ATTACHMENT BOOKLET 1

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING 30 AUGUST 2023



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DRAFT NATIVE TITLE MANAGER ADVICE Draft Plan of Management for Phillip Park (R83052) Liverpool City Council

Native Title Manager: Carl Malmberg Accredited: February 2020

9 August 2023

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Liverpool City Council has sought advice from an accredited Native Title Manager for a draft plan of management prepared for Phillip Park in the Liverpool local government area under the provisions of Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act) and Division 2 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act).

Phillip Park, Lurnea (also known as Phillips Park) is comprised of Crown reserve and Council-owned community land. The portion of Phillip Park that is Crown land and reserved for Public Recreation and Public Hall (R83052) comprises Lots 317 and 339 in DP 752060 in the Parish of St Luke, County of Cumberland.

The Council-owned community land comprises Lots 281, 282, 346, 416 and 417 DP 752060 and is not subject to the Native Title or Crown Land Management legislation. The Council-owned community land is not included in this native title manager advice report.

Liverpool City Council is defined as a 'responsible person' under the CLM Act. Council, as a Crown land manager (Council Manager) of reserved and dedicated Crown land, must ensure its dealings and activities on these managed Crown reserves comply with native title legislation.

The land involved is 'relevant land' under the CLM Act and is land owned by the State of NSW and is Crown land being a Crown reserve for the purposes of the CLM Act and the draft plan of management. The reserve is Crown land reserved for the purpose of Public Recreation and Public Hall.

This written native title manager report provides the following advice.

NATIVE TITLE AND EXCLUDED LAND

There are no active Native Title Claims that include Phillip Park (R83052), nor have there been any Native Title Determinations, Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs), Section 31 Agreements, Native Title Future Act Applications and Determinations, or Native Title Certificates issued, for the Crown reserve covered by the draft Phillip Park Plan of Management.

Native title rights must be assumed to remain in existence as Phillip Park (R83052) is not 'excluded land' under the provisions of the CLM Act S8.1.

VALID CREATION OF THE CROWN RESERVE

Phillip Park (R83052) was validly created by the State of NSW (the Crown) and Liverpool City Council is the Council Manager.

PREVIOUS EXCLUSIONARY POSSESSION ACTS

The whole of the Crown land in Phillip Park (R83052) has been subject to a *previous exclusive possession act* (PEPA) where alienation through former freehold ownership has been made that is inconsistent with the continued existence of native title.

The PEPA, subject to the Commonwealth and NSW State native title legislation, has the effect to extinguish any native title in relation to the land or waters.

Council may have confidence that in the event of any native title claim over the Crown land in Phillip Park (R83052), that for the purposes of the NT Act (Cwlth) and the NT Act (NSW), the PEPA act that affects the whole of the Crown land in Phillip Park may be regarded as having the effect of having extinguished native title rights over the relevant land area.

VALIDITY OF FUTURE ACTS

The adoption of the plan of management is to be done by Liverpool City Council as a Council Manager in good faith. The plan of management proposed uses, development and authorised tenures are consistent with the reserve's purposes.

THE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The adoption of the plan of management with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation purposes is a future act that meets the requirements of validation under the NT Act (Cwlth) Subdivision J, Section 24JA, Section (1) (a-e).

Procedural rights under the NT Act (Cwlth) for potential native title claimants, such as notification or opportunity to comment, do not apply as acts validated under Subdivision J that are not public works do not require notification and do not confer other procedural rights.

The future implementation of the adopted Plan of Management may result in the undertaking of a public work, e.g. such as earthworks. In this instance of undertaking a public work, procedural rights of notification and opportunity to comment would apply prior to the action of the public work.

RECOMMENDATION

Liverpool City Council may endorse the draft plan of management as a draft for referral to the landowner: The Minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* as a representative of the State of NSW.

Disclaimer:

The advice within this report is correct to the best of author's knowledge, as of 9 August 2023, and is opinion prepared in good faith and with all available knowledge provided by Council or sourced through Government records. The advice is based upon, and has referenced, the NSW Government: 'Native Title Managers Handbook' 2nd Edition 2019

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Crown Land Management Act 2016

- a) Liverpool City Council (the Council) is a Crown land manager (Council Manager) for the purposes of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (CLM Act).
- b) A Council Manager is responsible for the care, control and management of Crown reserves where the Council was previously appointed as Crown reserve trust manager under the former Crown Lands Act 1989.
- c) A Council Manager of Crown reserves is enabled by the CLM Act to manage the reserves as public land under the LG Act. Most of this public land is managed by Council as if it is community land under the *Local Government Act 1993* (LG Act).
- d) Community land is required to have a Council-adopted plan of management to authorise tenures (lease, licences and other estates) and to guide the use, management and development of the community land.
- 1.2 Native Title and Liverpool City Council
 - a) The CLM Act requires the Council Manager (as a 'responsible person') to ensure Council's dealings and activities on Crown reserves that it manages comply with the native title legislation.
 - b) Council managers need to employ or engage native title managers to ensure compliance with native title legislation. Liverpool City Council has engaged an accredited Native Title Manager: Carl Malmberg, Director, CGM Planning & Development P/L. See Appendix C for letter of accreditation.
 - c) The relevant legislation is the CLM Act, the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* (NT Act (Cwlth)) and the *Native Title (New South Wales) Act 1994* (NT Act (NSW)).
 - a) The CLM Act requires native title managers to provide written advice to the Council Manager when the Council Manager intends to perform one of the following functions in relation to the land it manages or own:
 - i. grant leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way;
 - ii. mortgage the land or allow it to be mortgaged;
 - iii. impose, require or agree to (or remove or release, or agree to remove or release)
 covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use in connection with dealings;
 involving the land; or
 - iv. approve (or submit for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to in i to iii above.

1.3 Written Native Title Manager advice

Council is the Council Manager of the Crown reserve in Phillip Park, Parish of St Luke, County of Cumberland in the Liverpool-LGA. Phillip Park includes Crown land reserved (R83052) for Public Recreation and Public Hall, in addition to the Council-owned community land.

This report meets Council's requirement under the CLM Act to obtain written Native Title Manager's advice as Council is considering submission of the Liverpool City Council's Draft PoM for approval to The Minister administering the CLM Act, representing the Crown as landowner of the reserved Crown land.

2. THE LAND

- 2.1 Identification of the Crown land, reserve and purpose
 - a) Phillip Park, Lurnea (also known as Phillips Park) is bordered by Reilly Street, Hill and Wonga Roads and the St Francis Xavier Primary School see Figure 1.
 - b) Phillip Park is comprised of Crown reserve and Council-owned community land see Figure 2.
 - c) The portion of Phillip Park that is Crown land and reserved for Public Recreation and Public Hall (R83052) comprises Lots 317 and 339 in DP 752060 in the Parish of St Luke, County of Cumberland.
 - d) The land is a Crown reserve in accordance with the CLM Act, under the management of Council as a Crown land manager (a 'Council Manager'), and is a Crown reserve for the purposes of the draft plan of management and native title advice is accordingly provided – see Table 1 for land status.
 - e) The Council-owned community land comprises Lots 281, 282, 346, 416 and 417 DP 752060 and is not subject to the Native Title or Crown Land Management legislation. The Council-owned community land is not included in this native title manager advice report.

Figure 1: Location Map



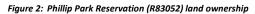
Source: NSW Government Spatial Services Six Maps

Native Title Manager Report: Liverpool City Council - Draft Plan of Management for Phillip Park

Table 1: Land Status - Phi	llip Park Reservation (R83052)
Reserve Number	83052
Reserve Type	Reserve
Reserve Name	Phillip Park, George Bates Hall
Gazetted Date	17/2/1961
Management Type	Council CLM
Manager	Liverpool City Council
Purpose	Public Recreation; Public Hall
Lots	Whole: Lots 317, 339 DP 752060
Parish	St Luke
County	Cumberland
LGA	Liverpool
Suburb	Lurnea
Area (M²)	17,393.91

Source: NSW Government DPE Crown Lands Crown Reserve Manager Portal

Figure 2 shows the land ownership at Phillip Park. The Crown reserve land (two Lots 317 and 339 in DP 752060) bordered by the red line. The balance of the land, Lots 281, 282, 346, 416 and 417 DP 752060, is Council-owned community land.





Source: NSW Government Spatial Services SIX Maps

The Certificates of Title shows all the land that comprises the Crown reserve (Phillip Park) is in the ownership of the State of NSW (First Schedule) and is a Crown reserve within the meaning of the (now) CLM Act (Second Schedule). See **Appendix A** for Certificates of Title (search result).

Native Title Manager advice 1.

The land covered by the draft plan of management is owned by the State of NSW and is reserved Crown land, being a Crown reserve for the purposes of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the draft plan of management.

2.2 Is the Land excluded land as defined by the CLM Act ?

- 'Excluded land' under the CLM Act native title provisions is land where there is no native title, or native title has either been extinguished, surrendered, under protection, or acquired or where a native title certificate has been issued by the Minister responsible for the CLM Act.
- b) The CLM Act Section 8.1 defines 'Excluded land' means each of the following:
 - land subject to an approved determination of native title (as defined in the *NT Act* (*C*wlth) which has determined that:
 - all native title rights and interests in relation to the land have been extinguished, or
 - there are no native title rights and interests in relation to the land,
 - land where all native title rights and interests in relation to the land have been surrendered under an Indigenous Land Use Agreement – an ILUA, (as defined in the *Native Title Act 1993* of the Commonwealth) registered under that Act,
 - an area of land to which section 24FA protection applies, defined in the NT Act (Cwlth) where a non-claimant application under S.24FA permits dealing with the land where native title may exist, even if the act affects native title,
 - land where all native title rights and interests in relation to the land have been compulsorily acquired,
 - land for which a native title certificate is in effect.

The Native Title Tribunal Register (NTTR) contains determinations of native title made by:

- the High Court of Australia;
- the Federal Court of Australia; or
- a recognised body such as South Australia's Supreme Court and Environment Resources and Development Court.

Searches on the NTTR have provided the following information.

i. <u>Native Title Claims</u>

There is one current native title claim over land that includes land in the Liverpool LGA. This claim however does not include the land in Phillip Park.

Application name	Date filed	Tribunal file	Federal Court file	Registered
South Coast People	03/08/2017	NC2017/003	NSD1331/2017	31/01/2018

Source: National Native Title Tribunal Register

There have been eight native title claim applications over Crown land within the Liverpool LGA. Two have been rejected, two have been dismissed, and three have been discontinued. One claim remains active.

Name	NNTT file no	Federal Court file no	Date filed	Application status
South Coast People	NC2017/003	NSD1331/2017	03/08/2017	Active
Gandangara LALC #3	NN2009/003	NSD83/2009	30/01/2009	Discontinued
Kim Moran #3	NC1999/003	NSD6006/1999	30/04/1999	Dismissed
Illawarra Tribal Owners	NC1998/011	NSD6100/1998	01/05/1998	Discontinued
Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation #6	NC1997/007	NSD6060/1998	29/04/1997	Discontinued
Illawarra (KEJ Tribal Elders)	NC1997/003		13/01/1997	Rejected
Gundu-ngura	NC1996/021		26/06/1996	Rejected
Moomba to Sydney Pipeline #7	NN1994/018		25/07/1994	Dismissed

Source: National Native Title Tribunal Register

ii. Native Title Determinations

There have been no Determinations over the Crown land in Phillip Park.

iii. Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements

The Native Title Tribunal Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) does not include any ILUA that has the Crown land in Phillip Park within the Agreement.

iv. Section 31 Agreements

The Native Title Tribunal Register does not include any Section 31 Agreements that involve the Crown land in Phillip Park.

v. Native Title Future Act Applications and Determinations

There are no Future Act Applications and Determinations listed in the Native Title Tribunal Register that include the Crown land in Phillip Park.

vi. Native Title Certificate

Section 8.4 of the CLM Act provides for the Minister to issue native title certificates. Liverpool City Council and this Native Title Manager are unaware of any Native Title Certificate that has been requested or issued for land in Phillip Park.

Native Title Manager advice 2.

The Phillip Park reserve (R83052) in the Liverpool Local Government Area is not 'excluded land' under the provisions of the CLM Act S8.1.

3. VALID CREATION OF THE VICTORIA PARK RESERVE (R83052)

Phillip Park (R83052) has been subject to a methodical and systemic process of research, review and evaluation by former Crown Lands officers with native title manager accreditation. The research involves use of the DPE – Crown Lands Crown Land Manager Portal database and mapping, title searching for each land lot parcel, and a historical (Land Registry Services digitised) land status searching that includes, as required, Parish and Charting Maps, and Crown Plans.

See **Appendix A** for Certificates of Title, NSW Government Gazette Notices, reserve diagrams Parish Map and Crown Plan. The documentation clearly demonstrates that the land within Phillip Park (R83052) is Crown land reserved for the purpose of Public Recreation and Public Hall, validly created and being under the management of Liverpool City Council as a Council Manager (Crown land manager).

The commencement of the CLM Act on 1 July 2018 automatically amended Crown Reserve Trust managers to Council Managers (Crown Land Managers), with the residual reserve trust abolished 1 July 2019. At this point, Liverpool City Council became the Council Manager of the Crown reserve.

Native Title Manager advice 3.

The Phillip Park reserve (R83052) under Council's Crown land management has been validly created (a 'valid act') by the State of NSW (the Crown) and Liverpool City Council validly appointed as Crown land manager for the reserve.

4. PREVIOUS ACTS INCONSISTENT WITH CONTINUED PRESENCE OF NATIVE TITLE - PREVIOUS EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION ACTS

The NT Act (Cwlth) Division 2B provides for the confirmation of past extinguishment of native title by certain valid or validated acts. The NT Act (NSW) mirrors the provisions of the NT Act (Cwlth) as to the extinguishing effect of a previous exclusionary possession act (PEPA) where the act was done by the State of NSW.

The NT Act (Cwlth), Division 2B, Section 23A (2) states:

If the acts were **previous exclusive possession acts** (involving the grant or vesting of things such as freehold estates or leases that conferred exclusive possession, or the construction or establishment of public works), the acts will have completely extinguished native title.

To be a previous exclusive possession act, the act:

- must be valid (including because it is a past act or intermediate act);
- have taken place on or before 23 December 1996; and
- must consist of the grant or vesting of acts listed in s. 23B(2(c); set out in the table below entitled 'Extinguishing effect of categories of previous acts – Div. 2B'.

Table 2 sets out the extinguishing effect of PEPAs:

Table 2: Extinguishing effect of previous exclusive possession acts (PEPAs)

Category	Acts in the category	Extinguishing effect
PEPAs	 Freehold estates Construction or establishment of public works Acts set out in Schedule 1 of the NT Act (Cwlth) Commercial leases (not being an agricultural or pastoral lease) Exclusive agricultural leases Residential leases Community purpose leases Separate leases Any lease (other than a mining lease) that confers a right of exclusive possession 	The act extinguishes any native title in relation to the land or waters

Source: NSW Government: 'Native Title Managers Handbook' 2nd Edition 2019

Phillip Park (R83052) has been subject to a *previous exclusive possession* act (PEPA) where alienation through a former freehold ownership has been made that is inconsistent with the continued existence of native title.

See Table 3: Previous Exclusionary Possession Act (PEPA)

Table 3: Previous Exclusionary Possession Acts (PEPAs)

Reserve Number	Name	Purpose	Real Property ID Lot/DP	Native Title Comment
Previous Exc	lusive Posses	sion Acts (PEP	PAs)	
R83052	Phillip Park, George Bates Hall	Public Recreation and Public Hall	Lots 317 and 339 Deposited Plan 752060	The land comprising R83052 appears to have been originally granted to the Glebe Estate (Church of England) for an area of 433 acres as part of the "Male Orphan School" Estate at Liverpool (Crown Plan C1-729 refers attached). An area of 295 acres (of the original 433
				acres) was then purchased by George Graham as a Sydney District Land Purchase on 22 September 1846.
				A notification on the Crown Plan indicates that Graham's 295 acres was acquired by direct purchase under the NSW Government Executive Council approval on 23 September 1920.
				The land was variously subdivided with portions 317 and 339 (being within Graham's 295 acres) being reserved as R58211 and R68506 for Public Recreation by notification of 31 July 1925 and 28 July 1939, respectively.

Reserve Number Previous Excl	Name Iusive Posses	Purpose sion Acts (PEF	Real Property ID Lot/DP PAs)	Native Title Comment
				R58211 and R68506 were revoked by notification of 17 February 1961. R83052 (comprising the former R58211 and R68506) was subsequently notified for Public Recreation and Public Hall on the same date.
				Based on the evidence R83052 was validly created and comprises part of former freehold land subsequently resumed by the State which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R83052.

Native Title Manager advice 4.

Phillip Park (R83052) has been subject to a *previous exclusive possession act* (PEPA) over the whole of the land where alienation through a former freehold ownership has been made that is inconsistent with the continued existence of native title.

The PEPA, subject to the Commonwealth and NSW State native title legislation, have the effect to extinguish any native title in relation to the land or waters.

Council may have confidence that in the event of any native title claim over the reserve, that for the purposes of the NT Act (Cwlth) and the NT Act (NSW), the previous exclusive possession act that affects the whole of the Crown land in the Phillip Park Reserve may be regarded as having the effect of having extinguished native title rights over the relevant land area.

5. THE DRAFT PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

The NT Acts and the CLM Act are clear: unless the land is defined as excluded land, then native title rights should be considered to be in existence.

Reserves where native title is not extinguished as a result of being excluded land require examination against the NT Act (Cwlth) 'future acts regime' to determine if dealings or developments on the land impact on presumed native title rights or may be 'valid acts'.

The act of Crown land reservation is a valid legislative past act by the NSW Government, validated by Section 8 of the Native Title Act 1994 (NT Act NSW) . Section 8 provides for the validation of past acts performed by the State of NSW, meaning: where the NSW State has done a 'past act' it is deemed to be valid in so far as it affects native title.

The adoption of this draft plan of management will affect the presumed native title rights that must be considered to be in existence.

5.1 -Future Acts Regime

The NT Act NSW does not validate future acts. The only way that future acts may be validated is through the future acts regime in Div. 3 of Pt. 2 of the NT Act (Cwlth).

A future act is defined in s. 233 of the NT Act (Cwlth):

Section 233

- 1) Subject to this section, an act is a future act in relation to land or waters if:
 - a) either:

ii.

- *i. it consists of the making, amendment or repeal of legislation and takes place on or after 1 July 1993; or*
 - it is any other act that takes place on or after 1 January 1994; and
- b) it is not a past act; and
- c) apart from this Act, either:
 - *i. it validly affects native title in relation to the land or waters to any extent; or*
 - *ii. the following apply:*
 - A. it is to any extent invalid; and
 - B. it would be valid to that extent if any native title in relation to the land or waters did not exist; and
 - C. if it were valid to that extent, it would affect the native title.

To be a future act, the act must:

- 'affect' native title;
- be valid (or be valid if it were not for native title);
- have occurred on or after 1 January 1994 when the NT Act (Cwlth) commenced; and
- *not* be a past act.

5.2 Extinguishment Effect

Where native title has been or can be deemed to be potentially extinguished by the Crown's grant of a certain interest that is inconsistent with native title, any subsequent act will not be a future act, as the act cannot 'affect' native title or compliance with the native title legislation - a future acts regime is not required.

Section 23E of the NT Act (Cwlth) enables states and territories to enact laws which confirm the extinguishment of native title by previous exclusive possession act attributable to them. Accordingly, the NT Act (NSW) in Part 2, Division 2 provides similar provisions of the NT Act (Cwlth) as to the extinguishing effect of a previous exclusive possession act where the act was done by the State of NSW.

The previous exclusive possession act (PEPA) of alienation through former freehold ownership over the whole of the Crown land in Phillip Park (R83052) is a 'past act' inconsistent with the continued existence, enjoyment or exercise of the native title rights. Part 2, Division 2 of the NT Act (NSW) and has the effect of extinguishing native title over the land to the extent of the inconsistency.

If Subdivision J of the NT Act (Cwth) applies to the act, the act will be valid and the nonextinguishment principle will apply unless the act is the construction or establishment of a public work, in which case native title will be extinguished.

5.3 Validity of 'future acts' and the draft plan of management

The assumption of the existence of native title on the land in Phillip Park (R83052) is accepted, although the alienation due to the former freehold ownership over the whole of the Crown land in R83052 means that the extinguishment principle may be applied to the affected land.

The adoption of the plan of management and its proposed uses, development and authorised tenures are regarded as 'future acts' as these acts:

- 'affect' native title;
- would be valid (or be valid if it were not for native title);
- have occurred on or after 1 January 1994 when the NT Act (Cwlth) commenced; and
- are not a past act.

The NT Act NSW does not validate future acts. The only way that future acts may be validated is through the future acts regime in Div. 3 of Pt. 2 of the NT Act (Cwlth). **Table 5** sets out a summary of the cascading future acts regime in the NT Act (Cwth).

Table 4: Overview of future acts regime subdivisions (stopping at Subdivision J)

Sub division	Summary of subdivision
B-E	Subdivisions B-E cover ILUAs. ILUAs can be negotiated when the other subdivisions of the future acts regime do not apply (subject to the agreement of the native title holders and/or native title claimants).
F	Subdivision F covers future acts where there is an absence of native title. A government body may obtain s. 24FA protection for future acts by making a non-claimant application in the Federal Court. A requirement is that there be no relevant native title claims over the whole or part of the area: see ss. 24FC(c) and 24FC(d).
G	Subdivision G deals with certain acts relating to primary production on areas subject to non-exclusive agricultural and pastoral leases that were granted on or before 23 December 1996.
н	Subdivision H relates to management or regulation of surface and subterranean water, living aquatic resources and airspace.
I	Subdivision I applies to acts which are pre-existing rights-based acts or acts that are permissible e.g. lease renewals.
AL	Subdivision JA deals with public housing for the benefit of Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders.
J	Subdivision J deals with future acts done in good faith under or in accordance with a reservation, dedication, condition, permission or authority made on or before 23 December 1996 which required the land to be used for a particular purpose, or the future act otherwise had no greater an impact on native title than any act that could have been done that was under or in accordance with the reservation.

Source: NSW Government: 'Native Title Managers Handbook' 2nd Edition 2019

The NT Act (Cwlth) allows for a range of future acts to occur on Crown land and specifies the level of consultation that must be carried out before the act can occur. Rather than attempt to prove that native title has been extinguished, the role of the Native Title Manager is to assume native title has NOT been extinguished and to proceed with the assessment of impact on native title of the act which is proposed.

Subdivision J deals with future acts done in good faith under or in accordance with a reservation, dedication, condition, permission or authority made on or before 23 December 1996 which required the land to be used for a particular purpose, or the future act otherwise had no greater an impact on native title than any act that could have been done that was under or in accordance with the reservation.

If Subdivision J applies to the act, then the act will be valid and the non-extinguishment principle will apply unless the act is the construction or establishment of a public work, in which case native title will be extinguished.

