877	1,079	3,854
Total borrowings	992	2,877	1,079	3,854
TOTAL PAYABLES AND BORROWINGS	33,492	2,877	34,177	3,854
TOTAL TATABLES AND DONNOUTINGS	00,102	2,011	57,177	0,004

(a) Payables and borrowings relating to restricted assets

There are no restricted assets (external or internal) applicable to the above payables and borrowings

¹ Loans are secured over the general rating income of Council

Disclosures on liability interest rate risk exposures, fair value disclosures and security can be found in Note 19.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Payables and borrowings (continued)

\$ '000					2019	2018
(b) Current payables next twelve mon	-	not anticipat	ed to be settled	l within the		
The following payable expected to be settle			classified as curr	rent, are not		
Payables – security b	onds, deposits an	d retentions			17,336	16,669
					17,336	16,669
(c) Changes in liabil	lities arising from	i financing act	tivities			
	2019		Non	-cash changes		2019
Class of borrowings	Opening balance as at 1/7/18	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	Other non-cash movements	Closing balance as at 30/6/19
Loans – secured	4,933	(1,079)			15	3,869
TOTAL	4,933	(1,079)	F		15	3,869
	2018		Non	anah ahangaa		2018
	Opening		HOI	-cash changes	Other	Closing
Class of borrowings	balance as at 1/7/17	Cash flows	Acquisition	Fair value changes	non-cash movements	balance as at 30/6/18
Loans – secured	6,013	(1,101)		-	21	4,933
TOTAL	6,013	(1,101)	_	-	21	4,933
(d) Financing arrang	pements					
(i) Unrestricted acce following lines or		at balance da	ite to the		2019	2018
Bank overdraft faciliti	es (1)				890	890
Credit cards/purchas	e cards				60	60
Total financing arra	ngements				950	950
Drawn facilities as a	at balance date:					
 Bank overdraft facil 					_	890
- Credit cards/purcha					3	56
Total drawn financii	ng arrangements				3	946
Undrawn facilities a					000	
 Bank overdraft facil Credit cards/purcha 					890 57	4
Total undrawn finar		nts			947	4
reserveren erser under	ionia ananaciiei	100			w/93	4

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 12. Payables and borrowings (continued)

Security over loans

All loans secured over future cash flows from Councils general purpose revenues.

Leased liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.

Accounting policy for payables and borrowings

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

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

Payables

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

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of Ioan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the Ioan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Provisions

	20	019	2018		
\$ '000	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-curren	
Provisions					
Employee benefits:					
Annual leave	7,748		8,232	_	
Sick leave	1,221		1,230	-	
Long service leave	12,816	1.239	12,736	367	
Gratuities	336	_	341		
Sub-total – aggregate employee benefits	22,121	1,239	22,539	36	
Other provisions:				×	
Public liability under excess	+	201	_	296	
Other (Remediation Provision)	405	3,156	_	3,415	
Other (Land Disposal Tax)	1,904		1,904		
Sub-total – other provisions	2,309	3.357	1,904	3,71	
TOTAL PROVISIONS	24,430	4,596	24,443	4,078	
(a) Provisions relating to restricted assets	20	019	20	18	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-curren	
Externally restricted assets Domestic waste management	890	3,156	536	3,415	
Provisions relating to externally restricted		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
assets	890	3,156	536	3,415	
Internally restricted assets Other (Land Disposal Tax)	1,904	_	1,904		
Provisions relating to internally restricted	1,004		1,004	(
assets	1,904		1,904		
Total provisions relating to restricted					
assets	2,794	3,156	2,440	3,41	
Total provisions relating to unrestricted assets	21,636	1,440	22,003	66:	
TOTAL PROVISIONS	24,430	4,596	24,443	4,078	
TO THE ROVISIONS	24,430	4,080	24,443	4,070	
\$ '000			2019	201	

(b) Current provisions not anticipated to be settled within the next twelve months

The following provisions, even though classified as current, are not expected to be settled in the next 12 months.

Provisions - employees benefits

 15,551	19,158
15,551	19,158
	page 45

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Provisions (continued)

\$ '000						
(c) Description of and move	ments in provis	lons				
			ELE provi	sions		
2019	Annual leave	Sick leave L	ong service leave	ELE on- costs	Other employee benefits	Total
At beginning of year	8,232	1,230	13,103	_	341	22,906
Additional provisions	3,233	64	1,252	_	11	4,560
Amounts used (payments)	(3,965)	(92)	(1,071)	\wedge	_	(5,128
Remeasurement effects	318	19 🔍	1,168	1 7	(16)	1,489
Unused amounts reversed	(70)	_	(397)	/ /	_	(467)
Total ELE provisions at end						
of year	7,748	1,221	14,055	-	336	23,360
	6		ELE provi	sions		
	`	LAND D	ong service	ELE on-	Other	
2018	Annual leave	Sick leave	leave	costs	employee benefits	Tota
At beginning of year	7,754	1,278	12,531	- /	373	21,936
Additional provisions	4,138	328	2,488	-	40	6,994
Amounts used (payments)	(3,836)	(116)	(1,477)	_	(82)	(5,511
Remeasurement effects	275	66	(8)	-	10	343
Unused amounts reversed	(99)	(326)	(431)	-	-	(856
Total ELE provisions at end						
of year	8.232	1,230	13,103	-	341	22,906
			Other prov	isions		
2019			Other			Tota
	1 read					
At beginning of year			5,615			5,615
Changes to provision.						
Additional provisions			90			90
Amounts used (payments)			(95)			(95
Remeasurement effects	ļ		56			56
Total other provisions at end of year	1		5,666			5,666
child of your		1000	Other prov	leione	1000	0,000
			Other prov	1310113		
0040		Settlement	011			Take
2018		and legal costs	Other			Tota
At beginning of the			E EEO			7 007
At beginning of year		2,308	5,559			7,867
Changes to provision:		40				
Additional provisions		(2 250)	_			42
Amounts used (payments)		(2,350)	56			(2,350 56
Remeasurement effects Total other provisions at	_		00			00
end of year		_	5,615			5,615
						11010

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Provisions (continued)

Nature and purpose of non-employee benefit provisions

Asset remediation

Council has as a result of past operating activities, various sites situated within its LGA, that will require it to undertake restoration and remediation works.

Council has legal/public obligations to make restore, rehabilitate and reinstate Kendall Street Reserve and Crawford Road, and has included a total provision of \$3,561K for these works.

Accounting policy for provisions

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

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

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

Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

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

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave that is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

On-costs

The employee benefit provisions include the aggregate on-cost liabilities that will arise when payment of current employee benefits is made in future periods.

These amounts include superannuation, and workers compensation expenses which will be payable upon the future payment of certain leave liabilities which employees are entitled to at the reporting period.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 13. Provisions (continued)

Provisions for close-down and restoration, and environmental clean-up costs - tips and quarries

Restoration

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

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

Rehabilitation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 14. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve

The infrastructure, property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of non-current assets.

(b) Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards – not-retrospective

During the year, Council adopted a number of new accounting standards. The impact of the adoption and associated transition disclosures are shown below.

The Council has adopted AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* for the first time in the current year with a date of initial adoption of 1 July 2017.

As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Council adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the income statement. In the prior year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments. Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9. These disclosures have been provided for the current year.

The key changes to Council's accounting policy and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 9 are described below.

Changes in accounting policies' resulting from the adoption of AASB 9 have been applied retrospectively except Council has not restated any amounts relating to classification and measurement requirements, including impairment, which have been applied from 1 July 2018.

Classification of financial assets

The financial assets of Council have been reclassified into one of the following categories on adoption of AASB 9, based primarily on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics are:

- measured at amortised cost

- fair value through profit or loss

- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments

Measurement of equity instruments

All equity instruments of the Council are measured at fair value under AASB 9 whereas there was a cost exception under AASB 139 that allowed certain unlisted investments to be carried at amortised cost in the absence of a reliable measurement of fair value. Any difference in the previous carrying amount and the fair value is recognised in the opening retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at 1 July 2018.

Equity instruments are no longer subject to impairment testing and therefore all movements on equity instruments, classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, are taken to the relevant reserve.

Impairment of financial assets

The incurred loss model from AASB 139 has been replaced with an expected credit loss model in AASB 9 for assets measured at amortised cost. This has resulted in the earlier recognition of credit loss (bad debt provisions).

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 14. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (continued)

\$ '000			
(b) Changes in accounting policies due to adop standards – not-retrospective (continued)	otion of new accoun	ting	
Adjustments to the current year figures for the year	ended 30 June 2019		
	Original	Impact	Restated
	Balance	▲ Increase/	Balance
Statement of Financial Position	1 July, 2018	(decrease)	1 July, 2018
Current Receivables	17,949	(133)	17,816
Total assets	17,949	(133)	17,816
Adjustment to retained earnings Total equity	1,671,557 1,671,557	(133) (133)	1,671,424 1,671,424
Transition adjustments	and and a second s		
The impacts to reserves and retained earnings on adopt	ion of AASB 9 at 1 July	2018 are shown b	elow:
sal	railable for e investm- valuation FVOCI reserve reserve	No Retained -controli earnings interes	•

Increase in expected credit losses for trade receivables

1 The application of AASB9 resulted in a re-measurement of the receivables provisions resulting in a decrease in net current receivables

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Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 14. Accumulated surplus, revaluation reserves, changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (continued)

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- P		υ	υ	υ	

(b) Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards – not-retrospective (continued)

Transition adjustments

The table below illustrates the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities under AASB 9 and AASB 139 at 1 July 2018.

Class Financial assets	Classification under AASB 139	Classification under AASB 9	Carrying amount under AASB 139	Reclassifica- tion	Remeasu- rements	Carrying amount under AASB 9
rindicial assets						
Trade and Other Receivables	Loans and Receivables	Amortised Cost	17,949	<u> </u>	(133)	17,816
Cash & Cash Equivalents	Loans and Receivables	Amortised Cost	54,171	× _	_	54,171
Term Deposits	Held to Maturity	Amortised Cost	282,418	-	_	282,418
Equity Securities	FVTPL - Held for Trading	FVOCI - Equity	8	_	_	8
Floating Rate Notes	FVTPL - Held for Trading	FVTPL	58,602	_	_	58,602
Total financial assets under AASB 9 at 1 July 2018			413,148		(133)	413,015
July 2010			410,140	-	(100)	413,013

Notes to the table above

Reclassify investments from 'available for sale' to FVOCI-equity

Council previously classified investments as 'available for sale' with changes in value being taken through a financial asset reserve. On adoption of AASB 9, investments with a fair value of \$xx were reclassified from the 'available for sale investment revaluation reserve' to the 'financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve' since they are not held for trading.

Reclassification from FVTPL to FVOCI-equity

Certain equity instruments that were previously measured at FVTPL have been designated at FVOCI-equity since, on initial application of AASB 9, these instruments are not held for trading. Related fair value movements of \$0 were transferred from retained earnings to FVOCI reserve on adoption of AASB 9. The fair value movement that would have been recognised in profit or loss for the current year if the assets had not been reclassified is \$0.

Reclassification from 'held to maturity' to 'amortised cost'

Term deposits that would previously have been classified as 'held to maturity' are now classified at 'amortised cost'. Council intends to hold the assets to maturity to collect contractual cash flows and these cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. There was no difference between the previous carrying amount and the revised carrying amount of these assets.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 15. Statement of cash flows - additional information

\$ '000 Notes	2019	2018
(a) Reconciliation of cash assets		
Total cash and cash equivalent assets 6a	57,610	54,171
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	57,610	54,171
(b) Reconciliation of net operating result		
to cash provided from operating activities		
to cash provided noni operating admines	1	
Net operating result from Income Statement	35,196	68,998
Adjust for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	24,903	21,440
Net losses/(gains) on disposal of assets	2,242	15
Non-cash capital grants and contributions	(3,210)	(1,536
Losses/(gains) recognised on fair value re-measurements through the P&L:	<i>y</i>	
- Investments classified as 'at fair value' or 'held for trading'	81	(38
Revaluation decrements / impairments of IPP&E direct to P&L	1,359	-
 Other adjustments to receivables impairment provision AASB9 Amortisation of premiums, discounts and prior period fair valuations 	(133)	-
 Interest exp. on interest-free loans received by Council (previously fair valued) 	15	21
Share of net (profits)/losses of associates/joint ventures using the equity method	(519)	(667
	(010)	(001
+/- Movement in operating assets and liabilities and other cash items:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	1,963	386
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of receivables	83	350
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	79	(31)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	154	134
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,466)	3,776
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest payable	(3)	10
Increase/(decrease) in other accrued expenses payable	315	(759
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	556 454	(93) 970
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	454	(2,251
Net cash provided from/(used in)		(2,201
operating activities from the Statement of Cash Flows	62,120	90,725
	02,120	30,120
(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Developer contributions 'in kind'	_	407
Other dedications	3,210	1,129
Total non-cash investing and financing activities	3,210	1,536

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 16. Interests in other entities

\$ '000				
	Council's share of		Council's share of ne	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Joint ventures	519	667	5,587	5,068
Total	519	667	5,587	5,068

Joint arrangements

Joint ventures

The following information is provided for joint ventures that are individually material to the Council. Included are the total amounts as per the joint venture financial statements, adjusted for fair-value adjustments at acquisition date and differences in accounting policies, rather than the Council's share.

(a) Net carrying amounts - Council's share

(i)	Nature of	Measurement		
Name of entity	relationship	method	2019	2018
Civic Risk Mutual (United Independent		and and a second s		
Pools)	Joint Venture	Equity method	536	637
Civic Risk Mutual (Metropool)	Joint Venture	Equity method	4,758	4,431
Bayside Garden Centre	Joint Venture	Equity method	293	_
Total carrying amounts - material it	oint ventures		5,587	5,068
(b) Details	- contraction of the second			

(b) Details

Name of entity	Principal ac	tivity						ce of iness
Civic Risk Mutual (United Independent								
Pools)	PLiability insu	rance & risk	manage	ment			Penrit	h, NSW
Civic Risk Mutual (Metropool)	Liability insu	rance & risk	manage	ment			Penrit	h, NSW
Bayside Garden Centre	Wholesale 8	k retail Nurse	ery				Kogara	ah, NSW
(c) Relevant interests and fair values	Quot	ed	Inter	est in	Inter	est in	Propor	tion of
	fair va	lue	out	puts	owne	rship	voting	power
Name of entity	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Civic Risk Mutual (United								
Independent Pools)		N/A	8%	8%	8%	8%	6%	6%
Civic Risk Mutual (Metropool)		N/A	33%	33%	33%	33%	17%	17%
Bayside Garden Centre			50%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 16. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ 7000				
Joint ventures (continued)				
(d) Summarised financial information for joi	nt ventures			
	Civic Risk Mutu Independent		Civic Risk (
Statement of financial position	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current assets			1	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,813	1,158	49	15
Other current assets	7,215	5,759	10,105	8,114
Non-current assets	5,368	5,989	12,766	16,220
Current liabilities				
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade	1			
and other payables and provisions)	4,827	2,690	1,313	1,714
Other current liabilities	345	299	312	101
Non-current liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding				
trade and other payables and provisions)	2,279	1,448	6,650	8,985
Net assets	6,945	8,469	14,645	13,549
			0	
Reconciliation of the carrying amount				
Opening net assets (1 July)	8,469	6,491	13,549	11,611
Profit/(loss) for the period	(1,524)	1,978	1,096	1,938
Closing net assets	6,945	8,469	14,645	13,549
Council's share of net assets (%)	7.7%	7.5%	32.5%	32.7%
Council's share of net assets (\$)	536	637	4,758	4,431
Statement of comprehensive income				
Income	11,320	9,426	2,116	2,115
Interest income	448	439	1,010	1,077
Other expenses	(13,292)	(7,887)	(2,030)	(1,254)
Profit/(loss) for period	(1,524)	1,978	1,096	1,938
Total comprehensive income	(1,524)	1,978	1,096	1,938
Share of income – Council (%)	6.6%	7.5%	29.8%	26.8%
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	(101)	149	327	519
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	(101)	149	327	519

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 16. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000		
Joint ventures (continued)		
(d) Summarised financial information for joint ventures (continued)		
	Bayside Garden C	
Statement of financial position	2019	2018
Current assets	293	
Other current assets	169	V-
Non-current assets	158	_
Current liabilities Current financial liabilities (excluding trade	100	_
and other payables and provisions)	7	_
Other current liabilities	46	_
Net assets	567	-
Reconciliation of the carrying amount Opening net assets (1 July)	514	_
Profit/(loss) for the period	87	_
Dividends paid	(34)	_
Closing net assets	567	-
Council's share of net assets (%)	51.7%	0.0%
Council's share of net assets (%)	293	-
Statement of comprehensive income		
ncome	1,124	_
Other expenses	(539)	_
Profit/(loss) for period	585	-
Total comprehensive income	585	-
Share of income – Council (%)	50.0%	0.0%
Profit/(loss) – Council (\$)	293	-
Total comprehensive income – Council (\$)	293	-

Accounting policy for joint arrangements The Council has determined that it has only joint ventures.

Joint ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Under this method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Council's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture after the date of acquisition.

If the Council's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, the Council discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

The Council's share in the joint venture's gains or losses arising from transactions between itself and its joint venture are eliminated.

Adjustments are made to the joint venture's accounting policies where they are different from those of the Council for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 17. Commitments

\$ '000	2019	2018
(a) Capital commitments (exclusive of GST)		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	9,131	140
Plant and equipment	771	2,657
Road infrastructure	3,255	-
Infrastructure Works	14,630	9,292
Information Management	260	580
Other	2	6
Total commitments	28,049	12,675
These expenditures are payable as follows:		
Within the next year	28,049	12,675
Total payable	28,049	12,675
Sources for funding of capital commitments:	/	
Unrestricted general funds	738	3,403
Section 7.11 and 64 funds/reserves	6,168	9,272
Externally restricted reserves	7,602	
Internally restricted reserves	13,541	_
Total sources of funding	28,049	12,675
Details of capital commitments		

Completion of Council's capital works program which has commenced.

5-9 Bryant Street was purchased May 2019. Settlement of property is July 2019

(b) Operating lease commitments (non-cancellable)

a. Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are payable:

	100			- 61
Within	the	nowt	VOOR	6
VVIUIII	ule	TIEAL	vear	

Within the next year	104	17
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	105	62
Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments	209	79

b. Non-cancellable operating leases include the following assets:

Office equipment.

Contingent rentals may be payable depending on the condition of items or usage during the lease term.

Conditions relating to operating leases:

- All operating lease agreements are secured only against the leased asset.

- No lease agreements impose any financial restrictions on Council regarding future debt etc.

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Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised

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

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED:

1. Guarantees

(i) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

Description of the funding arrangements

Pooled employers are required to pay standard employer contributions and additional lump sum contributions to the fund.

The standard employer contributions were determined using the new entrant rate method, under which a contribution rate sufficient to fund the total benefits over the working lifetime of a typical new entrant is calculated. The current standard employer contribution rates are:

Division B	1.9 times employee contributions
Division C	2.5% salaries
Division D	1.64 times employee contributions

The additional lump sum contribution for each pooled employer is a share of the total additional contributions of \$40m per annum from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021, apportioned according to each employer's share of the accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2018. These lump sum contributions are used to fund the deficit of assets to accrued liabilities as at 30 June 2018.

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

1. Guarantees (continued)

(i) Defined benefit plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

The amount of employer contributions to the defined benefit section of the Scheme and recognised as an expense for the year ending 30 June 2019 was \$1.033m. The last valuation of the Scheme was performed by Mr Richard Boyfield (FIAA) on 31/12/2018, and covers the year ended 30 June 2019.

The amount of additional contributions included in the total employer contribution advised above is \$0.58m. Council's expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is \$1.04m.

The estimated employer reserves financial position for the pooled employees at 30 June 2019 is:

Employer reserves only*	\$ millions	Asset Coverage
Assets	1,798.7	
Past Service Liabilities	1,784.2	100.8%
Vested Banefits	1,792.0	100.4%

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

The share of this deficit that is broadly attributed to Council is estimated to be in the order of \$1,041,459.64 as at 30 June 2019.

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

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

Investment return	5.75% per annum
Salary inflation*	3.5% per annum
Increase in CPI	2.5% per annum
*Plus promotional increase	e

*Plus promotional increases

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

1. Guarantees (continued)

(ii) CivicRisk Metro (Formerly Metro Pool)

Council is a member of CivicRisk Metro, a joint venture of seven local councils in New South Wales.

It was established in 1990 to allow sharing of public liability and professional indemnity risks of its member councils.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6 this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iii) CivicRisk Mutual (Formerly United Independent Pools (UIP))

Council is a member of CivicRisk Mutual, a joint venture, incorporated in July 2005 by CivicRisk West (formerly West Pool) and CivicRisk Metro (formerly Metro Pool).

CivicRisk Mutual "pools" the Inoustrial Special Risk, commercial motor property damage, Councillors', Directors' and Officers'/Statutory Liability and Fidelity Guarantee/Crime/Cyber risks of its 17 member Councils. It also undertakes various other activities, including running risk management forums and the bulk purchase of certain other insurances.

Membership includes the potential to share in either the net assets or liabilities of the fund depending on its past performance. Council's share of the net assets or liabilities reflects Council's contributions to the pool and the result of insurance claims within each of the fund years.

The future realisation and finalisation of claims incurred but not reported to 30/6 this year may result in future liabilities or benefits as a result of past events that Council will be required to fund or share in respectively.

(iv) StateCover Limited

Council is a member of StateCover Mutual Limited and holds a partly paid share in the entity.

StateCover is a company providing workers compensation insurance cover to the NSW local government industry and specifically Council

Council has a contingent liability to contribute further equity in the event of the erosion of the company's capital base as a result of the company's past performance and/or claims experience or as a result of any increased prudential requirements from APRA.

These future equity contributions would be required to maintain the company's minimum level of net assets in accordance with its licence requirements.

(v) Other guarantees

Council has a bank guarantee of \$400k related to its discontinued Airport Business Unit and is seeking its release.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED (continued):

2. Other liabilities

(i) Remediation

The Council as part of past Council operations may have remediation liabilities. While some provision has been made in the accounts for this, there is the potential for further exposure to losses not already provided for.

(ii) Third party claims

The Council is involved from time to time in various claims incidental to the ordinary course of business including claims for damages relating to its services.

Council believes that it is appropriately covered for all claims through its insurance coverage and does not expect any material liabilities to eventuate.

(iii) S94 Plans

Council levies section 94/94A contributions upon various development across the Council area through the required contribution plans.

As part of these plans, Council has received funds for which it will be required to expend the monies in accordance with those plans.

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

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

(iv) Potential land acquisitions due to planning restrictions imposed by Council

Council has classified a number of privately owned land parcels as local open space or bushland.

As a result, where notified in writing by the various owners, Council will be required to purchase these land parcels.

At reporting date, reliable estimates as to the value of any potential liability (and subsequent land asset) from such potential acquisitions has not been possible.

(v) ICAC investigation Operation Ricco

ICAC's investigation of allegations of fraud and corruption identified significant weaknesses in the former City of Botany Bay Council's internal controls. The systematic nature of the breakdown in governance may result in liabilities relating to past decisions or actions which are unknown at reporting date.

There is also potential future expenses relating to the legal recovery actions which may not be fully recoverable.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Contingencies and other liabilities/assets not recognised (continued)

ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED:

(i) Legal recoveries of fraud

Legal recovery actions are being progressed against persons for recovery of monies identified by the ICAC Operation Ricco and by Council as fraud against the former City of Botany Bay Council. Outcomes cannot be reliably measured at time of reporting resulting in a contingent asset relating to legal recoveries and insurance settlaments.

(ii) Legal actions

Council has provided for some legal settlements but is currently defending these legal claims which are potential contingent assets if successful.

(iii) Land under roads

As permitted under AASB 1051, Council has elected not to bring to account land under roads that it owned or controlled up to and including 30/6/08.

(iv) Infringement notices/fines

Fines and penalty income, the result of Council issuing intringement notices is followed up and collected by the Infringement Processing Bureau.

Council's revenue recognition policy for such income is to account for it as revenue on receipt.

Accordingly, at year end, there is a potential asset due to Council representing issued but unpaid infringement notices.

Due to the limited information available on the status, value and duration of outstanding notices, Council is imable to determine the value of outstanding income.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management

\$ '000

Risk management

Council's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including (1) price risk (2) credit nsk, (3) liquidity risk and (4) interest rate risk.

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

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

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

A comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of Council's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements is presented below.

	Carr	ying value	Fairv	/alue
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	57,610	54,171	57,610	54,171
Receivables	15,903	17,949	15,903	17,949
Investments	1			
 - 'Financial assets at amortised cost' / 'held 				
to maturity' (2018)	318,000	282,418	318,000	282,418
Fair value through other comprehensive in	ncome			
Investments				
- 'Financial assets at fair value through	and the second s			
other comprehensive income' / 'available for	~~			
sale financial assets' (2018)	11		11	
		_		-
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments				
Designated at fair value on initial recognition	on' 45,597	58,602	45,597	58,602
Total financial assets	437,121	413,140	437,121	413,140
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	04.400	00.040		00.040
Payables	31,426	32,019	31,426	32,019
Loans/advances	3,869	4,933	3,869	4,933
Total financial liabilities	35,295	36,952	35,295	36,952

Fair value is determined as follows:

 Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables – are estimated to be the carrying value that approximates market value.

Borrowings and held-to-maturity investments – are based upon estimated future cash flows discounted by the current
mkt interest rates applicable to assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles, unless quoted market prices are available.

- Financial assets classified (i) **'at fair value through profit and loss'** or (ii) **'available-for-sale'** - are based upon quoted market prices (in active markets for identical investments) at the reporting date or independent valuation.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

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	12	1.00	ł

Council's objective is to maximise its return on cash and investments whilst maintaining an adequate level of liquidity and preserving capital.

Council's finance area manages the cash and Investments portfolio with the assistance of independent advisors.

Council has an investment policy which complies with the *Local Government Act* 1993 and Ministerial Investment Order 625. This policy is regularly reviewed by Council and its staff and a monthly Investment report is provided to Council setting out the make-up and performance of the portfolio as required by Local Government regulations.

The risks associated with the instruments held are:

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

Council manages these risks (amongst other measures) by diversifying its portfolio and only purchasing investments with high credit ratings or capital guarantees.

(a) Market risk - price risk and interest rate risk

The impact on result for the year and equity of a reasonably possible movement in the price of investments held and interest rates is shown below. The reasonably possible movements were determined based on thistorical movements and economic conditions in place at the reporting date.

	Increase of va	lues/rates	Decrease of va	lues/rates
2019	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	4,560	4,560	(4,560)	(4,560)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	31,800	31,800	(31,800)	(31,800)
2018				
Possible impact of a 10% movement in market values	5,860	5,860	(5,860)	(5,860)
Possible impact of a 1% movement in interest rates	2,824	2,824	(2,824)	(2,824)

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

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

Council manages the credit risk associated with these receivables by monitoring outstanding debt and employing stringent debt recovery procedures. Council also encourages ratepayers to pay their rates by the due date through incentives.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, other than Council has significant credit risk exposures in its local area given the nature of the business

The level of outstanding receivables is monitored by finance and monitored for acceptable collection performance. The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

Council makes suitable provision for doubtful receivables as required and carries out credit checks on most non-rate debtors.

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

Credit risk profile

Receivables - rates and unnual charges

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

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	< 1 year overdue	1 – 2 years overdue	2 – 5 years overdue	> 5 years overdue	Total
2019 Gross carrying amount	44	5,555	1,193	1,211	518	8,521
2018 Gross carrying amount	45	5,605	1,692	586	473	8,401

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(b) Credit risk (continued)

Receivables - non-rates and annual charges

Council applies the simplified approach for non-rates and annual charges debtors to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision. To measure the expected credit losses, non-rates and annual charges debtors have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2019 is determined as follows. The expected credit losses incorporate forward-looking information.

\$ '000	Not yet overdue	0 – 30 days overdue	31 – 60 days overdue	61 – 90 days overdue	> 91 days overdue	Total
2019		11				
Gross carrying amount	6,581	125	53	101	1,673	8,533
2018						
Gross carrying amount	7,127	659	10	429	2,391	10,616

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

\$ '000

(c) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

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

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the statement of financial position due to the effect of discounting.

	1 100		1				
\$ '000	Weighted	Subject	- Ale			Total	Actual
	average	to no	1	payable in:		cash	carrying
	Interest rate	maturity	≤1 Year	1 – 5 Years	> 5 Years	outflows	values
2019							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	19,388	12,038	-	-	31,426	31,426
Loans and advances	4.53%	-	301	2,045	1,523	3,869	3,869
Total financial liabilities		19,388	12,339	2,045	1,523	35,295	35,295
2018							
Trade/other payables	0.00%	18,549	13,470	-	-	32,019	32,019
Loans and advances	4.36%	-	132	2,348	2,453	4,933	4,933
Total financial liabilities		18,549	13,602	2,348	2,453	36,952	36,952

Loan agreement breaches NIL

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 20. Material budget variations

\$ '000	
6	

Council's original financial budget for 18/19 was adopted by the Council on 27 June 2018 and is not required to be audited.

While the Income Statement included in this General Purpose Financial Statements must disclose the original budget adopted by Council, the *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to review its financial budget on a quarterly basis, so that it is able to manage the various variations between actuals versus budget that invariably occur throughout the year.

This note sets out the details of **material variations** between Council's original budget and its actual results for the year as per the Income Statement – even though such variations may have been adjusted for during each quarterly budget review.

Material variations represent those variances between the original budget figure and the actual result that amount to **10%** or more.

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

		- 10 - 12			
	2019	2019	-	019	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	iance*	
REVENUES					
Rates and annual charges	115,173	116,974	1,801	2%	F
User charges and fees	18,100	13,890	(4,210)	(23%)	U
Discontinuation of the Airport Business Unit wa	s not included in origina	ly budget foreca	st.		
	0 007	10,891	2,494	30%	F
nterest and investment revenue	8,397	10,891	£,434	30%	
	,				
Interest and investment revenue Original forecast was conservatie in terms of th	e interest rate applicable	e to investments	, combined wit	th process	-
Original forecast was conservatie in terms of th and procedure improvments in cash manageme	e interest rate applicable	e to investments	, combined wit	th process	-
Original forecast was conservatie in terms of th	e interest rate applicable	e to investments	, combined wit	th process	-
Original forecast was conservatie in terms of th and procedure improvments in cash manageme	e interest rate applicable	e to investments	, combined wit	th process	-
Original forecast was conservatie in terms of th and procedure improvments in cash manageme	e interest rate applicable	e to investments	, combined wit	th process	-
Original forecast was conservation terms of th and procedure improvments in cash manageme portfolio.	e interest rate applicable ent in conjunction with a 14,130	e to investments higher than esti 16,438	, combined wit mated average 2,308	th process e investme	nt
Original forecast was conservation terms of th and procedure improvments in cash manageme portfolio. Other revenues	e interest rate applicable ent in conjunction with a 14,130	e to investments higher than esti 16,438	, combined wit mated average 2,308	th process e investme	nt F
Driginal forecast was conservation terms of th and procedure improviments in cash manageme portfolio. Other revenues Additional parking revenue, ex-gratia rates and	e interest rate applicable ent in conjunction with a 14,130 recoveries of funds not 7,611	e to investments higher than esti 16,438 included in budg	, combined wit mated average 2,308 get forecast.	th process e investmen 16%	nt
Original forecast was conservation terms of th and procedure improviments in cash manageme portfolio. Other revenues Additional parking revenue, ex-gratia rates and Operating grants and contributions	e interest rate applicable ent in conjunction with a 14,130 recoveries of funds not 7,611	e to investments higher than esti 16,438 included in budg	, combined wit mated average 2,308 get forecast.	th process e investmen 16%	nt F
Driginal forecast was conservation terms of the and procedure improviments in cash management portfolio. Other revenues Additional parking revenue, ex-gratia rates and Operating grants and contributions Payment of Financial Assistance Grant in adva	e interest rate applicable ent in conjunction with a 14,130 recoveries of funds not 7,611 nce. 38,204	e to investments higher than esti 16,438 included in budg 9,938	, combined wit mated average 2,308 get forecast. 2,327	16% 31%	nt F

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 20. Material budget variations (continued)

* 1000	2019	2019	11	2019	
\$ '000	Budget	Actual	Var	riance*	
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits and on-costs	76,334	68,434	7,900	10%	F
A number of positions were vacant during the year, w	/ith essential positi	ons being cover	ed by agency	staff, which	1
resulted in the actual employee costs being below bu	idget. This is offse	et with agency co	sts being inc	luded in	
materials and contracts.					
Borrowing costs	217	206	11	5%	F
				~	
Materials and contracts	44,287	52,702	(8,415)	(19%)	U
Utilisation of agency staff and contractors to cover va	cancies, offset wit	h employee cost	savings		
Depreciation and amortisation	22,866	24,903	(2,037)	(9%)	U
Other expenses	16.310	18.835	(2,525)	14 50(3)	U
Electricity and heating costs above budget estimate.	A			(15%)	
			-	ig program	
was delayed by the provider and this resulted in high	er street lighting cl	larges than fored	casted.		
		and and a second			
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
		62.120	(2 340)	(0.02())	
	64,468	62,120	(2,348)	(3.6%)	U
Cash flows from operating activities		•			U
Cash flows from operating activities	(81,029)	(57,602)	23,427	(28.9%)	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities There were unforseen delays in a number of capital p	(81,029) projects which resu	(57,602) Ilted in less capit	23,427 al expenditur	(28.9%)	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities There were unforseen delays in a number of capital p	(81,029) projects which resu	(57,602) Ilted in less capit	23,427 al expenditur	(28.9%)	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities There were unforseen delays in a number of capital p forecast and changes to internal investment process	(81,029) projects which resu	(57,602) Ilted in less capit	23,427 al expenditur	(28.9%)	F
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities There were unforseen delays in a number of capital p forecast and changes to internal investment process Cash flows from financing activities	(81,029) projects which resu resulted in less tur	(57,602) Ilted in less capil mover pf investm	23,427 al expenditur	(28.9%) Te than	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities There were unforseen delays in a number of capital p forecast and changes to internal investment process	(81,029) projects which resu resulted in less tur	(57,602) Ilted in less capil mover pf investm	23,427 al expenditur	(28.9%) Te than	F
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities There were unforseen delays in a number of capital p forecast and changes to internal investment process	(81,029) projects which resu resulted in less tur	(57,602) Ilted in less capil mover pf investm	23,427 al expenditur	(28.9%) Te than	F
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities There were unforseen delays in a number of capital p forecast and changes to internal investment process	(81,029) projects which resu resulted in less tur	(57,602) Ilted in less capil mover pf investm	23,427 al expenditur	(28.9%) Te than	F

Discontinued operations

Council ceased to operate the Airport Business Unit from 30/09/2018.

This operation provided maintenance services for Sydney Airport and the majority of operating staff transitioned to the new operator or were absorbed in Council's general business operations. There were no sale proceeds for this operation as it was a service delivery operation.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The following table presents all assets and liabilities that have been measured and recognised at fair values:

Tair values:	Fair value measurement hierarchy				
2019		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Dale	Quoted	Significant	Significant	
Recurring fair value measurements	atest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
	Hion	active mkts	Inputs	inputs	
Financial assets					
Investments			15 507		15 507
 Designated at fair value on initial recognition' 'Financial assets at fair value through 	SDVOL	-	45,597	_	45,597
other comprehensive income'	(Jugar an	44			11
Total financial assets		11	45.597		45,608
	- Version		40,097		40,008
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment					
Work in progress	30/05/19	-	8,460	-	8,460
Operatonal land	10/09/16	-	323,862	-	323,862
Plant and equipment	30/06/19	-	-	14,692	14,692
Office equipment	30/06/19	-	-	360	360
Furniture and fittings	30/06/19	-	-	345	345
Library books	30/06/19	_	-	1,364	1,364
Community land	10/09/16	_	-	160,764	160,764
Land improvements	10/09/16	-	-	1,108	1,108
Buildings	10/09/16	-	-	172,912	172,912
Other structures	30/06/19	-	-	8,273	8,273
Roads	10/09/16	_	-	333,419	333,419
Bridges	10/09/16	-	-	7,835	7,835
Footpaths	10/09/16	-	-	59,473	59,473
Bulk Earthworks	10/09/16	-	-	63,018	63,018
Stormwater Drainage	10/09/16	_	-	84,524	84,524
Land under roads	10/09/16	-	-	2,801	2,801
Swimming Pools	10/09/16	-	-	6,307	6,307
Other Road Assets	10/09/16	-	-	22,994	22,994
Other Infrastructure Assets	30/06/19	_	_	2,965	2,965
Openspace / recreation assets	30/06/19	-	_	66,464	66,464
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equip	pment _		332,322	1,009,618	1,341,940
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale	e'				
Land	10/09/16	_	2,190	_	2,190
Total NCA's classified as 'held for sale'			2,190	_	2,190
	-		_,*		page 69
					page oo

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

°000					
A) The following fable presents all species and	Robillater	dhat hassa ha.			la cal at
 The following table presents all assets and fair values: (continued) 	naphrues	i that have be	en measure	a and recogn	ised at
fair variaco. (continued)		Fair value m	leasuremen	t hierarchy	
2018		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Tota
2010	Date	Quoted	Significant	Significant	100
Recurring fair value measurements	of latest	prices in	observable	unobservable	
tooanning fair Faileo Inoasaronionito	valuation	active mkts	inputs	inputs	
inancial assets	ALIGHTEDISTRICT I	active minor	niputa	nparo	
nvestments		3			
- 'Held for trading'	30/06/18	_	58,602	_	58.60
Total financial assets			58,602		58,60
The Gall International opportunity of					
inancial liabilities		1 million			
nterest free loans	30/06/18		312	_	31
Total financial liabilities	00100110		312		31
	The state of the s				
nfrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1 mars				
Work in progress	Nos/18	and the second	10,552	_	10.55
Operatonal land	09/16	1 years	322,862	_	322.86
Plant and equipment	5/18			11.666	11.66
Difice equipment	a set		_	533	53
Furniture and fittings	30 /	· _	_	445	44
library books	30/0	_	_	1.473	1.47
Community land	10/09.	_	_	157,920	157,92
and improvements	10/09/1/	<u> </u>	_	643	64
Buildings	10/09/16	2 -	_	170.876	170.87
Other structures	Die Contra	_	_	4.677	4.67
Roads		_	_	336,045	336.04
Bridges	10/09/16	_	_	7,791	7.79
ootpaths	10/09/16	_	_	57,380	57,38
Bulk Earthworks	10/09/16	_	_	62,930	62,93
Stormwater Drainage	10/09/16	_	_	85,198	85.19
and under roads	10/09/16	_	_	2,183	2.18
Swimming Pools	10/09/16	_	_	6,393	6,39
Dpenspace / recreation assets	10/09/16	-	_	47,415	47,41
Other Road Assets		_	_	23,259	23,25
Other Infrastructure		_	_	2,155	2,15
otal Infrastructure, property, plant and equip	ment	-	333,414	978,982	1,312,39
ion-recurring fair value measurements					
Ion-current assets classified as 'held for sale					
and	10/09/16		3,360		3,36
Fotal NCA's classified as 'held for sale'		-	3,360	-	3,36

(2) Transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies

During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value hierarchies for recurring fair value measurements.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

3) Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 and level 3 fair values

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

The fair valuation techniques Council has employed while utilising Level 1, Level 2 and level 3 inputs are as follows:

Level 1 measurements

Financial assets

The Council's financial assets relates to its investments in short term deposits, held to maturity and floating rate notes linked to the relevant investment period's (mid) Bank Bill Swap rates (BBSW). Council receives indicative market valuation advice from the investment banks. The indicative valuations are based upon recent comparative market based evidence. The information included under 6(b) is considered sufficient to meet the Fair Value disclosures requirements hence additional information is not included under this note.

Level 2 measurements

Financial liabilities

Interest free loans

The Councils financial liabilities relate to interest free loans acquired in accordance with Local Government guidelines to fund infrastructure projects. The fair value of the financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Council for similar instruments, therefore placing the financial liabilities assets in Level 2. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (IPPE)

Work in Progress (IPPE)

The Work in progress relating to IPPE assets are valued at cost in Council's books and reported at Fair Value in the notes due to the nature of the items. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs therefore placing the IPPE WIP In Level 2.

Operational Land

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's Operational Land.

The fair value of Operational Land has been determined by referencing it to current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences are considered. Appropriate adjustments are also made for the Inherent features of the property such as fire-prone, flood zonings and usability of the land.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

Operational land assets are categorised as Level 2 as determined by the valuation report provided by APV Valuers & Asset Management. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Operational land was last revalued at 10 September 2016.

Non-current assets classified as 'held for sale'

The Councils non-current asset held for sale is an operational land that is fair valued by APV Valuers and Asset Management as at 10 September 2016. Contracts for exchange is being negotiated. Asset held for sale will be therefore revalued to market value/contract value on conclusion of the sales agreement.

Non-current assets held for sale is categorised as Level 2 as determined by the valuation report provided by APV Valuers & Asset Management. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Level 3 measurements

Plant & Equipment, Office Equipment, and Furniture & Fittings

This asset category includes:

Plant & Equipment – Motor Vehicles, trucks, mowers Office Equipment – Computer equipment Furniture & Fittings – Chairs, desks, cabinets, display systems.

These assets are valued at cost in Council's books and reported at Fair Value in the notes due to the nature of the items. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs, however the remaining useful life and residual value is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market therefore placing these assets in Level 3. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Library Books

This asset category comprises of assets such as library books, journals, magazines, CDs and DVDs.

The library books are reported at Fair Value in the notes however, due to the nature of these items they are valued at cost. There are no major variances between the fair value and carrying amount of these assets. The cost of these assets are based on current invoices and contracts, which are based on observable inputs, however the remaining useful life is based on internal factors which are unobservable in the market making it a level 3 asset. Valuation techniques remain the same for this reporting period.

Buildings - Specialised & Non- Specialised

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's buildings. Buildings were last revalued on 10 September 2016 and the fair values were determined by APV Valuers & Asset Management.

Gross Value of each building, which is obtained by applying a unit rate to a structure or a square metre rate to a building, based on its current replacement cost, which is the lowest cost of replacing the economic benefits of the existing asset using modern technology. The valuation aspects are generally, but not limited to the location, size, condition, style and utility of the asset. Replacement cost, asset condition, remaining useful life and building components are some of the inputs used in fair value determination. The key unobservable input

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

being the rate square metre has been benchmarked to construction costs of similar properties across the industry.

This asset class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the above mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Further details relating to the rate per square metre has been provided below.

Community Land

The Council engages the Valuer General of New South Wales to determine the fair value of the Council's Community Land.

The fair value for Community Land has been determined using an Unimproved Capital Value, derived from the Valuer General's valuation performed for rating purposes, and applying to the total area. Given the nature of Community land, comparable sales data is generally not available. As the Valuer General's valuation considers land in all zoning, average unit derived from Valuer General's valuation is considered the most practicable approach to valuing Community Land.

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable. Valuation techniques remained the same for this reporting period.

Community land was last revalued at 1 July 2016.

Infrastructure assets

The Council engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Council's Infrastructure assets. All infrastructure assets were last revalued on 10 September 2016 and the fair values were determined by APV Valuers & Asset Management.

The key unobservable input to the valuation is the rate per square metre, for which, further details have been provided below.

Some infrastructure assets that are not valued by APV Valuers are performed internally by the Council's internal engineering team. The gross value of the infrastructure assets are determined by unit rate to total volume which is normally square metres, cubic metres or lineal metres.

The unit rates, which is a key unobservable input, is determined using rates stipulated in contracts with third party suppliers via tenders, internal service providers and industry publications.

Roads

The system adopted has a hierarchical structure in which all Roads are identified by name and number. Each road was then subdivided into a number of sections based on length, geometry and change of structure or traffic. Some roads may have only one section. The components within the road sections are as follows.

- Road Pavement
 - Pavement Structure
 - Road Wearing Course

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

- Bridges & Culverts
- Footpaths
- Kerb & Gutter
- Bollards
- Retaining Walls
- Fences & Railings
- Seats
- Traffic Facilities
- Carpark
- Cycleway Path
 - Cycleway markings
- Street Furniture
 - Stainless steel bin covers
 - Tree guards
 - Planter box

Road Pavements, Footpaths, Cycleway and Kerb & Gutter were measured along the centre line and their corresponding width and condition were recorded. Similarly Traffic Facilities, Retaining Wall, Car park measured and determined area in square metres. Fence and Railing measured in linear metres. Street Furniture are considered as single items and valued as such.

Kerb and gutter assets are valued using condition and age based methodology. Kerb and gutter assets are categorised by their construction material and by the kerb type and are not componentised. Unit rates are based on other council valuations and previous Rockdale valuation. A common unit rate of \$180 per lineal metre has been applied across all material and kerb types.

Road pavement structure assets are valued using condition and age based methodology. Road pavements have been assigned a unit rate of \$75 per square metre. Pavement replacement costs are based on renewal practice consisting of removing approximately 50% of existing pavement layer and replacing it with structural asphalt. Unit rates are based primarily on recent construction rates used in Rockdale pavement renewal contracts. Unit rate has been expressed as a weighted average for all roads based on the proportion of local and regional roads which typically have different standards of pavement reconstruction to reflect the different usage. The methodology of determining the area of wearing course has changed since the 2010 valuation. This has resulted in an increase in wearing course by 19%.