Table 5: Requirements for validity of future acts under Subdivision J -	ureus subject te	ureservation
Requirement	Section 24JA	Compliance
There is a valid earlier act that took place before the later act and on or before 23 December 1996	(1)(a)	Yes
The earlier act was valid (including because of Div. 2 or 2A)	(1)(b)	Yes
The earlier act was done by the Crown (the Commonwealth or State), or consisted of the making, amendment or repeal of legislation	(1)(c)	Yes
The earlier act contained, made or conferred a reservation, proclamation, dedication, condition, permission or authority (the reservation) under which the whole or part of any land or waters was to be used for a particular purpose	(1)(d)	Yes
 The later act is done in good faith under: (i) under or in accordance with the reservation, or (ii) in the area covered by the reservation, so long as the act's impact on native title is no greater than the impact that any act that could have been done under or in accordance with the reservation would have had 	(1)(e)	Yes

Table 5: Requirements for validity of future acts under Subdivision J - areas subject to a reservation

Source: NSW Government: 'Native Title Managers Handbook' 2nd Edition 2019

The adoption of the plan of management is to be done by Liverpool City Council as a Council Manager in good faith. The plan of management proposed uses, development and authorised tenures are consistent with the reserve's purpose (in accordance with the reservation).

The adoption of the plan of management with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation purpose of the reserve is a future act that meets the requirements of validation under the NT Act (Cwlth) Subdivision J, Section 24JA, Section (1) (a-e).

5.4 Procedural rights

The procedural rights under Subdivision J, if applicable, are to notify any representative body, registered native title body corporate and registered native title claimant and provide them with an opportunity to comment.

However the notice is only required (applicable) if the act consists of the construction or establishment of a public work, or the creation of a plan for the management of a National or State park intended to preserve the natural environment of an area.

Procedural rights under the NT Act (Cwlth) for potential native title claimants, such as notification or opportunity to comment, do not apply to this draft or adopted PoM, as the adoption of a Crown reserve community land plan of management, which is a future act validated under Subdivision J, and which is not a public work does not require notification and does not confer other procedural rights.

Although the Draft PoM does authorise or enable a range of potential future acts that, when implemented/constructed, will be (a) public works, such as earthworks or construction of synthetic filed(s), or (b) construction of services to the public, such as redevelopment of reserve facilities, or (c) low impact future acts, all of the acts in the draft PoM (a, b, c) are consistent with the reserve purpose and so the draft PoM is validated under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth) Section 24JA.

Any act of construction or establishment of a 'public work' or 'facilities for services to the public', as defined by the Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth), on Crown land where native title is deemed to exist and the non-extinguishment principle does not apply, will be deemed to extinguish native title and will require notification to any representative body, registered native title body corporate and registered native title claimant to provide them with an opportunity to comment prior to commencement of the public work or facilities.

Low impact future acts can be common in open space, are generally time-limited and do not extinguish native title rights. Low impact acts can include granting licences to conduct events or activities, tree-lopping, non-fixed structures or installations and do not include land clearing or building fixed structures. The Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth) Subdivision L validates low-impact future acts without the requirement to pay compensation or undertake procedural steps, and the non-extinguishment principle applies.

See **Appendix B** for NT Act (Cwlth) definitions and examples of public works, facilities for services to the public and low impact future acts.

Native Title Manager Advice 5

The adoption of the plan of management by Council, in good faith, and with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation, and the purpose of the Crown reserve is a future act that meets the requirements of validation under the NT Act (Cwlth) Subdivision J, Section 24JA, Section (1) (a-e).

6. CONCLUSION

6.1 Native Title and excluded land

There are no active Native Title Claims that include Phillip Park (R83052), nor have there been any Native Title Determinations, Indigenous Land Use Agreements, Section 31 Agreements, Native Title Future Act Applications and Determinations. Neither Council nor this Native Title Manager are aware of request for, or issue of a Native Title Certificates for Phillip Park (R83052).

Native title rights must be assumed to remain in existence as the land is not 'excluded land' under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

6.2 Valid creation of the reserve

Phillip Park (R83052) was validly created by the State of NSW (the Crown) and Liverpool City Council is the Council manager of the reserve.

6.3 Previous exclusionary possession acts

The whole of the Crown land in Phillip Park (R83052) has been subject to valid acts, being alienation through former freehold ownership that is a *previous exclusive possession act* (PEPA).

The PEPA, subject to the Commonwealth and NSW State native title legislation, has the effect to extinguish any native title in relation to the land or waters.

Council may have confidence that in the event of any native title claim over Phillip Park (R83052), the PEPA act that affects the whole of the Crown land in Phillip Park will be regarded for the purposes of the NT Act (Cwlth) and the NT Act (NSW) as having the effect of having extinguished native title rights over the land.

6.4 Validity of Future Acts

The adoption of the draft plan of management by Council in good faith, and with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation and the purpose of the reserve is a future act that meets the requirements of validation under the NT Act (Cwlth) Subdivision J, Section 24JA, Section (1) (a-e).

6.5 The plan of management

The adoption of the plan of management will not have an effect on native title rights over the PEPA-affected whole of Phillip Park (R83052) as the previous exclusive possession act (PEPA), being alienation through former freehold ownership has the effect of extinguishment on the land if subject to judgment in a native title claim.

The adoption of the plan of management with proposed uses, developments and tenures that are in accordance with the reservation and the purpose of the Crown reserve is a valid future act.

6.6 Outcome of advice

Liverpool City Council may endorse the draft plan of management as a draft for referral to the landowner: The Minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* as a landowner representative of the State of NSW.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Reserve Summary – Certificates of Title, Gazette Notice, Diagrams, Crown Plan And Maps

Appendix B: Native Title Manager letter of accreditation

APPENDIX A: RESERVE SUMMARY – TITLE, GAZETTE NOTICES, DIAGRAMS, PARISH MAP, CROWN PLAN

<u>Reserve 83052 for Public Hall and Public Recreation – Phillip Park, George Bates Hall – Parish of</u> <u>St Luke - County of Cumberland</u>

Summary Report for R83052

R83052 for Public Hall and Public Recreation, known as (part) Phillip Park, Lurnea (gazetted 17 February 1961) comprises lots 317 and 339 DP752060 in the Parish of St Luke, County of Cumberland. Liverpool City Council is the appointed Crown Land Manager.

The land comprising R83052 appears to have been originally granted to the Glebe Estate (Church of England) for an area of 433 acres as part of the "Male Orphan School" Estate at Liverpool (Crown Plan C1-729 refers attached).

An area of 295 acres (of the original 433 acres) was then purchased by George Graham as a Sydney District Land Purchase on 22 September 1846.

A notification on the Crown Plan indicates that Graham's 295 acres was acquired by direct purchase under the NSW Government Executive Council approval on 23 September 1920.

The land was variously subdivided with portions 317 and 339 (being within Graham's 295 acres) being reserved as R58211 and R68506 for Public Recreation by notification of 31 July 1925 and 28 July 1939, respectively.

R58211 and R68506 were revoked by notification of 17 February 1961. R83052 (comprising the former R58211 and R68506) was subsequently notified for Public Recreation and Public Hall on the same date.

Aerial photography indicates R83052 comprises sporting fields, several tennis courts and ancillary buildings.

Based on the evidence R83052 was validly created and comprises part of former freehold land subsequently resumed by the State which is inconsistent with the continued existence of Native Title over R83052.

Native Title Manager Report: Liverpool City Council - Draft Plan of Management for Phillip Park

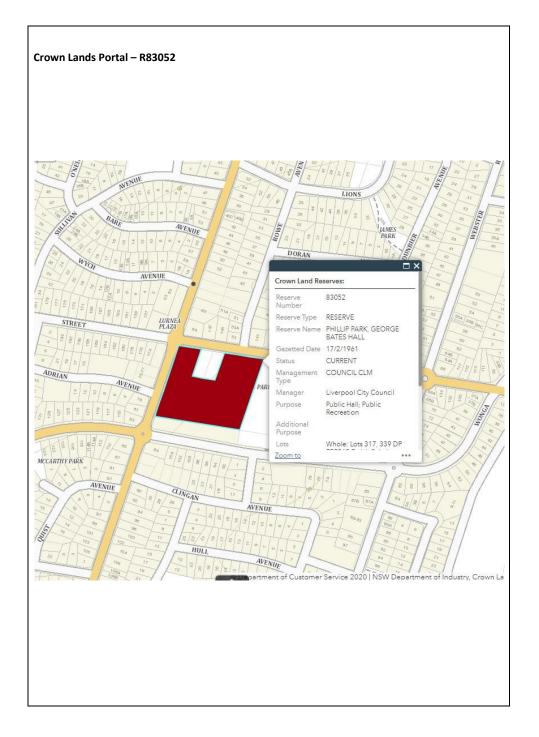
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Native Title Manager Report: Liverpool City Council - Draft Plan of Management for Phillip Park

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Native Title Manager Report: Liverpool City Council - Draft Plan of Management for Phillip Park





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Government Gazette 17 February 1961 – Revocation and Re-reservation Notices

(3755)

Sydney, 17th February, 1961. REVOCATION OF RESERVATIONS

WHEREAS under section 13 of the Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act, 1914, power is given for the revocation of any reservation under that section: Now, therefore, I do declare that all preliminary action has been taken in connection with the revocation of the reservations of the lands described in the Schedule hereunder, and I do hereby revoke the said reservations. (W.S. 60-174)

J. B. RENSHAW, Minister for Lands.

Schedule

LAND DISTRICT-METROPOLITAN; MUNICIPALITY-LIVERPOOL

County Cumberland, parish St. Luke, Reserve 58,211 from sale or lease generally for Public Recreation, notified in the Government Gazette of 31st July, 1925, 3 acres 1 rood 19 perches (the whole), portion 317, plan C. 3,317-2,030.

County Cumberland, parish St. Luke, Reserve 68,506 from sale or lease generally for Public Recreation, notified in the Government Gazette of 28th July, 1939, 3 roods 29[‡] perches (the whole), portion 339, plan C. 3,658-2,030.

(3756)

Sydney, 17th February, 1961. RESERVE FOR PUBLIC PURPOSE

IT is hereby notified that, in pursuance of the provisions of section 13 of the Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act, 1914, the lands hereunder described are hereby reserved for the public purposes hereinafter specified. (W.S. 60-174)

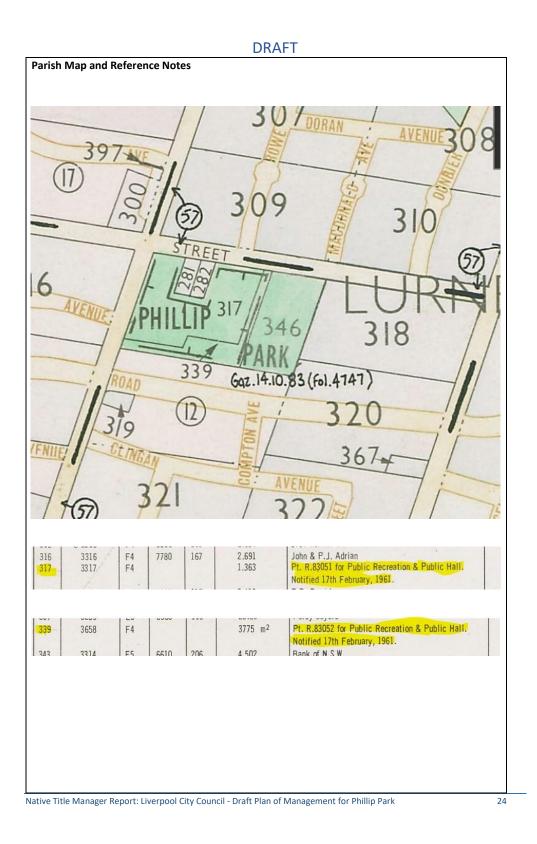
J. B. RENSHAW, Minister for Lands.

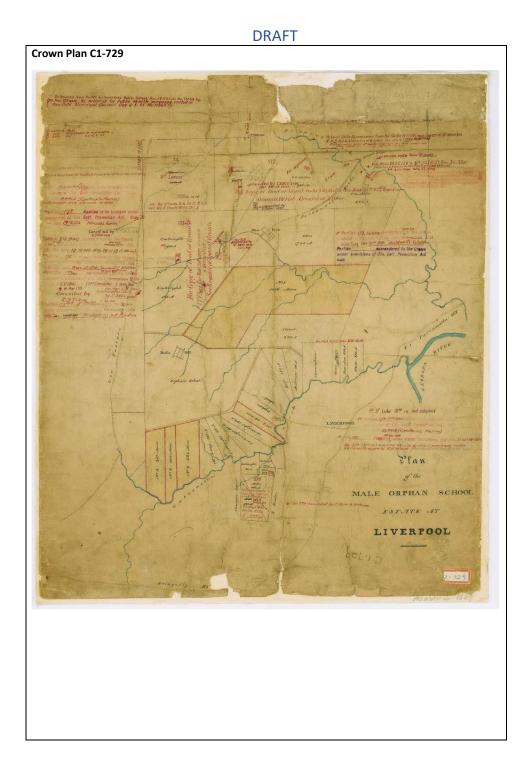
FOR PUBLIC RECREATION AND PUBLIC HALL

LAND DISTRICT-METROPOLITAN; MUNICIPALITY-LIVERPOOL

No. 83,052, county Cumberland, parish St. Luke, 4 acres 1 rood 81 perches, portions 317 and 339, plans C. 3,317 and 3,658-2,030.

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Native Title Manager Report: Liverpool City Council - Draft Plan of Management for Phillip Park

APPENDIX B: RELEVANT NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993 (CWLTH) DEFINITIONS

PUBLIC WORKS, FACILITIES FOR SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC AND LOW IMPACT FUTURE ACTS

Section 253 Other definitions

public work means:

- (a) any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:
 - (i) a building, or other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or
 - (ii) a road, railway or bridge; or
 - (iia) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or 2A of Part 2—a stock-route; or
 - (iii) a well, or bore, for obtaining water; or
 - (iv) any major earthworks; or
- (b) a building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.

Note: In addition, section 251D deals with land or waters relating to public works.

Section 24KA Facilities for services to the public

- (1) This Subdivision applies to a future act if:
- (a) it relates, to any extent, to an onshore place; and
- (b) it either:
 - permits or requires the construction, operation, use, maintenance or repair, by or on behalf of any person, of any of the things listed in subsection (2) that is to be operated, or is operated, for the general public; or
 - consists of the construction, operation, use, maintenance or repair, by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities, of any of the things listed in subsection (2) that is to be operated, or is operated, for the general public; and
- (c) it does not prevent native title holders in relation to land or waters on which the thing is located or to be located from having reasonable access to such land or waters in the vicinity of the thing, except:
 - (i) while the thing is being constructed; or
 - (ii) for reasons of health and safety; and
- (d) a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory makes provision in relation to the preservation or protection of areas, or sites, that may be:
 - (i) in the area in which the act is done; and
 - (ii) of particular significance to Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders in accordance with their traditions.

Compulsory acquisitions not covered

(1A) To avoid doubt, this Subdivision does not apply to a future act that is the compulsory acquisition of the whole or part of any native title rights and interests.

Facilities etc.

- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), the things are as follows:
- (a) a road, railway, bridge or other transport facility (other than an airport or port);
- (b) a jetty or wharf;
- (c) a navigation marker or other navigational facility;

Native Title Manager Report: Liverpool City Council - Draft Plan of Management for Phillip Park

- (d) an electricity transmission or distribution facility;
- (e) lighting of streets or other public places;
- (f) a gas transmission or distribution facility;
- (g) a well, or a bore, for obtaining water;
- (h) a pipeline or other water supply or reticulation facility;
- (i) a drainage facility, or a levee or other device for management of water flows;
- (j) an irrigation channel or other irrigation facility;
- (k) a sewerage facility, other than a treatment facility;
- (I) a cable, antenna, tower or other communication facility;
- (la) an automatic weather station;
- (m) any other thing that is similar to any one or more of the things mentioned in the paragraphs above.

Section 24LA Low impact future acts

- 1) This Subdivision applies to a future act in relation to particular land or waters if:
- (a) the act takes place before, and does not continue after, an approved determination of native title is made in relation to the land or waters, if the determination is that native title exists; and
- (b) the act does not consist of, authorise or otherwise involve:
 - (i) the grant of a freehold estate in any of the land or waters; or
 - (ii) the grant of a lease over any of the land or waters; or
 - (iii) the conferral of a right of exclusive possession over any of the land or waters; or
 - iv) the excavation or clearing of any of the land or waters; or
 - (v) mining (other than fossicking by using hand-held implements); or
 - the construction or placing on the land or in the waters, of any building, structure, or other thing (other than fencing or a gate), that is a fixture; or
 - (vii) the disposal or storing, on the land or in the waters, of any garbage or any poisonous, toxic or hazardous substance.

Exclusion for public health or safety etc.

- (2) Subparagraph (1)(b)(iv) does not apply to:
- (a) excavation or clearing that is reasonably necessary for the protection of public health or public safety; or
- (b) tree lopping, clearing of noxious or introduced animal or plant species, foreshore reclamation, regeneration or environmental assessment or protection activities.

Validation of act

(3) If this Subdivision applies to a future act, the act is valid.

Non-extinguishment

(4) The non-extinguishment principle applies to the act.

Native Title Manager Report: Liverpool City Council - Draft Plan of Management for Phillip Park

APPENDIX C: NATIVE TITLE MANAGER LETTER OF ACCREDITATION



Reference: LBN20/38

Mr Carl Malmberg Council Crown Land Management GPO Box 5477 Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Mr Malmberg,

Subject: Confirmation of approved training as Native Title Manager Crown Land Management Act 2016

This letter provides confirmation that Carl Malmberg, having completed the approved training below, is qualified to act as a Native Title Manager for the purposes of Part 8 of the Crown Land Management Act 2016 which commenced on 1 July 2018.

Introductory Native Title Training Delivered by the NSW Department of Planning, industry and Environment, Sydney, NSW on 3 December 2019

For further information about the qualified training, please contact Mr Todd Craig, Native Title Operations, Crown Lands in the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment: via email: todd.craig@crownland.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely

maccen

Rodney Hodder A/Executive Director Strategy and Policy Crown Lands

6/2/2020

Native Title Manager Report: Liverpool City Council - Draft Plan of Management for Phillip Park







ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Liverpool City Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land that now resides within Liverpool City Council's boundaries, the Cabrogal clan of the Darug Nation. We acknowledge that this land was also accessed by peoples of the Dharawal and Darug Nations.

ACCESS AND EQUITY STATEMENT

Liverpool City Council acknowledges and respects First Nations people as the original inhabitants of the land which now resides within the Liverpool Local Government Area, the people of the Dharug (Darug) and Tharawal (Dharawal) nations. Liverpool City Council also acknowledges and respects Liverpool's multicultural communities and their varied cultural backgrounds, languages, traditions, religions and spiritual practices.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is a Plan of Management?

A Plan of Management provides the framework for managing public land. It sets out how public land is intended to be used, managed, maintained and enhanced in the future.

The NSW *Local Government Act 1993* requires a Plan of Management to be prepared for all public land that is classified as community land under the Act. This requirement applies to community land owned by Liverpool City Council, and Crown land for which Council is Crown Land Manager.

1.2 Background to this Plan of Management

Before adoption of this Plan of Management, Phillip Park (known locally as Phillips Park), was subject to Liverpool City Council's Generic Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds (2007) and Community Facilities Plan of Management (2005). At that time Phillips Park comprised sporting fields, four tennis courts, a small sports amenities building, a small community hall and play space and a small playground to the east.

The Lurnea Community Hub project was planned by Council from 2016 to act as a catalyst for wider urban renewal and economic regeneration in a suburb characterised by low socioeconomic status and high levels of ethnic diversity through the development of community and recreational infrastructure, coupled with the adaptation of under-utilised land.

This Plan of Management for Phillips Park reflects the recently completed upgrades to its sporting, community and recreation facilities undertaken in 2022, including construction of the Lurnea Community Hub.

Upon adoption, this Plan of Management will supersede the Sportsgrounds and Community Facilities Generic Plans of Management as they apply to Phillips Park.

1.3 Land to which this Plan of Management applies

This Plan of Management applies to Phillips Park in Lurnea, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Phillips Park study area



Key features of Phillips Park include:

- a community hub comprising community facilities and a café
- a turf double senior sports field with cricket wicket
- recreational facilities including play area, basketball court, outdoor gym and picnic facilities.



1.4 Objectives of this Plan of Management

The objectives of this plan are to:

- provide a framework for the ongoing use, maintenance, management and improvement of Phillips Park for the next 10 years
- comply with relevant legislation, particularly the Crown Land Management Act 2016, Native Title Act 1993, and the Local Government Act 1993
- be consistent with Liverpool City Council's relevant strategies, plans and policies
- reflect the values and expectations of the community, user groups, local residents, and other users who will use and enjoy Phillips Park
- protect, enhance and balance the community/social, sport and recreational, open space and access values
- guide future uses and developments of Phillips Park
- authorise leases, licences and other estates on the land
- □ categorise community and Crown land within Phillips Park to reflect proposed uses

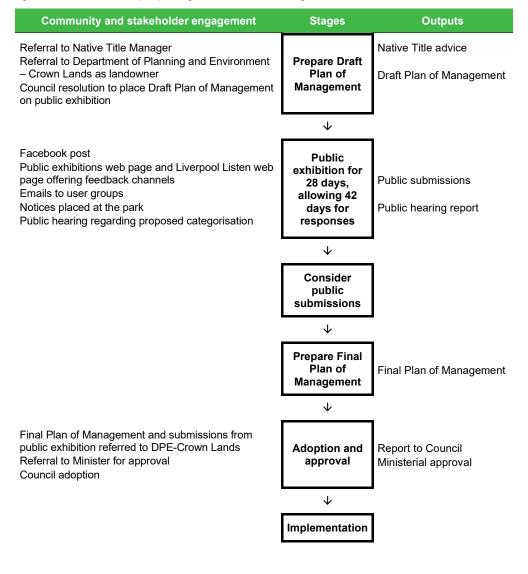
- include clear and achievable management strategies, actions and performance targets which reflects Council's corporate planning goals and plans
- identify priority actions for the allocation of resources to inform future capital works and maintenance programs consistent with identified community and user needs.

1.5 Process of preparing this Plan of Management

1.5.1 Introduction

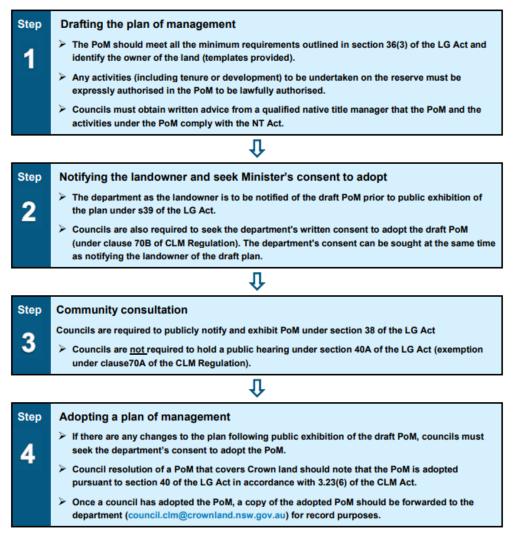
The general process of preparing this Plan of Management is outlined below in Figure 2. Figure 3 shows the process for preparing a Plan of Management for Crown land.