Road wearing course assets are valued using condition and age based methodology. Road wearing surfaces have been assigned a unit rate of \$27 per square metre. Unit rates are based primarily on recent construction rates used in Rockdale pavement surfacing contracts. Unit rate has been expressed as a weighted average for all roads based on the proportion of local and regional roads, which typically have different requirements for wearing surface to reflect different usage. The methodology of determining the area of wearing course has changed since 2010 asset valuation. This has resulted in an increase in wearing course area by approximately 9%.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

Bridges

Bridges and culverts are valued using condition and age based methodology. Road bridges are not categorised whilst culverts are categorised as to type (box culverts and pipe culverts). Bridge and culvert renewals will typically be a full rebuild rather than replacement of individual components, therefore an overall replacement rate is appropriate. Bridge unit rates are \$3,969 per square metre of deck area. Culvert unit rates are \$2,028 per square metre of footprint (plan) area. Bridge unit rates is based on breakdown provided by other council valuations and compared to Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook overall rate information. Culvert unit rates is based on per metre rates from Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook and converted to an equivalent footprint plan area rate including allowances for ancillary work.

Footpaths

Footpath assets are valued using condition and age based methodology. Footpaths are categorised by their construction material. Footpath assets are not componentised.

Unit rates are based on previous Rockdale valuation and other council valuations. Unit rates based on other council valuations and compared to Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook 2015. Unit rates for asphalt \$50 per square metre, concrete \$100 per square metre and pavers \$95 per square metre.

Stormwater Drainage

Similar to the roads asset, drainage asset system has a hierarchical structure in which all the drainage catchments have components such as pipes, pits, channels, culverts etc. In addition, Stormwater Quality Improvement Devices (SQID) such as Gross Pollution Traps, Trash racks, Litter baskets, Litter nets, Booms etc. are recorded. Pipes, channels and box culverts are measured in linear metres and pits as an item,

Stormwater drain assets have been valued using an age-based methodology. Where applicable, actual costs for asset acquisition or work done are used to determine unit rates. When this information is not available local engineering knowledge and benchmark data contained in the NSW Reference Rates Manual (2014) has been applied.

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

Land Under Roads

Land Under Roads identified as roads constructed post 30/6/2008 has been valued based on Municipal Average Land Rate discounted by 90%. Council has elected to only recognise land under roads for new roads constructed after 30/6/2008.

The Council uses Local Government Area rateable land values provided by the NSW Valuer-General to determine the fair value of the Council's Land Under Roads (LUR) assets.

The urban Average Rateable Value per hectare within each Local Government Area (LGA) is adjusted by an "open spaces ratio" to approximate fair value (unimproved and pre-subdivision land).

The urban Average Rateable Value by LGA is derived from data provided by the Valuer – General. Measurement of land area in situ under roads.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

This assets class is categorised as Level 3 as some of the inputs mentioned above require significant professional judgement and are therefore unobservable.

Swimming Pools

Assets within this class are comprised of swimming pools and associated structures.

The valuation of the swimming pools using cost approach was conducted by APV Valuers and Asset Management on 10 September 2016. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, dimensions, components, asset condition and residual value.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured initially at cost and amortised on a systematic basis over their useful lives. After initial recognition, the Council measures an intangible asset at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the assessment these assets remaining useful life, pattern of consumption, technological obsolescence and thus residual value.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Open Space/Recreation Assets

Open space and recreational infrastructure assets are those that enables recreational, leisure and sporting opportunities at parks, reserves or sportsgrounds. This is a broad category and includes most infrastructure located in parks, reserves, sportsgrounds and sports facilities such as barbeques, barbeque shelters, bins, lighting, irrigation, electrical equipment, park furniture, park fixtures, retaining walls, landscape edging, bollards, fencing, signs, public art, playground equipment, fitness facilities, sports tracks, fields and courts.

The valuation of Open Space/Recreation Assets using a gross replacement value was conducted by Rapid Maps as at 30 June 2019. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, remaining useful life, and depreclated value.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Other Structures

Other Structures are those large and significant structures and shelters greater than 30m2 but not those already included within the Buildings Class.

The valuation of Other Structures using a gross replacement value was conducted by Rapid Maps as at 30 June 2019. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, remaining useful life, and depreciated value.

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.

Other Infrastructure Assets

Other Infrastructure assets include jetties, boat ramps, sea walls, viewing decks, boardwalks and retaining wall within Parks and Reserves.

The valuation of Other Infrastructure Assets using a gross replacement value was conducted by Rapid Maps as at 30 June 2019. Significant unobservable inputs considered in the valuation of these assets are gross replacement value based on an appropriate unit rate, effective useful life, remaining useful life, and depreciated value.

This asset class is categorised a Level 3 as some of the above-mentioned inputs used in the valuation of these assets require significant professional judgment and are therefore unobservable.



Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000					
(4). Fair value measurements using sign	ificant unobser	vable inputs	(level 3)		
a. The following tables present the chan	ges in level 3 fa	ir value asse	et classes.		
	Plant & Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Library Books	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/17	9,099	770	559	1,468	11,896
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment	5,596 (629) (2,400)	89 (7) (319)	(4) (110)	585 	6,270 (640) (3,408)
Closing balance – 30/6/18	11,666	533	445	1,474	14,118
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment	7,561 (1,475) (3,060)	71 (244)	(100)	452	8,084 (1,475) (3,966)
Closing balance – 30/6/19	14,692	360	345	1,364	16,761
	Community Land	Land improve- ments	Buildings	Oth Assets &Oth Infrast	Total
Opening balance – 1/7/17	155,029	19,786	166,237	2,155	343,207
Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	2,375 516 –	(21,236) 2,750 (657)	8,325 (3,686)	(41) 41 -	(18,902) 11,632 (4,343)
Closing balance - 30/6/18	157,920	643	170,876	2,155	331,594
Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	4,203 (1,359) 	465 _ _ _	8,462 (2,688) (3,738) –	(40) 850	13,130 (2,688) (5,137) 850
Closing balance – 30/6/19	160,764	1,108	172,912	2,965	337,749

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Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. Fair value measurement (continued)

\$ '000					
(4). Fair value measurements using sign	ificant unobser	vable inputs ((level 3) (con	n Jed)	
a. The following tables present the chan	ges in level 3 fa	air value asset	t classes. (co	ontinued)	
	Other Structures	Roads & Other Road	Bridges	Footpaths	
					Total
Opening balance – 1/7/17	35,808	386,317	7,050	54,440	483,615
Transfers from/(to) another asset class	(32,103)	(24,555)	823	2,555	(53,280)
Purchases (GBV)	3,403	4,727		1,990	10,120
Depreciation and impairment	(2,431)	(7,185)	(82)	(1,605)	(11,303)
Closing balance – 30/6/18	4,677	359,304	7,791	57,380	429,152
Purchases (GBV)	45	6,249	138	3,617	10,049
Depreciation and impairment	(193)	(9.141)	(94)	(1,524)	(10,952)
FV gains - other comprehensive income	3,744	1-	- /	_	3,744
Closing balance – 30/6/19	8,273	356,412	7,835	59,473	431,993

Closing balance – 30/6/19

		Bulk Earth Works & Land Under Roads	Stormwater Drainage	Open Space Recreational Assets	Swimming Pools	Total
	Opening balance – 1/7/17	62,529	85,792	-	6,174	154,495
	Transfers from/(to) another asset class Purchases (GBV) Depreciation and impairment	1,729 855 –	1,035 (1,629)	47,415 	415 (196)	49,144 2,305 (1,825)
	Closing balance - 30/6/18	65,113	85,198	47,415	6,393	204,119
-	Purchases (GBV) Disposals (WDV) Depreciation and impairment FV gains – other comprehensive income	793 (87) 	719 _ (1,393) _	9,514 	(86)	11,026 (87) (5,058) 13,114
	Closing balance – 30/6/19	65,819	84,524	66,464	6,307	223,114

(5). Highest and best use

4

All of Council's non-financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

				Financial Statements 2019
Bayside Council				
Notes to the Financial Statem for the year ended 30 June 2019	ents			
Note 23. Related party transa	ctions			
\$ '000				
a. Key management personnel				
Key management personnel (KMP) of the council, directly or indirectly.	Council are those persons having the author	rity and responsibility f	or planning, directing and contro	lling the activities of the
The aggregate amount of KMP compense	ation included in the Income Statement is	7~	>	
Compensation:		2019	2018	
Short-term benefits		2,582	2,810	
Post-employment benefits		-	5	
Other long-term benefits		598	538	
Termination benefits		1,140	1,120	
	A AND	8		

4,320

4,473

Total



Under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Council has significant obligations to provide Section 7.11 (contributions towards provision or improvement of amenities or services) infrastructure in new release areas.

It is possible that the funds contributed may be less than the cost of this infrastructure, requiring Council to borrow or use general revenue to fund the difference.

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEVIES

		Contril	bulions	Interest	Expenditure	internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
PURPOSE	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
rainage	20,177	565	- / /	562	-	-	21,304	-
oads	13,534	814		376	(750)	_	13,974	-
affic facilities	38,849	1,329	- (1,073	(975)	-	40,276	-
arking	1,039	85	- 1	29	-	_	1,153	-
pen space	79,833	15,567	-	2,270	(7,606)	_	90,064	-
ommunity facilities	46,412	4,628	-	1,358	(418)	-	51,980	_
ther	39,160	2,022	-	1,102	(153)	-	42,131	-
7.11 contributions – under a plan	239,004	25,010	-	6,770	(9,902)	-	260,882	-
7.12 levies – under a plan	12,334	1,642	-	346	(707)	-	13,615	-
otal S7.11 and S7.12 revenue under plans	251,338	26,652	-	7,116	(10,609)	-	274,497	-
7.11 not under plans	15	_	-	-	-	_	15	_
7.4 planning agreements	-2,765	164	-	339	(976)		12,292	
otal contributions	264,118	26,816	-	7,455	(11,585)	-	286,804	-

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS - UNDER A PLAN

CONTRIBUTION PLAN - S94 CITY WIDE PLAN (former Botany)

		Contribu	dians	Interest	Expenditure	internal	Held as	Cumulative
PURPOSE	Opening	received durin	ng the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	V year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Drainage	5,974	- ,		164	-	_	6,138	
Traffic facilities	36,128	1,253	///	1,000	(762)		37,619	
Open space	35,906	(2,031)		851	(2,181)	_	32,545	
Community facilities	9,964	1,517	- / /	297	(87)	_	11,691	
Other	9,955	1,043	- / /	294	_	_	11,292	
Total	97,927	1,782	- / /	2,606	(3,030)	-	99,285	-

CONTRIBUTION PLAN - MASCOT PRECINCT (former Botany)

				Contri	outions	Interest	Expenditure	internal	Held as	Cumulative internal
	PURPOSE	and the second s	Opening	received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
		1 million	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Other			25,040	7	-	686	-	_	25,733	
Total		1	25,040	7	-	686	-	-	25,733	-

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS - UNDER A PLAN

CONTRIBUTION PLAN S94 PLAN 2016-2031 (former Botany)

PURPOSE	Opening	Contribu received durin		Interest earned	Expenditure during	internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	V year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Traffic facilities	2,721	76	1-1	73	(213)	-	2,657	
Open space	17,241	15,301		697	(1,774)	-	31,465	
Community facilities	2,683	47		71	(238)	-	2,563	
Other	346	741	- / /	16	(153)	-	950	
Total	22,991	16,165	VEV -1	857	(2,378)	-	37,635	-

Rockdale Contributions Plan 2016 - Urban Renewal Area (Former Rockdale City Council)

PURPOSE	Opening batance	Contrit received du Cash	ning the year Non-cash	Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
Drainage	10,662	281	-	297		-	11,240	daes(payable)
Roads	13,534	814	-	376	(750)	-	13,974	i
Community facilities	29,785	2,788	-	876	(93)	_	33,356	
Other	579	40	-	16	-		635	
Total	54,560	3,923	-	1,565	(843)	-	59,205	-

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24. Statement of developer contributions (continued)

\$ '000

S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS - UNDER A PLAN

Rockdale S94 Contributions Plan 2004 (Former Rockdale City Council)

PURPOSE	Opening	100	bullans ring the year	Interest earned	Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Drainage	3,541	284		101	-	_	3,926	
Parking	1,039	85		29	-	_	1,153	
Open space	26,686	2,297	L / -	722	(3,651)	-	26,054	
Community facilities	3,980	276	- /]	114	-	-	4,370	
Other	1,702	155	- / /]	48	-	-	1,905	
Total	36,948	3,097	- / /	1,014	(3,651)	-	37,408	-

Ramsgate Commercial Centre Development Contributions Plan 2006 (Former Rockdale City Council)

	PURPOSE	Opening	Contrib received dur	ing the year	Interest earned	Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative internal borrowings
Other		balance 1,538	Cash 36	Non-cash	in year 42	year _	(to)/from —	asset 1,616	due/(payable)
Total		1,538	36	-	42	-	-	1,616	-

Bayside Council	Financial Statements 2019
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019	
Note 24. Statement of developer contributions (continued)	
\$ '000	

S7.12 LEVIES - UNDER A PLAN

S7.12 Levies

PURPOSE	Opening balance	Contrib received duri Cash		Interest earned in year	Expenditure during year	Internal borrowing (to)/from	Held as restricted asset	Cumulative internal borrowings due/(payable)
S94A Levies	12,334	1,642	-	346	(707)		13,615	ano (payamo)
Total	12,334	1,642	14	346	(707)	_	13,615	-

S7.11 CONTRIBUTIONS - NOT UNDER A PLAN

(Former Rockdale City Council)

				Contril	outions	Interest	Expenditure	Internal	Held as	Cumulative
PURPOSE	OF	pening		received du	ring the year	earned	during	borrowing	restricted	borrowings
	ba	alance		Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Inter-allotment Drainage			15	-	-	-	-	-	15	
Total			15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-

S7.4 planning agreements

PURPOSE	Opening	Contrit received du	outions ring the year	Interest earned	Expenditure during	Internal borrowing	Held as restricted	Cumulative Internal borrowings
	balance	Cash	Non-cash	in year	year	(to)/from	asset	due/(payable)
Other	12,765	164	-	339	(976)	-	12,292	
Total	12,765	164	-	339	(976)	-	12,292	-

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 25(a). Statement of performance measures - consolidated results

\$ '000	Amounts 2019	Indicator 2019	Prior 2018	periods 2017	Benchmark
Local government industry indicators - o	onsolidated				
1. Operating performance ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital			¢		
grants and contributions less operating expenses (2)	3,132	1.86%	1.23%	-54.28%	0.00%
Total continuing operating revenue (1) excluding capital	168,212				
grants and contributions		A STATE OF THE OWNER			
			\bigcirc		
2. Own source operating revenue ratio					
Total continuing operating revenue (1)					
excluding all grants and contributions	157,084		00.079/	45 400/	
Total continuing operating revenue (1)	203,439	77.21%	66.95%	45.18%	> 60.00%
	and the second second				
3. Unrestricted current ratio		and the second s			
Current assets less all external restrictions	89,234	3.70x	3.87x	1.56x	> 1.5x
Current liabilities less specific purpose liabilities	29,140				
	and the second sec				
4. Debt service cover ratio					
Operating result (1) before capital excluding interest					
and depreciation/impairment/amortisation	28,241	21.98x	17.59x	-20.09x	> 2x
Principal repayments (Statement of Cash Flows)	1,285				
plus borrowing costs (Income Statement)					
5. Rates, annual charges, interest and					
extra charges outstanding percentage					
Rates, annual and extra charges outstanding	8,267	C C 494	7.04%	9 86%	5%
Rates, annual and extra charges collectible	124,512	6.64%	1.0470	9.00%	0.78
6. Cash expense cover ratio					
Current year's cash and cash equivalents	275 640	29.62			
plus all term deposits Monthly payments from cash flow of operating	375,610	29.02 mths	30.6 mths	30.7 mths	> 3 mths
and financing activities	12,682	mana			
ana manenia aravinas					

Notes

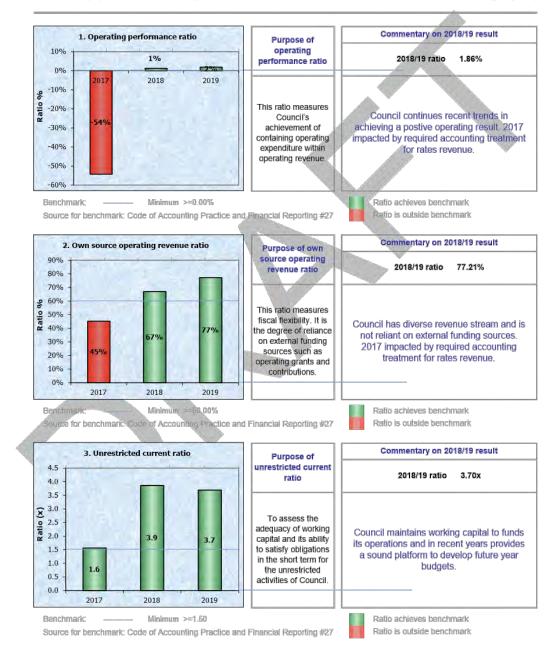
⁽¹⁾ Excludes fair value adjustments, reversal of revaluation decrements, net gain on sale of assets and the net gain on share of interests in joint ventures and associates.

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

Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

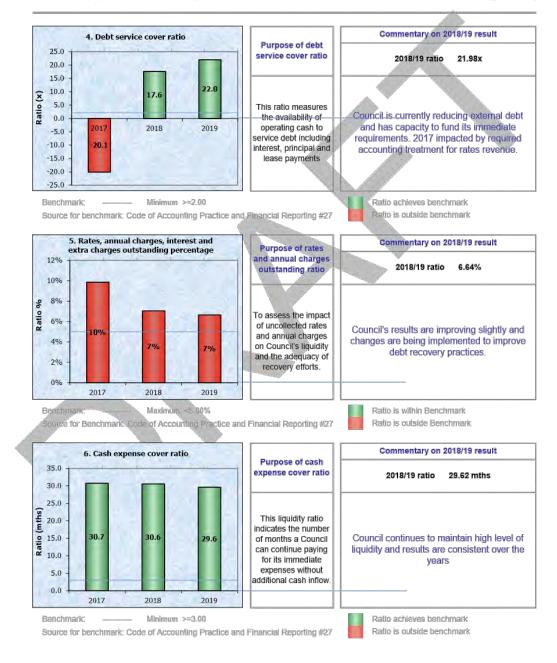
Note 25(b). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)

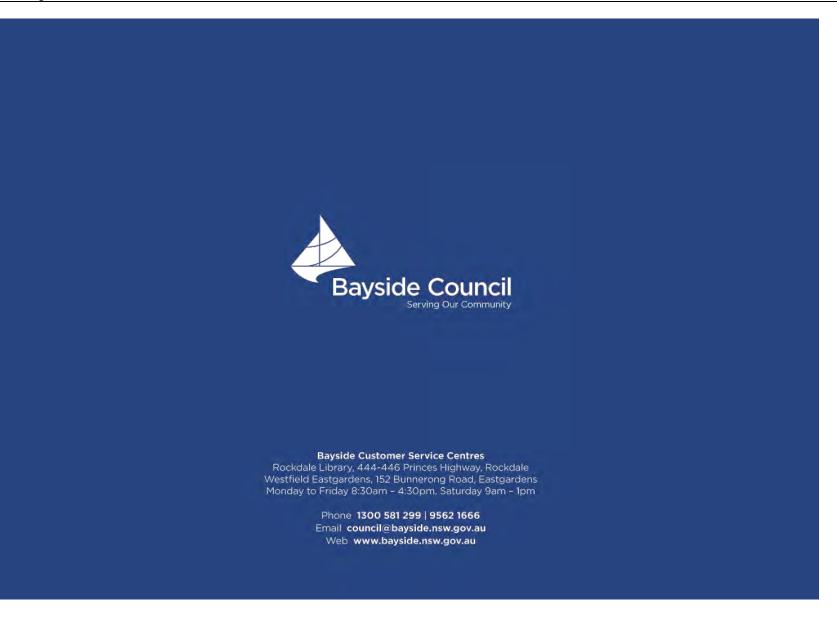


Bayside Council

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 25(b). Statement of performance measures – consolidated results (graphs)





Council Meeting

Item No	8.25
Subject	Disclosure of Interest Returns
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	SF19/84

Summary

The Code of Conduct now 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 when 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 of lodgement of the Return.

This report provides information regarding the Returns recently lodged with the General Manager by staff who have commenced employment with Council in positions nominated as Designated Persons and have been requested to lodge their Return within three (3) months of commencement.

Officer Recommendation

That the information be received and noted.

Background

Clause 4.21 of the Code of Conduct relates to the requirement to lodge written returns.

Clauses 4.24 and 4.25 of the Code of Conduct relates to the register of Disclosure of Interest Returns and the tabling of these Returns, which have been lodged by Designated Persons.

As required by Clause 4.24, a register of all Returns lodged by Designated Persons in accordance with Clause 4.21 is maintained by Council.

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

In accordance with Clause 4.21(a), the following Returns have been lodged by employees who have commenced employment in positions nominated as Designated Persons.

Position	Return Date	Date lodged	Lodgement Date
Manager Information Technology	08/07/2019	28/08/2019	08/10/2019
Coordinator Traffic & Road Safety	19/08/2019	11/09/2019	19/11/2019



13/11/2019

Financial Implications

Not applicable

 \boxtimes

Community Engagement

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

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	8.26
Subject	Response to Question with Notice - Proposed Cruise Ship Terminal in Botany Bay and request for funding support from Randwick Council
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures Meredith Wallace, General Manager
File	F10/47.002

Summary

To respond to the question with notice as raised by Councillor Curry, following the resolution from Randwick City Council dated 27 August 2019.

Can a report be brought to the next Council Meeting that addresses the request from Randwick Council to contribute financially to the studies being commissioned on the detrimental impact of the proposed Yarra Bay cruise terminal on the environment, local infrastructure and the amenity for our residents?

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

- Writes to the Hon. Michael McCormack MP, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development; the Hon. Gladys Berejiklian, NSW Premier and the Hon. Stuart Ayres MP, Minister for Jobs, Investment, Tourism and Western Sydney - formally rejecting the NSW Government's proposal for a cruise ship terminal in Botany Bay.
- 2. Calls for the immediate release of all related documents on the proposed cruise ship terminal to enable impacted communities to be fully informed;
- 3. Allocates \$20k towards a public campaign to articulate our community's strong view of "No Cruise Ships in Botany Bay"
- 4. Seeks to engage our neighbouring Councils bordering Botany Bay to actively participate in the "No Cruise Ships in Botany Bay" campaign within their own communities; and
- 5. Advises Randwick Council that as Bayside is currently contributing over \$200k towards a study to design a solution for the erosion and negative consequences of development in Botany Bay it will not be contributing funding towards their project but is open to pooling knowledge and sharing the findings of the research to date.

Background

The following brief chronology relates to the NSW government's plans to bring mega cruise ships to dock next to Port Botany in Botany Bay, specifically in the Randwick local government area at Yarra Bay and Molineux Point. The chronology is provided to inform the purpose of the funding request from Randwick City Council.