Figure 2 Process of preparing this Plan of Management



PHILLIPS PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

Figure 3 Process of preparing a Plan of Management for Crown Land



1.5.2 Community and stakeholder engagement

A comprehensive community and stakeholder engagement program was undertaken by Council in March 2016 to seek community input and to establish community needs for new community facilities and improved recreation opportunities in Phillips Park. The community and stakeholder engagement included an online survey, intercept surveys on-site and in Lurnea Village Centre, interviews with park and hall hirers, a workshop with Lurnea High School students, a community workshop and a community drop-in session and barbecue. An assessment of the community's desired facilities, as well as benchmarking local community, sport and recreation facilities, recommended a multi-purpose community hub, sports oval/cricket pitch, and informal/passive recreation spaces (Cred Consulting, 2016). Based on this brief, a draft master plan was prepared, which received community support when feedback was sought on the park design in early 2018. The park upgrade was completed in 2022, reflecting many of the facilities desired by the community, expressed during the consultation. After advice from the Native Title Manager was received, the Draft Plan of Management was approved by Council to be referred to the Department of Planning and Environment – NSW Crown Lands (DPE-NSWCL), with provisions required by DPE-NSWCL being included in the Draft Plan of Management. The Minister's consent will be required post exhibition prior to Council's adoption of the Plan of Management.

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Council delivered engagement activities during preparation of this plan in line with best practice and maintained its principles of engagement, equity, access, rights and participation.

The draft Plan of Management was exhibited for public comment in accordance with Section 38 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Community feedback and input was captured through the 42-day public exhibition and submissions period using an online survey/email mechanism via the Council website. Submissions were received, considered, and appropriate amendments incorporated into the final Plan of Management.

The Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021 exempts Council from the requirement to hold a public hearing into the proposed categorisation of Crown land in accordance with Section 40(A) of the Local Government Act 1993. However, a public hearing was required to recategorise the Council-owned community land in Phillips Park categorised as Sportsground in the Generic Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds in 2007 and as General Community Use in the Generic Plan of Management for Community Facilities in 2005.

1.6 Plan of Management requirements for community and Crown land

Requirements for a Plan of Management for community land and for Crown land, managed by a Council, are as provided by the *Local Government Act 1993*. These requirements and where they can be found in this Plan, are listed in Table 1.

Table 1	Contents of a Plan of Management for community land	1

Requirement of the Local Government Act	How this plan satisfies the Act
A description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management	Section 2
A description of the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at the date of adoption of the Plan of Management.	Section 2
Categorisation of community land	Section 3
Core objectives for management of the land	Section 4
The purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used.	Section 5
The purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise.	Section 5
A description of the scale and intensity of any permitted use or development.	Section 5
Authorisation of leases, licences or other estates over community land.	Section 5
Objectives and performance targets.	Section 6
Means by which the plan's objectives and performance targets will be achieved.	Section 6
Means for assessing achievement of objectives and performance targets.	Section 6

PHILLIPS PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

This Plan of Management has also been prepared according to the requirements of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. A Plan of Management will satisfy the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* if the points in Table 2 are addressed.

Table 2Contents of a Plan of Management required by the Crown Land
Management Act 2016

A Plan of Management prepared by a Council crown land manager satisfies the Crown Land Management Act if:	How this plan satisfies the Act
It is consistent with the purposes the land has been reserved or dedicated. (Sections 3.13 and 2.12 of the Act)	This Plan has been prepared consistent with the purpose(s) of the reserves and dedications.
It has been prepared under the <i>Local Government</i> <i>Act</i> 1993 and is classified community land that is either dedicated or reserved Crown land. (<i>Sections 3.32 (1)(b) and Section 3.23 (6</i>)	All Crown land that this Plan of Management has been prepared for is either dedicated or reserved Crown land under the management of Liverpool City Council, or is community land under the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> and therefore required to have a Plan of Management.
Plans of Management for the land are to be prepared and adopted in accordance with the provisions of Division 2 or Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993 (Section 3.23 (7) (d))</i>	This Plan has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1993
If the draft Plan of Management alters the categories assigned as provided by this section, the council manager must obtain the written consent of the Minister to adopt the plan if the re- categorisation would require an addition to the purposes for which the land is dedicated or reserved	Written consent of the Minister will be obtained through the review of the draft Plan by the Crown.
Hold public hearing under section 40A of the <i>Local Government Act 1993.</i> (Section 3.23 (7) (d)	The Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021 exempts Council from the requirement to hold a public hearing into the proposed categorisation of Crown land in accordance with Section 40(A) of the Local Government Act 1993.
Excepting where the relevant land is excluded land, the written advice of at least one Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the Native Title legislation has been obtained. (Section 8.7 (1) (d)	Council has received the advice of a native title manager that the plan complies with the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> (Cwth).
Council must comply with any requirements of the native title legislation in relation to the land (Section 8.10)	The Plan of Management has been prepared to ensure any impacts on native title will be appropriately addressed under the future act provisions of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> . Council shall meet the notification requirements of Section 24JB of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> in relation to the construction or establishment of a public work prior to further approval.

2 DESCRIPTION OF PHILLIPS PARK

2.1 Location and context

Figure 4 shows the location and context of Phillips Park.

Figure 4 Location and context of Phillips Park



Phillips Park is located at 66 Hill Road in the suburb of Lurnea within the Liverpool local government area. The park is approximately 3 kilometres south-west of Liverpool City Centre.

Phillips Park is bound to the north by Reilly Street, with several commercial properties comprising the Lurnea Shopping Precinct beyond including Lurnea Liquor, Lurnea Service Station, and Lurnea Auto Repairs Powerfuel. A large residential subdivision lies to the north of the site. Maxwells Creek lies approximately 470 metres to the north-west of the site.

To the south site is bound by Wonga Road with a large residential subdivision beyond.

Residential properties and the St Francis Xavier Catholic Church and St Francis Xavier Primary School lie to the east of the site. Step by Step Pre-school is also situated east of the site. Brickmakers Creek lies approximately 500 metres east of the site.

The site is bound to the west by Hill Road with a large residential subdivision beyond. Lurnea Public School is located west of West Street.

Figure 5 shows the location and features of Phillips Park.

Figure 5 Location and features of Phillips Park



Key

1.	Cricket Pitch	2.	Soccer Fields
3.	Outdoor Gym	4.	Grassed Seating areas
5.	Accessible Pedestrian Entry points	6.	Public Carpark
7.	Carpark Entry	8.	Carpark Exit
9.	Accessible Car spaces	10.	Solar Panels
11.	Community Centre	12.	AC condenser units
13.	Cafe	14.	Playground
15.	Half Basketball Court	16.	Speed Hump
17.	Bus Stop	18.	Local Shops
19.	Pedestrian Crossing	20.	Residential Flat Building
21.	Local Shopping Village	22.	Childcare Facility
23.	Bike Racks	24.	St Francis Xavier Primary School
25.	St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church	26.	Benches/Shaded Tables

2.2 History and cultural heritage

2.2.1 History of Phillips Park

Aboriginal

South-western Sydney is and has been a landscape of deep significance for Aboriginal people for over 40,000 years. The region encompassing Liverpool City Council along Georges River was a significant meeting place for the Tharawal and Dharug people due to the valuable natural resources of the area. There are no documented Aboriginal sites or relics within Phillips Park itself, however the Park lies within a rich archaeological context.

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European settlement in the 18th century resulted in significant disruption for traditional lifestyles for these Indigenous communities, breaking traditional territorial boundaries and causing significant displacement.

The suburb of Lurnea is believed to be named from the Aboriginal word meaning 'platypus' or 'resting place.'

According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, 265 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people resided in Lurnea in 2021, making up 2.6% of the area's total population.

Post-European

Historical events

Land in the suburb of Lurnea was granted to Eber Bunker and Patrick Garney in 1803, establishing the Collingwood estate which occupied the area between the Georges River to Webster Road, and Hoxton Park Road and Kurrajong Road, approximately 200 metres east of Lurnea Park. Following World War I, the area was established as the Hillview Soldiers' Settlement, where former soldiers could purchase affordable land and housing. The land comprising the present Phillips Park was the epicentre of activity for the Hillview Soldiers' Settlement. The manager's house, produce store, two soldier settlers' houses and the Hillview Hall, a community hall used for social and religious activities, all fronted Reilly Street. The first meetings of the RSL Liverpool Sub-branch were held in the Hillview Hall. Tennis courts were added in the 1920's. During World War II, the American Navy personnel from Hargrave Park attended socials on Saturday nights organised by the wives of the settlers.

In the 1960's the NSW Housing Commission began developing the area for residential purposes, transforming Hillview into the suburb of Lurnea. Phillips Park is named after the Phillips family, long term farming residents of Lurnea since Clarence William Phillips purchased his farm in 1920 and his son Clarrie purchased the adjacent farm in 1938. Since the 1970's Phillips Park has catered for formal and informal sports use, ranging from cricket, soccer and rugby games on the sporting fields, and tennis.

George Bates Hall was constructed in 1977, named after George Bates (born June 25, 1912) an early resident of Hill Road, Lurnea. Bates worked in the Liverpool area from circa 1928, living in Hillview (Lurnea) from 1962. He became Grand Master of the Ancient Order of Foresters of the area of Liverpool, and also joined the St Vincent de Paul Society.

On 17 February 1961, land at Phillip Park was reserved for the public purposes of public recreation and public hall. The land was reserved pursuant to Section 13 of the *Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act 1914* by publication of a notice in the NSW Government Gazette. On 21st February 1997, by publication in the NSW Government Gazette, the reserved land was assigned to the Phillip Park Reserve Trust as trustee of the land pursuant

to Section 92(1) of the *Crown Lands Act 1989* (now repealed). On 28th February 1997 the Minister published a notice in the NSW Government Gazette pursuant to Section 95 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989* appointing Council to manage the affairs of the Phillip Park Reserve Trust. Liverpool City Council was appointed Crown land manager of the former trust land on 1 July 2019.

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The Lurnea Community Hub urban renewal project between June 2020 and July 2022 was undertaken to support the social, economic, and recreational needs of the community and to stimulate confidence in the area. The upgrade to Phillips Park was delivered by a \$13 million grant from the Australian and NSW Governments under the Western Parkland City Liveability Program. The redevelopment included a multi-purpose community hub including a commercially run café, multi-purpose community centre, dual soccer/cricket sports oval and half basketball court, a children's playground, outdoor fitness equipment, picnic facilities and footpath network, providing residents with access to facilities that help improve their quality of life. The café promotes activation, engagement and use of the community space. It also provides a rental return that offsets the operational and outgoing costs of the community facility, in turn promoting long-term sustainability of the space for community use.

2.2.2 Heritage significance

Aboriginal

Aboriginal interests and land claims

Liverpool City Council and Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) (2023 - 2026) which allows each party to seek to collaborate on important mutual issues. The MoU ensures a working group collaborates on undetermined land claims and involves Gandangara in land use planning decisions that potentially affect Aboriginal interests. Council complies with its obligations under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) and the NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* and any commitments made to Gandangara.

The Gandangara Aboriginal Land Council and the NSW Aboriginal Land Council have lodged claims over Crown land at Phillips Park.

Table 3 outlines the Aboriginal Land Claim status of Phillips Park.

Claim number	Land parcels	Date lodged	Status
18291 and 18274	Lot 317 DP 752060 Lot 339 DP 752060	2/7/2009	Under investigation
42491	Lot 317 DP 752060 Lot 339 DP 752060	19/12/2016	Under investigation

Table 3Aboriginal land claims over Phillips Park, Lurnea

An Aboriginal garden was designed in 2023 in conjunction with the Gandangara Aboriginal Land Council and as part of the Gandangara-Liverpool City Council MoU partnership as a way to pay respect to the local aboriginal heritage. Figure 6 shows the concept render of the Aboriginal garden in the south east corner of the park, which consists of native planting and a seating deck area that is available to everyone. Aside from it being a serene meeting place with rich heritage the Aboriginal garden includes natural edible flora. The garden was officially opened to the public in September 2023.

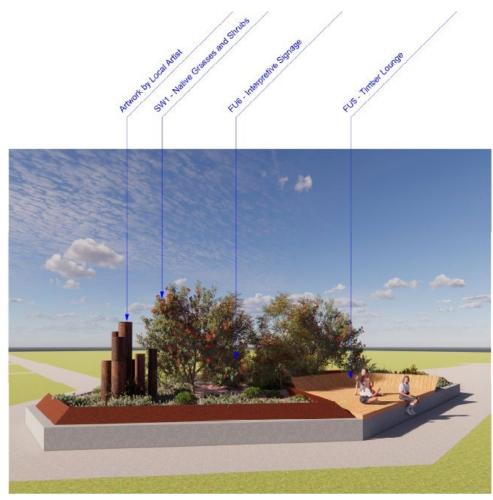


Figure 6 Concept render of the Aboriginal garden in Phillips Park

Post-settlement

The park or its component land and structures do not have any formally recognised heritage significance.

2.3 Significance of Phillips Park

Phillips Park is a District Park for Lurnea, which serves two or more neighbourhoods and provides for a diverse range of recreational opportunities, providing activity nodes in an attractive high maintained landscape setting.

The park is visited by residents from a wide area, much of who will drive or cycle to it. Visitors will stay for several hours at the park and will use it predominately on weekends. Facilities include a large highly developed playground catering for a wide range of ages and abilities, a range of infrastructure including car parking, picnic shelters, barbeques and irrigation. It also includes strong public transport routes, public art and landscaping. Phillips Park is a major recreation or sports park that offers a wide variety of opportunities to a broad section of residents. Large in size and well known among residents as a sporting destination.

The park is significant to the area as Lurnea has a high proportion of children (20.3% of children are aged between 0 to 11 years compared to 15.5% Greater Sydney) and young people (19.2% aged 12 to 24 years compared to 16.9% Greater Sydney). It ranks in the seventh percentile for most disadvantaged suburbs in NSW1, and NAPLAN results indicate that primary and high school students in Lurnea perform well below average. Socio-economic disadvantage indicators include a significantly lower household income of \$882 per week compared to \$1,447 across Greater Sydney, low broadband connectivity (59.1% compared to 70.6% Greater Sydney), and higher social housing (12.3% compared to 7% Liverpool LGA and 5.8% Greater Sydney).

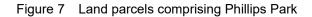
The Lurnea community hub in Phillips Park provides a central gathering place for local residents. It serves as a meeting point where people from diverse backgrounds can come together to socialise, share ideas, and build a sense of community. This promotes inclusivity and strengthens community bonds and addresses social isolation. The hub has become a venue for cultural groups to promote cultural celebrations, art exhibitions and educational programs. This enhances community members' access to arts and education, promoting a rich and vibrant cultural environment. The hub also hosts National Disability Insurance Scheme services which improves residents' well-being and quality of life and stimulates economic growth in the area. Having a dedicated space for community events and activities encourages residents to get involved in volunteering and civic engagement. This leads to a stronger sense of ownership and responsibility for the neighbourhood.

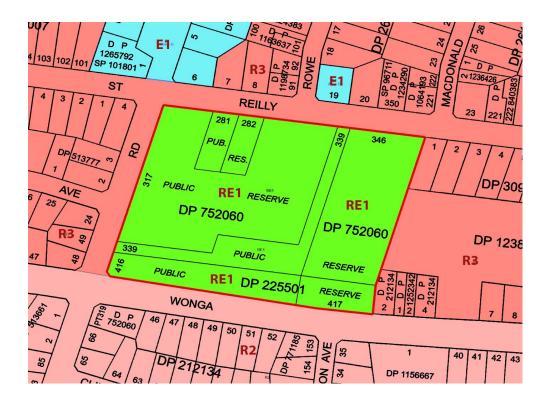
The significance and outcomes of the Lurnea Community Hub largely depends on the specific initiatives and activities it hosts at any one time.

2.4 Land ownership and management

2.4.1 Land ownership

The ownership and management of the seven parcels of land which comprise Phillips Park are detailed in Table 3 and shown in Figure 7.





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e Reserve name	Public Purposes	Owner	Manager	Lot and DP no.	Area (m²)	Zoning	Categorisation	Features	Use agreements
Phillip Park, George Bates Hall	Public Hall, Public Recreation	Crown	Liverpool City Council as	Pt Lot 317 DP 752060	13,630 m ²	RE1 Public Recreation	Park, General Community Use, Sportsground	Multi-purpose community hub, café, children's playground, small basketball court, park edge and sportsground	Community hub: hire, lease. Sports fields: seasonal, casual use
Gazetted 17/02/1961			Land Manager	Lot 339 DP 752060	3,775 m²	RE1 Public Recreation	Park, General Community Use, Sportsground	Multi-purpose community hub, café, park edge around the sports fields and sports field	Community hub: hire, lease. Sports fields: seasonal, casual use
	ı	Liverpool City Council	Liverpool City Council	Lot 281 DP 752060	993 m²	RE1 Public Recreation	Park, Sportsground	NW corner of the sports fields and park edging with path and landscaping and grass verge	Sports fields: seasonal, casual use
				Lot 282 DP 752060	993 m²	RE1 Public Recreation	Park, Sportsground	NW corner of the sports fields and park edging incorporating path and landscaping and grass verge	Sports fields: seasonal, casual use
				Lot 346 DP 752060	7,778 m²	RE1 Public Recreation	Park, Sportsground	Western section of the sports fields and park edging incorporating path and landscaping and grass verge	Sports fields: seasonal, casual use
				Lot 416 DP 752060	3,490 m²	RE1 Public Recreation	General Community Use	Public carpark with accessible parking, stormwater drainage and feature trees	No
				Lot 417 DP 752060	1,524 m²	RE1 Public Recreation	Park	Pathway and landscaping, with pedestrian access path and shade trees	No
					32,183 m²				
	Reserve Reserve Autor Immber name R83052 Phillip Park, George Bates Hall 17/02/1961 17/02/1961	Res Part 17/(Cec Gec 17/(Cec 17/(Cec 17/(Cec 16/10))))	Res Part 17/(Cec Gec 17/(Cec 17/(Cec 17/(Cec 16/10))))	Res Dart 17/(Cec Gec 17/(Cec Cec 17/(Cec Cec Cec Cec Cec Cec Cec Cec Cec Cec	Reserve Public Owner Manager Prinip Public Hall, Crown Liverpool Park, George Recreation City Bates Hall Crown Liverpool - - Liverpool - City Crown City City City Council City City City City City Council Council City Council City City City City City Council Council City City City City City	Reserve Public Owner Manager Lot and Dp.no. Phillip Public Hall, Public Hall, George Crown Liverpool Pt.Lot 317 Park, Bates Hall Public Hall, Crown Crown Liverpool Pt.101 317 - - Crown Liverpool DP 752060 - - Liverpool DP 752060 DP 752060	Reserve intermediate Undirection Control Analysis Liverpool Protocol Analysis Liverpool Protocol Analysis Liverpool Protocol Analysis Liverpool Protocol Liverpool Protocol Liverpool Protocol Liverpool Protocol Liverpool Protocol Liverpool Distribution Liverpool Distribution Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Distribution Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Distribution Liverpool Liverpool </td <td>Reserve Ublic Owner Manage Lot and Dp.o. Zonno Philip Public Hall Crown Liverpool PLLot 317 13,630 m² RE1 Park, Bates Hall Public Hall Crown Liverpool DP 752060 3.775 m² Re1 George Recreation Crown Lot 339 3.775 m² RE1 George Recreation DP 752060 93 m² RE1 Crown Council Council DP 752060 93 m² RE1 Fand DP 752060 107 752060 93 m² RE1 Council Council Council DP 752060 7.778 m² Re1 Fand DP 752060 7.778 m² RE1 DP 752060 Recreation</td> <td>Reserve Public Owner Manager Lot and DP no. Amager Lot and Iminiship Amager Lot and Iminiship Connol Public Park, Sortsground Categorisation Philip Gazetted Public Council Liverpool Pt 13, 350 m² RE1 Park, Recreation Park, Sortsground Park, Sortsground Gazetted Public Council Lot 339 3.775 m² RE1 Park, Recreation Sportsground - Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool DP 752060 3.775 m² RE1 Park, Sortsground Park, Sortsground - Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool DP 752060 3.775 m² RE1 Park, Sortsground Park, Sortsground - Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool DP 752060 3.775 m² RE1 Park, Sortsground Park, Sortsground Park, DP 752060 Public Sportsground Park, Sortsground Park, DP 752060 Public Park, Public Park, Public Park, Public Park Public Park - Liverpool Liverpool 1,524 m² RE1 <</td>	Reserve Ublic Owner Manage Lot and Dp.o. Zonno Philip Public Hall Crown Liverpool PLLot 317 13,630 m² RE1 Park, Bates Hall Public Hall Crown Liverpool DP 752060 3.775 m² Re1 George Recreation Crown Lot 339 3.775 m² RE1 George Recreation DP 752060 93 m² RE1 Crown Council Council DP 752060 93 m² RE1 Fand DP 752060 107 752060 93 m² RE1 Council Council Council DP 752060 7.778 m² Re1 Fand DP 752060 7.778 m² RE1 DP 752060 Recreation	Reserve Public Owner Manager Lot and DP no. Amager Lot and Iminiship Amager Lot and Iminiship Connol Public Park, Sortsground Categorisation Philip Gazetted Public Council Liverpool Pt 13, 350 m² RE1 Park, Recreation Park, Sortsground Park, Sortsground Gazetted Public Council Lot 339 3.775 m² RE1 Park, Recreation Sportsground - Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool DP 752060 3.775 m² RE1 Park, Sortsground Park, Sortsground - Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool DP 752060 3.775 m² RE1 Park, Sortsground Park, Sortsground - Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool DP 752060 3.775 m² RE1 Park, Sortsground Park, Sortsground Park, DP 752060 Public Sportsground Park, Sortsground Park, DP 752060 Public Park, Public Park, Public Park, Public Park Public Park - Liverpool Liverpool 1,524 m² RE1 <

Table 4 Ownership and management of Phillips Park

PHILLIPS PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

4

Phillips Park is 3.2 hectares in size.

There are no easements over the park.

Crown land

Phillips Park is in the Parish of St Luke, County of Cumberland.

Approximately 55% of the land subject to this Plan of Management is Crown land (R83052) which is dedicated/ reserved for Public Hall and Public Recreation. Liverpool City Council is Crown Land Manager.

Community land

Lots 281, 282, 346, 416, 417 DP 752060 in Phillips Park is land owned in fee simple by Liverpool City Council and classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. All land classified as community land must be managed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*.

2.4.2 Management

Phillips Park is managed by Liverpool City Council. The planning and development of Phillips Park is led by the City and Culture Directorate, with the Property team regarding freehold and facilities leasing, and the Community and Recreation team in respect of community hub management, community bookings, and sports field and recreational access. These teams are also supported by others across the organisation in relation to Phillips Park, including:

- Sport and Recreation sporting field and parks bookings and event support
- Community Facilities community hub bookings and cleaning
- City Works cleansing of the park
- City Presentation community hub repair and maintenance
- Environmental Health
- City Futures community planning
- Operations infrastructure capital works
- Communications communications, marketing and branding
- Planning and Compliance strategic planning, social planning
- Corporate Services procurement, IT, Finance, Strategy and performance
- People and Culture resourcing customer service, and administrative support for user queries.