Port Authority - NSW Cruise Development Plan

In July 2018, the Government released the NSW Cruise Development Plan. The 28-page Cruise Development Plan (Attachment 4) contains little information about the Botany Bay proposal except for the following quote from page 16:

"Molineux Point separates Yarra Bay and Port Botany on the northern side of Botany Bay. It is adjacent to a liquid gas storage facility and currently used for freight forwarding and transport and logistics. There are two options for a wharf at Port Botany, being a:

- 1. Molineux Point wharf, which would project south-east from the southern tip of the Point, with potential for two cruise ships able to berth end-to-end, and
- 2. Yarra Bay wharf, which would run north-south within the bay, connected to Molineux Point by road, with two cruise ships potentially able to berth on either side of the wharf."

In August 2019, the NSW government announced that a strategic business case is being prepared to evaluate these two sites.

Port Authority - Project Update - Cruise Capacity

In September 2019, the Port Authority letterbox dropped a Project Update to all households in the surrounding suburbs, including the Bayside suburbs of Botany and Mascot. The project update (refer **Attachment 3**) includes further information around the development of a Detailed Business Case and the history that has led to both sites being the only two remaining sites being considered for additional cruise berthing capacity in Sydney. For context, both sites are:

- Near the southern extent of Bayside LGA
- o Adjacent to Port Botany
- o Wholly within the Randwick LGA
- Molineux Point is located within the Three Ports State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) area



Figure 1: Potential Cruise Ship Terminal Locations (Source: Port Authority NSW – Project Update 1, October 2019)

Randwick City Council – Request for funding support

On 27 August 2019, at its Ordinary Council Meeting Randwick City Council (RCC) resolved:

That Council:

- (a) Identify suitable specialist consultants to begin research on the potential socio-economic and environmental impacts of a cruise ship terminal in Molineux Point and Yarra Bay.
- (b) Endorse a budget of \$50,000 to fund the research on the potential impacts of a cruise ship terminal in Molineux Point and Yarra Bay.
- (c) Contact Bayside Council seeking their support in funding the research work Randwick Council is undertaking.

Bayside Council – Mayoral Minute to the Ordinary Council Meeting

On 11 September, 2019, a Mayoral Minute identified Council and community concerns regarding the impact a mega cruise ship terminal would have on the whole of Botany Bay. It was noted that the facility would be located completely within the Local Government Area of Randwick City Council with potential impacts on the Bayside LGA including increased traffic movements, water pollution, noise and lights from cruise ships, increase in waves that could impact the seabed and beach frontage.

NSW Ports Authority – Councillor Briefing

On 23 September 2019, the NSW Ports Authority presented a briefing session to Councillors on the potential cruise ship terminal in Yarra Bay.

Bayside Council – Question with Notice

On 9 October 2019, at Bayside Council's Ordinary Meeting, the following question with notice was raised by Councillor Curry:

Can a report be brought to the next Council Meeting that addresses the request from Randwick Council to contribute financially to the studies being commissioned on the detrimental impact of the proposed Yarra Bay cruise terminal on the environment, local infrastructure and the amenity for our residents?

Response to Question with Notice.

Bayside Council currently relies upon the two paragraphs in a 28-page document called Cruise Development Plan as quoted earlier and other information as contained in the Project Update. This is the only information to be released by the Government about the suitability of the two sites.

The **Cruise Development Plan** is silent in addressing the broader issues and concerns for the ongoing management and impacts a mega cruise ship terminal would have on the whole of Botany Bay.

It is not entirely clear in the description where the wharfs would be built, what infrastructure would be required to support the vessels and how transport and logistics would connect. It is also unclear whether additional break walls would be required and what impact the proposal will have on the environment and public access to Yarra Bay Beach and Molineux Point, let alone the overall impacts on the whole of Botany Bay.

Further, we do not know what research the State Government has already commissioned as they have marked all documentation in relation to their decision as commercial-in-confidence and/or cabinet-in-confidence. Thus, Bayside Council calls on the State Government to release all documents related to the Cruise Ship Terminal proposal in order to ensure the community is fully informed.

The request from Randwick City Council includes only a broad description of the type of studies to be commissioned, or the detail and level of investigation that would be undertaken Council needs open and transparent access to the NSW Government's current information on the proposed Cruise Ship Terminal prior to contributing funding to additional studies..

Bayside's custodianship of our boundaries on Botany Bay

Council has care and custodianship of Botany Bay in terms of environmental management. In particular, Council fully maintains the western foreshore of the Bay along the 8km of Lady Robinson Beach.

In the past decade, Council has called for two studies along Lady Robinsons Beach, one in 2014 to assess the performance of past Beach Restoration Works and to determine strategies to provide short, medium and long term measures to maintain the beach.

This 2014 Study was further supplemented in 2017 with data modelling which provided for a more detailed study to refine the 2014 recommendations; identify future projects to rehabilitate and restore the Bay; and assist with Council's applications for grant funding in the future.

The major finding of these studies was a shortfall in both the number and length of the current rock groynes. The solution required the reconfiguration of groynes and the extension (of at least 40 metres) of several others. The impact of an additional shipping terminal in Botany Bay is unknown and it is proposed that further modelling should be undertaken by the UNSW or appropriate consultants to assess the environmental and coastal impact of the dredging, construction and shipping movements that will result should the cruise terminal proceed.

Council is currently undertaking a beach nourishment project at Ramsgate Baths to temporarily restore the Beach. This project is due for completion by December 2019. To complement these restoration works, Council has engaged a consultant to prepare detailed concept designs, estimates and cost/benefit analyses to be used to inform our Coastal Management Program. This latest study which is due for completion by October 2020, has a cost estimate of \$430,000 including \$210,500 grant funding provided by the Office of Environment & Heritage. Unfortunately this work and the costs associated with it may prove to be irrelevant if the cruise ship terminal proceeds as its impact on the Bay will not have been accounted for in the current research.

Next Steps

Early indications confirm that the Bayside community supports Council's view of "No Cruise Ships in Botany Bay." Meeting with Randwick City Council and all neighbouring Councils bordering Botany Bay would be conducive to providing our collective voice at future meetings with the NSW Government. Bayside Council officers have identified several potential impacts for Botany Bay should the Cruise Ship terminal proceed, including:

- Seabed, dredging and biodiversity impacts on aquatic and terrestrial environments
- o Increased wave impacts along Lady Robinson's beach amenity and asset impacts
- o Increased large vessel movements increasing risks of pollution / oil spills
- Traffic and transport, particularly along Botany Road, Bunnerong Road, and within the Bayside LGA
- o Exacerbating travel times already Gateway and Botany Rail Duplication projects
- o Impacts on Safe Bike Network program, limiting potential routes for safe travel
- o Land use conflicts between port operations and cruise ships / passenger movements
- o Noise and lighting impacts from cruise ships
- Pollution from exhaust fumes, especially during berthing due to continued fuel consumption to power vessels, in the absence of power supply from Port Botany
- Obstacle Limitation Surface concerns given potential Cruise Ship heights and proximity to the flight path for the Third Runway at Sydney Airport
- Windshear impacts from aircraft, given the bulk and scale of potential Cruise Ship heights and proximity to the flight path for the Third Runway at Sydney Airport
- Visual impacts for residents of the Bayside LGA, given the bulk and scale, and visual intrusion for view sharing to Botany Bay from various locations within the Bayside LGA.

Detailed consideration also needs to be given to how the already congested local road network can accommodate the potentially significant additional traffic generated by cruise ship activity and, in particular, the road upgrades and other transport solutions that may be needed to accommodate traffic without impeding existing commuter and port or airportrelated traffic.

Council considers this is an opportune time to call on the NSW Government to expand the scope of this latest study towards informing the strategic Business case they are currently developing. This expanded scope would inform the overall impacts that the proposed Cruise Ship Terminal would have on the whole of Botany Bay.

Conclusion

In summary, Council is hesitant to commence a new research project with Randwick City Council at this time, without open access to all the current NSW Government information and with our own studies and data currently undergoing some re-modelling.

Our efforts would be better focussed in developing an intergovernmental agreement to partner with the NSW Government to fund the remodelling of existing data to inform the all-

inclusive impacts on the whole of Botany Bay, should the proposed Cruise Ship Terminal proceed at either of the two sites identified as Yarra Bay option and Molineux Point option.

Concurrently, it is suggested that Council allocate funding to develop a public campaign that articulates our very strong and clear message of "No Cruise Ships in Botany Bay. The public campaign would provide broader community awareness and focus given the importance of timing based on the NSW Government's process already underway to develop a strategic business case. The public campaign would also seek the support of our neighbouring Councils bordering Botany Bay to join in our messaging.

It is considered that this campaign would be achieved through a financial allocation of \$20K to fund visual messaging across high profile locations in Bayside articulating the community's message of "No Cruise Ships in Botany Bay"

Financial Implications

Not applicable	
Included in existing approved budget	If Council resolves to allocate funding towards 'No Cruise Ships in Botany Bay' \$20k is available within the existing budget and will be identified in the December Quarterly Review.
Additional funds required	

Community Engagement

Not applicable.

Attachments

- 1 Letter from Randwick City Council 1 October 2019 J
- 2 Letter to Randwick City Council 4 October 2019 J
- 3 Port Authority of NSW Project Update 1 October 2019 J
- 4 NSW-Cruise-Development-Plan <u>J</u>



Council a sense of community Pandwick City Council 30 Frances Street Randwick NSW 2031 Phone 1300 722 542 Fax (02) 9319 1510 ABN: 77 362 844 121



Ms Clare Harley Manager - Strategic Planning Bayside Council 444-446 Princes Highway ROCKDALE NSW 2216 01 October 2019 Our Ref No: F2019/00724

Jare Dear Ms Harley, /

RE : Proposed Cruise Ship Terminal at Yarra Bay/Molineux Point

I write to you regarding the above matter.

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 27 August 2019, Council resolved to:

- Identify suitable specialist consultants to begin research on the potential socio-economic and environmental impacts of a cruise ship terminal in Molineux Point and Yarra Bay;
- Endorse a budget of \$50,000 to fund the research on the potential impacts of a cruise ship terminal in Molineux Point and Yarra Bay; and
- c) Contact Bayside Council seeking their support in funding the research work Randwick Council is undertaking.

In accordance with point (c) of Council's resolution, Council seeks your advice as to whether Bayside Council would be willing to provide support in funding the proposed research work into the potential impacts of a cruise ship terminal in Molineux Point and Yarra Bay.

Your advice on this matter would be gratefully appreciated.

Should you have any queries regarding this matter please contact me or David Ongkili, Coordinator Strategic Planning, on 90936793.

Yours sincerely

Alan Bright

Manager Strategic Planning

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4 October 2019

Our Ref: F18/679

Contact: Josh Ford 9562 1634

David Ongkili Coordinator Strategic Planning Randwick City Council DX 4121 Maroubra Junction

Via Email: David Ongkili@randwick.nsw.gov.au

Dear Mr Ongkili

Re: Request for Funding Assistance from Bayside Council for Investigations into Potential Impacts – Proposed Cruise Ship Terminal at Yarra Bay / Molineux Point

Thankyou for your letter dated 1 October 2019.

Your letter references Randwick City Council's Resolution of 27 August 2019, pertaining to a request for funding assistance from Bayside Council for investigations into the potential socioeconomic and environmental impacts of a proposed cruise ship terminal at Yarra Bay / Molineux Point.

While Council staff hereby formally accept Randwick City Council's invitation of 3 October 2019 to meet on this issue as soon as possible. I note that the elected Bayside Council will need to formally consider this request for funding assistance. Providing further information at the meeting between staff would enable Bayside Council staff to better inform the elected Council of the funding request. This may include the types of studies to be commissioned, the level of detail to be included in those studies, along with the anticipated timeframe for completion of the studies.

If you require further information regarding this matter, or would like to confirm a suitable meeting date and time for staff from both Councils to discuss the matter, please do not hesitate to contact Josh Ford (Acting Manager Strategic Planning) on 0439 648 041.

Yours sincerely

Myersil bonuce

Meredith Wallace General Manager

Rockdale Customer Service Centre 444-446 Princes Highway Rockdale NSW 2216, Australia ABN801800785443 Eastgardens Customer Sarvice Centre Westfield Eastgardens 152 Bunnerong Road Eastgardens NSW 2036, Australia Aenso 680 785 443

T 1300 581 299 | 02 9562 1666 E council o bayside.nsw.gov.au W www.bayside.nsw.gov.au Postal address: PO Box 21, Rockdale NSW 2216



Telephone Interpreter Services + 131 450 ন্নিদঞ্জেমাং গান্য دانتي الترجية الهادينية 電話傳導服務成 Службы запреведување по телефон



The NSW Government is developing a Detailed Business Case that considers and assesses options for a potential third cruise terminal in Sydney.

Helping NSW adapt to the growing and changing cruise market is critical to ensure that Sydney responds to increasing global demand for cruising and our position as Australia's top cruise destination.

A Detailed Business Case is being developed to investigate cruise capacity, industry demand and assess two potential sites at Yarra Bay and Molineux Point near Port Botany. The project is being led by Port Authority of NSW in collaboration with NSW Treasury.

An important part of the project is seeking feedback from stakeholders and the community to help inform a potential third cruise terminal and the development of the business case.

Why do we need more cruise capacity and a third terminal?

Cruise is the fastest growing tourism sector in Australia, generating \$2.75 billion for the NSW economy, supporting around 10,000 jobs and creating about \$800 million in wages.

During the 2019/20 cruise season 350 cruise ships are forecast to visit ports across NSW, including 317 ship visits to Sydney's two terminals, the Overseas Passenger Terminal (OPT) at Circular Quay and White Bay Cruise Terminal in Balmain. This means 1.6 million passengers are visiting NSW this season alone.

During the peak season, which runs from December to March each year, the OPT operates near capacity. This means Sydney is missing cruise ship calls, as the cruise lines seeking to deploy larger ships (which are too tall to pass under the Harbour Bridge) cannot obtain berthing slots at the terminal over the summer months.

The number of cruise ships berthing in Sydney Harbour has increased in recent years, as has the trend toward larger ship sizes. The NSW Government has worked to accommodate this demand using existing infrastructure over recent years.

Without investment in additional infrastructure, Sydney will not be able to service this demand and address capacity constraints. The Detailed Business Case is the next step in helping to ensure Sydney can respond to growing demand for cruising.

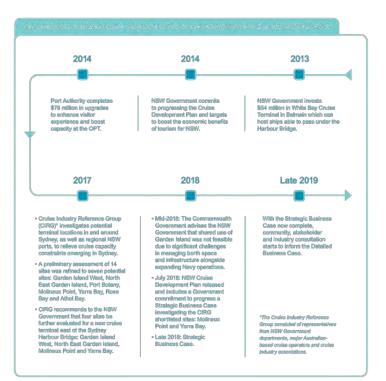
The importance of this project is recognised at both a state and national level. The NSW Government's 2018 State Infrastructure Strategy recommended the NSW Government The cruise industry generates \$2.75 billion for the NSW economy, supporting around 10,000 jobs and creating about \$800 million in wages.*

prepare a Strategic Business Case to provide additional cruise berthing capacity in Sydney.

Addressing cruise capacity was also recognised as a priority initiative on Infrastructure Australia's 2019 Infrastructure Priority List and cruise capacity constraints and flowon impacts on domestic tourism were listed as key challenges in Infrastructure Australia's recently released 2019 Australian Infrastructure Audit.

*Crulee Lines International Association and Australian Cruise Association (2018) - Economic Impact of the Cruise Industry in Australia, 2017-18, p.15 & 16





How were Yarra Bay and Molineux Point selected as site options?

The NSW Government has worked alongside the cruise and tourism industry for several years to explore options for addressing capacity constraints in Sydney. Factors that have determined site suitability include ease of navigation, marine conditions, access, transport, environment and residential suitability.

Why isn't Garden Island being explored as an option for a cruise terminal?

Garden Island is located on the southern side of Sydney Harbour. The Commonwealth Government has ruled out Garden Island Defence Precinct incorporates the Australian Navy's primary operational base on Australia's east coast. The NSW Government recognises the strategic

and economic importance of Garden Island as an operational Navy base, as well as its historical and cultural value for the community. No sites at Garden Island will therefore be considered as part of the Detailed Business Case.



Next steps

How can stakeholders and community members be involved?

Consultation with local stakeholders has started. Community information sessions will be held in coming months to allow the community to meet the project team, ask questions and provide feedback for a potential preferred site option. Please register for project updates at

www.yoursaycruisecapacity.com.au

to receive details of when information sessions will be held. Through consultation we want to understand:

- how the community uses and what they value about the local area, to help minimise potential construction and operational impacts
- ideas that local community and stakeholders may have for how the area might be used in the future, if a potential terminal progressed.

During this time, we will also engage with cruise operators and the broader industry, as the NSW Government assesses the viability of the options, potential partnering and financing arrangements, and undertakes further detailed technical studies.

In early 2020 we will hold another round of information sessions to update the community on the project's progress and provide more information about a potential site option.

The Detailed Business Case will be submitted to the NSW Government for consideration in 2020. If a preferred site is approved by the NSW Government to progress to project delivery, further consultation will take place as part of other project approvals – including the public exhibition of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

When would a third cruise terminal in Sydney be operational?

Should the project be approved to progress by the NSW Government a range of factors would influence the timing of project approvals and delivery. The timeframe for a State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) or State Significant Development (SSD) application and EIS typically takes one to two years. If the project is approved the procurement, design and construction of a terminal would take several years. If the project progresses, more details about timing would be provided to community and industry stakeholders at each stage.

Local traffic impacts

We understand Port Botany is a busy area and that managing traffic and transport impacts of a potential cruise terminal is critical. Traffic flows associated with a cruise terminal will be modelled by technical specialists in close consultation with other relevant government authorities, including Transport for NSW and local councils. The assessment will consider movements generated by passenger arrivals and departures, potential public transport solutions, and the use of vehicles to service and supply provisions to vessels. Other nearby projects such as Sydney Gateway and the Port Botany Freight Line Duplication

are underway to relieve congestion on the road networks and information from these projects is also being incorporated into planning for a potential terminal.

Environmental impacts

In developing the Detailed Business Case, a wide range of issues are being considered. Detailed environmental studies will be completed considering potential construction and operational impacts on the land and marine environment, operational noise and pollution, marine life, seagrass and fishing, as well as Indigenous and European heritage.

If the project is approved to progress to delivery, a separate SSI or SSD application, including an EIS would be prepared. The EIS is a planning approval document that would include further detailed technical and environmental studies of the preferred cruise terminal site. An EIS would be placed on public exhibition for further comment and consultation.

About Port Authority of NSW

Port Authonsy manages the navigation security and operational safety heeds of commencial anipping in Sydney Harbour, Port Bolany, Newcastle Harbour, Port Kembla, Eden and Yamba. With over 6,000 visits from trada and cruise vessels each year the ports of New South Wates contribute millions of tellars to our economy, create (housands of jobs and support countless businesses.

Port Authority works 24/7 to ensure the safety of these ships, the security of our working ports and the protection of our marine environment.

The NSW Government is committed to keeping stakeholders and the community updated as the project progresses and using their feedback to inform the project. For more information and to subscribe to project updates visit www.yoursaycruisecapacity.com.au call 1800 717 530 or email: haveyoursaycruise@portauthoritynsw.com.au

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NSW Cruise Development Plan

BUILDING ON NSW'S REPUTATION AS A WORLD-CLASS CRUISE DESTINATION



NSW Cruise Development Plan

Ministers' Message

NSW is blessed with over 2,000 kilometres of some of the world's most pristine and diverse coastline. Our beaches and waterways are world renowned for their beauty, wildlife and temperate conditions. It is no surprise that NSW is a premier cruise destination and the centrepiece of Australia's cruise industry, which has grown rapidly over the last decade.

International travellers will spend more than 740,000 days in Australian ports this year, many of those in NSW. In 2016–17 the cruise industry injected more than \$27 million into NSW regional communities, and \$1.6 billion into the State overall.

The cruise tourism sector continues to expand worldwide. To capitalise on the rising economic benefits the industry has to offer our state, we must support the sustainable growth of key tourist ports, from our global icon, Sydney Harbour, to the many regional ports dotting our coastline.

The expanding variety and number of ships and passengers visiting our shores means more jobs, economic growth and a stronger economy for NSW, with benefits spread throughout more communities across the State.

The NSW Government is committed to delivering these benefits. We have invested more than \$135 million upgrading cruise terminal facilities in Sydney Harbour and more than \$40 million developing the ports of Newcastle and Eden.

We are very pleased to release this Cruise Development Plan (CDP) which will guide the NSW Government's ongoing investment in our ports and cruise industry. This includes working with business to address the approaching capacity and infrastructure constraints in Sydney Harbour and developing regional cruise infrastructure, including new cruise destinations along the NSW coast.

We would like to acknowledge the role of the Cruise Industry Reference Group, chaired by the Hon. Peter Collins AM QC, which provided recommendations which are considered in this plan. The Group's recommendations are attached.

We look forward to seeing the CDP cementing NSW's position as a world-class cruise destination, support the cruise industry and expand tourism in regional communities up and down our wonderful coastline.

Adam Marshall

Melinda Pavey

Minister for Tourism and Major Events

Minister for Roads, Maritime and Freight

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Support strong promotion of NSW to global target markets	21
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NSW Cruise Development Plan

Glossary

CDP

Cruise Development Plan.

FRE

Fleet Base East, the wharves running parallel to Cowper Wharf Road, Woolloomooloo, currently used by Navy as their principal berthing facilities within Sydney.

OPT

Overseas Passenger Terminal at Circular Quay.

Port Authority Port Authority of NSW.

Peak season

January to March inclusive. Shoulder seasons are one month either side of peak season.

Reference Group

The Cruise Industry Reference Group, which developed The Report of the Cruise Industry Reference Group in October 2017.

Small Cruise Ships

Ships that can pass under the Sydney Harbour Bridge and berth at the WBCT, being less than 51 metres above the waterline (typically less than 100,000 gross tonnes and carrying up to 2,250 passengers).

Large Cruise Ships

Ships that cannot pass under the Sydney Harbour Bridge, being more than 51 metres above the waterline and able to berth at the OPT being less than 50 metres wide (typically up to 167,000 gross tonnes and carrying up to 5,000 passengers).

Mega Cruise Ships

Ships that cannot pass under the Sydney Harbour Bridge or berth at the OPT, being more than 51 metres above the waterline and more than 50 metres wide (typically over 167,000 gross tonnes and carrying more than 5,000 passengers such as the 50 metre wide Oasis class of vessel).

Large and Mega Cruise Ships

Both Large and Mega Cruise Ships.

Transit Call

A port call by a cruise ship where some passengers alight to sight-see then return to the ship which then departs for its next destination.

Turnaround Cell

A port call by a cruise ship where passengers disembark with their luggage, the ship reprovisions and new passengers embark before the ship departs on a new itinerary.

WECT

White Bay Cruise Terminal.

1



Introduction

In 2014 the NSW Government committed to developing a Cruise Development Plan (CDP) that:

- considers options to support a long-term plan for the NSW cruise industry as recommended by the Visitor Economy Industry Action Plan (VEIAP)
- supports the NSW Government to double overnight visitor expenditure by 2020
- investigates cruise infrastructure and capacity issues across Sydney and NSW and explores potential solutions
- supports the growth of regional ports through development of strong regional destinations, and
- facilitates the distribution of economic benefits from the industry across NSW.

The VEIAP forecasted that visitorrelated port activity resulting from cruise operations would grow to \$1.1 billion and cater for more than 825,000 passengers by 2019–20. A number of recommendations were made, being:

Visitor Economy Industry Action Plan Recommendations (excerpt)

Recommendation 11: That the NSW Government fulfil its responsibility as acknowledged in the Hawke Review to expand cruise capacity within Sydney ports.

Recommendation 12: Prepare a 10-year Cruise Development Plan in consultation with industry to:

 plan for the forecast growth in cruise ship calls and passenger numbers



Figure 1: Sydney Harbour, voted Australia's best cruise port 2016

- ensure NSW captures a larger share of the economic benefits from the growth in the cruise market, including providoring of ships and pre- and post-cruise tours
- c. develop financial models to identify capacity needs
- identify the level and timing of future Government funding of cruise sector infrastructure, for example, White Bay funding commitments.

Recommendation 13: Support the earliest practicable implementation of current cruise-related infrastructure enhancements.

The NSW Cruise Development Plan

In response to the VEIAP recommendations, the NSW Government committed to defining and establishing short and long-term solutions to meet cruise industry growth via the CDP to:

- better understand the benefits of the cruise industry and the challenges of meeting its projected growth
- enable cruise industry growth in NSW by overcoming Sydney's capacity constraints for the next generation of cruise ships
- continue to position NSW as a world-class cruise destination with suitable infrastructure to support transit and turnaround calls at ports along the NSW coastline.

The CDP was developed following the finalisation of the Cruise Industry Reference Group's (Reference Group) report, convened by Ministers Pavey and Marshall. The Reference Group's recommendations are provided in Appendix One.

Executive Summary

Australia has the world's highest cruise market penetration rate of 5.3 per cent, with 1.3 million Australians enjoying a cruise in 2016.

Sydney is Australia's largest tourism destination, attracting over 3.7 million international overnight visitors and 9.5 million domestic overnight visitors in the year ending June 2017. In 2017, Sydney Harbour hosted 367 ship visit days by 50 different ships. By 2040 the number of passengers cruising through Sydney is expected to double.

Sydney was named best cruise destination in Australia and New Zealand and Best Australian Homeport in 2016. Around 80 per cent of domestic passengers and 11 per cent of international passengers begin their cruise in Sydney before travelling to other locations, with passengers on average visiting 1.4 states across Australia during their stay. Additionally, 79 per cent of domestic and 33 per cent of international passengers end their cruise in Sydney, with 84 per cent of international visitors staying up to four nights in the city before or after their cruise, which increases their city visitor expenditure. Figure 2 shows the historic and forecasted growth in cruise calls travelling through Sydney.

Growth in cruise calls through Sydney 2001-2027

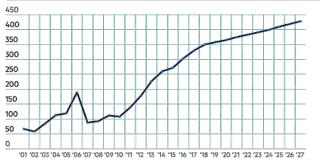


Figure 2: Actual and forecast growth in cruise calls to Sydney, 2001-2027. Source: Port Authority of NSW, 2017.

While global passenger numbers doubled over the last decade, they have increased fivefold in Australia, making it one of the world's fastest growing cruise destinations. In 2016–17, international travellers on cruise ships spent more than 74,000 days in Australian ports, contributing 21,260 new jobs and \$5.3 billion to the Australian economy.

Sydney's current berths are nearing capacity during the peak season as Large and Mega Cruise Ships over 51 metres increasingly replace Small Cruise Ships. This means the number of ships able to pass under the Sydney Harbour Bridge to dock at White Bay Cruise Terminal (WBCT) is expected to decrease while demand for berthing at the Overseas Passenger Terminal (OPT) is expected to increase. Additionally some Mega Cruise Ships are unable to dock at the OPT due to their width exceeding safe harbour traffic management requirements. Based on projected passenger growth, short and long-term solutions are needed to support Large and Mega Cruise Ships visiting Sydney and NSW.

To ensure that NSW builds on its existing reputation as a world-class cruise destination, the NSW Government will work with industry to:

- ensure cruise infrastructure is fil-for-purpose in Sydney and at major transit ports in Newcastle, Port Kembla, Eden and other potential locations along the NSW coast
- further investigate short and long term options to increasing capacity in Sydney harbour
- maximise the use of existing Sydney infrastructure
- reduce regulatory barriers inhibiting emerging cruise and cruise related markets
- encourage the industry to source goods and services from NSW suppliers
- support a consistently high standard of customer experience, and
- support strong promotion of NSW cruise destinations to global and domestic target markets;

4

Implementation Plan

Action	Description	Lead agencies	Key Partners	Timing
	Enabling industry growth	in Sydney		
1	The NSW Government will explore all options to maximise the number of passengers able to come into the Overseas Passenger Terminal, including the booking system.	Port Authority of NSW	Transport for NSW	Ongoing
2	The NSW Government will continue to maximise the utilisation of berths at White Bay Cruise Terminal.	Port Authority of NSW		Ongoing
3	The NSW Government will investigate the use of Hayes Dock, Port Botany as an interim cruise terminal solution once a long-term solution is confirmed.	NSW Treasury	Department of Planning and Environment Transport for NSW	2019
4	The NSW Government will prepare a strategic business case to assess the viability of two potential sites: Molineaux Point and Yarra Bay.	Port Authority of NSW NSW Treasury	Department of Industry Transport for NSW	2018



Action	Description	Lead agencies	Key Partners	Timing
	Positioning N5W as a world-class	cruise destination	pri -	
5	The NSW Government will continue to explore improvements to the operation of the Overseas Passenger Terminal and the White Bay Cruise Terminal and their transport connections so that they remain world-class cruise terminals.	Port Authority of NSW	Transport for NSW	Ongoing
6	The NSW Government will investigate funding options for suitable infrastructure to support calls at current and potential regional ports, in partnership with local authorities.	Department of Industry	Department of Premier & Cabinet Destination NSW	2018
7	The NSW Government will investigate opportunities to remove regulatory barriers to entry for emerging cruise markets, including the expedition cruise market, and will seek an inter-jurisdictional policy position with other governments.	Transport for NSW	NSW Treasury Department of Premier & Cabinet Department of Industry	2018
8	The NSW Government will work with the cruise industry and local producers to understand the current level of local NSW supply and identify ways to increase the intake of NSW produce.	Department of Industry	Destination NSW	2018
9	 The NSW Government will support the growth of the cruise industry in key NSW regions and potential emerging destinations through: education and training programs to build the tourism industry capability to cater for cruise calls. supporting locally run ambassador programs working with local government to explore ways to improve wayfinding at port facilities. 	Destination NSW	Local Governments Port operators Transport for NSW Destination Networks	Ongoing
10	 The NSW Government will build the profile and appeal of NSW as a leading cruise destination by reviewing funding options for a cooperative marketing fund that could be used for initiatives including: data collection, acquisition and analysis targeted trade (cruise industry) and consumer marketing programs in partnership with Destination NSW, regional destinations and the cruise industry. 	Destination NSW	Industry Port operators Transport for NSW Destination Networks	2018

6

Part One.

Understanding the benefits of the cruise industry and its challenges in meeting projected growth The first part of this CDP outlines the contribution of the cruise industry to NSW, including benefits to tourism and the economy. It also details the key challenges facing NSW as the industry grows and demand for Large and Mega Cruise Ships increases.

Economic contribution of the cruise industry

The cruise industry offers an all inclusive tourism experience to Australian and international tourists providing transport, access to metropolitan and regional attractions, food, entertainment and accommodation all in one.

The cruise industry benefits the wider NSW economy through employment and the supply of goods and services from a range of NSW businesses to the sector.

In 2016–17 NSW accounted for 58 per cent of the national economic contribution of the cruise industry to the Australian economy.⁶ Over the past decade, the Australian cruise industry has grown on average by 20 per cent a year to reach almost 1.3 million cruise passengers annually.¹

Key challenges

According to the Cruise Lines International Association's (CLIA) report - *Cruise Tourism's Contribution to the Australian Economy 2016–17*, even though the value of the Australian cruise passenger market grew by 15.4 per cent nationally, the



Figure 4: Cruise Ship movements into Sydney, 2017

value of the NSW cruise market only grew by six per cent in 2016–17, a 14 per cent decline from the previous year.

The CLIA report attributes this decline to Large and Mega Cruise Ship capacity restraints at the OPT and other states increasing their market share. With the majority of the cruise industry's economic contribution attributable to Sydney, Sydney needs to be able to accommodate home ported and transiting ships of all sizes.

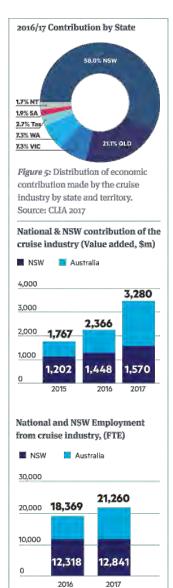


Figure 6: Contribution of the cruise industry to the economy in value added and jobs. Source: Business Research & Economic Advisors, 2017

Benefits to Australia from the Benefits to regional NSW cruise industry

The cruise industry states that it contributed \$2.7 billion in value add to the national economy in 2016–17, including the equivalent of 21,260 full time jobs (direct and indirect impact).6 As a cruise destination, Sydney is a major draw-card for cruise ship companies and is fundamental to the cruise industry economy. Almost 60 per cent of cruise industry economic impact in Australia was attributed to NSW in 2016–17 as shown in Figure 5.

NSW supports other state initiatives to develop their cruise infrastructure as it encourages the cruise industry to develop and invest in the development and promotion of more Australian based itineraries. This benefits visitor economies across all Australian states, including NSW.

Benefits to NSW from the cruise industry

Cruise visits encourage travellers to visit NSW. In 2015–16 cruise ships brought around 200,000 international passengers to Australia, of which almost half were first-time visitors to NSW.5

In 2016-17 the cruise industry created 12,841 jobs and added \$1.6 billion in value to the State's economy, as shown in Figure 6.6

from the cruise industry

In 2016–17, cruise ships made 23 visits to regional NSW ports, carrying 45,000 passengers and crew, drawing \$24 million in operational and corporate expenditure and \$3 million in passenger expenditure.

By 2040 over 10 per cent of NSW's population will take an annual cruise. Cruises departing Sydney to other Australian ports and the South Pacific have had the highest growth rates, with passenger growth of 137 per cent and 115 per cent respectively since 2012.6

As interest in Australian coastal cruises grows, development of regional ports and communities will also increase.1

When cruise ships visit regional ports local businesses benefit leading to jobs creation, which further benefits the local and broader regional community. In Eden, for example, in the 2016-17 season, 91 per cent of ship passengers disembarked and 26 per cent of passengers participated in an official shore excursion facilitated by the cruise line. Cruise passengers participate in shore excursions, daytrips to surrounding regions and stay overnight pre or post their cruise visit.

Benefits to regional NSW also flow from ships using Sydney as a homeport as many ships source food, beverages, and other consumable from regional suppliers and producers.

Figure 7: Economic contribution and jobs by sector in NSW 2016-17 (Following page). Source: CLIA, 2017

0



Record 2016–17 cruise season for NSW

More visits

- 344 cruise ships visited Sydney, up from 311 ships in 2015–16
- 14 cruise visits to Eden
 up from eight in 2015/16
- Four cruise visits to Port Kembla
- Five visits to Newcastle
- 10 maiden visits (first time ship visits to NSW)
- 1.3 million Australians or 5.3 per cent of the population cruised in 2016–17.

Historic visits

- Ovation of the Seas visited on 15 December 2016, carrying 5,000 passengers, on its maiden voyage using the new larger mooring at OPT.
- First ever cruise visit to Port Kembla on 30 October 2016.
- The Queen Mary 2 and Queen Elizabeth arrived together on the 25 February 2017, bringing 5,000 passengers into Sydney.

Demand for Large and Mega Cruise Ships and their impact on Sydney and NSW

Figure 8 below shows the growing number of vessel calls forecast for Sydney. Large and Mega Cruise Ships offer passengers a wider variety of entertainment and the economies of scale produce better returns for owners and ship builders on their capital investment.

As the popularity of cruise based travel increases, more Large and

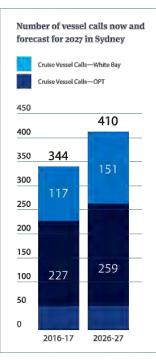


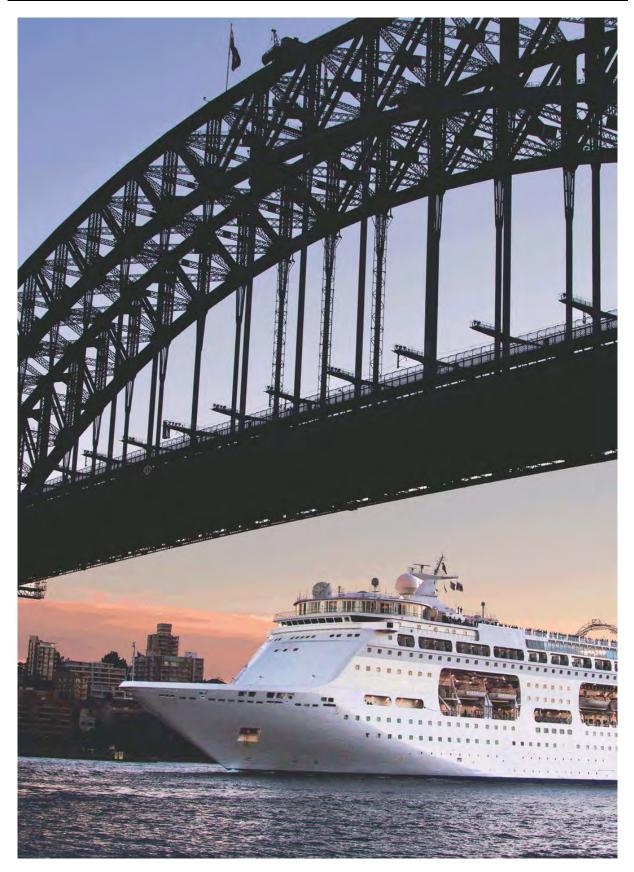
Figure 8: Number of ships visiting Sydney, current and expected. Source: Port Authority of NSW, 2017

Mega Cruise Ships are being built. However, the dimensions of Large and Mega Cruise Ships limit their ability to dock at the WBCT, placing further strain on the OPT's capacity.³³

The next generation of Mega Cruise Ships are already in use overseas, however these ships cannot routinely dock at the OPT as their width interferes with ferry traffic at Circular Quay.

It is predicted that demand for berths at the WBCT will continue in the luxury and expedition cruise markets. These cruises have fleets of Small Cruise Ships carrying less than 1,000 passengers that are able to pass under the Sydney Harbour Bridge. The future share of this market will depend on the demand for luxury and expedition cruises and regulatory barriers being reduced for regional and ports.

Assuming that the projected growth in passenger numbers is realised, and the trend toward larger ships continues, a long-term solution will be needed to accommodate the increase in Large and Mega Cruise Ships visiting Sydney.





The second part of this CDP outlines the NSW Government's approach to supporting the continued growth of the cruise industry in Sydney, including short and long-term commitments to support economic growth.

Consideration of long term options to meet cruise demand in Sydney

The NSW Government seeks to optimise the growth of the NSW cruise industry and support its growing economic contribution to national, state and regional economies. Without investment in cruise infrastructure in Sydney, it is likely that Large and Mega Cruise Ships will decrease visitation to the city in favour of other fit-forpurpose ports such as Brisbane and Melbourne.

To meet increased visitation of Large and Mega Cruise Ships to Sydney, an interim solution is required to meet peak season demand until a long-term solution is determined and implemented.

The NSW Government will work with the industry and other stakeholders to:

- investigate options to maximise the capacity of Sydney's existing berths, in particular for hosting Large and Mega Cruise Ships
- determine the feasibility of using Hayes Dock, Port Botany, as an interim terminal once a long-term solution is confirmed, and
- assess the viability of a third Sydney cruise ship terminal by preparing a strategic business case that evaluates two of the sites recommended by the Reference Group; Molineaux Point and Yarra Bay.

Any long-term option that considers the building of a new cruise terminal will require time to:

- assess against a number of key items including economic, stakeholder, planning, environment, heritage and indigenous requirements
- draft and deliver plans
- draft, finalise and achieve approvals
- determine funding options and secure finance
- draft effective planning and staging options
- develop detailed designs
- engage with all relevant stakeholders
- construct and test fit-for-purpose infrastructure
- transition in and handover the use of the new terminal and connected infrastructure.

Maximise the capacity of existing Sydney cruise terminals

The NSW Government will work with existing and emerging industry participants to maximise the use of existing infrastructure at the OPT and

WBCT by:

- exploring all options to increase the use of OPT including changes to the current booking system to prioritise vessels and consider a 24 hour berthing schedule to allow two domestic homeport ships to use the OPT each day
- maximise the use of the WBCT by continuing to use it as the primary berth for cruise ships able to pass under the Sydney Harbour Bridge with the OPT only being used for smaller ships outside of peak and shoulder periods.

Actions: The NSW Government will explore all options to maximise the number of passengers able to come into the Overseas Passenger Terminal, including the booking system.

The NSW Government will continue to maximise the utilisation of berths at White Bay Cruise Terminal.



Figure 9: Image of OPT

Explore the feesibility of using Assess the viability of an existing ports as an interim terminal in Sydney

The time taken to conduct feasibility studies and any subsequent construction of a third terminal in Sydney may result in lost opportunities to the economy, particularly during the peak season.

The NSW Government will consider an interim solution at Haves Dock to meet Large and Mega Cruise Ship berthing requirements.

Hayes Dock is a container wharf operated by Hutchison Ports. The dock is parallel to the third runway of Sydney Airport and has the space and logistical capacity needed to store, load and unload containers as part of a shipping logistics chain.

The most eastern berth on Hayes Dock offers an existing deepwater berth and a wharf that may be suitable for conversion into a temporary cruise ship berth to accommodate the largest Mega Cruise Ships expected to visit Sydney. However, a number of potential issues would need to be further investigated.

Consideration of the feasibility of Hayes Dock as an interim solution will involve discussions with the private operator, NSW Ports who currently holds a long-term lease with Hutchison Ports.

Action: The NSW Government will investigate the use of flaves Dock, Fort Botany once a longterm sulution reconfirmed.

additional Sydney cruise terminel

The Reference Group conducted a preliminary assessment of 14 potential sites for a possible third cruise terminal in Sydney. The Reference Group refined their list to the following seven sites:

- Garden Island West
- North East Garden Island
- Port Botany .
- Molineaux Point .
- Yarra Bay
- Rose Bay and
- Athol Bay.

The Reference Group considered a number of factors when determining site suitability including navigational, site, terminal, access, transport, environment, heritage and indigenous and residential suitability.

Following their analysis, the Reference Group recommended four sites located at Garden Island West, North East Garden Island, Molineaux Point and Yarra Bay (see Appendix one) be further evaluated for a new cruise terminal east of the Sydney Harbour Bridge. In response, the NSW Government is preparing a strategic business case which will include:

- a cost-benefit analysis .
- access issue identification and risk mitigation options
- identification and risk mitigation strategies for all stakeholder, environmental, planning, transport and indigenous issues
- recommendations and suggestions on the most appropriate site, and
- considerations of different financing mechanisms.

Options recommended by the Cruice Industry Reference Group

Options 1 and 2: Garden Island West and North East Garden Island

Garden Island lies between Woolloomooloo Bay and Rushcutters Bay on the southern side of Sydney Harbour.

Known to Defence as Garden Island Defence Precinct (GIDP), it incorporates the Royal Australian Navy's primary operational base on the east coast of Australia, Fleet Base East (FBE).

Since the arrival of the Australian Fleet in October 1913, Garden Island has been the Navy's operational home. Besides history and culture, the Navy values its use of Garden Island for operational reasons.

Garden Island is an important cluster of command, technical and support facilities, including the Captain Cook Graving Dock (the largest in the Southern Hemisphere).

A Sydney base also offers significant advantages for recruiting and retaining sailors and officers.

Garden Island was identified by industry as one of the preferred sites for cruise infrastructure and the Reference Group recommended two sites - Garden Island West and North East Garden Island - for further investigation, subject to negotiations with the Commonwealth Government.

The Commonwealth Government has advised that shared use of Garden Island is not feasible. This is due to the significant challenges in managing berth space and infrastructure alongside expanding Navy operations.

The NSW Government recognises the strategic and economic importance of Garden Island as an operational base for the Royal Australian Navy, as well as its historical and cultural value for the defence industry and community.

Therefore, no sites at Garden Island will be included in the strategic business case.

Options 3 and 4: Molineaux Point and Yarra Bay

Molineaux Point separates Yarra Bay and Port Botany on the northern side of Botany Bay. It is adjacent to a liquid gas storage facility and currently used for freight forwarding and transport and logistics.

There are two options for a wharf at Port Botany, being a:

- Molineaux Point wharf, which would project south-east from the southern tip of the Point, with potential for two cruise ships able to berth end-to-end, and
- Yarra Bay wharf, which would run north-south within the bay, connected to Molineaux Point by road, with two cruise ships potentially able to berth on either side of the wharf.
- Action: The NSW Government will undertake a strategic business case for two of the shortlisted sites identified by the Reference Group: Molineaux Point and Yarra Bay.

Maintain Sydney's world class cruise infrastructure

The OPT is Sydney's oldest and primary cruise passenger terminal with an iconic outlook over the Sydney Opera House, Sydney Harbour Bridge and Sydney skyline.



Figure 10: Image of Molineaux Point and Yarra Bay



Figure 11: Location of Molineaux Point and Yarra Bay

The WBCT has become an important asset for the NSW cruise industry since 2013.

Significant investment has gone into both terminals in recent years to support growing industry demand and develop and upgrade facilities and maintain the world class status of this infrastructure. Action: The NSW Government will continue to explore improvements to the operation of the Overseas Passenger Terminal and the White Bay Cruise Terminal and their transport connections so that they remain world-class cruise terminals.



This third part of the CDP outlines how NSW will continue to build on its reputation as a world-class cruise destination, offering a variety of ports and attractions to domestic and international travellers.

To achieve that objective, Sydney needs to remain the preferred cruise gateway to Australia, Asia and the Pacific, complemented by attractive regional ports. The NSW Government, cruise industry and local economies have invested in the infrastructure and marketing needed to achieve sustained cruise tourism growth. However, more action is needed to overcome regulatory barriers, develop NSW's infrastructure capacity, expand marketing reach and optimise visitor experience. This third part of the CDP aims to identify ways to achieve these requirements.