Council is also responsible for review of this Plan of Management, when necessary, to enable changing circumstances and community needs to be considered and incorporated.

2.4.3 Public access

Public access is available to the parkland areas in Phillips Park at all times.

The sports fields are only available through booking arrangements and are not open for public access outside of this. Access to the fenced sporting fields is restricted to players and officials during matches.

During and after wet weather Council will close all sports grounds for training and playing. A decision will be made by 9:30am for weekday use and by 3:30pm on the Friday for weekend use. Updates are made on the <u>Wet Weather</u> web page. Clubs will be liable for any damage

caused to the playing surface of any field if they choose to continue to play and train during ground closures and may forfeit hiring rights.

The community facilities are available for use after making a booking through Council. The hub, where there is availability can be booked at the following times: Mondays to Thursdays: 8am to 11pm Fridays: 8am to 3pm | 4pm to 12 midnight Saturdays: 8am to 3pm | 4pm to 12 midnight Sundays: 8am to 3pm | 4pm to 11pm.

The café is accessible during its opening hours.

2.4.4 Key stakeholders at Phillips Park

Stakeholders responsible for management of land, facilities and/or use at Phillips Park are listed in Table 5.

Table 5 Stakeholders in Phillips Park

Organisation	Interest/Responsibilities			
Minister for Lands and Property Department of Planning and Environment – NSW Crown Lands	Landowner of Crown land Use of the park according to public purpose Use agreements over Crown land			
Liverpool City Council	Landowner Management Asset management Community and stakeholder engagement Community safety Bookings Maintenance Funding Native Title provisions, Native Title Manager advice			
Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council	Memorandum of Understanding			
Community hub use agreement holders: Matavi, National Disability Insurance Scheme	Community activities and services Operation of the community hub, which does not have any on-site employees. Lease and licence holders have swipe card access and casual users have temporary pin code access.			
Sporting groups: - South West Wanderers Football Club - Fairfield/Liverpool Cricket Association Casula Public School	Meet requirements of use agreements			
Café licensor Other lessees/licensees and users	Meet requirements of use agreements			
Local residents	Neighbours Users			
NSW Police	Crime prevention			

2.5 Physical characteristics

2.5.1 Climate

Regional meteorological data has been sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology (2019) (www.bom.gov.au, verified 07/01/2020) with monthly rainfall data received from Bankstown Airport AWS (located approximately 9 km to the north-east of the site).

Table 5Average monthly climate data

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum Temperature (°C)	28.5	27.9	26.4	23.8	20.6	17.8	17.4	19	21.7	24.0	25.5	27.5
Minimum Temperature (°C)	18.3	18.2	16.3	12.8	9.4	6.8	5.1	6.0	8.7	11.9	11.4	16.7
Rainfall (mm)	91.9	101.0	100.5	83.0	63.5	80.3	42.7	49.2	44.6	60.1	45.4	67.2

2.5.2 Geology and soils

Geology

Phillips Park is located south of the Fairfield Basin, within a region primarily consisting of Triassic shales of the Wianamatta Group and Quaternary alluvium reserves of Cabramatta Creek and Georges River. As a result, west Lurnea is underlain by Bringelly Shale, which is typically located near estuarine landscapes.

Soils

This residual Blacktown soil landscape (Chapman and Murphy, 1989) is characterised by broad rounded crests and ridges with gently inclined slopes, cleared eucalypt woodland and tall open-forest (wet sclerophyll forests).

Acid sulfate soils

According to the Australian Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) risk map, Phillips Park is identified as being within a Class 5 ASS Risk area which corresponds with an extremely low likelihood of ASS occurrence during any excavation works.

Contamination

Liverpool City Council (LCC) engaged Environmental Earth Sciences NSW in 2020, before the development of the community hub and upgrades to the fields and park area, to identify sources of contamination, historical contaminating uses and impacted areas. Environmental Earth Sciences NSW concluded there was an overall Low risk of contamination on site at that time. However, this risk was considered to rise to Low to Moderate during the proposed development works.

The key contamination source identified at the site was the presence of localised uncontrolled fill material one metre under the surface and beneath a Blaxland's Stringybark

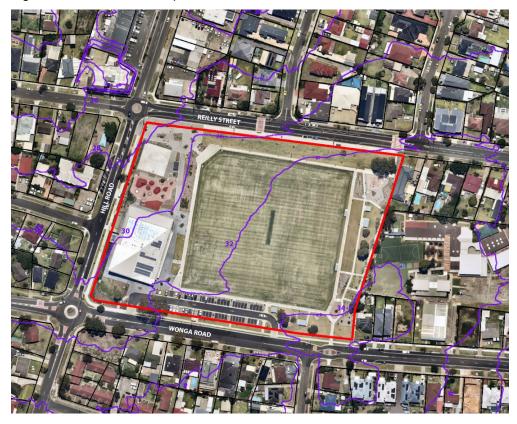
(*Eucalyptus blaxlandii*) tree in the south-west corner of the park. The tree is 16 metres in height with good to fair health and structure and moderate ecological significance, as referenced in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Management Plan (Tree Services Australia, 2018).

Based on the current land-use of Phillips Park, the current potential sources of contamination and their associated chemicals of potential concern (CoPCs) have been identified as uncontrolled fill material in several locations in the park, with asbestos recorded in the uncontrolled fill in one sample location. Results from the site investigation indicate that there is no evidence of above ground uncontrolled filling. Council has implemented recommendations consistent with their Asbestos Policy 2020. Any potential risks are managed by the implementation of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP), under which a Council team carries out periodic inspections to ensure the asbestos under the tree remains undisturbed.

2.5.3 Landform and topography

The landform falls gradually by 6 metres from the south-eastern corner along Wonga Road towards the north-western corner at the intersection of Hill Road and Reilly Street as shown in Figure 8. However, the overall topography of Phillips Park is relatively flat, given the footprint of active recreation facilities, buildings and the carpark. Notable topographic features are embankments and the feature terracing on the southern, northern and western borders of the sports fields and at the main entry to park on the corner of Hill Road and Reilly Street.

Figure 8 Contours of Phillips Park



2.5.4 Hydrology and drainage

There are no natural watercourses in Phillips Park.

Flood risk and flood inundation maps available from Liverpool City Council (https://eplanning.liverpool.nsw.gov.au/Pages/lcc.maps/maps.aspx accessed 07/01/2020) revealed that the park does not lie within a flood risk planning area for 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) floods. There are no immediate flooding considerations for the site apart from periodic inundation of the sports fields during heavy rain events.

An automatic irrigation system with associated sprinklers, controllers, timers and connections waters the sports field. A dedicated sports field drainage system is connected to a buried water tank, pump and reticulation system.

2.5.5 Flora and fauna

Flora

Several vegetation typologies within Phillips Park include:

- Residential buffer informal plantings along the eastern boundary to provide screening and transition between the residential dwellings and the park, consisting of native canopy and understory species.
- Shade trees positioned along embankments on the perimeter of the sports fields, amongst passive recreational areas and shelters, outdoor gym and fitness circuits, to increase amenity and encourage user participation.
- Street trees defining the site boundary along Reilly Street, Hill Road and Wonga Road. Typically native species.
- Feature trees positioned at key nodes, including park and community building entrances, or mature trees with distinct form and character. Typically exotic, deciduous species.
- Plaza planting evenly spaced trees providing spatial definition to hardscaped areas while creating strong axial lines along pathways.



Trees in Phillips Park include Smooth-barked Apple (*Angophora costata*), Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) and Spotted Gum (*Corymbia maculata*).



Street trees are planted to provide a green edge to the park and shade to users.

The Liverpool Biodiversity Management Plan 2012 indicates there are no endangered ecological communities within Phillips Park.

Fauna

No fauna surveys have been carried out in the park, so comprehensive information on fauna is not available.

2.6 Visual assessment

Phillips Park is approximately 3.2 hectares in size, including two sport fields (1.6 ha), community hub and surrounding park, passive recreation areas and adventure play area for all ages.

Phillips Park is located in a highly visible and prominent location with three street frontages, and has visual and physical connections to Lurnea Shopping Precinct on the western side. There's a strong indoor/outdoor connection which is integrated into the landscape.

The park is characterised by its open grassed nature largely due to the two sports fields, with the benched landform created to accommodate the fields.

The western boundary of the site is characterised by the community facility building and playground. The combination of topography and location of the community building restricts views into the site limiting passive surveillance from the west side.

Stands of native trees and small areas of garden bed and screen planting, mostly located around the park areas, creates and emphasises a sense of arrival and an inviting environment for visitors and spectators. The park areas invite people in which to walk, play, picnic or exercise. Due to the high visibility and lighting of the park, there is a sense of safety within a densely populated area.

2.7 Access and circulation

Phillips Park is easily accessible by foot, bicycle, public bus services, and by private and authorised vehicles.

An accessible network of formal and informal pedestrian pathways and road crossings link the park with adjoining residential areas and Lurnea shops. A network of formal and informal pedestrian pathways link together around the park to enable people to access the informal recreation areas and to watch sport on the fields from all sides.



Phillips Park is cycle friendly, offering connectivity to a wider cycle network along Regional Route 4; 5.14 Lurnea Route [RR4] (Liverpool Bicycle Plan, 2018) which can provide bike access to suburban areas of Fairfield to Campbelltown and Glenfield via Lurnea, as an alternative route to the Hume Highway.

A bike parking rack for 12 bikes is located near the outdoor gym in the north-east corner.

Bus routes 865 (Liverpool-Casula Station) and 869 (Liverpool-Ingleburn) operate on streets adjoining Phillips Park. A bus shelter is located on the park verge in Reilly Street.

Access for maintenance and emergency vehicles is from Wonga Road into the carpark. This is the same vehicle entrance that is utilised by the public. The carpark off Wonga Road has been designated as an access route for emergency vehicles, as it ensures quick and unobstructed passage to reach nearby fields or open spaces during emergencies.

Within the park, the community hub is a flexible open space for community use catering for a range of community groups and users with potential for informal games. The hub also houses a café which opens to an open paved community space which connects to a playground and half basketball court.

The park is not entirely accessible for people with disabilities. Although toilets for people with disabilities and level access from carparks to some buildings and picnic facilities is provided, it is relatively difficult for people with disabilities to access the informal areas in the park. Two accessible parking spaces are provided in the carpark closest to the main entrance to the community hub, café and fields.

Directional and facility identification signage is available throughout the park.



2.8 Utilities

Connections to utility service infrastructure including electricity, water, sewer, gas, and telecommunications are available in Phillips Park.

Six solar panels on the roof of the community hub provide electricity to the power supply.

Mains water is available in the hub and across the site. An irrigation tank for the sporting fields is situated on the south-western side of the field, adjacent to an on-site stormwater storage tank, with a second on-site detention tank located in the north-west corner of the park.

2.9 Condition of the land, buildings and other improvements

The condition of Phillips Park and its buildings and structures is in Table 6.

	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
Area/ facility	Description	Condition	Images
Community Hub/ Facilities Building	Porte Cochere and foyer Combined Areas - café, internet kiosk, waste enclosure and toilets Community Centre – large function room, multi- purpose room, boardroom, meeting room, offices, commercial kitchen, kitchenette, toilets and change facilities, storage spaces, fenced outdoor space Licensed Area – professional suite for community service provider, toilets Sport Amenities – home and away changing rooms, canteen, first aid, toilets, storage areas Vehicular service access Floorspace m2	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	

 Table 6
 Condition of land, buildings and structures in Phillips Park

Area/ facility	Description	Condition	Images
	Alondarosos		
Community Sports Field	1.3 hectare natural turf area with synthetic cricket wicket.Sports field is a cricket oval during summer.Two non-competition and training football fields for juniors to seniors during winter.	Good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Adventure Play Area	Variety of proprietary and bespoke play equipment and structures suitable for age ranges 2 – 12 years. Sand and rubber soft fall surfacing	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Toddlers Play Area	Variety of proprietary and bespoke play equipment suitable for ages up to 2 years. Rubber soft fall surfacing	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Outdoor Gym Facilities	Gym equipment Instructional signage Rubber soft fall surfacing	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Flexible Sports /Multi- Court Area	Asphalt playing surface with coloured surface treatment Coloured linemarking for basketball (half-court), handball, soccer, cricket and netball Rebound wall with markings for soccer, cricket and other ball games	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Picnic Shelters	Timber shelters with metal roof	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	

Area/ facility	Description	Condition	Images
Car Parking Area (accessed from Wonga Road)	Vehicle crossings Asphalt road pavement Linemarking	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
External Paving and Footpaths	1.5m and 2.5m insitu concrete footpaths with broom brush finish Feature exposed aggregate insitu concrete paving Decomposed granite paving Kerb ramps	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Fencing	0.9m high timber painted picket fencing around sports fields Black mesh netting between sports fields and Reilly Street	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Structures	450mm high x 500mm wide insitu concrete seat/ retaining wall	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Lighting and Electrical (Park)	Sports field flood lighting to suitable Lux level for training and events. According to Australian Standard - Sports Lighting (AS 2560.2.3-2007) Part 2.3: Specific applications – Lighting for football (all codes), the lux level for training is 50 and 100 for competition and events. General park lighting Associated Main Switch Board (MSB), meter boxes, connections, pits etc.	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	

Area/ facility	Description	Condition	Images
Furniture	Bench seating Water bubblers Rubbish bins (separate general waste and recycling) Bicycle racks Bollards	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Softworks	Mulched garden beds and tree pits Turfed areas Native and exotic trees Low maintenance native shrubs and groundcovers	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Irrigation	Dedicated irrigation to sports field Drip irrigation in garden beds Pop-up sprinklers in turf areas Associated controllers, values, connections, pits, meters etc.	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	
Drainage	Sand slit trenching and subsoil drainage connected to water tank Subsoil drainage in garden beds and tree pits Associated pumps, pipes, inspection openings, connections to sewer etc.	Very good. Recently constructed and maintained by Council	

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Area/ facility	Description	Condition	Images
Artwork	Bespoke commissioned artwork	External artwork installed July 2023	

2.10 Uses of Phillips Park

2.10.1 Introduction

Users of Phillips Park participate in a variety of informal and organised active sporting, recreation and social/community activities offered by the facilities and settings in the park.



The catchment of park users varies from local (parkland) to district (sporting and community facilities) catchments depending on the use or activity.

Uses of facilities and settings in Phillips Park are set out below.

Table 7	Use of facilities and settings in Phillips Park
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Item	Uses
Community facilities	
Community Hub	Classes, meetings, seminars, private hire, offices Seniors wellbeing and social group Cultural and community programs and activities Private family events Community facility hired for sporting and community/ social uses:

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Item	Uses		
	Hub is open 98hrs a week and accessed 109.5hrs week. Matavai-Monday-Friday 4:30pm-9:30pm excluding public holidays Saturday 8:30am – 5:30pm NDIS- Mon to Friday 9am to 3pm Player and spectator facilities (canteen, toilets)		
Wonderwood Café	Food and beverage Cafe-8am to 2.30pm Monday to Sunday		
Park			
Play space	Children's play		
Basketball court	Informal ball games		
Outdoor gym	Informal fitness training		
Aboriginal garden	Sitting, relaxing		
Picnic tables/ shelters	Picnics, sitting, relaxing, watching sport		
Seating	Sitting, relaxing, watching sport		
Sportsground			
Phillips Park sports fields	Summer: Cricket Club Hire: 1 September - 29 February Tuesday, Thursday 3pm to 7pm – Saturday, Sunday 7am to 7pm 34.75 hours per week of use in summer		
	Winter: Football Club Hire: 1 March - 31 August Monday to Friday 4pm to 10pm – Saturday, Sunday 8am to 5pm 50.75 hours per week of use in winter		
	Other: year round – Fridays 9am to 2.30pm		
Player facilities: home and away teams	Shelter for home and away teams		
Seating	Viewing sport and activities on the fields		

Groups that wish to use the sport ground for seasonal hire complete an application form, where they agree to Council's Hire of Playing Fields Policy. The application is reviewed by council. Once approved, a confirmation letter is issued to the user group.

Casual hirers also complete an application form at least 10 days before use and agree to Council's terms and conditions for hire of sports grounds or passive parks.

2.10.2 Use agreements

Several use agreements apply to the use of land and facilities in Phillips Park as set out below.

Community facilities

Table 8 Use agreements for community facilities in Phillips Park

Type of use agreement	Licence	Licence	Permanent Hire
Licensor	Liverpool City Council (Crown Land Manager)	Liverpool City Council (Crown Land Manager)	Liverpool City Council (Crown Land Manager)
Licensee	Tunza Pty Ltd	MK Care Pty Ltd	Matavai Pacific Cultural Arts
Area	Café premises located in Lurnea Community Hub: 78m ² of café space (kitchen, serving area, indoor seating) located inside the building 80m2 of external concrete area to be used for outdoor seating	Professional suite located inside Lurnea Community Hub building. Includes toilets, store, cupboard	Multi-purpose room, large function room, and access to office 2
Permitted uses	Operation of café, including alfresco dining for customers of café	Office (NDIS service provider)	Run dance classes. Have access to rooms, storage cupboard, two kitchens, bathrooms
Minimum trading/ activity hours	Monday-Sunday 8:00am- 2:30pm excluding public holidays 45.5 hours/week	Monday-Friday 9am-3pm Closed public holidays 30 hours / week	Monday-Friday 4.30pm – 9.30pm excluding public holidays Saturday 8.30am- 5.30pm (multi-purpose room only) 34 hours/week
Exclusivity	Licence does not provide licensee with exclusivity in relation to the permitted use of premises. Licensor has right to allow others to use all or part of the licensed area while not in use by the licensee	Licence does not provide licensee with exclusivity in relation to the permitted use of premises. Licensor has right to allow others to use all or part of the licensed area while not in use by the licensee	Permanent Hire
Term	12 months	12 months	Pemanent hire
Commence- ment date	1 October 2022	3 September 2022	27 July 2023
Expiry date	30 September 2023	2 September 2023	-
Option to renew	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Key responsibilities of licensor	Fitout works for operation of safe and compliant café Keep premises in good repair and condition	Keep premises in good repair and condition	Keep premises in good repair and condition
Considerations	Licence may be terminated under s. 3.43 of the <i>Crown</i> <i>Land Management Act</i> <i>2016</i> if Aboriginal land	Licence may be terminated under s. 3.43 of the <i>Crown</i> <i>Land Management Act</i> <i>2016</i> if Aboriginal land	-

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Sporting facilities

Several seasonal licence agreements apply for use of the sporting facilities at Phillips Park by sporting groups. The sports fields are open for booking during the following hours: 4-10pm Monday-Friday and 7am-10pm on weekends.

Licensee	South West Wanderers Football Club	Fairfield/Liverpool Cricket Association	Other groups
Licensor	Liverpool City Council as Crown Land Manager	Liverpool City Council as Crown Land Manager	Dept of Education – Casula Public School
Facility/area	Sporting Fields, Community Hub - bathrooms, changing rooms and kitchen	Sporting Fields, Community Hub – bathrooms, changing rooms and kitchen	Sporting fields
Permitted use(s)	Carpark access, turning on/off flood lights, pre and post-match access for drinks, secure changing and depositing rubbish	Carpark access, turning on/off flood lights, pre and post-match access for drinks, secure changing and depositing rubbish	Local school carnivals and events
Season	Winter	Summer	Ad hoc events/year round
Permitted times	Monday to Friday 4pm to 10pm, Saturday and Sunday 8am to 5pm	Tuesday and Thursday 3pm to 7pm, Saturday and Sunday 7am to 7pm	Friday 9am to 2.30pm
Term and expiry	Annual	Annual	As required
Licensee responsibilities	Leave fields, bathrooms, hub free of rubbish, turn off lights, lock doors	-	-

Other use agreements

Bookings are taken by Council for casual use of Phillips Park including ceremonies, community events/fun day, group picnics, sport, filming, and family parties. Conditions of use for casual and seasonal hirers are set by Council.

Fees and charges for use of Phillips Park are included in Council's Fees and Charges Schedule and are reviewed every year.

2.11 Maintenance and cleaning

Phillips Park is maintained year-round by full time staff employed by Liverpool City Council. General maintenance tasks undertaken in the park, and their frequency, are outlined below:

- inspecting the park for litter 4 days per week (Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday). Bins are emptied 5 days a week (Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday).
- mowing the field of play once per week and the surrounds every three weeks.
- renovation of the sports fields (aeration, scarification, top-dressing) in spring-summer
- applying herbicide as needed, with two broadleaf weed sprays per year.
- fertilising four times a year
- pathways cleared or blown weekly.
- garden and tree maintenance as needed for regular servicing every 3 weeks.
- □ large scale under pruning and mulching once per year in winter.
- watering of the sports field 3 times per week in summer, and twice a week in spring and autumn.
- deep watering gardens once per week
- inspecting play equipment weekly (Level 1 inspection), every four weeks (Level 2), and yearly (Level 3 external inspection)
- spraying pests three times a year.

Other maintenance tasks include line marking in carparks, installation and repair of bollards, and lighting, etc. All other park maintenance tasks are done as required.

Cleaning of the Lurnea Community Hub

2.12 Revenue and costs

The costs of maintaining Phillips Park exceed income from use of the park, with an approximate cost recovery of 67%.

Approximate annual revenue from use of Phillips Park in 2022-23 is \$112,000 and is derived from:

- Licence agreements for use of Phillips Park
- Café agreement
- □ Hire of sports fields by seasonal sporting groups and casual hire by Casula Public School
- Hub room/space hire:
 - Active Fest Young people sports
 - Matavai Multicultural arts and activities
 - Collective Leisure Seniors wellbeing and social group
 - Global Islamic Youth Centre cultural programs and activities

Direct major ongoing costs associated with Phillips Park include:

- Maintenance of Community Hub building (average \$67,750 per year)
- Cleaning, security and presentation of Community Hub (\$40,000 per year)
- Maintaining the playing surface for district sporting events (\$30,000 per year)
- Operation of the floodlights (\$10,000 per year)
- Maintenance of the park (\$10,000 per year)
- Water used for irrigation (\$8,250 per year).

3 PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 Introduction

This section describes the wider legislative and policy framework applying to Phillips Park.

Full versions of the legislation referred to below are found on-line at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au and www.austlii.edu.au. Liverpool City Council's website is <u>www.liverpool.nsw.gov.au</u>.

Table 10 outlines the national, state, regional and local planning context which influences the use, development and management of Phillips Park.

Table 10 Planning context of Phillips Park

	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
International		International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2006	International climate change commitments
Common wealth	Native Title Act 1993 Telecommunications Act 1997	Sport 2030 Australian Standards for Play Spaces Australian Human Rights Commission Advisory Note on streetscape, public outdoor areas, fixtures, fittings and furniture 2013	Native Title Act 1993 Disability Discrimination Act 1992 Australian National Disability Strategy 2021- 2031 Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Australian Standards for access for people with disabilities, and environmental management systems	Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment 1997
NSW	Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 Crown Land Management Act 2016 Local Government Act 1993	NSW Public Open Space Strategy 2022 NSW Public Spaces Charter NSW Public Spaces Practitioner's Guide	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 Heritage Act 1977	Pesticides Act 1999 and Pesticides Regulation 2017 Water Management Act 2000

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	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
	Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Roads Act 1993 Local Land Services Act 2013 SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 Crown Land 2031 – State Strategic Plan for Crown Land (2021)	Great Public Spaces Guide Great Public Spaces Toolkit COVID Safe Public Space Guide NSW Smart Public Open Spaces Guide NSW Smart Places Playbook Greener Places 2017 Draft Greener Places Design Guide (Issue 04 2020): 1. Open space for recreation, 2. Urban tree canopy; 3. Bushland and Waterways Everyone Can Play Guideline for Inclusive Playspaces 2019 <i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i> and Regulation 2008 NSW Premier's Priorities Better Placed Policy Her Sport Her Way: Women in Sports Future Sports Plans Delivering Sport and Active Recreation in NSW	Anti- Discrimination Act 1997 Disability Inclusion Act 2014 NSW Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2020-2025 NSW Ageing Strategy NSW Strategic Plan for Children and Young People 2022- 2024	Biosecurity Act 2015 Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021 SEPP (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Local Land Services Act 2013 Smoke-free Environment Act 2000 and Smoke- free Environment Regulation 2016 Soil Conservation Act 1938 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
Sydney	A Metropolis of Three Cities: Greater Sydney Region Plan 2017	50-Year Vision for Greater Sydney's Open Space and Parklands 2021 Greater Sydney Green Grid 2017 Greater Sydney Outdoors Survey 2021		Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Action Plan 2013-2023 Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022 5MT for Greater Sydney
Regional/ District	Western Sydney District Plan Western Sydney City Deal	Sydney Green Grid – South West District Western City District Sport Facility Plan	South West Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan 2017	

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	Land use planning and management	Open space / active and informal recreation	Community and culture	Environment
Liverpool	Liverpool Local Strategic Planning Statement: Connected Liverpool 2040 Liverpool Community Strategic Plan 2022- 2032 Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 Liverpool Contributions Plan- Established Areas 2018 Policies: Property Acquisition 2018 Signage on Council Owned Land	Liverpool Green Grid Implementation Study 2020 Parks and Open Space Asset Management Plan Recreation, Open Space and Sports Strategy 2018-2028 Bike Plan 2018-2023 Policies: Hire of Playing Surfaces 2015 Mobile Food Vehicles	Aboriginal Reconciliation Action Plan 2017-2020 Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021 Community Facilities Strategy 2017 Community Facilities Action Plan 2019 Cultural Strategy 2017-2021 Crime Prevention Plan 2019-21 Homelessness Strategy and Action Plan Policies: Draft Social Justice Cultural Policy Public Arts Public Safety CCTV Markets	Sustainable Resilient Liverpool Strategy 2020 Biodiversity Management Plan 2012 Climate Action Plan Policies: Asbestos Policy 2020 Climate Change Tree Management 2016 Water Management
Phillips Park Plan of Management				

Key legislation and planning requirements are set out in this section below.

3.2 Commonwealth legislation

3.2.1 Native Title Act 1993

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* recognises and protects the traditional ownership and interest in land and waters that indigenous Australians hold according to their traditions, laws and customs. The objectives of the Native Title Act are to:

- provide for the recognition and protection of native title
- establish ways in which future dealings affecting native title may proceed and to set standards for those dealings
- establish a mechanism for determining claims to native title
- provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The Act describes the process for the recognition of native title rights, including mechanisms for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People to establish the existence of native title,

lodge native title claims, determine and validate the extinguishment of native title, and dealing with land and waters where native title persists.

All Crown land in NSW can be subject to a native title claim under the Native Title Act. A native title claim does not generally affect Crown land where native title has been extinguished or it is considered excluded land.

The Native Title Act may affect use of Crown land, particularly development and granting of tenure. Under the Crown Land Management Act it is mandatory for Council to nominate or engage a qualified Native Title Manager who provides advice regarding how Council's dealings and activities on Crown land can be valid or not valid in accordance with the Native Title Act. Council must obtain the written advice from a Native Title Manager that Council complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation when:

- granting leases, licences, permits, forestry rights, easements or rights of way over the land
- mortgaging the land or allowing it to be mortgaged
- imposing, requiring or agreeing to covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use (or removing or releasing, or agreeing to remove or release, covenants, conditions or other restrictions on use) in connection with dealings involving the land
- approving (or submitting for approval) a plan of management for the land that authorises or permits any of the kinds of dealings referred to above.

The NSW *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that on Crown land (including where managed by a local council) native title rights/interests must be addressed (unless native title has been surrendered, extinguished or legally determined to no longer exist). Any dealings in land or water by a Crown land manager that affect (impair or extinguish) native title are classified as "future acts" and must comply with the Act. Examples of a "future act," on Crown land, might include the granting of freehold title, or a lease or licence, or the construction of public works. The Native Title Act sets out procedures to follow before such "future acts" can be validly carried out.

Liverpool City Council has complied with the requirements of the *Native Title Act* 1993 and sought and considered written advice from an accredited Native Title Manager, under the provisions of Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act* 2016 and Division 2 of the *Local Government Act* 1993.

3.2.2 Telecommunications Act 1997

The *Telecommunications Act 1997* (Cth) provides for telecommunication facilities being permitted on community land without authorisation in a Plan of Management.

3.3 NSW government legislation and plans

The NSW legislation most affecting use and management of Phillips Park is the *Crown Land Management Act 2016, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, Local Government Act 1993,* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*

3.3.1 Crown Land Management Act 2016

Most of Phillips Park is Crown land. Crown land in NSW is governed by the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, which provides a framework for the state government, local Councils and members of the community to work together to provide care, control and management of Crown reserves. Liverpool City Council is Crown land manager under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and continues to have management responsibility for Phillips Park. Under Section 1.4 of the CLM Act, Crown land is required to be managed according to the objects and principles of Crown land management (refer to Section 4 of this Plan).

Section 3.21 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* authorises a local Council that has management responsibility for an area of dedicated or reserved Crown land (a "council manager"), as Liverpool City Council does for Phillips Park, to manage that land in accordance with the public land provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*. With some exceptions, Section 3.22(1) of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires that a Council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land "must manage the land as if it were community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*" and has "for that purpose all the functions that a local Council has under that Act in relation to community land (including in relation to the leasing and licensing of community land)". Notwithstanding, Crown land must be managed in accordance with the purpose(s) of the land and cannot be used for an activity incompatible with its purpose(s).

Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires a Council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land to:

- categorise the land to one or more categories of community land referred to in Section 36(4) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The assigned category(s) must be closely related to the purpose(s) for which the land is dedicated or reserved. The proposed multiple categorisations of Phillips Park which correspond with the current reserve purposes of Public Recreation and Public Hall is in Figure 9.
- prepare and adopt a Plan of Management for the dedicated or reserved Crown land in accordance with the Plan of Management provisions of Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the Local Government Act 1993.

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* provides that any existing lease, licence or permit issued under the *Crown Lands Act 1989* will continue for its agreed term. From 1 July 2018 all new leases, licences and permits are issued under the new legislation.

Section 3.15 of the CLM Act also allows the Minister to make, and publish in the NSW Government Gazette, Crown land management rules "for or with respect to the management of dedicated or reserved Crown land by Crown land managers".

The *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018* supports the new *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Crown Land Managers must comply with Crown land regulations which prescribe principles and rules relating to the use and management of Crown land in NSW.

Crown land has significant spiritual, social, cultural and economic importance to the Aboriginal people of NSW. The Crown Land Management Act recognises and supports Aboriginal rights, interests and involvement in Crown land.

Crown Land 2031 – State Strategic Plan for Crown Land June 2021

This 10-year vision will guide how Crown land in NSW will be used for the years to come.

The plan includes a roadmap of priorities, outcomes and enablers that are all steps in delivering a vision where Crown lands supports resilient, sustainable and prosperous communities across NSW. The plan also sets out an approach that will enable the use of Crown land to evolve to meet changing community needs.

3.3.2 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (ALR Act) recognises the rights of Aboriginal people in NSW. The Act seeks to compensate Aboriginal peoples (who may or may not also be native title holders) for past dispossession, dislocation and removal of land in NSW.

Aboriginal land claims may be placed on any Crown land in NSW. The Department of Planning and Environment is responsible for investigating claims as defined in the ALR Act. If a claim is established, the land is transferred to the Aboriginal Land Council as freehold land.

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At the time of preparing this Plan of Management the Crown reserves subject to this Plan of Management are affected by an undetermined Aboriginal land claim.

3.3.3 Local Government Act 1993

Classification

Lots 281, 282, 346, 416, 417 DP 752060 in Phillips Park are owned by Liverpool City Council and are classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Council owned land which is classified as 'community' land must be managed and kept for the purposes of the community. Community land must be managed according to the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*.

Community land:

- must have a Plan of Management prepared for it, which sets out guidelines for use and management of the land. Until a Plan of Management is adopted, the nature and use of the land must not change.
- must be kept for the use of the general community and must not be sold. Council has no power to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of community land, except for the purpose of enabling that land to become, or be added to, a Crown Reserve or land reserved or dedicated under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.
- cannot be leased or licensed for a period of more than 21 years, or for 30 years with consent from the Minister.

Categorisation

Community land must be categorised in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*. A category assigned to community land, using the guidelines for categorisation in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, reflects Council's intentions for future management and use of the land.

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* requires categorisation of Crown land according to the *Local Government Act 1993* and consistent with the public purpose(s) of the Crown reserve.

Phillips Park was categorised as Sportsground in the adopted Generic Plan of Management for Sportsgrounds 2007. The adopted Generic Plan of Management: Community Facilities 2005 applied to the George Bates Community Centre and Phillip Park Office which were categorised as General Community Use.

The proposed categorisation of Crown land in Phillips Park as Sportsground, Park and General Community Use was approved by DPE-NSW Crown Lands in July 2023. These initial categorisations of Phillips Park, noted in existing Plans of Management, were reviewed and this site-specific plan now includes the categories of Sportsground, General Community Use and Park to best reflect the current and future uses of Phillips Park.

Figure 9 shows the proposed categorisation of community and Crown land in Phillips Park.

Figure 9 Proposed categorisation of Phillips Park



The guidelines and core objectives of the Park, Sportsground and General Community Use categories are set out below.

Category	Guidelines ¹	Areas of Phillips Park
Sportsground	Land that is used or proposed to be used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.	Sporting fields and surrounds
Park	Land that is, or is proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, for use mainly for passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.	Park entries Half basketball court Play spaces Outdoor gym Picnic shelters Hard and soft landscaping

 Table 11
 Guidelines for categories of Crown and community land at Phillips Park

Category	Guidelines ¹	Areas of Phillips Park
General Community Use	Land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, whether by the public at large or by specific sections of the public.	Lurnea Community Hub Carpark

1 Local Government (General) Regulation 2021

Refer to Section 4.5 for the core objectives of the Park, General Community Use and Sportsground categories.

Use agreements

The requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* regarding leases, licences and other estates are in Section 6.

3.3.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EPA Act) establishes the statutory planning framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW through:

- State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs).
- Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). The Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 applies to Phillips Park.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

The SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) assists local Councils and communities by simplifying the process for providing essential infrastructure and enabling greater flexibility in the location, development and maintenance of infrastructure and service facilities. It includes specific planning provisions and development controls for a range of infrastructure works or facilities including parks and other public reserves, roads, emergency services, electricity delivery, and telecommunications networks. The clauses relevant to permissible works at Phillips Park are in Section 5 of this plan.

3.4 Liverpool City Council plans

The local planning framework is governed by the Liverpool Local Strategic Planning Statement, Community Strategic Plan, Delivery Plan and Operational Plan, the Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008, and Development Control Plan.

4 BASIS FOR MANAGEMENT OF PHILLIPS PARK

4.1 Introduction

This section defines the specific roles and objectives for Phillips Park based on community values and management directions of Liverpool City Council and the Department of Planning and Environment-NSW Crown Lands.

4.2 The local community

The characteristics of the 10,057 residents who lived in the suburb of Lurnea at the 2021 Census are:

- 2.6% identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
- 42% were born overseas, with the main countries of birth being Iraq (10%), Lebanon (6%) and Vietnam (3%). Key community languages are Arabic and Vietnamese.
- live in a household comprising couples with children (38%), lone person (19%), and one parent (18%)
- □ mainly parents aged 25 to 39 years (32%) and their children aged 5 to 11 years (12%)
- median age = 32 years
- live in a household with an average of 3.18 people which earns a median household income of \$1,239 per year
- live in a separate house (75% of dwellings).
- have access to at least one car (81%).

4.3 Community and stakeholder engagement

4.3.1 Introduction

A summary of feedback received from the community during preparation of this plan is provided below.

4.3.2 Process of community and stakeholder engagement

Community and stakeholder engagement relevant to this Plan of Management was undertaken in two stages:

- 1. Community needs assessment in 2016-2018
- 2. Public exhibition of the Draft Plan of Management in late 2023.

Issues and suggestions raised are addressed in the Action Plan tables in Section 6.

Further opportunities for engagement with the community will be undertaken through public exhibition of the Draft Plan of Management, at which time members of the community are invited to provide further comment and submissions.

4.4 Community values of Phillips Park

The Liverpool and Lurnea communities and park users value various aspects of Phillips Park for different reasons. By understanding the reasons why the community and users value Phillips Park, the role that the community expects Phillips Park to play in the future may be determined.

The community of Liverpool City places a high value on sportsgrounds, community facilities and parks which are an integral part of the area in which they live.

The values outlined in Table 12 below reflect the outcomes from local residents and park users the community engagement process in 2016.

Table 12 Values of Phillips Park

Value	Values of Phillips Park
Community/social	Meeting place Community space to build community pride and cohesion Provide for needs of family, sporting and school users
Sport and recreation	Sporting fields for a range of team sports Recreation opportunities for families
Open space	Valuable open green space in an urban area Good size for the area
Access	Centrally located to shops, transport and residential areas Easy bus access and vehicle parking

The sportsgrounds at Phillips Park have value in that they:

- Are an integral part of the open space system in the LGA
- Are buffers to the built environment
- · Provide natural vegetation and habitats for fauna
- Contribute to the quality of life
- Are facilities with a specific public purpose
- · Can be used by all members of the local community
- Are focal points for the local community
- · Are predominantly used by the local community
- Are adaptable for a variety of uses
- Have ancillary facilities that support usage
- · Provide opportunities for sport and recreation activities
- · Support a range of health, play, charitable and fundraising activities
- · Support a range of educational, environmental and rehabilitation activities
- Support a range of social, community, family, religious and cultural activities.

4.5 Vision and management objectives for Phillips Park

4.5.1 State government

Principles of Crown land management

Phillips Park will be managed according to the principles of Crown land management embodied in the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* which are:

- (a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and
- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
- (e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and
- (f) that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.

Core objectives for categories of community and Crown land

Phillips Park is categorised as Sportsground, Park and General Community Use as shown in Figure 9.

Phillips Park will be managed according to the core objectives under the *Local Government Act 1993* for each relevant category for Crown and community land as set out below.

Sportsground

The core objectives for community land categorised as Sportsground are to:

- encourage, promote and facilitate recreational pursuits in the community involving organised and informal sporting activities and games.
- ensure that such activities are managed having regard to any adverse impact on nearby residences.

Park

The core objectives for community land categorised as **Park** are to:

- encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational pastimes and activities
- provide for passive recreational activities or pastimes and for the casual playing of games
- improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.

General Community Use

The core objectives for community land categorised as General Community Use are to:

- promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land, and to provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public in relation to:
 - public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public.

 purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

Reserve purposes

The Crown land within Phillips Park will be managed consistent with its purposes of Public Recreation and Public Hall.

4.5.2 Council objectives

Planning objectives relevant to Phillips Park are outlined below.

Table 13 Liverpool City Planning priorities

Theme	Planning Priority	Council will:	Actions:
Liveability: Our Home	6: High-quality, plentiful and accessible community facilities, open	Ensure community facilities, open space and recreation facilities meet the needs of a growing population across the entire LGA	6.4: Develop community and recreation hub at Phillips Park, Lurnea (short term)
	space and infrastructure aligned with growth	Ensure place-based integrated services by co-locating social services within neighbourhoods	
		Encourage integrated planning with community facilities for all major new and redeveloped recreation precincts	-

Source: Local Strategic Planning Statement

Community Strategic Plan 2022-2032

Council's Vision for Liverpool City is: A Vibrant Global City of Lifestyle and Opportunity.

Objectives and strategies following on from the vision are in Table 14.

Table 14 Objectives and strategies of Liverpool Community Strategic Plan

Strategic Objectives	10-year strategies		
Healthy, Inclusive,	Improve liveability and quality of life for the community by delivering vibrant parks, places and facilities		
Engaging	Support an inclusive community by fostering access and equity for all		
	Deliver great and exciting events and programs for our people and visitors		
	Support active and healthy lifestyles by improving footpaths, cycleways and walkways and other infrastructure that promotes and supports active transport		
Liveable,	Deliver a beautiful, clean and inviting city for the community to enjoy		
Sustainable Resilient	Deliver effective and efficient planning and high-quality design to provide best outcomes for a growing city		

Land use zoning objectives

Liverpool City Council's objectives for the RE1 Public Recreation zone are to:

- enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses
- protect and enhance the natural environment for recreational purposes
- provide sufficient and equitable distribution of public open space to meet the needs of residents
- ensure the suitable preservation and maintenance of environmentally significant or environmentally sensitive land.

Liverpool City Council Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017-2021

Council's strategies regarding disability inclusion are in Table 15.

Table 15 Strategies for disability inclusion

Disability Inclusion Focus Area		Strategies	Actions
Creating Liveable Communities	2.1	Improve access and inclusion in parks, playgrounds and sporting facilities	Include disability access requirements in sport and recreation facilities renewal and upgrade program
	2.2	Support programs that increase social inclusion and community connection	Investigate options to encourage people with disability accessing cultural and leisure programs and events
	2.3	Contribute towards liveable and accessible public places	Undertake audits of Council facilities for accessibility as required
	2.4	Continuously upgrade and renew Council's assets to deliver above compliance accessibility	Incorporate specific considerations for needs of people with disability in Council's Facilities Strategy, including inclusive programming and accessibility requirements
	2.6	Improve accessible paths of travel to and parking at key destinations	Evaluate availability of accessible parking across the LGA, particularly parking close to services

Liverpool Recreation, Open Space and Sports Strategy (2018)

Council's vision for the Liverpool LGA under this strategy is:

"To create best practice recreation, open space and sports facilities for the community that connect residents and foster a healthy community."

Guiding principles for open space management, sports and recreation facilities are:

- Planning for the future
- Creating a 'sense of place'
- Equity and access
- Multi-purpose
- Connections
- Promoting social capital

- Green infrastructure
- Safety and security
- Commercial development
- Building partnerships.

Council's vision for the management of sportsgrounds in the Recreation, Open Space And Sports Strategy 2018-2028 is:

A network of sustainable sportsgrounds that best meets the needs of formal activities, sports and games as well as informal wider community use, whilst minimising any negative impacts on surrounding residents and adjoining land uses and natural assets.

Council aims to ensure the role of its sportsgrounds is to:

- provide value for money through their cost effective and efficient management
- provide an acceptable level of customer satisfaction
- be adaptable and can cater for a variety of uses
- meet the changing demands of the local community
- meet relevant standards and legislative requirements.

Phillips Park has been identified in the Recreation, Open Space and Sports Strategy (Liverpool Council, 2017) as a pilot project and is currently a strategic project-action in the Local Sports Strategy section (10.5) to demonstrate the economic and social benefits of a community and recreational hub model.

Community Facilities Strategy (2017)

Lurnea has been identified in the Community Facilities Strategy (Liverpool Council, 2017) as a key growth precinct within the Liverpool Local Government Area (LGA). Council's vision underpinning this strategy is:

"To build a world-class 21st century network of multi-purpose community facilities that inspire and connect residents, and act as focal points for community life."

4.5.3 Vision for Phillips Park

Council's vison for Phillips Park is:

"To become a focal point for community life for residents of Lurnea, where people from all backgrounds come to meet, share ideas, learn, and most importantly have fun. It will promote Lurnea as a liveable, vibrant, healthy, and exciting village contributing to the cultural identity of Liverpool. It will support the renewal of the Village Centre and promote investment more generally in Lurnea. A new multi-purpose community facility, major play space and both formal and informal recreation opportunities will provide a diverse range of age and culturally appropriate opportunities that unlock and harvest the skills and knowledge in Lurnea.

4.5.4 Management principles and objectives for Phillips Park

Following on from the values of and vision for Phillips Park, it is important to establish some management principles against which recommendations for uses and development of the park will also be made. As owner of land within the park and Crown Land Manager, Liverpool City Council intends to manage Phillips Park to:

- preserve the aspects of the park that are particularly valued
- keep major changes to the park to a minimum

- Iimit additional developments that do not relate to the park's roles
- ensure continued public access
- continue to provide high quality and well-maintained facilities
- maintain the current balance of sporting/active recreation facilities to local informal recreation areas
- provide opportunities for informal recreation, community uses, cultural activities, and social interaction
- minimise intensification of uses that have impacts on park users and the local community
- ensure future uses are compatible with existing activities and the carrying capacity of facilities and settings
- ensure safety of visitors to the park
- build on the Park's strengths as a sporting venue
- strengthen community and cultural use
- promote best value by ensuring a balance between social and financial benefits.

Council has undertaken community consultation with local residents and stakeholders in 2016 and recently?. The community's priorities and objectives for Phillips Park are to:

- provide flexible and affordable spaces for a broad range of community activities, programs and services
- deliver improved social and educational outcomes for children as well as educational and employment outcomes for young people
- □ increase opportunities for the community to recreate, socialise and stay healthy
- provide publicly accessible toilets, amenities and sports changing rooms
- facilitate a safe and well maintained park and suburb
- ensure an inclusive park that builds community pride and cohesion
- provide a park for informal and community use
- retain open space for local sports
- ensure a balance between local sport and recreation
- cater for informal recreation activities within the park
- Promote greater community use of the park through activation and programs
- facilitate cultural and place making activities
- ensure sustainability through effective governance and management.

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5 FUTURE USES AND DEVELOPMENTS

5.1 Permitted future uses and developments

5.1.1 Introduction

Phillips Park will continue to be developed and used for a broad range of permitted uses consistent with the public purposes of the Crown reserve and its categorisation.

5.1.2 Legislative requirements

Introduction

Permissible uses and developments at Phillips Park must be in accordance with relevant legislation, particularly:

- Crown Land Management Act 2016:
 - reserve purposes
 - any interests and rights granted under the Crown Land Management Act 2016.
- Native Title Act 1993
 - future acts and public works
- Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
 - the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists
- Local Government Act 1993:
 - guidelines for and core objectives of the relevant categories of community land under the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.
- SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008: zoning
- Liverpool Development Control Plan 2008
- uses for which leases, licences and other estates may be granted on community and Crown land under the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Land Management Act 2016, and the Crown Land Management Regulation 2018.
- Commonwealth legislation.
- Council policies.
- any interests held on title.

Crown Land Management Act 2016

Use of Crown land must be consistent with:

• the principles of Crown land management

PHILLIPS PARK PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

- the public purposes for Public Recreation and Public Hall under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- any interests and rights granted under the Crown Land Management Act 2016.