Ensure port infrastructure is fit-for-purpose

NSW's cruise industry growth potential cannot be realised without appropriate port infrastructure berths, landside facilities and road and waterside access

The OPT and WBCT in Sydney are large, world-class facilities designed to embark and dis-embark up to 5,000 passengers per turnaround call and re-provision over 300 ships each cruise season. In comparison, the ports of Newcastle, Eden and Port Kembla are predominately used for passenger transit calls aimed at attracting day visits.



Figure 13: : Artist's impression of future cruise terminal at Newcastle

Appropriate fit-for-purpose infrastructure makes cruise visitation possible and ensures that passengers have a positive experience, leading to repeat business. The type of cruise terminal infrastructure built depends on a number of factors including port use (whether the port is a transit or turnaround call port), location, operational capacity, accessibility, logistics management and customer expectations.

Vessel calls in NSW for 2016-17

- Sydney Overseas Passenger Terminal Sydney White Bay (WBCT & WB4)
- Eden
- Port Kembla Newcastle Harbour
- Sydney other



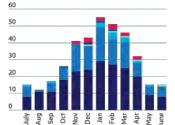


Figure 14: Number of vessel calls to ports in NSW for 2016-17. Source: Port Authority of NSW, 2017



Figure 12: Cruise ship visiting Wollongong

Capitalise on existing regional port locations

The regional ports of Newcastle, Eden and more recently Port Kembla are increasingly being added to cruise itineraries, rewarding the commitments made by the NSW Government and these regional port communities to developing tourism products and port facilities needed to support cruise industry growth.

The NSW Government has recently invested in a cruise terminal at Newcastle and a wharf extension at Eden. To further increase patronage to Eden and Port Kembla, consideration of enhanced onshore multi-purpose passenger facilities is required to provide better cruise operational requirements.

Additionally, any development proposals must also consider and address transport, parking and service vessel access at each port.

Eden. The \$44 million extension of the existing Breakwater Wharf is expected to open in early 2019 and will enable cruise ships up to 320 metres to berth, as well as providing improved access for other marine-based industries.

The NSW Government contributed \$32 million to the project, with the remainder funded by the Commonwealth and Bega Council. The Port of Eden is situated on Crown land with Property NSW currently delivering the extension master-

planning. Once complete, the wharf will enable Eden to be used as a potential hybrid port, used for both cruise transit calls and as a potential transit port with immigration processing facilities for ships entering Australian waters from New Zealand.

- For this to occur additional infrastructure with dedicated facilities to welcome and process passengers would be required.
- Newcastle. The NSW Government has contributed \$12.7 million for a cruise terminal and enhancements at Channel Berth, within the Carrington precinct.
- Port Kembla. Inner Harbour, Port Kembla can be used as a transit port, but would benefit from infrastructure to support cruise visit calls to welcome and process passengers. Port Kembla is operated by a private operator, NSW Ports.

Action: The NSW Government will investigate funding options for suitable infrastructure to support calls at current and potential regional ports, in partnership with local authorities.



Figure 16: Snorkelling tour, Eden

Support additional expedition cruise destinations

The NSW coast has a number of smaller destinations that may attract visits from the growing expedition, luxury and specialty cruise markets. However, growth in this market is currently being restrained by lack of infrastructure as well as operational and regulatory barriers.

The NSW Government has announced an investigation of opportunities at Coffs Harbour with other potential ports including Yamba, Port Stephens, Port Macquarie and South West Rocks. Throughout the investigation, the NSW Government will liaise with industry, local councils, community groups and business owners to explore opportunities and receive feedback at each potential destination.



Figure 15: Cruise ship at Eden

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regional cruises A regulatory framework that fosters the competitiveness of

Work nationally to reduce

regulatory barriers to

fosters the competitiveness of ports, encourages the expansion of the tourism sector, minimises environmental impacts, protects the community, and supports jobs growth is required for the NSW cruise industry.

National regulatory barriers currently inhibit the cruise industry, including the small expedition and luxury cruise market's, access to NSW coastal ports.

Differences in regulatory requirements between states also restricts the freedom of cruise liners to set national itineraries that take advantage of regional ports.

The NSW Government will continue to lead discussions with the other States, Territories and the Commonwealth on removing regulatory barriers that limit cruise ship growth potential.

Action: The NSW Government will investigate opportunities to remove regulatory barriers to entry for emerging cruise markets, including the expedition cruise market, and will seek an inter-jurisdictional policy position with other governments.

Encourage the industry to source products and services from NSW suppliers

Benefits to NSW from the cruise industry are increased when homeport and visiting cruise ships take on supplies and other consumables sourced from NSW. While this is a large opportunity for NSW suppliers, cruise ships require large volumes of produce at a consistent quality and competitive cost.

The Department of Industry and Destination NSW will work with current and potential suppliers to build their export-ready capability while the 65 advisors provided by the NSW Business Connect program will continue to help regional producers supply goods to the cruise market.

The benefits of local direct supply (compared to national or international supply) extend to both producers and the cruise industry. Increased employment in the rural supply chain helps maintain communities and services, and leads to investments in food and agricultural infrastructure. Direct supply provides producers with a more stable income than selling into wholesale markets, and a base demand on which to grow their businesses.

The benefits to the cruise industry include promotion of their support for local suppliers and communities, reductions in their carbon footprint, packaging, processing and refrigeration costs and increased passenger satisfaction due to the freshness and quality of the produce.

Action: The NSW Government will work with the cruise industry and local suppliers and producers to understand the current level of local NSW supply and identify ways to increase the intake of NSW products and services.

Support a consistently high standard of customer experience at all NSW cruise ports to encourage visitation to and promotion of NSW as a destination of choice

Increased passenger visits to a port are more likely when visitors have a good port and destination experience.

Good, easy-to-navigate facilities, quality visitor services and a range of attractions offered in the destination for onshore excursions make passengers more likely to talk favourably about a destination.

Working with cruise operators to provide local tours at a competitive price point to encourage day tours into regional NSW will be further explored. Educating tourism providers and regional destinations on how to work with, and cater for the cruise sector will increase the tourism industry capacity to



Figure 17: Whale watching in Merimbula



Figure 18: Cruise ship Ambassadors

cater for cruise passengers. Quality destination experiences will contribute to increasing cruise calls at NSW ports and the economic benefit from the sector to the State.

Passengers need clear and easy wayfinding at port facilities, with accessible signage and information.

Local ambassador programs in NSW, including the NSW Destination Ambassador program see hundreds of dedicated volunteers warmly greeting international and domestic passengers who arrive in Sydney, Newcastle, Eden and Port Kembla. Ambassadors give personalised advice on what the destination has to offer such as attractions, dining, shopping and other entertainments.

The NSW Government will support locally run ambassador programs through assistance in training volunteers, providing materials as needed, and recognition.

Action: The NSW Government will support the growth of the cruise industry in key NSW regions and potential emerging destinations through:

- education and training programs to build the tourism industry capability to cater for cruise calls.
- supporting locally run ambassador programs.
- working with local government to explore ways to improve wayfinding at port facilities.

Support strong promotion of NSW to target markets

Destination NSW engages with the cruise industry and local tourism authorities in a wide range of promotional activity, including at global cruise conferences like Seatrade Cruise Global in Fort Lauderdale Florida.

To increase international and domestic cruise calls to NSW, the NSW Government will review funding options for a cooperative marketing fund, dedicated to the cruise industry. Administered by Destination NSW, the fund could be used for:

- Increased advertising and promotion. Funds from the cooperative marketing fund could be used to promote cruise calls at regional ports and to increase expenditure on pre- and post-cruise tourism activities. For example international visitors are now on average spending four nights in Sydney before or after their cruise⁸, up from 2.6 nights two years ago. With effective promotion there is scope to encourage overnight stays in regional NSW.
- Targeting market segments with the most potential for growth. Data collection, acquisition and analytics on repeat and potential cruise passenger needs and travel behaviours will identify potential market segments.

Target markets such as luxury cruises are dominated by international cruise brands, with luxury cruise passengers more likely to be international travellers with higher expendable incomes. The Chinese cruise passenger market is growing at a rate of 41 per cent compound growth rate since 2012, with the



Figure 19: Hunter Valley, one of regional NSW's major attractions

majority of passengers cruising within Asia and Europe.

This presents an opportunity to promote NSW and Australian cruising. Assuming regulatory barriers are removed, expedition cruises along the NSW coastline will also need a greater profile to promote attractions at each destination.

Repeat visitors are another target market as half of all international cruise passengers say that they are willing to return to Sydney.⁵

Increase economic benefits to regional NSW destinations. Promote cruise calls to regional NSW ports and encourage cruise lines to work with ground handling companies to increase shore excursion programs and their affordability. For example, the Hunter Valley and Port Stephens from Newcastle and surrounding towns from Eden.

Action: The NSW Government will build the profile and appeal of NSW as a leading cruise destination by supporting reviewing funding options for a cooperative marketing fund that could be used for initiatives including:

- data collection, acquisition and analysis.
- targeted trade (cruise industry) and consumer marketing programs in partnership with Destination NSW, regional destinations and the cruise industry.

*** Monitoring and evaluating the CDP over time

The NSW CDP sets out a clear path for the NSW Government to assist the growing international cruise industry. The NSW Government will continue to collaborate with the industry, regional leaders and Sydney port users to ensure the industry's continuing and sustainable success.

The Department of Industry will implement and track the CDP and report back to Government in two years to ensure the implementation is effective in delivering the objectives outlined in this CDP.

	ï	Cruise Lines International Association. Cruise Industry Source Market Report – Ocean Cruise Passengers Australia 2016	6	Cruise Lines International Association, Cruise Tourism's Contribution to the Australian Economy 2016–17
S	2	Destination NSW. Travel to Sydney – Year ended June 2017	ĩ	Cruise Lines International Association. The Value of Australia's Cruise Industry Soars Past \$5 Billion But
Ď	3	Cruise Critic 2016 Cruisers' Choice Destination Awards.		Sydney Counts the Costs of Capacity Constraints - October 2017
	4	Cruise Critic 2016 Australia Editors' picks Awards.	8	Business Research & Economic Advisors. The Contribution of Cruise Tourism to the Australian
	5	Destination NSW. Sydney Cruise Ship Passenger		Economy in FY 2016-17
xerere		Survey 2013-201/1.	9	Cruise Lines International Association. Asia Cruise Trends 2017
E.			10	ASA Anchor. Onward and Upward in the Cruise Industry - December 2014

Page	Title	Credit
Cover	Sydney Harbour in Summer	Destination NSW
2	Cruise ship in Sydney Harbour	Destination NSW
3	Sydney Harbour, voted Australia's best cruise port 2016	Uncredited
5	Eden Port	Sapphire Coast Tourism
7	Cruise ship in Sydney Harbour	Destination NSW
10	Cruise ship in Sydney Harbour	Uncredited
12	Harbour bridge, Sydney	Destination NSW
13	Cruise ship in Sydney Harbour	Uncredited
14	Overseas Passenger Terminal	Port Authority of NSW
16	Molineaux Point and Yarra Bay	Uncredited
16	Location of Molineaux Point and Yarra Bay	Google Maps 2018
17	Cruise ship under Sydney Harbour bridge	Uncredited
18	Artists impression of future cruise terminal at Newcastle	Port of Newcastle
18	Cruise Ship visiting Wollongong	Destination Wollongong
19	Snorkelling tour, Eden	Sapphire Coast Tourism
19	Cruise ship at Eden	Merimbula News Weekly
20	Cruise ship ambassadors	Destination Wollongong
20	Whale watching in Merimbula	Destination NSW
21	Hunter vineyard	Destination NSW

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Image credits

Appendix One

Recommendations of the Cruise Industry Reference Group

A. Working together

A1 – The Cruise Industry Reference Group unreservedly supports the determination of the NSW Government to encourage the continuation of homeporting RAN ships and other units in NSW and recognises the need to retain existing industrial and logistic capacity necessary to support the RAN in the nation's premier port of Sydney.

A2 – Sydney Harbour is a globally recognised tourist attraction with rapidly increasing appeal – as well as being natural infrastructure entirely capable of meeting the demands of both naval operations and the growing cruise industry.

A₃ – The NSW Government offer to assist the Commonwealth and RAN in investigating and determining future needs of the RAN with respect to additional fleet facilities with supporting infrastructure for naval families in NSW.

A4 – The NSW Government encourage negotiations between the Commonwealth and RAN in parallel with Hutchison Ports and NSW Ports negotiations to encourage user trials at the Hayes Dock at Port Botany to investigate the enhancement of RAN logistic capability represented by the RANs three large amphibious ships (HMAS Adelaide, Canberra and Choules).

B. Maximising Existing Infrastructure

B1 – Given the importance of the OPT as the only current facility in Sydney capable of accommodating Large cruise ships, it is recommended that every effort should be made to further improve utilisation of the OPT including regular upgrades to facilities incorporating the latest technology to improve throughput of passengers, baggage and vessel reprovisioning such as RFID scanning of luggage, 'smart' check in terminals and improved immigration procedures.

B2 – Double turnarounds involve utilisation of the OPT for additional hours throughout the day for ships conducting turnaround calls.

The double turnarounds proposal put forward by PANSW is for two vessels to be accommodated at the OPT in each 24 hour period, by changing the current ship arrival and departure times to provide each vessel with a maximum 11 hours alongside. This is compared to the PANSW's calculation of the current average stay of 10.5 hours, (notwithstanding the current berthing slot duration is 24 hours). The proposal involves the first cruise ship arriving at OPT at 4am and departing at 3pm, and the second cruise ship arriving at 4pm and departing at 3am. The industry representatives within the Reference Group raised a number of concerns with regard to this proposal as a solution to increase capacity for Large or Mega cruise ships at OPT. As previously advised in submissions to both the PANSW and the NSW Government through the IPART submissions (see attached) a number of operational and customer service reasons as well as international crewing regulations result in operators of larger vessels not being able to accept double turnarounds slots.

The industry accepts double turnarounds may be an attractive option to some vessels intending to overnight at the OPT, but any accommodation of such ships at OPT should never be to the detriment of any vessels unable to fit under the bridge.

PANSW will continue to work with the industry to see if viable arrangements can be reached over time.

B3 – Given the investment already made in the WBCT, it is the recommended that WBCT remain Sydney's primary passenger facility for vessels able to pass under the Sydney Harbour Bridge, and every effort be made to further improve utilisation of the facility including routine upgrades to incorporate the latest technology to improve throughput of passengers, baggage and vessel reprovisioning along the same lines as the OPT.

B₄ – It is recommended that when feasible two vessels are berthed alongside at WBCT simultaneously and an investigation be undertaken into additional facility requirements to further enhance the simultaneous use of WBCT by two vessels be undertaken.

B5 – The NSW Government enter into discussions with Hutchison Ports and NSW Ports to explore the potential of Port Botany being utilised as a short-term passenger terminal at the currently unused eastern most berth on Hayes Dock. Options such as construction of a temporary shelter facility on the wharf, and a leased facility for use as a cruise terminal located within the nearby suburbs are to be undertaken, provided the business case for short term use determines that this is a viable proposal.

B6 – In the immediate to short-term, the NSW Government continue to support the use of existing berthing facilities at Newcastle, specifically the Channel Berth within the Carrington precinct.

B7 - In the immediate to short-term, the NSW Government supports the use of existing berthing facilities at Wollongong, specifically the berth at the Inner Harbour Port Kembla.

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B8 – That Australian produce is encouraged to be sourced by cruise lines operating from NSW ports and that cruise lines continue to maximise their intake of Australian produce in preference to sourcing from overseas.

B9 – Consideration should be given to encouraging the expansion of the existing tourist infrastructure within Eden to support increased transit calls by cruise vessels, with significant employment benefits for the local region.

C. Permanent Solution

The Cruise Industry Reference Group identified the following options in order of priority.

Option One: Garden Island West

C1 – That in consultation with the Commonwealth and RAN, the NSW Government ascertain the long-term management plan for Garden Island West FBE and investigate the option of permanently relocating the RANs vessels from their current location at FBE, parallel to Cowper Wharf Road Woolloomooloo, to the eastern side of Garden Island.

C1.1 – The NSW Government ascertain whether the RANs long-term plan might potentially relocate the fleet from FBE, to purpose built wharfs to be constructed on the eastern side of Garden Island, and the impact a financial contribution from the NSW Government in offsetting the cost of wharf construction would have on the timeline for vacating and transferring the FBE to the State for redevelopment as Sydney's next cruise terminal capable of accommodating Large and Mega cruise ships.

C1.2 – That FBE redevelopment would require remediation works, bollard strengthening, terminal facilities, improved access, etc. to be undertaken.

C1.3 – The RAN would have operational tanking use of Garden Island West cruise ship facilities when not being used by cruise vessels.

Option Two: North East Garden Island

C2 – The NSW Government should seek the agreement of the Commonwealth and RAN to develop a Mega cruise ship capable cruise terminal on the north-eastern side of Garden Island in the medium term. Facilities would include the ABF, AQIS and other passenger processing facilities adjacent to the current Naval Heritage Centre.

C2.1 – As a priority, the NSW Government should seek to negotiate with the Commonwealth for the availability of a berth and terminal site at north-eastern Garden Island, including secure road access for provisioning and passenger movement.

C2.2 – The RAN would have operational tasking use of the North East Garden Island cruise ship facilities when not

being used by cruise vessels.

C2.3 – The NSW Government agree, that in the event the Commonwealth and RAN decide to develop the eastern side of Garden Island for RAN vessel berthing in lieu of the existing FBE facilities, the existing cruise ship facilities would revert to the Commonwealth.

C2.4 – That in conjunction with the delivery of the Garden Island East cruise facility, the NSW Government would encourage its use by RAN and visiting allied naval vessels of the largest size when such visits do not interfere with cruise vessel operations.

Option Three: Molineaux Point/Botany Bay

C3 – The NSW Government (as an alternative to development of a new long-term cruise terminal in Sydney Harbour) develop a cruise ship terminal and wharf at Molineaux Point in consultation with Indigenous and local community representatives and in accordance with environmental safeguards.

 $C_{2,4}$ – To ensure the availability of a bench and terminal capable of accommodating Large and Mega cruise ships in Sydney as soon as possible, preliminary planning studies for such a development be conducted concurrently with the considerations of options one and two.

Option Four: Yarra Bay/Botany Bay

C4 – The NSW Government (as an alternative to development of a new long term cruise terminal in Sydney Harbour) develop a cruise ship terminal and wharf at Yarra Bay in consultation with Indigenous and local community representatives and in accordance with environmental safeguards.

C4.1 – To ensure the availability of a berth and terminal capable of accommodating Large and Mega cruise ships in Sydney as soon as possible, preliminary planning studies for such a development be conducted concurrently with the considerations of options one and two.

Option Five and Six

C5 – Having reviewed the projected costs, engineering, traffic and other issues that relate to Rose Bay and Athol Bay, it is proposed that no further consideration be given to a passenger cruise vessel wharf at Rose Bay and Athol Bay.

Common to all four options:

E1 - Subject to the technical and operational feasibility of the options being determined, it is recommended the NSW Government explore with the cruise industry and private sector funding models to deliver each infrastructure solution, including potentially on a 'Build, Own, Operate' (model).



For more information:

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V18/453#5

Published by the NSW Department of Industry

13/11/2019

Council Meeting

Item No	8.27
Subject	Response to Question - Margate Street Local Area Traffic Management Study
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	SF18/3021

Question

The following Question With Notice was submitted at Council's Meeting of 9 October 2019 by Councillor Tsounis:

" Do the proposed traffic outcomes in Margate Street, which affect public safety, depend on a Voluntary Planning Agreement with a local developer as shown in Recommendation 3 of Item BTC19.183 of the Bayside Traffic Committee Minutes of 2 October 2019?"

Response

The Bayside Traffic Committee at its meeting of 2 October 2019 considered a report on the Margate Street Local Area Traffic Management Study (BTC19.183) and recommended the following to Council:

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the results of the Margate Street Local Area Traffic Management Study be received and noted.
- 2 That the highest priority traffic facilities (1-4) are consulted upon with the broader community following detail design, planned for the financial year 2020/2021.
- 3 That the outcomes of the community engagement and resulting designs are brought back to the Bayside Traffic Committee for consideration. Noting that any implementation budget is to be drawn from the balance of funding associated with the Voluntary Planning Agreement for the Darrell Lea Site in Margate Street and Clarkes Road.

In the third recommendation above, it states:

"...Noting that any implementation budget is to be drawn from the balance of funding associated with the Voluntary Planning Agreement for the Darrell Lea Site in Margate Street and Clarkes Road."

The Bayside Traffic Committee noted that there is a Voluntary Planning Agreement in place, which makes provision for funding works from any residual funds from the contribution item (Item A - \$100,000). The balance of the contribution following the completion of the Local Area Traffic Management Study is circa \$50,000. Any further funding required to complete

the balance of work will need to be considered by Council. The Bayside Traffic Committee is not delegated to commit Council funding, which is at the discretion of Council.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	8.28
Subject	Sport and Recreation Committee Minutes 28 October 2019 - Supplementary Information Regarding the Proposed Additional Off- Leash Dog Exercise area Sir Joseph Banks Park
Report by	Debra Dawson, Director City Life
File	F19/604

Summary

This report provides Council with an update on the Sir Joseph Banks Park Plan of Management (POM) following the Sport and Recreation Committee discussion about existing and proposed dog off-leash areas within the park.

Officer Recommendation

- 1 That Council note that the current Plan of Management for Sir Joseph Banks Park does not permit unfenced dog off-leash areas and that a number of environmental issues would need to be addressed if a new Plan of Management was to be developed
- 2 That Council nominate Mutch Park for a trial timed dog off-leash park for a period of 12 months and undertake appropriate discussions with the land owner Sydney Water.

Background

In the Minutes of the Sport & Recreation Committee meeting held on 28 October 2019, it was recommended that an off-leash dog area trial be implemented from Hale Street to Hayden Place in Sir Joseph Banks Park.

Following the meeting, Council officers reviewed the Plan of Management (POM) objectives and requirements for Sir Joseph Banks Park in relation to current and proposed dog off-leash activity. The POM was prepared and adopted by the former City of Botany Bay Council in 1999.

Key objectives stated in the POM include:

- To protect and preserve bushland within urban areas, so as to provide representation of the original vegetation in its natural state, and enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive long term (p.5)
- Minimise the impacts of exotic flora and fauna in the park including domestic animals with this to be achieved by "Appropriate regulatory signage allowing dogs on leashes only under full control of owner/handler and prohibiting the entry of horses." (p.24)

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993, Council would be required to update the Sir Joseph Banks Park Plan of Management (POM), in order to implement an unfenced, offleash dog trial in addition to the existing fenced off-leash area. This process would need to take into account sensitive environmental, flora and fauna factors outlined in the POM and would also require consultation with the Community, Crown Lands and Sydney Water who own parts of the park.