Native Title Act 1993

Native title rights and interests must be considered on Crown land unless native title has been extinguished or surrendered or determined by a court to no longer exist.

When proposing any act that may affect native title on Crown land or Crown reserves the act must be authorised through Part 2 Division 3 of the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Examples of acts which may affect native title on Crown land or reserves managed by Council include:

- construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbecues
- construction of extensions to existing buildings
- construction of new roads or tracks
- installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc.
- creation of an easement
- issue of a lease or licence
- undertaking of major earthworks.

The *Native Title Act 1993* also contains provisions regarding public works. The Act defines a public work as:

- (a) any of the following that is constructed or established by or on behalf of the Crown, or a local government body or other statutory authority of the Crown, in any of its capacities:
 - (i) a building, or other structure (including a memorial), that is a fixture; or
 - (ii) a road, railway or bridge; or
 - (iia) where the expression is used in or for the purposes of Division 2 or A of Part 2--a stock-route; or
 - (iii) a well, or bore, for obtaining water; or
 - (iv) any major earthworks; or

(b) a building that is constructed with the authority of the Crown, other than on a lease.

Major earthworks are defined as: earthworks (other than in the course of mining) whose construction causes major disturbance to the land, or to the bed or subsoil under waters.

To undertake a future act (including the adoption of a Plan of Management) on Crown land, Council must comply with the future act provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and meet the requirements of Section 8.7 the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Generally, Section 24JA of the *Native Title Act 1993* allows most actions that a Council would want to undertake on Crown land. To utilise Section 24JA the reservation must have been validly created prior to 23 December 1996. Council will be able to utilise Section J for future acts over the part of Reserve R.83052 comprising Phillips Park.

Where it is proposed to construct or establish a public work on reserved or dedicated Crown land, where native title is not extinguished, prior to approval Council will notify and give an opportunity to comment any representative Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander bodies, registered native title bodies corporate and registered native title claimants in relation to the

land or waters covered by the reservation or lease as required under the *Native Title Act* 1993.

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* provides land rights for Aboriginal people in NSW. The lodgement of an Aboriginal land claim by a Land Council creates an inchoate (unformed) interest in the land. The full extent of that interest is not known until the claim is investigated and a determination is made by the relevant Minister.

A Plan of Management must consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists.

Local Government Act 1993

According to the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, uses and developments on land classified as community land must be consistent with the guidelines for each relevant category and the core objectives of the relevant category. The guidelines and core objectives for the Sportsground, Park, and General Community Use categories which apply to Phillips Park are outlined above.

All activities which are consistent with the guidelines for categorisation as Sportsground, Park, and General Community Use which meet the core objectives of those categorisations, are expressly authorised by this Plan.

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008

The Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 sets out in general terms what types of developments are permissible within the RE1 Public Recreation zone.

All proposed uses, development and building works in this Plan of Management should be permissible under the applicable zoning in the Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 and assessed if required through a Development and Building Application process consistent with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Works and activities permitted under the RE1 Public Recreation zone in Liverpool City Council are listed in Table 16.

Permitted without consent	Permitted with consent		Prohibited
Environmental protection works Home occupations	Aquaculture Boat sheds Building identification signs Business identification signs Camping grounds Caravan parks Centre-based child care facilities Charter and tourism boating facilities Community facilities Entertainment facilities Environmental facilities Flood mitigation works	Information and education facilities Kiosks Marinas Mooring pens Places of public worship Recreation areas Recreation facilities (indoor) Recreation facilities (major) Recreation facilities (outdoor) Respite day care centres Roads Water recreation structures	Any other development

Table 16 Permissible activities in the RE1 Public Recreation zone in Liverpool City

Any Development Applications, proposed works and major management issues will be advertised to the community for information and to invite comment.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

Division 12 of the SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 provides for development which is:

- permitted without consent on a Crown reserve if the development is to implement an adopted Plan of Management for the land (Clause 65 (2) (d)).
- for certain purposes by or on behalf of Council without consent on a public reserve under the control of or vested in Council (Clause 65 (3)).
- exempt from planning consent if it is carried out by or on behalf of a public authority on a public reserve (Clause 66).

Clause 66 of SEPP allows for certain construction or maintenance works to be undertaken as "exempt development", subject to certain conditions and compliance requirements set out in Clause 20 in parks and other public reserves, including Crown land under a Crown land manager. Such exempt development must involve "no greater disturbance of native vegetation than necessary" and "not result in an increase in stormwater run-off or erosion."

Clause 65 of the SEPP also permits specified works to be undertaken on community land or Crown land under a Crown land manager without consent "if the development is for the purposes of implementing a plan of management adopted for the land".

Commonwealth legislation

Council recognises that under the *Telecommunications Act 1997* Phillips Park may be a desirable location for the location of a telecommunications installation. 'Low impact' telecommunications installations are permissible on community land without authorisation in a Plan of Management and without Council approval.

This Plan of Management authorises the granting of a lease or licence for the erection and use of telecommunications towers and infrastructure, subject to the proposal being put on public exhibition prior to Council approval, and a rental fee payable to Council to be used for the improvement of Phillips Park.

5.1.3 Authorised uses and development at Phillips Park

Introduction

Phillips Park is intended to continue to be used for sport, active recreation, informal recreation, community/social/cultural activities and events, and other compatible activities. Developments and structures are limited to those which support the desired activities.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises development of new buildings and structures, and future redevelopment/refurbishment of buildings and structures, which support the desired uses of Phillips Park for sporting, recreation and community/ social activities.

Permitted uses and developments must support and enhance the values of Phillips Park including community/social, access, open space, sport and recreation.

Any use or development that would further encroach on the open space of Phillips Park should be minimised, unless it can be shown that the proposed use or development:

- is a more efficient use of the space,
- has a community benefit, and
- is consistent with the objectives of this Plan of Management.

Authorised uses and developments

Generally, this Plan permits (subject to the requirements of relevant legislation, zoning of the land and Council consents) the future development of the land for the following purposes:

- Alterations and improvements to existing land and buildings to provide improved facilities for the uses of this plan
- Works associated with the maintenance and repair of buildings and free standing structures
- Works associated with grounds and equipment maintenance, landscape maintenance and replacement
- · Works associated with environmental enhancement and protection
- · Works associated with storm water detention
- Bushfire hazard reduction
- · Works associated with Council adopted strategies, plans and policies
- Works associated with legislation requirements
- Alterations to car parking layouts and service roads to improve parking and vehicular access
- · The provision of new or improvements to existing sports or play facilities
- · The provision of new infrastructure enhancements to existing infrastructure
- Erection and maintenance of signage
- Granting of easements.

This Plan of Management authorises the following uses and developments at Phillips Park, including but not limited to those listed in Table 16. Some of the activities and developments listed below may require development consent.

The facilities on community land may change over time, reflecting the needs of the community.

Table 17 Future uses of Phillips Park

Purpose / Use	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Advertising - internally oriented	•	٠	•
Art, including painting, sculpture	•	٠	•
Ceremonies	•	•	•
Charity fund raising	•	٠	٠
Classes (sport, leisure, recreation, training)	•	٠	٠
Commercial uses - small-scale	•		٠
Community, special and cultural events, gatherings	•	•	٠
Concerts (music, outdoor theatre)	•	٠	•

Purpose / Use	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Corporate days, promotions, displays	•	•	٠
Cycling – leisure, active transport/ transit		•	
Delivering a public address or speech	•	٠	•
Disability care and services	•	•	٠
Dog exercise (prohibited on sportsfields, and within 10 metres of the playground, cafe and picnic areas. On-leash only elsewhere)		•	
Earthworks	•	٠	٠
Education	•	•	٠
Emergency purposes, including training	•	•	•
Environmental management and monitoring	•	•	
Environmental protection works	•	•	
Event "live site"	•	٠	
Family and children's services	•	•	٠
Filling, levelling or draining of land	•	٠	٠
Filming and photography, subject to Council approval	•	٠	٠
Flora, fauna and archaeological surveys	•	•	٠
Functions		٠	•
Habitat creation		٠	
Health services			•
Helicopter take-off and landing (on sportsfields in medical emergencies only)	٠		
Indoor and outdoor sporting and recreational activities compatible with the use of all facilities	•	•	•
Informal ball games and recreation	•	•	•
Interpretation (historical, environmental)	•	•	•
Irrigation and drainage	•	•	•
Landscaping, gardening	•	•	•
Maintenance and emergency vehicle access	•	•	٠
Maintenance of sporting and recreation facilities	•	•	•

Purpose / Use	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Markets and fairs	•	٠	٠
Meetings			٠
Organised and unstructured active and passive sporting and recreational activities and programs	•	•	•
Outdoor cinema	•	٠	
Performances including concerts, stage	•	٠	•
Personal and group fitness training, subject to Council approval	٠	•	٠
Pest control (invertebrate and vertebrate)	•	•	٠
Picnics and barbecues		٠	
Play activities (all ages, abilities)		٠	•
Political conferences, meetings, functions			٠
Product launches	•	٠	•
Religious services			•
Revegetation, returfing	•	٠	
Running / jogging	٠	٠	
School sport	•	٠	٠
Sports administration	•		٠
Sporting activities including training, competition, events, coaching, school sport	٠	٠	•
Stormwater collection, treatment and/or retention	•	٠	•
Vehicle parking			•
Walking	•	٠	
Weed management	•	•	

Development to facilitate uses	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Access for people of all abilities	•	٠	٠
Amenities		٠	٠
Barbecues		٠	
Bicycle related storage facilities/racks		٠	•
Café / Kiosk			•
Carparks		٠	٠
Commercial development ancillary to and supporting existing uses		•	•
Community facilities for social, cultural and recreation purposes			•
Community garden		٠	•
Complying and exempt development	•	•	•
Drainage works: complementary to the natural drainage patterns on the land, and to protect roads, services, or other facilities on the land	•	•	•
Easements to private property: temporary or permanent access across Phillips Park where appropriate and in compliance with the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1993, <i>Local</i> <i>Government (General) Regulation 2021</i> and other relevant legislation and policy.		•	
Educational facilities			٠
Environmental facilities	٠	٠	•
Environmental protection works	•	•	•
Fencing	٠	٠	٠
Fitness/exercise equipment		٠	
Flagpoles or smart poles		٠	٠
Food and beverage outlet (mobile, temporary)	•	•	•
Food preparation and related facilities		•	•
Hardstand for event structures		•	
Irrigation and drainage structures and systems	•	٠	•
Landscaping (hard and soft), including landscape structures or features		•	
Lighting: for public safety and the protection of assets	•	•	•

Table 17 Permissible developments to facilitate uses at Phillips Park

Development to facilitate uses	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Park furniture		٠	
Park maintenance staff amenities		٠	•
Pathways		٠	•
Picnic tables, shelters and barbecues		٠	
Play equipment, softfall, shade structures		•	
Public utilities	•	٠	•
Scoreboard and scoring infrastructure	•	٠	•
Seating		٠	•
Shelters and shade structures		•	•
Signage – locational, directional, interpretive, regulatory	•	•	•
Sport ancillary purposes	•		•
Sporting facilities for conducting organised sport	•		•
Sports courts (indoor, outdoor)	•	٠	
Sports lighting – field lighting to Australian standards for relevant sporting activities	•		
Stormwater storage tanks and pipes	•	٠	٠
Take away food or drink premises		٠	•
Temporary advertising structures which relate to approved uses/activities, are internally directed and approved by Council	•	•	•
Toilets		٠	•
Utility installations	•	٠	•
Vehicle access, parking and loading/unloading areas (emergency and authorised vehicles only)	•	•	•
Vehicle barriers		٠	•
Viewing area / platform		•	•
Walking tracks/paths, raised paths/boardwalks, ramps, stairs, gates		•	•
Waste management	•	٠	•
Water sensitive urban design structures such as rain gardens, swales	•	•	•

Development to facilitate uses	Sportsground category	Park category	General Community Use category
Work sheds or storage required in connection with maintenance of Phillips Park		٠	•

5.1.4 Restricted and prohibited activities

Activities that are prohibited or restricted at Phillips Park include, but are not limited to:

- breaking or leaving any bottle, glass, syringe or other objects likely to endanger the safety of any person
- camping or staying overnight
- depositing rubbish
- discharging of rifles or firearms
- dogs off leash
- · dogs within 10 metres of playgrounds and food preparation areas
- fireworks without approval
- flying of model aeroplanes or drones
- any game or activity likely to damage property, injure, endanger or cause nuisance to any other person
- helicopter landings, except in emergencies
- horse riding
- interfering with or damaging any Council building, equipment, furniture, landscaping, tree, plant or flora
- leaving of dogs' faeces (removal and proper disposal is required)
- lighting of fires, except in Council constructed fireplaces or portable barbecues
- practising of golf or archery
- · remote control vehicles including model aeroplanes and cars
- taking of unauthorised motor vehicles or motorised bikes, except in constructed carparks and driveways.

Conduct which is prohibited in dedicated or reserved Crown land are listed in Clause 9 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.

Activities that can be prohibited on Crown land by direction or notice under Part 9 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* are listed in Clause 13 of the Regulation.

Activities at Phillips Park must be consistent with the RE1 Public Recreation zoning.

Activities at Phillips Park may be prevented or restricted by public health orders such as during a pandemic.

5.1.5 Guidelines for buildings and other structures

This Plan of Management expressly authorises development of new buildings and structures, and redevelopment/refurbishment of existing buildings and structures, which support the

desired uses of Phillips Park and are consistent with the reserve purposes of Public Recreation and Public Hall, and the categorisation.

The location, size and scale of future buildings and structures at Phillips Park will be consistent with:

- community needs
- physical site constraints
- best practice design standards including Australian Standards and NSW Better Places guidelines.

5.1.6 Scale and intensity of future uses and development

Introduction

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land must set out the scale and intensity of proposed uses and developments.

Phillips Park is generally intended to be used for active sport, informal and passive recreation, informal games, and social and cultural events.

The scale and intensity of future uses and development at Phillips Park is dependent on:

- the nature of the approved future uses and developments
- □ the carrying capacity of facilities and spaces at Phillips Park
- impact on adjoining residents and land uses in terms of noise, lighting, traffic and vehicle parking
- consistency with the reserve purposes and categorisation

Any proposal to use buildings, structures and spaces at Phillips Park will be considered on merit and balanced against physical constraints and the amenity of adjoining residents and land uses.

The benchmarks for the scale and intensity of future uses and developments permissible at Phillips Park will be physical disturbance and damage to facilities and spaces. The physical impacts of activities and uses on facilities and spaces should be regularly monitored by condition assessment. Review of permissible activities and developments will occur if site monitoring shows any deterioration from the present condition of Phillips Park resulting from those activities or developments.

Activities at Phillips Park which may attract high numbers of people include sporting activities and community events. The intensity of use, multiple activities/uses, and real or perceived crowding/congestion or competition for space across Phillips Park will be managed so as not to unreasonably compromise the amenity of park users and the community.

Scale and intensity of use by category

The scale and intensity of use of each community land category in Phillips Park are connected and complementary to that of the other categories. An increase or decrease in the scale or intensity of use within one category may impact upon another category.

While weekday use may be considered as modest, on weekends use of Phillips Park increases through greater informal use, sports, visiting the café, and community events and special events. The scale and intensity of overlapping use is to be planned, addressed and managed to ensure that the scale and intensity of use of Phillips Park is consistent with this plan.

General Community Use

The community hub offers a wide range of facilities that provide community services to local residents and the wider community. These facilities include leased and tenanted spaces, community spaces such as halls for hire, and integrated café, public amenities and waste facilities.

It is anticipated that the community hub and facilities would be used consistently throughout the week. Weekdays would see the use of facilities by tenants and community support providers and weeknights by various sporting groups and groups offering services to local residents and community members. It is anticipated that weekend use would be predominantly sports related with the use of public amenities and the café during training and sports events.

While the use of the community facilities have been anticipated the ongoing monitoring of the use of these facilities is critical to ensuring that scale and intensity of uses are consistent with this plan.

Park

The facilities and furniture in the Park category cater for a range of unstructured recreational activities for the community, users and visitors to the park, supported by facilities in the community hub. Phillips Park and all elements within the park can be accessed and used all year round.

The majority of users will be local community members, and visitors and spectators during sports events. Usage levels of the park have not yet been determined and will need to be monitored across all categories with respect to the provision of off street car parking and traffic impacts on surrounding roads, businesses and residents.

Sportsground

The sports fields cater for both summer and winter sporting codes providing all year round access to weekend local club competition, sporting programs, weekday school use and weekday evening training, subject to Council approval.

The sports fields will be used for training, competition and sports programs. The majority of users will be playing participants, match officials, coaches, volunteers and spectators. Usage levels will need to be negotiated with clubs, organisations, schools and other parties interested in hiring the fields. Council may limit the use of the sportsfields during and after rain, and if excessive wear of turf occurs.

In addition to sporting uses, the space may be used for a range of non-sport related activities such as unstructured and informal recreation or Council organised community and special events.

Public health directives

At times, such as during the COVID-19 pandemic, Council is required to implement public health directives to ensure social distancing at public open spaces and facilities, which may involve temporarily preventing or limiting access to specific facilities or areas.

Conversely, the response to a pandemic or similar situation would increase demand for walking, cycling, picnics and outdoor informal recreation opportunities. Phillips Park is ideally placed to offer such local outdoor open space and exercise opportunities.

5.2 Use agreements

5.2.1 What are use agreements?

Under Section 46(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993* a lease, licence, other estate or easement (also referred to as use agreements) may be granted over all or part of community land as a way of formalising the use of community land. The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* contains similar provisions for Crown land managed by Council Crown Land Managers.

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Leases and licences may be held by organisations such as sporting clubs and associations, community groups, schools, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare services, non-profit organisations and government authorities, or by private/commercial organisations or people providing facilities and/or services for public use.

A lease will be typically required where exclusive use or control of all or part of Phillips Park is desirable for effective management. A lease may also be required due to the scale of investment in facilities, the necessity for security measures, or where the relationship between a major user and facilities on community land justifies such security of tenure.

Licences allow multiple and non-exclusive use of a particular facility or area. A licence may be required where intermittent or short-term use or control of all or part of Phillips Park is proposed. A number of licences for different users can apply to the same area at the same time, provided there is no conflict of interest.

In accordance with Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management. Under Section 46 of the Act, Council may lease or licence community land for purposes consistent with the categorisation and zoning of the land.

The lease or licence must be for uses consistent with the reserve purpose(s), the assigned categorisation and zoning of the land, be in the best interests of the community as a whole, and enable, wherever possible, shared and multiple use of community land.

Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this Plan of Management, and the capacity of the community land and the local area to support the activity.

5.2.2 Authorisation of current use agreements

Several use agreements (leases, licences or other estates) currently apply to Phillips Park as listed in Tables 8 and 9. These agreements are authorised until the end of their current term before the exercising of any options.

5.2.3 Leases and licences over community land

The *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021* sets out requirements for issuing of leases, licences and short term/casual permits on community land.

The maximum period for leases and licences on community land allowable under the Local Government Act is 21 years, or 30 years if consent from the Minister is required (including any period for which the lease or licence could be renewed by the exercise of an option) for purposes consistent with the categorisation and core objectives of the particular area of community land. Community land may only be leased or licensed if public notice is given according to the requirements of the Local Government Act.

Under Section 47, Council may grant a lease, licence or other estate exceeding five years if it gives public notice of the proposal to the owner, the public and all stakeholders, and invites and considers public submissions. If an objection to the proposal is made, Council may not grant a lease, licence or other estate without consent of the Minister for Local Government.

For proposed leases, licences and other estates of five years or less, Council must publicly advertise the proposal in the same way as for leases, licences and other estates over 5 years. Final approval of the lease rests with Council, but the Minister for Local Government has the discretion to call in a proposed lease and determine the matter in place of Council. However, some short-term and other types of leases, licences and other estates, such as providing underground pipes and connections, are exempt from the need to advertise.

Any leases or licences for emergency services organisations, and not-for-profit and community groups after 30 June 2021 must be authorised by an adopted Plan of Management, or Minister's consent must be sought to manage the land as is it were operational land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

5.2.4 Considerations for use agreements over Crown land

Requirements for use agreements over Crown land

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* sets out requirements for granting leases, licences, permits, easements or right of way including secondary interests on dedicated or reserved Crown land.

Section of Crown Land Manage- ment Act 2016	Lease and licence requirements	
3.22 Functions of Council as Crown Land Manager	As Crown Land Manager, Council must man community land under the <i>Local Governmen</i> Manager can exercise all the functions that a in relation to community land, including in rel community land.	<i>t Act 1993.</i> Council as Crown Land a local Council has under that Act
8.77 Advice of Native Title Manager required to grant interests	Where Council is Crown Land Manager, a na prior to granting a lease, license or other per legislation. This requirement also extends to	mit, in accordance with Native Title
2.20 & 3.17 and Crown Land Regulation 2018	Council as Crown Land Manager may issue as if it were community land under the <i>Local</i> including:	
Section 31 Short term licenses over dedicated or reserved Crown land	 Access through a reserve Advertising Camping using a tent, caravan or otherwise Catering Community, training or education Emergency occupation Entertainment Environmental protection, conservation or restoration or environmental studies Equestrian events Exhibitions Filming (as defined by the <i>Local</i> <i>Government Act 1993</i>) Functions 	 Grazing Hiring of equipment Holiday accommodation Markets Meetings Military exercises Mooring of boats to wharves or other structures Sales Shows Site investigations Sporting and organised recreational activities Stabling of horses Storage.

Table 18 Leases and licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land

Section of Crown Land Manage- ment Act 2016	Lease and licence requirements
2.19, 3.17 Secondary interests over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister or Council may issue a secondary interest where they are satisfied it is in the public interest and would not be likely to materially harm use of the land for the purposes for which it is dedicated or reserved.
2.18 Special provisions relating to Minister's powers over dedicated or reserved Crown land	The Minister may grant a lease, licence, permit, easement or right of way over dedicated or reserved Crown land for a facility or infrastructure, or any other purpose the Minister thinks fit. Before doing so, the Minister must consult the Crown land manager or the relevant government agency if the land is used, occupied or administered by an agency or the Minister to whom that agency is responsible. If the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest for any purpose except a purpose for which it is currently dedicated or reserved, a notice is to be published specifying the purposes for which the land is to be used or occupied under the relevant interest and be satisfied that it is in the public interest to grant the relevant interest.

Native title and Aboriginal land rights considerations in relation to leases, licences and other estates

A tenure (lease, licence), short term use agreement or easement on Crown land may impact native title rights and interests. Any such tenure or use agreement issued on Crown land must be issued in accordance with the future act provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and in accordance with Part 8 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* unless native title is extinguished. For Crown land which is not excluded land, this will require written advice from Council's Native Title Manager that it complies with any applicable provisions of the native title legislation. The advice of an independent Native Title Manager was sought before this Plan of Management was adopted in relation to R.83052 which is not excluded land.

Subject to the *Native Title Act 1993*, any secondary interest or short-term licence on Crown land described in Division 2.5 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* may be issued.

The granting of easements over Crown land will be subject to the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* and Division 8.7 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016.*

5.2.5 Express authorisation of future use agreements

Authorisation of future use agreements

Use agreements over community and Crown land are dealt with in Sections 46, 46A and 47 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, Clauses 116 to 119 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, Division 3.4 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and Clause 70 of the *Crown Land Management Regulation 2018*.

In accordance with Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* a Plan of Management for community land is to specify and authorise any purpose for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted over community land during the life of a Plan of Management.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by this Plan of Management, provided that:

• the purpose is consistent with the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved, and any purposes which have been added to the reserve

- the purpose is consistent with the guidelines and core objectives for the category of the land
- the lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the Local Government Act 1993 or the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth)
- where the land is subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted
- the lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*
- the issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

Depending on the nature of the proposed lease or licence, Council would develop specific objectives and requirements tailored to the proposed use. Terms and conditions of a lease, licence or other estate should reflect the interest of the Council, protect the public, and ensure proper management and maintenance.

This Plan of Management expressly authorises the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land in Phillips categorised as Sportsground, Park and General Community Use as set out in Table 19 (below).

Food and beverages

Leasing and licensing for the operation of restaurants, cafes, canteens, kiosks or other food outlets are expressly authorised for a period of up to 21 years. The applications, approval and operation of which may be subject to separate legislative or Council processes not covered by this PoM.

Granting of liquor licenses are subject to separate approval processes and are not at the sole discretion of Council. This PoM expressly authorises Council permission as the landowner for granting liquor licenses on community land subject to other necessary approvals. Applications for liquor licenses will be considered on a case by case by Council and only when Council are satisfied that the licensee can meet the Liquor and Gaming NSW *Liquor Act 2007* for the responsible service of alcohol.

Events

This Plan authorises limited approved public cultural events which are ancillary to and supportive of the public recreational use of the park, and that have acceptable impacts on public recreational, residential and open space amenity.

Events and activities may be subject to compliance with the Liverpool City Council Event Organiser's Information Kit: Event Guidelines, Council policies, development applications, separate Council approval processes, conditions or exemptions not covered by this PoM.

Easements

This Plan expressly authorises Council to grant easements for authorities, organisations or individuals in favour of private lands identified in this Plan, providing that Council are satisfied that there is no reasonable alternative and that appropriate benefits are obtained for the land.

Public Utilities

This plan expressly authorises Council to enter into leases and licenses or other forms of agreement with relevant authorities, organisations or individuals in relation to the provision of services or utilities for a public purpose.

Sport facilities

The granting of leases and licences is expressly authorised by this Plan for sports activities and uses which comply with the Liverpool City Council Hire of Playing Surfaces Policy (2015). Such uses include casual use of sportsgrounds and school use of sportsgrounds.

The range of sports and activities permissible should include active sports but is not limited to seasonal formal and informal sports games, and activities associated with health and fitness.

5.2.6 Short term licences

Short term licences and bookings will be issued in accordance with the *Local Government* (General) Regulation 2021 and CLM Act 2016 and Regulation 2018.

5.2.7 Use agreements by tender

Section 46A of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that Plans of Management must specify purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted only by tender. A lease or licence for a term exceeding five years may be granted only by tender unless it is granted to a non-profit organisation. However, Council may apply a tender process in respect to granting any particular lease, licence or estate.

Leases, licences and other estates for the following purposes will be granted only after a public competitive tender process in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*:

- advertising
- commercial activities
- operation of a café
- a lease or licence for a term exceeding five years, unless granted to a non-profit organisation
- other leases/licences Council may want to tender.

If Council proposes to grant a lease, licence or other estate in respect of community land, it must follow certain notification procedures as outlined in Section 47 of the *Local Government Act* 1993.

5.2.8 Sub-leases

Where a lease arrangement has been entered into with Council over community land, subleasing of the land must be in accordance with the requirements of Section 47C of the *Local Government Act* 1993 i.e., the purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease.

Community land that is the subject of a lease cannot be sublet for a purpose other than:

- the purpose for which the land was to be used under the lease; or
- a purpose prescribed by the Regulations.

Under Clause 119 of the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*, community land leased by a sporting club may be sub-let for refreshment kiosks, dances and private parties.

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Express authorisation of leases, licences and other estates at Phillips Park
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Table 19
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Maximum term

Type of

tenure

arrangement

Lease

Purpose for which tenure may be granted

ent		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
	21 years,		ı	 use of indoor community facilities and spaces
	or 30 years with			 commercial retail uses associated with the facility such as sale of merchandise and sale or
	from the			hire of sports goods
	Minister			 commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Phillips Park and aligned with its values, function, scope and scale
				 café/kiosk for refreshment purposes, including outdoor seating and tables, with or without liquor licence
				 childcare or vacation care
				 educational purposes, including classes, workshops
				 family, children, disability and other community services delivery and provision
				 arts and cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions
				 recreational, community and leisure purposes, including fitness classes, dance classes, games
				 sporting uses developed/operated by a private operator

café/kiosk for refreshment purposes, including outdoor seating and tables, with or without liquor licence

health, fitness, lifestyle activities

use of indoor facilities/spaces in community hub

use for training and competition matches

health, fitness, lifestyle activities hire or sale of sporting equipment

i,

health, fitness, lifestyle activities

mobile food/beverage vans

1.11

Licence

mobile food/beverage vans

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advertising aligned with Phillips Park values, uses and Council's policies

Type of	Maximum term		Purpose for which tenure may be granted	anted
arrangement	2	Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
		 hire or sale of recreational equipment sporting, community, recreational and related activities 	 advertising aligned with park values, uses and Council's policies sporting activities fixtures and events including ticketed events sporting, community, recreational and related activities commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Phillips Park and aligned with its values in function, scope and scale including management and maintenance of sporting and related infrastructure and the sporting fields health or sports medicine services (physiotherapy etc.) available to the public education and training such as sport coaching clinics 	 indoor sports centre childcare or vacation care mobile food/beverage vans advertising aligned with Phillips Park's values and Council's policies commercial activities associated with and ancillary to Phillips Park and aligned with the values in function, scope and scale educational purposes, including education classes, workshops health or sports medicine services (physiotherapy etc.) available to the public arts and cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions recreational or community and leisure purposes, including fitness classes sporting, community, recreational and related
Short-term licence	Depending on activity and agreement with Council	 Including but not limited to: Access through a reserve Advertising Catering Catering Ceremonies Ceremonies Ceremonies (by organisation permitted under the <i>Charitable Fundraising Act 1991</i>). Coaching clinics for basketball, skating and the like 	Including but not limited to: Access through a reserve Advertising Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures and still photography Broadcasts associated with any event, concert, or public speech Catering Ceremonies 	Including but not limited to: Access through a reserve Advertising Advertising Auctions and similar activities Broadcasting or filming of sporting fixtures and still photography Catering Ceremonies

Type of Maximum tenure term		Purpose for which tenure may be granted	anted
ement	Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
	 Community services and activities Community events and festivals Community training or education Delivering a public address Emergency occupation Engaging in an appropriate trade or business Entertainment Environmental protection, conservation or environmental protection, conservation or environmental studies Exhibitions Exhibitions Family and childrens' services Filming (as defined by the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>), including temporary erection or use of buildings or structures necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out functions Hirring of equipment Markets, fairs Mobile food/beverage vans Outdoor cinema 	 Charity, fundraising and religious activities (by organisation permitted under the <i>Charitable Fundraising Act 1991</i>). Coaching clinics for sporting activities Community events and festivals Community services and activities Community training or education Delivering a public address Emergency occupation Delivering a public address Emergency occupation Engaging in an appropriate trade or business Equestrian events Equestrian events Equestrian events Event 'live' site Event 'live' site Event 'live' site Event 'live' site Family and childrens' services Filming (as <i>defined by the Local Government Act 1993</i>), including for cinema <i>(television including temporary erection or use of buildings or structures necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out Fireworks display</i> Hurcions - family, community, corporate Hirng of equipment 	 Charity, fundraising and religious activities (by organisation permitted under the <i>Charitable Fundraising Act 1991</i>). Cinema Coaching clinics for recreational, sporting activities Community events and festivals Community services and activities Community training or education Delivering a public address Displays, exhibitions, fashion parades, shows Emergency occupation Displays, exhibitions, fashion parades, shows Emergency occupation Enderging in an appropriate trade or business Entertainment Entertainment

arrangement			
	Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
		- Meetings	- Meetings
	musical instrument or singing	 Military exercises 	- Military exercises
	Dhotocraphy (still commercial)	 Mobile food/beverage vans 	 Performances, playing a musical instrument
	- Friotography (suit, conninercial) - Picnics	- Outdoor cinema	or singing for fee or reward
	 Private celebrations (weddings 	 Performances, playing a musical instrument 	 Photography (still, commercial)
	and family gatherings)	or singing for fee or reward	- Private celebrations (weddings and family
	 Rural fire services 	 Photography (still, commercial) 	gatherings)
	- Sales	 Private celebrations (weddings and family 	- Promotion or enhancement of sporting
	 Scientific studies, surveys 	gatherings)	groups, lixtures and events (lor example 'erroet' evente for inniere, colo dove, club
	- Shows	 Promotion or enhancement of sporting 	guest events for jurnors, gala uays, club meetings)
	- Signage	groups, fixtures and events (e.g., 'guest'	- Rural fire services
	- Site investigations	events for juniors, gala days, club meetings)	
	- Organised recreational	- Rural fire services	- Sales
	activities	 Scientific studies, surveys 	 Scientific studies, surveys
		 Seminars and presentations, including 	- Seminars and presentations, including
		educational programs	educational programs
		- Shows	- Signage
		- Signage	- Shows
		 Site investigations 	 Site investigations
		 Sporting and organised recreational 	- Sporting and organised recreational
		activities, fixtures and events including	aculviries, incluaing lickelea events Storado
		- Sports ancillary ceremonies (for example,	
		renearsais, opening and ciosing ceremonies. cheer squads. etc.)	
		 Sports and fitness training and classes 	
		- Storage	
		,	

Type of Maximum tenure term	mn	Purpose for which tenure may be granted	7
ement	Park category	Sportsground category Gei	General Community Use category
Other estates	This Plan of Ma utilities and wor community land <i>1993</i> . The grant <i>Crown Land Ma</i>	This Plan of Management expressly authorises Council to grant 'an estate' over Crown and community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1993. The granting of easements of over Crown land will also be subject to the provisions of the <i>Native Title Act</i> 1993, Division 8.7 of the <i>Crown Land Management Act</i> 2016, and other applicable legislation.	community land for the provision of public connections for premises adjoining the accordance with the <i>Local Government Act</i> f the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> , Division 8.7 of the
	This Plan of Ma as prescribed in and easements,	This Plan of Management authorises the construction of structures for the purposes of stormwater management, treatment and/or retention as prescribed in Section 28 of the <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2021</i> . This Plan authorises the continued use of drains, channels and easements, and the creation of new drains, channels and easements.	nwater management, treatment and/or retention authorises the continued use of drains, channels
	This Plan of Ma pipes, conduits land to an existi easements are	This Plan of Management expressly authorises the granting of easements over community land at Phillips Park for public utilities, providing pipes, conduits or other connections under the ground surface. This is limited to easements which connect premises adjoining community land to an existing water, sewer, drainage or electricity facility of Council or another public utility provider that is situated on the land. Such easements are authorised provided that:	and at Phillips Park for public utilities, providing which connect premises adjoining community tility provider that is situated on the land. Such
	there is	there is no feasible alternative to connecting to a facility on the community land	
	there is	there is no significant impact on the condition or use of the community land	
	in all ca	in all cases, the applicant is to be responsible for all costs incurred by Council in the creation of the easement.	e creation of the easement.
	Granting of easements protection of park assel creation of any addition Phillips Park and its ma	Granting of easements for public utilities and stormwater management at Phillips Park is subject to conditions as required to ensure the protection of park assets, values and uses; and demonstration of a community and/or environmental benefit. Council will oppose the creation of any additional (foreign) services or utility installations, or easements, in or through Phillips Park unless there is an advantage for Phillips Park and its management, or an overriding community or environmental benefit.	bject to conditions as required to ensure the onmental benefit. Council will oppose the h Phillips Park unless there is an advantage for
	Granting of easements include, but are not limi private vehicular or ped	Granting of easements above or on the surface of community land is not within the authority of this Plan of Management. These easements include, but are not limited to, piping to a natural watercourse, piping from a facility on community land to a facility on private land, and private vehicular or pedestrian access.	v of this Plan of Management. These easements nunity land to a facility on private land, and

5.2.9 Exclusive occupation and private purposes

Exclusive use of any area of community and Crown land is not desirable, as Phillips Park should be available for use by anyone in the community. An exception is a use where the exclusion of the public is desirable for security of assets and public safety.

The exclusive occupation or use of Phillips Park is only permitted for the purposes of any lease to which Sections 47 and 47A of the *Local Government Act 1993* applies.

Section 46 of the *Local Government Act* 1993 generally prevents Councils from granting leases, licences or other estates over community land for private purposes. However, the Act enables short-term casual licences to be issued by Councils for purposes prescribed by the Regulation. The purpose of the lease, licence or other estate must be consistent with the core objectives for the relevant category of community land.

5.2.10 Prohibited use agreements

This Plan prohibits leases, licenses and other estates being granted for over the General Community Use, Park and Sportsground categories in Phillips Park for the following activities that:

- □ are prohibited by the zoning of the land
- are not consistent with the core objectives for each category of the land
- are not consistent with this Plan
- require exclusive use of facilities while preventing multiple use of the facilities by multiple users.

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6 ACTION PLAN

6.1 Introduction

Actions to realise the vision and to resolve management issues at Phillips Park (consistent with the community's values) are presented in the following tables. Table headings are:

Value

Issue	Consideration	or problem to be addressed.
Objective	Reflects the v	alue of Phillips Park, and provides direction for the action.
Action	Specific task	or action required to address issues, consistent with the objective.
Priority	Importance or	urgency of the action:
	High	Short-term actions – safety issues, essential functions, eliminate and/or reduce severe issues, address an urgent community need
	Medium	Mid-term actions:
		 ongoing preventative and remedial maintenance of existing assets
		 work needed to ameliorate adverse environmental conditions: (shade planting, pedestrian circulation and access)
		- work to protect and conserve remnant indigenous vegetation
		- works aimed at reducing ongoing maintenance costs
	Low	Long-term actions
	Ongoing	A continuing responsibility
	Annual	Action to be undertaken on a yearly basis

Responsibility Section within Council or other organisation responsible for implementing the action.

The Council section or external organisation listed first in the Action Plans has the primary responsibility for implementing the action.

Responsibilities within Council for implementing actions are:

- CB Customer and Business Performance
- CF City Futures
- CL Community and Lifestyles
- CS Corporate Support
- O Operations
- PC Planning and Compliance

Or teams: Community and Recreation Property Sport and Recreation – sporting field and parks bookings and event support Community Facilities – community hub bookings and cleaning City Works - cleansing of the park City Presentation – community hub repair and maintenance Environmental Health City Futures – community planning Operations – infrastructure capital works Communications – communications, marketing and branding Planning and Compliance – strategic planning, social planning Corporate Services – procurement, IT, Finance, Strategy and performance People and Culture – resourcing customer service, and administrative support for user queries.

Performance
TargetThe desired outcome in implementing and achieving the action.Monitoring
MethodHow Council intends to measure its performance in implementing and
achieving the action over time.

6.2 Action Plan

Community/social actions 6.2.1

Actions to address community/social issues Table 20

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lssue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons- ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
Use agreement for café		Seek tenders for a new long- term lease of the café	High				
		Enter into lease agreement with the successful tenderer to operate the café	High				
Community hub management		Recruit a full-time facility manager	Low			On-site matters dealt with immediately and professionally	Performance management plans
Changing community demands	Ensure that the community hub facilities meet the demands of an increasing and changing population	Analyse 2021 Census and other demographic data to assess the implications of relevant population changes on the future demands for the community hub facilities	High	Manager Sport and Recreation, Customer Service, IT, Marketing, Community Development, Events	Sport and Recreation	Community hub meets user needs and future community demand	Management reports User group feedback Booking data Occupancy rates Customer service

lssue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons- ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
		Adapt the internal community hub spaces in response to demand while retaining the current footprint	High	Manager Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation	Increase in utilisation of the community hub	reporting mechanisms Revenue generation Budgets
		Deliver programs and services that address social and community needs	Medium	Manager Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation strategic objectives	User feedback User data and bookings analysis Social outcome measurement Return on investment
Quality and presentation of hub spaces	Maintain a high level of presentation, function, service and facility management and maintenance	What is the action here - Maintain surface provision Floor surface? Service?	High	Manager City Operations	Operational	स्र श्र	User group feedback, facility asset reports, booking data, revenue generation
Indigenous community access	Enable welcoming, safe and secure access Strengthen community and cultural use of the park	Maintain the Aboriginal artwork and garden	Medium	Manager Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation	а З	Reporting mechanisms, user feedback, user data and bookings analysis, social outcome

PHILLIPS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

lssue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons- ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
							measurement, return on investment
		Facilitate cultural and place making activities					
	Apply the LCC Reconciliation Action Plan 2023 principles	Implement staff training and communication including Sport and Recreation team RAP training and effective communication with Community Development team	Medium				
		Uphold the Gandangara partnership committee and Memorandum of Understanding					
Community engagement and events	Ensure that events reflect the local community	Deliver on an annual calendar of community and significant cultural events		Key Venues Coordinator			
	Engage a cross- section of the local community						
Emergency/ evacuation venue		Activate the Lurnea Community Hub as an emergency/evacuation venue facility.		Director Operations			
Graffiti		remove/prevent graffiti or support with a graffiti wall?					

esActionsPriorityRespons- ibilityBudgetPerformancerighIncrease the maintenanceHighManagerOperationalHighrig and rig gand frequency of the sporting frequency of the sporting eationHighManagerOperationalHighrig sport rig sport fieldsFequency of the sporting operationsHighManagerOperationalHighand eationFequency of the sporting operationsHighManagerOperationalHighand eationFequency of the sporting operationsHighAnalgerSport andSport andand the fieldsAnalyse 2021 Census, other manerManagerSport andSport andSportingcollities at demographic data and sportManagerSport andSport andSport andSport andcollities at demonds for sportsCo-Co-Co-Analyse 2021 Census, other conmunityCoperation,Recreation,and tratinefuture demands for sportsCoperation,Sport and collitiesSport and collitiesSport and collitiesSport and communityand tratinefuture demands for sportsCoperation,Recreation,Recreation, future demands for sportsCoperation, communityand and facilitiesfuture demands for sportsCoperation,Recreation, future demands for sportsCoperation, communitySport and for sportsand and facilitiesfuture demands for sportsCoperatio	Table 21	Actions to address	Actions to address recreation and sport issues	S				
Ensure high performing and frequency of the sporting functioning sport frequency of the sporting frequency of the sporting freduency and recreation freduency and maintain the sports field surfaceHigh Sport and Sport and Sport and Sport and RecreationManager City Operations OperationsImprove and maintain the sports field surfaceInprove and maintain the sports field surfaceHigh Sport and Sport and Sport and Sport and Recreation, Recre	Issue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons- ibility	Budget source	mance	Means of assessment
Improve and maintain the sports field surface Deliver sports field bookings and administration in a dministration in a dministration in a nefficient and effective manner - Ensure that the Phillips Park ties sport facilities at demographic data and sport participation data to assess meet the the increasing and future demands for sports changing population and are fit for purpose	Sports field surface	Ensure high performing and functioning sport and recreation facilities	Increase the maintenance frequency of the sporting fields	High	Manager City Operations	Operational	High presentation and quality of the sports field surface	User group feedback Sports field assessment reports Booking data Revenue generation
Deliver sports field bookings High field bookings administration in an efficient and effective manner Frected from an efficient and effective manner Frected from an efficient and frective manner Frected from and effective manner Medium, Manager Phillips Park participation data and sport Phillips Park participation data to assess Recreation, Recreation, Recreation, Recreation, reasing and future demands for sports further and for sports crowing population and from the increasing and future demands for sports further demands for sports crowing further demands for sports crowing population and are fit for purpose purpose		Improve and maintain the sports field surface						
Ensure that the iesAnalyse 2021 Census, other sports facilities at Phillips ParkManager and sportSport and Recreation, Recreation, Recreation, Recreation, recreation, recreationPhillips Parkparticipation data to assess meet the demands of an increasing and future demands for sportsRecreation, recreation, <b< td=""><td>Sports field booking management</td><td>Deliver sports field bookings administration in an efficient and effective manner</td><td></td><td>High</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></b<>	Sports field booking management	Deliver sports field bookings administration in an efficient and effective manner		High				
	Demand for sports facilitie:			Medium, ongoing	Manager Sport and Recreation, Key Venues Co- ordinator, City Works, Property	Sport and Recreation	Sporting facilities meeds user needs and future community demand	Management reports User group feedback Booking data Occupancy rates Customer service reporting mechanisms Revenue generation Budgets

6.2.2 Recreation and sport actions

PHILLIPS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

				ibility	source	target	assessment
		Replace the football nets with rugby league or AFL posts	Medium	Manager Sport and Recreation, City Works	Sport and Recreation	Increased use of the sporting fields	User agreements, bookings, budget income, Sport and Recreation management reporting
		Re-mark the field for rugby league or AFL	Medium	Manager Sport and Recreation, City Works,	Sport and Recreation		
	Ensure sporting facilities have the			Key Venues Co-ordinator			
	capacity to be utilised for a variety of purposes including the capacity to meet community needs across a comprehensive span of operating hours.	Proactively seek opportunities, through key external stakeholders, to identify gaps program delivery and create new program initiatives		Coordinator Recreation and Community			
	Ensure receipt of timely payments from sports field hirers?	Streamline the sports field booking and payment system					
Security access on field		What is the issue and desired action?					