Furthermore, a \$60,000 State Government "My Community Project" was recently granted to Jo Jansyn to develop a bush tucker garden between Hale and Hayden Streets. This project is located near the proposed unfenced off-leash area and hence creates various risk and conflict-of-use issues.

At the Sport & Recreation Committee meeting, Booralee Park was proposed as an alternative location for unfenced, off-leash dog activity however, it poses a significant risk and conflict with active sport and recreation activities that occur in this park and was therefore considered unsuitable.

Mutch Park at Pagewood however may be a more suitable alternative site. The land is owned by Sydney Water and licenced to Council. Council does not have an adopted Plan of Management for this park and Council is not required to have one.

Financial Implications

Not applicable		
Included in existing approved budget		
Additional funds required	\boxtimes	Approx \$15,000

Community Engagement

Community consultation and exhibition process.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	9.1
Subject	Minutes of the Sport & Recreation Committee Meeting - 28 October 2019
Report by	Debra Dawson, Director City Life
File	SF18/3021

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Sport & Recreation Committee meeting held on 28 October 2019 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted except for item 6.1 which is the subject of a supplementary report.

Summary

The Minutes include the following substantial recommendations:

5.2 Golf Course Strategy

3 That the Plan of Management for Botany Golf Course be progressed and the Aboriginal Land Claims be addressed with Crown Lands.

5.3 Cahill Park Tennis Court Replacement Options

That Major Projects undertake further investigation into expanding the facility footprint to allow for the inclusion of more tennis courts, to improve the potential viability of the facility.

5.5 Bexley and Scarborough Park Tennis Courts

- 1 That the Committee does not support the proposal presented by Golden Goal.
- 2 That the Committee recommends that the contract negotiations with Golden Goal for Bexley Tennis Courts be terminated and that a further investigation on future options for the Bexley and Scarborough Park Tennis Courts be conducted.

5.6 Licence Agreement With Rockdale Ilinden Soccer Club Inc – Bicentennial Park South

1 That the proposal be presented at a GM briefing for further consideration.

6.1 Off-Dog Leash (see supplementary report and maps)

- 1 That the Committee endorses a trial dog off-leash area at Sir Joseph Banks Park to be contained between Hayden Place and Hale Streets between the hours of 5:00 pm - 9:00 am.
- 2 That a report be provided to the Committee on the trial at the February Sport and Recreation Committee Meeting.

Present

Councillor James Macdonald Councillor Christina Curry Councillor Scott Morrissey Councillor Dorothy Rapisardi Councillor Liz Barlow General Manager Meredith Wallace Director City Life Debra Dawson Manager Sport & Recreation, Scott Field

Also Present

Manager Property, Samantha Urquhart Coordinator, Benjamin Heraud Coordinator Sport & Recreation, Gavin Ross Coordinator Governance, Busola Martins Coordinator Infrastructure Projects, Maritza Abra Senior Project Landscape Architect, Julie Gee Project Manager, Camille Abbott

The Chairperson opened the meeting in the in the Level 2 Conference Room at 6:45 pm.

1 Acknowledgement of Country

The Chairperson 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.

2 Apologies

The following apologies were received: Councillor Andrew Tsounis Director City Futures Michael McCabe

3 Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of interest.

4 Minutes of Previous Meetings

4.1 Minutes of the Sport & Recreation Committee Meeting - 26 August 2019

Committee Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Sport & Recreation Committee meeting held on 26 August 2019 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

5 Reports

5.1 Preddy's Road Entry - Angelo Anestis Aquatic Centre

- 1. The Coordinator Infrastructure Projects advised the Committee that the initial plans had been presented to the Traffic Committee for comment and required updating as per the feedback received.
- 2. The Committee requested a further update be provided to the next Sports and Recreation Committee Meeting.

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the Sport & Recreation Committee notes an update on the progress of the Preddy's Road Entry at the Angelo Anestis Aquatic Centre by Coordinator Infrastructure Projects, Maritza Abra.
- 2 That a further update be provided to the Noivember Sports and Recreation Committee Meeting.

5.2 Golf Course Strategy

The Project Manager, Camille Abbott, presented a summary of the project and timeline for the Golf Course Strategy project.

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the Committee receives and notes the presentation on the Golf Course Strategy.
- 2 That the Committee requests a review of the timeline presented.
- 3 That the Plan of Management for Botany Golf Course be progressed and the Aboriginal Land Claims be addressed with Crown Lands.

5.3 Cahill Park Tennis Court Replacement Options

1 The Senior Project Landscape Architect, Julie Gee, presented a summary of potential options to open initial discussions.

2 The Committee requested that the Manager Property discuss viability requirements for a tennis facility with external operators to inform decision making.

Committee Recommendation

That Major Projects undertake further investigation into expanding the facility footprint to allow for the inclusion of more tennis courts, to improve the potential viability of the facility.

5.4 **Property Update**

The Manager Property, Samantha Urquhart, provided an update to the Committee on the progress of property-related matters.

Committee Recommendation

That the Sport & Recreation Committee receives and notes the report.

5.5 Bexley and Scarborough Park Tennis Courts

- 1 The Manager Property, Samantha Urquhart, presented an update to the Committee on the Bexley and Scarborough Park Tennis Courts.
- 2 The Committee considered the proposal by Golden Goal for an interim plan for the continued operations of Scarborough Park Tennis Courts and that Bexley Tennis Courts be retained as an asset by Council and unused until safety concerns could be addressed post discussions relating to the termination of the existing contract between Golden Goal and Council.

Committee Recommendation

- 2 That the Committee did not support the proposal presented by Golden Goal.
- 3 That the Committee recommends that the contract negotiations with Golden Goal for Bexley Tennis Courts be terminated and that a further investigation on future options for the Bexley and Scarborough Park Tennis Courts be conducted.

5.6 Licence Agreement With Rockdale Ilinden Soccer Club Inc -Bicentennial Park South

- 1 The Manager Property, Samantha Urquhart, presented an update to the Committee on the Licence Agreement With Rockdale Ilinden Soccer Club Inc. -Bicentennial Park South.
- 2 The Committee requested that the options provided by the club be put to a GM Briefing for further consideration and recommendation.

3 The GM Briefing include a financial review in the form of a table, inclusive of other case studies within the LGA for localised comparative review

Committee 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) (c) of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachments 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 matters were discussed in an open Council Meeting they would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest due to the issue they deal with.

- 2 That the Sport & Recreation Committee notes the proposal received from the Rockdale Illinden Soccer Club Inc.
- 3 That the proposal be presented at a GM briefing for further consideration.

5.7 Update on Major Projects

The Manager Sport & Recreation, Scott Field, provided an update to the Committee on the progress of major projects related matters.

Committee Recommendation

That the Sport and Recreation Committee receives and notes the report.

5.8 Hensley Athletic Field Update

The Manager Sport & Recreation, Scott Field, provided an update on the operational and financial constraints of the addition of another two lanes to the existing track in context to the demand for this amenity.

Committee Recommendation

That Council does not proceed with the suggested widening of the track at Hensley Athletic Field.

5.9 Arncliffe Aurora Football Club

The Manager Sport & Recreation, Scott Field presented an example permit to the Committee.

Committee Recommendation

That the Sports & Recreation team will issue a permit upon receipt of the next seasonal booking application made by Arncliffe Aurora Football Club, in line with standard booking procedures.

6 General Business

6.1 Dog Off-Leash

The Manager Sport & Recreation, Scott Field provided a report on the current state of amenity for dog parks at Booralee Park, Sir Joseph Banks Park and Garnet Jackson – see attachment to these minutes.

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the Committee endorses a trial dog off-leash area at Sir Joseph Banks Park to be contained between Hayden Place and Hale St between the hours of 5:00 pm - 9:00 am.
- 2 That a report be provided to the Committee on the trial at the February Sport and Recreation Committee Meeting.

6.2 Botany Pool

Councillor Morrissey requested an update on the Botany Pool.

Committee Recommendation

That the committee receive an update on the Botany Pool at the next Committee meeting with the item to be added as a standing item in general business.

6.3 Debrief on Sports and Recreation Events

- 1 Councillor Curry provided positive feedback about sports and recreation events including the Sports and Recreation Forum, Halloween Movie Night at Botany Pool and the Skate Park Opening at Mutch Park, seconded by Councillor Macdonald.
- 2 Councillor Curry expressed a desire to continue activating Mutch Park as a Sports and Recreation hub.

Committee Recommendation

That the feedback was noted by the Committee.

6.4 Integrated Outdoor Fitness Station

Councillor Macdonald requested an update on the progress of an enquiry relating to an offer of an integrated outdoor fitness station made by Mango Racing.

The Manager Sport and Recreation, Scott Field, advised that the enquiry had been referred to the relevant Manager – the Manager of Strategic Planning, Clare Harley.

6.5 Turf Upgrade to McCarthy Reserve

Councillor Macdonald raised concerns regarding the returfing of McCarthy Reserve with grass turf in light of future works for a synthetic field.

The committee was briefed that the returfing of the field was done due to the poor state of the existing grass turf field which would not be safe or operable for another season.

6.6 Fields at Cooks Riverine

Councillor Macdonald enquired regarding any future planed works for fields at Riverine Park.

The Manager Sport and Recreation, Scott Field, advised that there were no planned works for the fields at Riverine Park at this stage apart from basic maintenance.

7 Next Meeting

That the next meeting be held in the Level 2 Conference Room at 6.30 pm on 25 November 2019.

The Chairperson closed the meeting at 9:06 pm.

Attachments

Dog Off-Leash Exercise Area - Petition J

Report Tabled at the Sport & Recreation Committee Meeting Held	on
28 October 2019	

Subject	Dog Off-Leash Exercise Area - Petition
Report by	Scott Field, Manager Sport and Recreation
File	F18/542

Summary

In October 2019 Council resolved to investigate the actions necessary for Sir Joseph Banks Park, Garnet Jackson Reserve and Boralee Park (excluding times for organised sport) to be designated as dog off-leash areas between the hours of 4.00pm and 10.00am non daylight savings time and 5.00pm and 10.00am daylight savings time.

Officer Recommendation

- That Council officers conduct a review of Dog Off-Leash areas in the South East area of Bayside.
- That Community consultation be undertaken to gauge the views of the broader community.
- 3. That the matter be reported back to Council at the February Sport and Recreation committee meeting in February 2020.

Background

Council resolved to investigate actions necessary to designate a park a Dog Off Leash Area. The steps involve include:

- 1 Consultation: This would determine the overall needs of the local community. This would involve all users of the space and also cater for a holistic approach for the area to ensure balance of demands.
- 2 Reporting: Council would need to formally endorse any proposal.
- 3 Implementation : Regulatory and information signs at each entry point to the park, Dog bag dispensers at each entry point, waste management plan for dog waste bags and on ground faeces.
- 4 Maintenance: Additional staff time to tend to the surface and ensure it remains safe.
- 5 Regulation: Ongoing Ranger patrols to educate the public on their responsibilities regarding playground and food areas. Each patrol would be dedicated to cover the start and end of the Off Leash time periods.
- 6 Budget : For each park there would be an initial cost.

Consultation Signs Waste bags Drink stations	\$4,000 \$5,000 \$2,000 \$5,000			
TOTAL	\$16,000			
Ongoing Costs include for each Park				
Regulation per a Additional main	\$27,000 \$5,000			
TOTAL	\$32,000			

Consultation and site visits with neighbouring Councils including City of Sydney, Inner West and Sutherland has shown each display best practice including detailed regulatory and information signs and dog bags at each entry point to the parks. Also dog drink stations and waste bins inside each park. (Pictures Attached).

Specifically for the parks listed:

Booralee

There are four Football Fields, Basketball Court, kids playground, Cricket Nets and four Cricket Pitches at this location. It has sport bookings each weekday afternpoon/evening and most weekends for the grounds. This would not allow for the suggested times. There may be an opportunity in the mornings before work but dogs on sports fields is not recommended due to faeces and digging.

Garnet Jackson

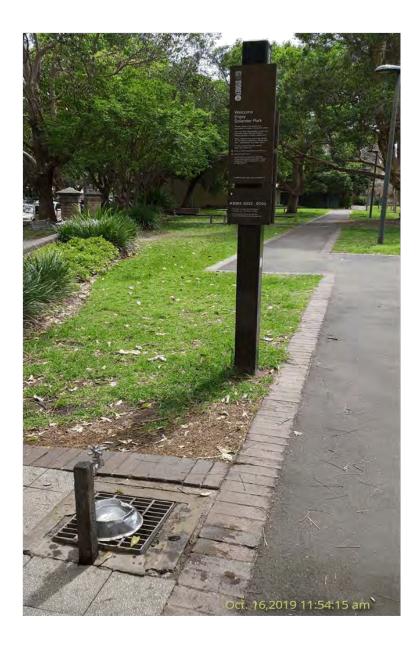
A beautiful space with child play at the north and south ends, food preparation at the northern end along with a basketball ring. There is also an exercise station at both ends with a path circling the park. It is viewed as future bookable space for recreation overflow. There may be an opportunity at the southern end at the proposed times if the Community supported the concept. Approximately 200m away is a Dog Off Leash Park at Gaiarine Gardens.

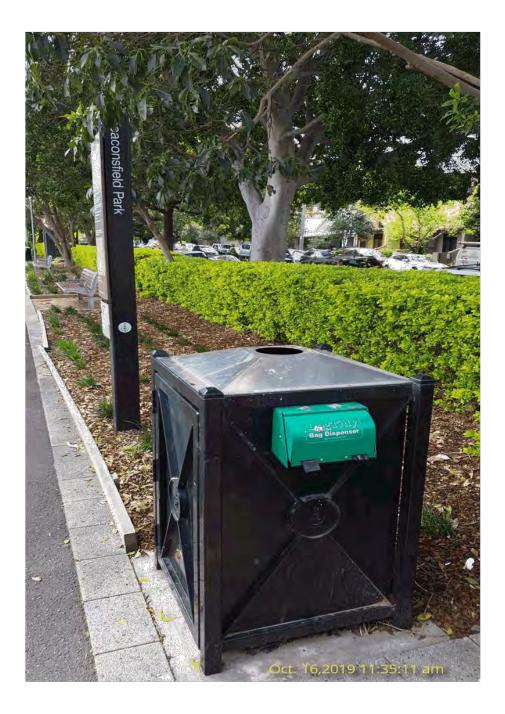
Sir Joseph Banks

Already has a fenced dog park. Could be a larger dog off leash to the immediate west of this area. There is a duck pond and potential wildlife conflicts that would need to be managed possibly by some exterior fencing to a much larger area. Additional maintenance of the current area would assist although dogs will always provide wear and tear in a confined space. This does not deal with the wildlife protection issues.









Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	9.2
Subject	Minutes of the Bayside Floodplain Risk Management Committee Meeting - 23 October 2019
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	SF18/3021

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Bayside Floodplain Risk Management Committee meeting held on 23 October 2019 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

Summary

The minutes of this Committee do not contain any recommendations that are controversial or significantly impact on the budget.

Present

Director City Futures, Michael McCabe Acting Manager City Works Bryce Spelta Coordinator Development Advisory Services Diane Sarkies Coordinator Asset Strategy Debbie Fransen Community Representative, John Mackenzie Isabell Testoni, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment David Grasby, Sydney Water

Also Present

Pulak Saha, Strategic Floodplain Engineer Abu Ahmed, Project Engineer Akhter Hossain, Jacobs (consultant) Atikul Islam, Jacobs (consultant)

The Chairperson opened the meeting in the Bayside Administration Centre at 2:05 pm.

1 Acknowledgement of Country

The Chairperson 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.

2 Apologies

An apology was received from Jeremy Morgan, Manager City Infrastructure.

3 Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of interest.

4 Minutes of Previous Meetings

4.1 Minutes of the Bayside Floodplain Risk Management Committee Meeting - 5 June 2019

Committee Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Bayside Floodplain Risk Management Committee meeting held on 5 June 2019 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings and note they were resolved by Council on 10th July 2019.

5 Reports

5.1 Botany Bay Foreshore Beach Floodplain Risk Management Study Update

Committee Recommendation

- 1. That regular updates on the Botany Bay Foreshore Beach catchment project continue until project completion.
- 2. That the options identified in Table 1, as updated below, proceed to assessment and where feasible detailed flood modelling.

Report reference	Location
3.1.1 Upgrade drainage infrastructure	Upgrade drainage infrastructure where flood hazard reduction or losses show potential benefit
3.2.1 –Detention bas	ins
3.2.1 (a)	Combination of options near Booralee Park including contouring to allow overland flow into park and utilisation of existing tanks under pool carpark

Table 1: Structural options recommended to proceed to modelling.

Г

3.2.2 - Improvement	of localised drainage networks
3.2.2 (a)	New parallel culvert at North of Railway near Myrtle Street
3.2.2 (b)	New stormwater pipes along Ivy Street, Rose Street, Hickson Street, Bay Street and Botany Road in conjunction with backflow device
3.2.2 (d)	Additional pipes near junction of Salisbury Street and Cranbrook Street
3.2.2 (e)	Additional pipes across the Esplanade and SWSOOS into the open space
3.2.2 (g)	New pipes and pits along Livingstone Avenue in conjunction with backflow device
3.2.2 (h)	Addition of pipes near junction of Pemberton Street and Mahroot Street
3.2.2 (i)	Additional pipes directed into open space and contouring for overland flow to relieve Dent Street
3.2.2 (f) and (j)	Additional pipes near Pemberton St and Clevedon St and Upgrade of stormwater system between Tenterden Road and William Street (into open space only)
Bulkhead Removal	(2 bulkheads)
Backflow devices	To provide protection of Hale street and Bay street from sea level rise/tides

3. Jacobs develops additional options for consideration to address flooding hot spots.

5.2 Floodplain Studies Activity Update

Committee Recommendation

- 1. That the Floodplain Risk Management Studies be updated to incorporate feedback received from the community engagement.
- 2. That all current flood studies and modelling files be uploaded to the NSW Flood data portal
- 3. That the Floodplain Study register status continue to be reported annually to the Committee

6 General Business

6.1 Councillor Appointments

The Committee noted the appointments of Councillor Joe Awada as Mayor and Councillor James Macdonald as Deputy Mayor. Councillor Paul Sedrak was appointed as the Councillor representative to this committee.

6.2 Community Representative

The Committee discussed the issue of seeking a second community representative. A third round of advertising was unsuccessful at generating interest in the voluntary role. Suggestions include seeking interest from students, and utilising other publicity events such as the announcement of the commencement of the Bayside West Floodplain Risk Management Study as an opportunity to seek a community representative.

7 Next Meeting

That the next meeting be held in the Bayside Administration Centre in February 2020.

The Chairperson closed the meeting at 3:30 pm.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

13/11/2019

Item No	9.3
Subject	Minutes of the Extraordinary Risk & Audit Committee Meeting - 24 October 2019
Report by	Michael Mamo, Director City Performance
File	SF18/3021

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Risk & Audit Committee meeting held on 24 October 2019 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

Summary

The minutes include the following substantial recommendation:

4.1 Draft 2018-19 Financial Statements

3 That the Risk & Audit Committee has noted that the draft 2018-19 financial statements are to be tabled at the Council meeting 13 November 2019 for Council to resolve to sign a revised statement by Councillors and Management.

Present

Jennifer Whitten, Independent External Member Lewis Cook, Independent External Member (via telephone hook up) Catriona Barry, Independent External Member Barry Munns, Independent External Member Councillor Liz Barlow Councillor Scott Morrissey

Also Present

Councillor Dorothy Rapisardi Meredith Wallace, General Manager Michael Mamo, Director City Performance Fausto Sut, Manager Governance & Risk Natasha Balderston, Internal Audit Matthew Walker, Manager Finance David Nolan, Director Financial Audit Services - Audit Office of NSW

The Chairperson opened the meeting in the Level 2 Conference Room at 6:40 pm.

1 Acknowledgement of Country

The Chairperson 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.

2 Apologies

There were no apologies received.

3 Disclosures of Interest

Barry Munns declared a Less than Significant Non-Pecuniary Conflict of Interest in Item 4.2 on the basis that in a professional capacity he was asked separately by two of the tenderers for the audit services contract with Bayside Council to be a referee. He declined both requests and also made them aware that he was not part of Bayside Council's tender selection process. In the circumstances and as the Item is for notation only, no further action was needed.

4 Reports

4.1 Draft 2018-19 Financial Statements

Committee Recommendation

1 That the attachment/s 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) General of the Local Government Act 1993, the attachment relates to the matters in this report are confidential, as it is considered that it is in the public interest that they not be disclosed to the public. In accordance with the Code of Conduct, the matters and the information contained within this report must not be discussed with or disclosed to any person who is not a member of the meeting or otherwise authorised.

- 2 That the Risk & Audit Committee receives and notes the update from its Auditor.
- 3 That the Risk & Audit Committee notes that the draft 2018-19 financial statements are to be tabled at the Council meeting 13 November 2019 for Council to resolve to sign a revised statement by Councillors and Management.
- 4 That the Risk & Audit Committee notes that if there are any material changes to the draft 2018-19 financial statements as result of audit, that this will be identified in a report to a future meeting.

4.2 Tender - Internal Audit Panel - Evaluation

Committee Recommendation

That the report be received and noted.

4.3 Revised Risk & Audit Committee Meeting Schedule for Financial Year 2019/20

Committee Recommendation

That the revised meeting schedule for the remainder of the Risk & Audit Committee meetings for financial year 2019/20 is received and noted.

5 General Business

5.1 Scheduling of Audit Reports

Committee Recommendation

That Internal Audit provide suggestions on how to manage the volume of reports being presented to the Committee to ensure appropriate consideration and discussion.

6 Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Risk & Audit Committee will be held in the Level 2 Conference Room of the Administration Centre at 6.30pm on Thursday, 28 November 2019.

The Chairperson closed the meeting at 7:45 pm.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

Item No	9.4
Subject	Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 6 November 2019
Report by	Michael McCabe, Director City Futures
File	SF18/3021

Officer Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 6 November 2019 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

Present

Councillor Dorothy Rapisardi (Convener) Sergeant Sandra Dodd, St George Police Area Command Traffic Senior Constable Alexander Weissel, South Sydney Police Area Command Acting Sergeant Traffic Supervisor Corinne Dawes, Eastern Beaches Police Area Command Constable Josh Gorman, South Sydney Police Area Command Mark Carruthers, representing Roads and Maritime Services Mr Ron Hoenig MP, Member for Heffron (Items BTC19.191 – Area G, proposed resident parking scheme changes, BTC19.193 – 89-99 Baxter Road, Mascot, BTC19.199 – 19A Evans Avenue, Eastlakes) Les Crompton, representing State Member for Kogarah George Perivolarellis, representing State Members for Rockdale and Heffron

Also Present

Jeremy Morgan, Manager City Infrastructure, Bayside Council Maritza Abra, Coordinator Infrastructure Projects, Bayside Council Agasteena Patel, Coordinator Traffic and Road Safety, Bayside Council Rabih Bekdache, Transit Systems Bushara Gidies, State Transit Authority Colin Drever, St George Bicycle User Group Glen McKeachie, Coordinator Regulations, Bayside Council David Carroll, Senior Parking Patrol Officer, Bayside Council Malik Almuhanna, Traffic Engineer, Bayside Council Erika Pontes, Traffic Engineer, Bayside Council Almustafa Kamil, Student Engineer, Bayside Council Pat Hill, Traffic Committee Administrative Officer, Bayside Council Stan Kafes, Colston Bodd Rogers & Kafes (Item BTC19.199, 19A Evans Avenue, Eastlakes) Geoff Walker, Crown Group (BTC19.199, 19A Evans Avenue, Eastlakes John Nour, Nutek Commercial Furniture (Item BTC19.199, 19A Evans Avenue, Eastlakes) Mr Priom Rahman, resident Baxter Road (Item BTC19.193, 89-99 Baxter Road, Mascot) Rooba Jogunoori, Roads and Maritime Services (Item BTC19.200 General Bridges Cres, Daceyville) Brad Hamilton, representing Roads and Maritime Services (Item BTC19.200 General Bridges Cres, Dacevville)



13/11/2019

The Convenor opened the meeting in the Rockdale Town Hall, Pindari Room at 9:17 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: Lyn Moore, NSW Pedestrian Council, James Suprain, representing Roads and Maritime Services

2 Disclosures of Interest

There were no disclosures of interest..

3 Minutes of Previous Meetings

BTC19.190 Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee Meeting - 2 October 2019

Committee Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Bayside Traffic Committee meeting held on 2 October 2019 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

4 Reports

BTC19.191 Area G - Proposed Resident Parking Scheme Changes

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the western side of Sutherland Street between Hollingshed Street and Wentworth Avenue be investigated for parking availability and a report be presented to the next Bayside Traffic Committee.
- 2 That the existing parking conditions in Area G, Mascot, be retained.

BTC19.192 126 Barton Street, Monterey - Proposed 15m Works Zone for 50 weeks

Committee Recommendation

That the approval be given for the installation of 15m of 'Works Zone, 7 am - 6:30 pm, Mon - Fri - and 8 am - 3:30 pm Sat' restriction along the northern kerbline of Barton

Street fronting number 126 Barton Street, Monterey, for the duration of 50 weeks, subject to relevant conditions.

BTC19.193 89-99 Baxter Road, Mascot - Proposed changes to parking restrictions

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That this matter be deferred to a future Bayside Traffic Committee.
- 2 That the Committee notes that a petition was submitted by the occupants in Baxter Road, Mascot.
- 3 That the matter be referred to Director City Futures for investigation and consideration in the assessment of the pending development application. Based on the photographs presented to the Committee it appears that owners of the premises of 101 Baxter Road, Mascot are operating without Development Consent.
- 4 That the General Manager undertake comprehensive inspections to determine the breaches and enforce conditions of consent as most of the traffic problems to which the petition relates to appear to constitute various breaches of development consent.

BTC19.194 Bay Street and Ellis Street, Botany - Proposed 'No Stopping' Restrictions

Committee Recommendation

That approval be given for the following:

- Installation of a 10m 'No Stopping' restriction along the western kerb line of Ellis Street, south of Bay Street, Botany.
- Installation of a 10m 'No Stopping' restriction along the eastern kerb line of Ellis Street, east of Bay Street, Botany.
- Installation of a 10m 'No Stopping' restriction along the southern kerb line of Bay Street, east of Ellis Street, Botany.
- Installation of a 12m 'No Stopping' restriction along the northern kerb line of Bay Street, north of Ellis Street, Botany.

BTC19.195 Bowmer Street and Curtis Street, Banksia - Proposed Resident Parking Scheme

Committee Recommendation

That the existing parking conditions in Bowmer Street and Curtis Street, Banksia, be retained.

BTC19.196 Bruce Street near Moate Avenue, Brighton Le Sands -Proposed extension of a 'No Stopping' restriction

Committee Recommendation

That the existing 'No Stopping' restriction in Bruce Street, fronting driveway of No. 18A Moate Avenue, Brighton Le Sands, be extended by 7m west of its existing position.

BTC19.197 Clarence Road, Rockdale - Proposed 'No Parking' restriction

Committee Recommendation

That approval be given to following parking restrictions including the cul-de sac end for improving traffic access and facilitating waste collection operations:

- 1 A 40m 'No Parking' restriction on the western kerbline of Clarence Road, Rockdale.
- 2 A 40m 'No Parking' restriction on the eastern kerbline of Clarence Road, Rockdale.

BTC19.198 Relocation of Loading Zone to remove conflicts with pedestrians and cyclists in Cook Park, Ramsgate Beach

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the existing indented bus bay is extended to accommodate a loading zone to operate between 7:00 am and 12 noon, 7 days a week with the bus zone to be extended at all other times subject to approval from the RMS. The existing bus zone to be retained. That the existing loading zone and associated signage within Cook Park are decommissioned and general vehicle access removed.
- 2 That Council seek RMS approval for the proposed loading zone and bus zone extension.

BTC19.199 19A Evans Avenue, Eastlakes - DA-17/1134 - Proposed road and footpath closure for 12 months

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That this matter be deferred to the next Traffic Committee meeting for further details on impacts and widths to the footpath area required to facilitate construction activities relating to this development.
- 2 That any relocated pedestrian crossing meet the RMS technical direction for design including lighting.
- 3 That all construction traffic enter and exit the site via Racecourse Place and Evans Avenue.

BTC19.200 RMS Proposal for extension to bus layover on General Bridges Crescent, Daceyville: Results of Community Consultation

Committee Recommendation

That the Committee note the RMS/TfNSW proposal to proceed with the extension of the bus zone.

BTC19.201 Marinea Street and Terry Lane, Arncliffe - Proposed signposting of statutory 'No Stopping' restrictions

Committee Recommendation

That approval be given for the installation of 'No Stopping' signs to highlight the 10m statutory 'No Stopping' restrictions on all the corners of the intersection of Marinea Street and Terry Lane, Arncliffe.

BTC19.202 Production Avenue, Kogarah - Proposed P10min, 8:30 am - 6 pm' parking restriction outside 12 Production Avenue, Kogarah

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given for the installation of 6m 'P10min 8:30 am 6 pm' parking restrictions outside 12 Production Avenue, Kogarah west of the property's existing driveway.
- 2 That the applicant be informed that the proposed stand-alone parking restriction will be enforced subject to availability of Council resources based on competing priorities.

BTC19.203 The Boulevarde, Brighton Le Sands - Proposed change to direction of parking for 90 degree angle parking spaces between Crighton Lane and The Grand Parade

Committee Recommendation

That the existing 'Front to Kerb' parking direction for 90 degree angle parking spaces in The Boulevarde, Brighton Le Sands between Crighton Lane and The Grand Parade remain as existing.

BTC19.204 21 Trevelyan Street, Botany - Proposed removal of a 'Disable User Limitation' restriction

Committee Recommendation

That the parking restrictions for mobility parking scheme permit holders in front of No. 21 Trevelyan Street, Botany, be removed as it is no longer required.

BTC19.205 72 Warialda Street, Kogarah - Proposed removal of 'Mobility Parking Permit" restriction

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That the parking restriction for mobility parking scheme permit holders in front of No. 72 Warialda Street, Kogarah, be removed.
- 2 That the above restriction be converted to '2P, 8:30am-6pm, Mon-Fri and 8:30am-12:30pm Sat, Permit Holders Excepted, Area KGR'.

BTC19.206 Wolli Street, Kingsgrove - Proposed 12m 'P10min 2:30 pm -5:30 pm Mon - Fri' parking restrictions along Shaw Street outside number 145

Committee Recommendation

- 1 That approval be given for the installation of statutory 'No Stopping' along the southern kerbline of Shaw Street, west of Wolli Street from 0-10m.
- 2 That approval to be given to the installation of 12m 'P10min 2:30pm 5:30pm; Mon – Fri' parking restriction (2 parking spaces) from 10m-22m outside the childcare frontage, along Shaw Street, Kingsgrove, at the cost of the childcare centre.
- 3 That the applicant be informed that the proposed stand-alone parking restriction will be enforced subject to availability of Council resources based on competing priorities.

BTC19.207 Referrals from Anti-Hooning Taskforce

Committee Recommendation

The Anti-Hooning Taskforce has not referred any matters for consideration of the Bayside Traffic Committee.

- Wollongong Road, speed and dangerous driving CRM was already created No.253315
- Lorraine Avenue Bardwell Valley cars driving dangerously the residents to contact

the police directly if possible with time of occurance and registration numbers of vehicle wherever possible.

BTC19.208 Matters referred to the Bayside Traffic Committee by the Chair

Committee Recommendation

That the matters raised by the Chair be considered.

- That the1 hour parking restriction on Botany Road and Waratah Road, Banksmeadow to be investigated. (CRM 254584).
- P&C Banksmeadow public school issues on Brighton Street and Stephen Road, update please (CRM 248391).
- That the 8P parking restrictions in Wellington Street, Mascot resolved by Council on 10 July, 2019 be installed within 2 4 weeks.

BTC19.209 General Business

Committee Recommendation

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

5 General Business

The Convenor closed the meeting at 12:13pm.

Attachments

Nil

Council Meeting

Item No	10.1
Subject	Notice of Motion - Privatisation of Sydney Buses Regions
Submitted by	Meredith Wallace, General Manager
File	SF18/3021

Summary

This Motion was submitted by Councillor Saravinovski.

Motion

That Council write to the Premier, the Hon. Gladys Berejiklian, and the Minister for Transport, the Hon. Andrew Constance, expressing outrage at the State Government's decision to privatise the last three bus regions – 7, 8 and 9, covering Parramatta, Ryde, Epping, the North Shore, Northern Beaches and the Eastern Suburbs and the City.

Background

Supporting Statement by Councillors

The NSW Government has announced it will put the last three bus regions -7, 8 and 9 - out for tender to be run by a private bus operator by early 2020.

This move means that all 13 Sydney Metropolitan Bus Service Contracts will be held by private operators.

The State Government announced the move would mean "additional services and innovative on-demand options that would lift the standard of public transport across Sydney" The State Labor MP's that cover Bayside have all come out in opposition to the move saying it will lead to "a reduction in services and the loss of jobs."

This latest decision directly impacts the Bayside Community; in particular, the suburbs of Mascot and Botany

The move will complete the sell-off of our bus network ... a network which is a public asset and should remain in the public's hand.

Selling off the bus services to private contractors will not improve travel times for the commuting public as has been shown in the Inner West.

Since being "franchised" as Mr Constance likes to refer to his latest sell off, buses in the Inner West run late more often than on time.

I recommend that Council write to the Premier, the Hon. Gladys Berejiklian, and the Minister for Transport, the Hon. Andrew Constance, expressing outrage at the State Government's



13/11/2019

decision to privatise the last three bus regions -7, 8 and 9, covering Parramatta, Ryde, Epping, the North Shore, Northern Beaches and the Eastern Suburbs and the City.

The letter should outline Council's concerns that the privatisation of other bus regions such as the Inner West has not worked. Data from NSW's transport agency shows that the private operator, Transit Systems, has failed to meet the key performance measure of 95 per cent of buses running on time every month since it took over the contract in July last year. The punctuality of buses in the inner west has worsened since the private operator replaced State Transit.

The letter should also express Council's concern for the staff ... for employment opportunities in NSW ... the only way to turn a profit out of privatising buses is to cut costs ... and we all know the first to go will be the "back end" staff, not the bus drivers, but those working in the operation centres, depots and administration positions.

Council should also write to the State Members of Parliament – Member for Kogarah and Shadow Minister for Transport, the Hon. Chris Minns, the Member for Rockdale Mr Steve Kamper, the Member for Heffron, Mr Ron Hoenig and the Member for Maroubra the Hon. Michael Daley expressing support for their efforts to stop this last sell off of public buses to private contractors.

The community is concerned that this move will lead to a reduction in services and increased costs ... and rightly so.

As the elected representatives of the Bayside Community we must use our voice to express the community's opposition to this outrageous move which will result in a further reduction in services to our community.

The Government must be held accountable for the decisions they make, just like we as councillors are held accountable.

Selling off public assets is not the answer to our public transport woes.

Comment by General Manager:

This Notice of Motion is in order and can be dealt with.

Attachments

- 1 Bus Privatisation Bullet Points <u>J</u>
- 2 New Bus Contracts Transport NSW <u>U</u>
- 3 Media Release Bus Sell-Off J
- 4 Email From Heffron Electorate Office J
- 5 Network Map <u>J</u>

Bus Privatisation Bullet Points

The State Government has been 'privatising / franchising' bus services since 2011.

The NSW Government plans to put the last three regions run by the State Transit Authority — regions seven, eight and nine — out to tender by early 2020.

The only region that concerns Bayside is Region 9

The Regions:

Region 7

Covers the north western suburbs with services extending to the Sydney CBD. Principal suburbs are Chatswood, Epping, Macquarie Park, North Sydney, Ryde and Parramatta. The region operates out of Ryde depot.

Region 8

Covers the lower North Shore and Northern Beaches with services extending to the Sydney CBD. Principal suburbs are Brookvale, Epping, Mosman, North Sydney and Palm Beach. The region operates out of Brookvale, Mona Vale, North Sydney and Willoughby depots.

Region 9

Covers the Eastern Suburbs with services extending to the Sydney CBD, and Leichhardt. Principal suburbs are Bondi Junction, Botany, Maroubra, Mascot, Randwick and Surry Hills. The region operates out of Port Botany, Randwick and Waverley depots.

Since 2005 services have been operated by State Transit. The contract was renewed on 1 July 2013, and again on 1 July 2017 for five years without a competitive tendering process.

Mascot and Botany Bus Services include the following routes:

303, 309, 310, 343, M20, X03, X10, X09, L09, 400, 410, 418

The STA will continue to operate for the next 18 months until regions seven, eight and nine are contracted out to private operators.

Transport Minister Andrew Constance

Transport Minister Andrew Constance has said about 3000 bus drivers would get a two-year job guarantee beyond that, "giving certainty for the next three-and-a-half years".

There are no guarantees for the positions of hundreds of support staff.

Labor's transport spokesman Chris Minns:

Labor's transport spokesman Chris Minns has said the decision was based on an "ideological obsession", rather than performance data.

"The only region that [Transport Minister] Andrew Constance has privatised, region six [which covers the inner west], has never met its on-time running KPIs. Never. Not one month," Chris Minns said.

Drivers are worried about the privatisation of services, and pay and conditions at the private bus companies.

Union executives are worried it will lead to the axing of further public assets and are committed to fighting to make sure the public assets, the public services stay in public hands.

Unions NSW secretary Mark Morey said job security for public transport workers and those who supported them had "just been demolished".

Australian Services Union NSW secretary Natalie Lang said it was "disappointing" that many support staff won't have a guaranteed job in any tendering process.

Transport

New bus contracts to drive improved services

Published 24 Oct 2019

Bus customers will receive additional services and innovative on demand options under new contracts to lift the standard of transport across Sydney.

Minister for Transport Andrew Constance said the reform was designed to ensure the best outcomes for both customers and staff.

"Our bus drivers are the best in the world. They do an amazing job in getting people around this incredible city and play a vital role in helping to tackle Sydney's congestion," Mr Constance said.

"Bus patronage has increased by more than 50 per cent over the past six years. This rate of growth outstrips that of all other forms of public transport and we need to address this increasing demand as a matter of urgency."

The NSW Government will invite the world's leading public transport operators, Australian and international, to bid for contracts for 13 of Sydney's bus contract regions over the next three years. This will include the three remaining State Transit operated regions.

Mr Constance said a competitive tender of all Sydney metropolitan bus contracts will enable the NSW Government to reinvest more into delivering better services to commuters.

"We know customers want more buses, more often, as well as a mix of bus services that cater to their needs. This includes high-frequency services on major routes, like the B-Line, and frequent direct options such as on-demand services for short, local trips."

"The NSW Government will engage with the private sector to transform the current, one-size-fits-all model of service delivery, to one with multiple service types including high-capacity routes and local and on-demand travel."

Contracts for the three remaining State Transit Regions 7, 8, and 9 – covering Ryde, Gladesville, the Northern Beaches, Lower North Shore, the CBD, and the Eastern Suburbs will be included and be put out to tender by early 2020.

The NSW Government will continue to:

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own State Transit buses and all other assets such as depots,

regulate timetables, safety, and service priorities, and

set fares as they are today, under the Opal system.

The reform will also see Sydney's ageing diesel bus fleet replaced by electric vehicles to reduce the impact of buses on the health and environment of our city.

"Making the switch to an entirely electric bus fleet will deliver huge benefits to the community in terms of reducing air and noise pollution, as well as our incredible drivers," Mr Constance said.

"As part of this process, we will challenge the industry to begin an ambitious transformation of our bus fleet from particulate emitting diesel to zero-emission buses.

"The experience of other leading European cities demonstrates that a rapid transition to zero-emission buses is possible and I have asked Transport for NSW to work with operators and bus suppliers to develop a plan to transition our fleet as part of the tender process.

"Zero-emission buses are becoming the standard with the significant environmental, health and operational cost benefits being experienced now in cities like London, Paris and Amsterdam. As a truly global city Sydney deserves the same."

Mr Constance said there would be jobs for the majority of State Transit award staff with the new operator(s), including all bus drivers and maintenance staff, whose jobs will be guaranteed for two years. These staff will also transfer with all their accrued entitlements such as annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, superannuation and their three-year travel pass.

"Today's announcement is not a reflection on the performance of State Transit bus drivers who have been doing an excellent job dealing with the strong surge in passenger numbers and demanding road conditions," Mr Constance said.

"We expect more jobs for bus drivers to be created due to the extra services that will be provided.

"We have started engaging with all staff and their union representatives about today's announcement, and will continue this right through the tender and transition process."

Tagged as

Buses (/tags/buses) Public transport (/tags/public-transport)

BUS SELL OFF - ANOTHER SHOCKING BETRAYAL BY GLADYS BEREJIKLIAN

Premier Gladys Berejiklian's Liberals have broken a fundamental election promise with today's news she will privatise the last remaining Sydney bus regions capping off a week of betrayal and lies.

Despite promising no further privatisations in the lead up to the state election in March, the Premier is pressing ahead with the privatisation of the final three bus regions -7, 8 and 9, covering Parramatta, Ryde, Epping, the North Shore, Northern Beaches, the Eastern Suburbs and the City.

The move will effectively kill off the State Transit Authority and complete the sell off our bus network.

During Sky News's NSW state election debate held on on March 20 2019 Debate Gladys Berejiklian when asked about more privatisations: "We've said no... and if we were, we would have told you upfront."

NSW Labor Leader Jodi McKay said today's news was a "shocking betrayal of Sydney commuters".

"The Premier went to the election on a lie. She said no further privatisations and yet here we are just months after the election and she is busy selling off our precious public assets."

"The Premier needs to admit she misled the public and explain why she kept her bus sell off plan a secret. How can anyone believe a word that she says."

"Public assets like buses should remain in the public's hands. Selling off our buses will not help the commuting public, it will only line the pockets of the

private sector."

Labor Shadow Transport Minister Chris Minns said: "Andrew Constance is intent on privatising Sydney's public transport piece by piece; ferries, metros and now buses."

"The Liberals knew that if they went to an election privatising our buses they would have lost."

Today's announcement on the bus sell off will put 3400 drivers, maintenance and network operational jobs on the line. It will also jeopardise on time running of services as commuters in Region 6 covering the Inner West have seen first hand.

This betrayal from the Premier is the latest in a litany of betrayals and lies;

- Ripping a quarter of a billion dollars from NSW Health;
- · The offshoring of manufacturing jobs;
- The demolition of the Parramatta Speedway
- · The three year delay in the delivery of Sydney's Metro West

DATE: 24/10/2019

MEDIA CONTACT: JULIAN LEE 0419 859 542

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Christine Stampe	
From:	ElectorateOffice Heffron <electorateoffice.heffron@parliament.nsw.gov.au></electorateoffice.heffron@parliament.nsw.gov.au>
Sent:	Wednesday, 30 October 2019 3:07 PM
To:	Christine Stamper
Subject:	FW: JODI MCKAY MP AND CHRIS MINNS MP - MEDIA RELEASE - BUS SELL OFF
	ANOTHER SHOCKING BETRAYAL BY GLADYS BEREJIKLIAN - 24/10/2019

Hi Christine,

Please see below.

The main thrust is twofold:

One, the bus services themselves will suffer in quality – evidence from the example of the Inner West privatisation is that buses have been late more often.

Two, the staff are at risk – the only way you can turn a profit out of a privatised service is to cut costs, and none of the current back-end staff are given the opportunity to automatically retain their jobs.

Best,

Brendan

LABOR WILL STAND UP FOR THE EAST AGAINST BEREJIKLIAN'S BUS SELL OFF

The NSW Labor Opposition will fight Gladys Berejiklian and Andrew Constance's disgraceful move to privatise bus service across the East, a move that will see a reduction in the quality of services across the community.

Premier Gladys Berejiklian and Transport Minister Andrew Constance announced today that three bus regions in Sydney – 7, 8 and 9 – will be privatised, marking the end of public ownership of buses across the city.

Region 9 covers suburbs such as Coogee, Mascot and Maroubra.

Last year following the NSW Liberal government's privatisation of Region 6, which services the Inner West, buses have failed to meet the government's own on time running targets.

Labor Member for Maroubra Michael Daley said "Gladys Berejiklian told the people of NSW that there would be no more privatisations. She lied to my community and to the people of NSW".

It's just months after the election and the Liberals are already busy selling off our precious public assets."

Labor Member for Coogee Marjorie O'Neill said: "The Premier and her Candidate for Coogee said that they would bring back the public bus services they cut and increase existing services. Instead

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they're completely abolishing public buses."

"The supposed commitments made by the Premier and the Liberals to my community are not worth the paper they were written on. The people of Coogee will not forget this."

Labor Member for Heffron Ron Hoenig said: "My constituents have seen the damage bus privatization inflicted on services across the Inner West. They know what privatization did to on time running."

"People believed the Premier when she said that she had listened to the people and there would be a halt to privatisations. The dishonesty from the Premier and the Minister for Transport is shocking."

From: NSW STATE LABOR MEDIA <mail@parliament.nsw.gov.au> Sent: Thursday, 24 October 2019 10:29 AM To: Brendan Byron <Brendan.Byron@parliament.nsw.gov.au>

Subject: JODI MCKAY MP AND CHRIS MINNS MP - MEDIA RELEASE - BUS SELL OFF - ANOTHER SHOCKING BETRAYAL BY GLADYS BEREJIKLIAN - 24/10/2019



JODI MCKAY MP NSW LABOR LEADER

CHRIS MINNS MP LABOR SHADOW MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT

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