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Open
6.2.3

Table 22 Actions to address open space issues

Issue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Priority Respons- ibility	Budget source	Performance Means of target assessmen	Means of assessment
Low risk soil contamination	Mimimise the I impacts of site I contamination on a park users I	Prepare an Environmental Management Plan including an Asbestos Remediation Plan for Phillips Park	Low	Co-ordinator Asbestos and Remediation	Operations, City Environment	Co-ordinator Operations, Environmental Asbestos City Management Management and Environment Plan quality Plan process Remediation control and pathways No Annual contamination testing, risk to park monitoring users and reporting	Environmental Management Plan process and pathways Annual testing, monitoring and reporting

	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Priority Respons- ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
Universal access		Undertake periodical accessibility audits and established and delivered action plans that support access for people with a disability.		Coordinator Asset Planning and Management	Operations		
	Ensure that facilities meet the diverse needs of the Liverpool community and will provide accessible places suitable for people with a disability and other marginalised populations	Undertake bi-annual facility accessibility audits to maintain inclusive for people with a disability		Key Venues Coordinator			
		Undertake periodical facility upgrades and embellishments to meet the contemporary needs of an inclusive community.		Manager infrastructure Delivery			
		All internal facility signage will be inclusive of language other than English and based on the diversity of the community,		Key Venues Coordinator			

6.2.4 Access and connections actions

Table 23 Actions to address access and connection issues

PHILLIPS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

Issue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons- ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
		and inclusive of auditory signage to support people with vision impairment.					
Visitor parking	Minimise disruption to local street parking and residents during large community events	Prepare a Traffic and Parking Plan for large community events	Medium	Sport and Recreation, Traffic and Transport, Infrastructure Planning	Sport and Recreation	Traffic and Parking Plan complete	Event and
		Conduct internal communications with City Works and Traffic and Transport teams to adjust the Traffic and Parking Plan according to the nature of each event	Low	Sport and Recreation, Traffic and Transport, Infrastructure Planning	Sport and Recreation		
		Debrief with the City Works and Traffic and Transport teams after each event	Ongoing	Sport and Recreation, Traffic and Transport, Infrastructure Planning	Sport and Recreation		Event and Traffic and Transport management reports Community feedback
Wayfinding and signage		Update venue signage to ensure effective awareness and wayfinding		Key Venues Co-ordinator			

PHILLIPS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

lssue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Priority Respons- ibility	Budget source	Performance Means of target assessme	Means of assessment
		Ensure all signage is communicated in languages / dialect that reflects the diversity of the community					
Security access to community hub building	Ensure secure and easy access to the community hub by authorised users	Liaise with City Works, IT and Sport and Recreation		Sport and Recreation, City Works and IT	Sport and Recreation	Sport and Documented Monthly Recreation processes reporting Resourcing, Customer roles and service/fissue responsibilities management in place tracking	Monthly reporting Customer service/issue management tracking

Table 24	Actions to address	Actions to address management issues					
lssue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons-ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
Management	Build on the park's strengths as a sporting venue and as a community events location	Engage with Council's Community Development and Events teams regarding management processes and outcomes for Phillips Park	High	Manager Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation		
	Ensure maximum internal and community support for what?	Document roles and responsibilities for management of Phillips Park, including clear lines of communication between internal stakeholder teams, performance measures, and reporting mechanisms	High	Manager Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation	Reporting mechanisms in place	Use data, bookings analysis, user feedback, social media outcome measurement, return on investment
Maintenance	Ensure a high standard of park maintenance	Maintain a consistent scheduling for maintenance, including playground safety checks, mowing, garden and tree maintenance, watering, tidying and emptying bins	High, Ongoing	Manager Sport and Recreation	City Operations		Monthly reporting mechanism
Asset management	Manage the assets of Phillips Park to international standards	Ensure assets are managed to International Infrastructure Financial Management Manual (IIFMM) 2020 standards	High, ongoing	City Operations	City Operations	Asset management meets IIFMM 2020 standards	Monthly reporting mechanism
	Maximise the life of assets	Undertake periodical asset inspections and subsequent		Coordinator Asset Planning			

6.2.5 Management actions

PHILLIPS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

lssue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons-ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
		remediation and embellishment strategies		and Management			
		Develop preventative maintenance plans for all fixed (including mechanical, electrical and plant and equipment) and environmental assets.		Manager Facilities Maintenance			
Environmental management		Phillips Park will be fitted with effective mechanisms that minimised its impact on the environment.	Key Venues Coordinator				
		Building Management Systems will be managed in accordance with facility use and demand.	Manager Facilities Maintenance				
		Council will provide waste disposal units that separates landfill and organic waste	Manager Waste				
Marketing and promotion	Maximise community awareness of community/social, sport and recreation opportunities at Phillips Park utilising digital and tradition platforms	Prepare an annual Marketing Plan for Phillips Park, including online advertising, social postings, print collateral, internal newsletters, local media enewsletters, local media	Hgh	Manager – Marketing and Communications Manager Sport and Recreation, Customer Service, IT, Marketing, Community Development, Events	Sport and Recreation	Marketing Plan complete Internal and external leadership support	

lssue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons-ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
		Implement the Phillips Park Marketing Plan	High, Ongoing	Manager Sport and Recreation, Customer Service, IT, Marketing, Community Development, Events	Sport and Recreation		Use data, bookings analysis, user feedback, User testimonials, promotional videos, social outcome measurement, return on investment
Stakeholder engagement		Develop a key internal and external stakeholder strategy that showcases the opportunities within the Phillips Park precinct					
		Provide access to community groups, organisations and residents across a range commercial and community leasing, licencing and hire agreements and consistent with planning approvals.		Manager Community Recreation			
Bookings system	Facilitate a user- friendly, efficient and effective mobile online bookings system for Phillips Park facilities and spaces	Develop an online multi- lingual bookings system for facilities and spaces in Phillips Park	High	Manager Sport and Recreation, Customer Service, IT, Marketing	Sport and Recreation	Responsive IT and Customer Service support	Internal feedback, user group feedback
	Ensure booking administration procedures are						
DHILLIPS PLAN O	PHILLIPS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT						84

delivere effective and councio Playing Polices							assessingin
	delivered in an effective manner and consistent with Councils Hire of Playing Surfaces Polices						
Incre: awar booki	Increase community awareness of the bookings process	Promote the bookings process across all marketing channels – digital web, cocial madia				Increase in number of online bookings	User group feedback, Booking data,
Promot booking existing potentit	Promote the bookings process to existing and potential user groups	oustie collateral, print media, onsite collateral, internal communications and leadership support				KPIs	oports and Recreation reports, Customer Service reporting mechanisms, revenue generation, budgets
Health and safety			High	Manager Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation	Facilities meet LCC Asset Management Policy 2022	
Consumption Ensur of alcohol users booki liquor legisis apply alcohr	Ensure that facility users conform to booking policy and liquor licence legislation when applying for approval to sell alcohol at a community facility	Review the alcohol consumption and policy for the café					

123COM 04Draft Plan of Management Phillips Park, LurneaAttachment 2Draft Phillips Park Plan of Management

PHILLIPS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT

lssue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons-ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
Safety and security	Provide access to emergency services at all times.	Prepare an effective Emergency Management Plan that defines critical incident response and evacuation procedures.		Key Venues Coordinator			
		Monitor Phillips Park by a comprehensive CCTV system that will include both fixed and mobile CCTV units.		Chief Information Officer			
		Monitor Phillips Park by regular security patrols 24/7, including the use of static guards as required.		Manager Community Recreation			
		Conduct quarterly facility safety audits with all non- compliances rectified within 30 days (pending risk rating)		Key Venues Coordinator			
		Install electronic signage solutions that support safety as well as promotional messaging		Key Venues Coordinator			
Social behaviour	Ensure a secure and safe facility for all of the community Maintain a high level of social behaviour on site	Ensure lighting and security access is maintained	High	Manager Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation	Internal communications channels and reporting in place	Monitoring of user and community feedback Monthly reporting mechanism Audit Risk and Improvement team reports
DHILLIPS PLAN O	PHILLIPS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAFT						8

lssue	Strategies	Actions	Priority	Respons-ibility	Budget source	Performance target	Means of assessment
		Maintain relationships with local NSW Police	Ongoing	Manager Sport and Recreation			
Use agreements	Implement formal and informal use agreements	Ensure that contract management processes are in place	Medium	Manager Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation	Tender processes follow legislative requirements Agreed deliverables met Renewal secures	Sport and Recreation monthly reporting mechanisms Income generation/ budget reporting
Financial performance	Reduce administrative barriers of use agreements where possible	Review terms and conditions of use agreements regularly	Medium, ongoing	Manager Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation		
		Ensure that revenue and expense streams meet budget targets annually through monthly financial performance reviews.		Manager Community Recreation			
		Effectively manage debtors to ensure that unrecovered debtors is less than 5%.		Booking and Activation Officer			
		Develop a mechanism that ensures all accounts receivable are payable within 30 days.		Booking and Activation Officer			
PHILLIPS PLAN O	PHILLIPS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - DRAF	FT					87

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7 IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

7.1 Management

Phillips Park will continue to be managed by Liverpool City Council as Crown Land Manager and land owner in terms of facility management, use, improvements and maintenance.

Council will have oversight of any use agreements for activities on the site.

Day-to-day management of any leased and licensed areas will be the responsibility of any lease or licence holder according to the terms of the lease or licence agreement.

Allocation of staff for management, maintenance and capital works will be monitored by Council on an ongoing basis to ensure that standards are maintained. If new facilities or extensive works are required then the need for additional staff or contractors will be assessed.

Development of new facilities will be carried out only by Council staff or contractors engaged by Council. Council may also engage contractors to assist with the maintenance of Phillips Park.

Council's Community Planning team will be responsible for the implementation and evaluation of this Plan. A Phillips Park Plan of Management Working Group that includes the Community Planning Co-ordinator, the Property Manager and the Sport and Recreation Manager, will be formed to meet and annually review plans.

7.2 Maintenance

Council will be responsible for the maintenance of Phillips Park including the community hub to a standard that responds to the requirements outline in this Plan of Management. Council utilises Council staff, Contractors and voluntary resources to assist in meeting the targets identified.

Council may choose to enter into an agreement with tenants, hirers or other user groups with regard to sharing or transferring the responsibility of maintaining spaces or elements within Phillips Park in which those external parties benefit from.

7.3 Implementation

Once a Plan of Management for a Crown reserve has been approved and adopted by the Minister, the Crown Land Manager must carry out and give effect to the plan. Once Liverpool City Council adopts this Plan of Management it is Council's responsibility to implement this Plan of Management.

Implementation of actions in this Plan of Management according to their assigned priorities will be monitored through the preparation of annual performance reports, budgets, and capital works programs.

It should be recognised that commencement and completion of the actions in this Plan of Management depends on available Council resources, funding, and Council's priorities in its annual works program. The priority of each action should be reassessed annually to determine if the stated priority is still relevant.

Implementation of this Plan of Management will be monitored through the preparation of annual operational and capital works programs and budgets. Performance standards and works programs for administration, maintenance and upgrading works are revised each year to meet allocated budgets and works priorities determined in Council's Resourcing Plan.

7.4 Funding

Liverpool City Council can take several approaches in funding the implementation of this Plan of Management, including:

- Council sources, including capital funds, developer contributions, fees and charges for use
- Partnerships with sporting and other user and community groups
- Applying for Commonwealth and state government grants, including Crown Reserves Improvement Fund, sports and recreation, and environmental.

7.5 Reporting

Council will report on the progress of implementing this Plan of Management in the following ways:

- within Council's Integrated Planning and Reporting framework
- □ including achieved and proposed actions in its quarterly and annual reports
- when preparing capital works and maintenance budgets
- issuing media releases and information on its website
- providing information flyers and newsletters to adjoining residents and other stakeholders.

7.6 Change and review of this Plan of Management

This Plan of Management will require regular review to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in Council priorities. Council has determined that it will update the Plan of Management within 5 to 10 years of its adoption. However, the performance of this Plan of Management as set out in the Action Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Sport and Recreation management team to ensure that Phillips Park is being managed in accordance with the Plan of Management, is well maintained, and provides a safe environment for public enjoyment.

Council may continue to acquire or divest land for the benefit of the community. Land may also come into Council's ownership by dedication of land for open space.

This Plan of Management will be evaluated on a bi-annual basis and will include:

- review of the Plan of Management objectives
- progress report on the process of implementation
- **recommendations on any alterations or amendments that may be required.**

Council's Recreation Planner will undertake the process of evaluation. Once completed, a report will be presented to Council for consideration.

In the event of the reclassification of any of the land covered by this Plan of Management the Plan will be revised to reflect the changed circumstances.

The community will have the opportunity to participate in reviews of this Plan of Management.

Will this happen?: User and community feedback is captured on the use and facilities of the park via an annual survey on email and on social media. When a future plan of management is required, Council will engage in recommended, best practice community consultation process.

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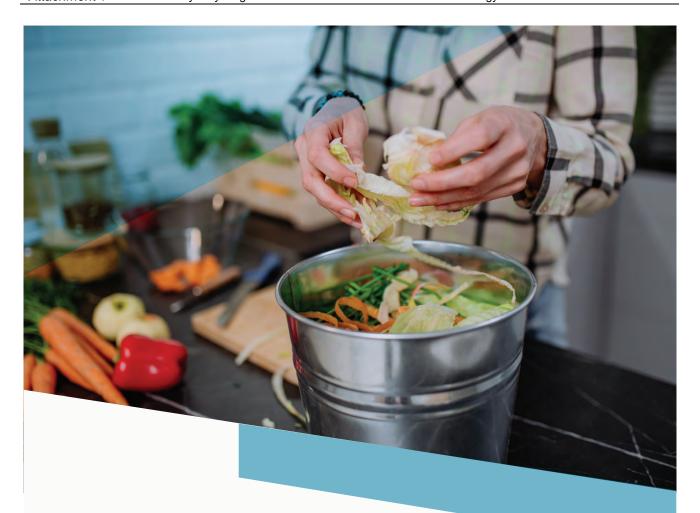
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WESTERN SYDNEY REGIONAL WASTE AND SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS STRATEGY 2022 – 2027





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We acknowledge the traditional custodians as the first protectors of the land, water, sea and sky on which we live and work, and pay our respects to elders past, present and future.

We recognise the ongoing connection to their land, their waters and surrounding communities and acknowledge their ancient history here on this land.

We also acknowledge our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees who are an integral part of our diverse workforce and recognise the knowledge embedded forever in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander custodianship of Country and cultures.



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
ACCU	Australian Carbon Credit Unit
AWT	Alternative Waste Treatment
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CALD	Culturally And Linguistically Diverse
CDS	Container Deposit Scheme
CRC	Community Recycling Centre
EfW	Energy from Waste
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EWMP	Emergency Waste Management Plan
FO	Food Organics
FOGO	Food Organics and Garden Organics
GPT	Gross Pollutant Trap
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
L-RIP	Litter Regional Implementation Plan
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
MUD	Multi-Unit Dwelling
MWOO	Mixed Waste Organic Outputs
NSW	New South Wales
POEO Act	Protection of the Environment Operations Act
RID	Regional Illegal Dumping
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SMA	Sydney Metropolitan Area
SUD	Single Unit Dwelling
WaSM	Waste and Sustainable Materials
WSROC	Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Western Sydney is home to 1.7 million people and represents one of New South Wales' fastest growing communities. Rapid population growth and urbanisation are projected to see domestic waste generation within the region increase by 46% to 1 million tonnes by 2041. If not managed properly, and without sustained action over the next two decades, the region will generate more waste than can safely be managed.

Substantial changes have occurred in recent years to waste management and resource recovery with significant changes to regulation and policy in NSW and export bans impacting international markets for recyclables.

Transitioning to circular economy is the central aspiration in all national and state government waste strategies. It involves systems change, from designing out waste, to recovering materials at their highest value use, including reuse and repair. There is commitment from all Australian state and territory environment ministers to work with the private sector to design out waste and pollution, keep materials in use and foster markets to achieve a circular economy by 2030.

The Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-27 ('the Strategy') was developed by eight councils in the region. It outlines a 20-year vision with a detailed 5-year focus on how the region will work collectively to deliver waste services that recover more resources and reduce carbon emissions.

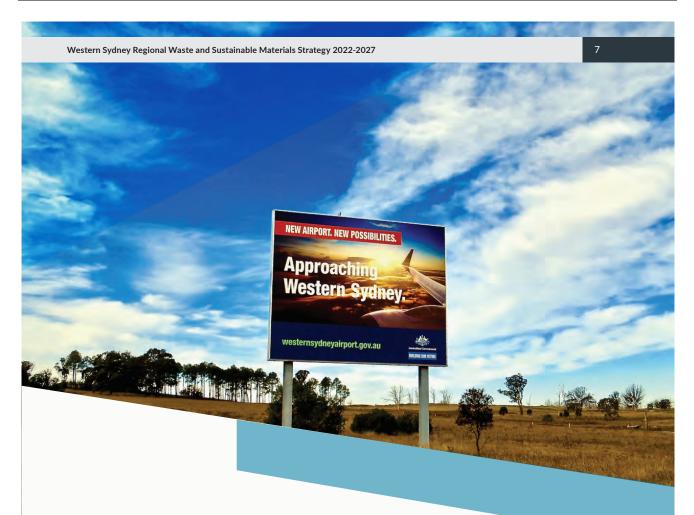


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Western Sydney councils identified seven priority areas for the region over the next 5 years, aligned to local needs and national and state policy directives.

PRIORITY AREAS





01 INTRODUCTION

This section provides an overview of the purpose, context, development process, and guiding principles of the Strategy.

Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-2027

1.1 Purpose of the Strategy

The Western Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (WSROC) and eight participating councils have come together to develop the Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-27 ('the Strategy'). Its purpose is to establish the strategic direction and regional priorities for waste management and the emerging circular economy in western Sydney.

The Strategy reflects the priorities of participating councils in line with state and national requirements. It presents a 20-year vision with a detailed 5-year focus on how the region will work collectively to enable the circular economy, address waste pollution and facilitate development of waste services that recover more resources and reduce carbon emissions.

The Strategy builds on the lessons and achievements from the previous Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2017-21 to ensure continuous improvement. However it also reflects the significant changes in the management of waste in Australia. It integrates the objectives and directives of the NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041 (WaSM) as well as the wider policy and industry context and seeks to maximise funding opportunities underpinned by the WaSM Strategy.

The Strategy framework was developed in accordance with NSW Environment Protection Authority's (EPA) guidelines. It will be delivered by WSROC in partnership with western Sydney councils.

-

Eight local councils in the greater western Sydney region will work together to deliver this strategy. These councils are:

- Blacktown City Council
- Blue Mountains City Council
- Cumberland City Council
- Fairfield City Council

- Hawkesbury City Council
- The Hills Shire Council
- Liverpool City Council
- City of Parramatta

WSROC will implement the strategy in partnership with councils. WSROC delivers a range of advocacy initiatives and projects to maximise support for councils and improve outcomes for the community of western Sydney.

1.2 Background and Policy Context

The waste policy landscape in Australia is fast evolving, with circular economy at the heart of a range of national and state level strategies. Fundamental changes seen in recent years are in recycling and organics, markets and services.

1.2.1 National Sword Policy

For several decades, China was the world's primary market for recycled paper and plastics. Australia depended on China's growing demand for recyclables to underpin household waste services. In 2018, China implemented its 'National Sword' policy that effectively banned import of pre-processed materials that was not ready for remanufacturing.

1.2.2 Australian Government Waste Policy

The waste sector is the seventh largest source of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions (2.4%), primarily from the breakdown of organic waste in landfill. This has driven a key focus on diverting organics from landfill, including the mandatory introduction of food waste collections in NSW by 2030.

At the national level, the Australian Government has committed to taking greater responsibility for managing the waste Australia generates. The overarching national policy drivers for circular economy are the National Waste Policy and Action Plan with the following targets:

- Regulate waste exports
- Reduce total waste generated by 10% per person by 2030
- Recover 80% of all waste by 2030
- Significantly increase the use of recycled content by governments and industry
- Phase out problematic and unnecessary plastics by 2025
- Halve the amount of organic waste sent to landfill by 2030
- Provide data to support better decisions

In 2022, there was agreement by all Australian environment ministers to work with the private sector to design out waste and pollution, keep materials in use and foster markets to achieve a circular economy by 2030.

1.2.3 NSW Waste and Circular Economy Policy

The NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041 (WaSM) sets targets and priority areas to transition NSW towards a circular economy. The WaSM targets, which build on the national agenda, are to:

- Reduce total waste generated by 10% per person by 2030
- Have an 80% average recovery rate from all waste streams by 2030
- Significantly increase the use of recycled content by governments and industry
- Phase out problematic and unnecessary plastics by 2025
- Halve the amount of organic waste sent to landfill by 2030
- Reduce litter by 60% by 2030 and plastics litter by 30% by 2025
- Triple the plastics recycling rate by 2030

These targets sit within the WaSM priority areas, which also provide the framework for the regional strategy. They are:

- 1. Meeting our future infrastructure and service needs
- 2. Reducing carbon emissions through better waste and materials management
- 3. Building on our work to protect the environment and human health from waste pollution

Alongside the WaSM Strategy, the NSW Plastics Action Plan focuses specifically on phasing out problematic single use plastics, tackling litter and supporting innovation and research.

The NSW Circular Economy Policy Statement aims to assist the NSW Government in embedding circular economy principles into decision making, policies, strategies, and programs.

The NSW Government has allocated \$356 million in grants and programs to deliver priority programs and policy reforms under the WaSM Strategy and the NSW Plastics Action Plan. This provides funding for activities targeted at recycling from businesses, organics collection, end market development and tackling illegal dumping and littering.

WSROC will be working with councils to apply for these grants to transition to achieving circular outcomes in the region.

Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-2027

1.3 Strategy Development Process

Councils worked together to ensure the Strategy delivers local priorities and preferences. The engagement process involved the following stages:

- Review of each council's waste strategy documents to ensure consistency with council visions, themes, objectives, targets and actions
- Interviews with all participating councils to explore local priorities, challenges and aspirations
- Two workshops with councils to collectively develop the Strategy vision, themes, objectives, targets and actions

From this, councils identified and agreed on key priorities for the region over the next 5 years. In order of priority (and further discussed in Section 3), these include:

- 1. Meeting waste infrastructure needs to 2030 and beyond
- 2. Implementing FOGO (or food only) collections to all households by 2030 NSW mandate
- 3. Building resilience to climate change impacts on waste services
- 4. Updating waste planning controls in new developments to improve resource recovery and address the new policy directives
- 5. Facilitating the transition from a linear to circular economy
- 6. Protecting the region from waste pollution
- 7. Exploring joint procurement of resources and services to support councils' delivery of waste services.

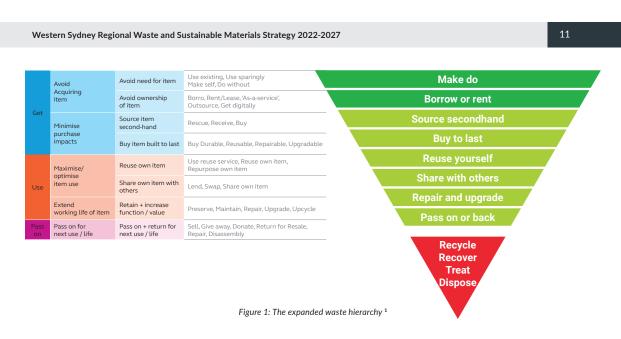
1.4 Guiding Principles

The principles that guide the Strategy are the waste hierarchy and circular economy, which together will help the region avoid and reduce waste generation, recover more resources and divert as much waste as possible away from landfill.

1.4.1 The Waste Hierarchy

The waste hierarchy is a framework that informs waste policy and is underpinned by objectives outlined in the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act. The hierarchy provides a conceptual framework that prioritises approaches to waste management based on environmental impacts and broader sustainability principles, promoting efficient use of resources and reduction of disposal to landfill.

The principles are arranged from most preferable at the top of the hierarchy, with the least preferable at the bottom, seeking to avoid the creation of waste and prevent waste requiring processing or disposal. An expanded waste hierarchy is seen in Figure 1.



1.4.2 Circular Economy

Today's economy is mostly linear in design in which raw materials are extracted to make products that are used only once and then discarded. However, growing pressures on the stock of global resources and the recognition of the impact of waste on our oceans, lands and health has seen the transition to a circular economy.

The circular economy framework values resources by keeping products and materials in use for as long as possible. It contributes to innovation, growth and job creation while minimising impact on the environment. The circular economy framework provides the following guiding principles:

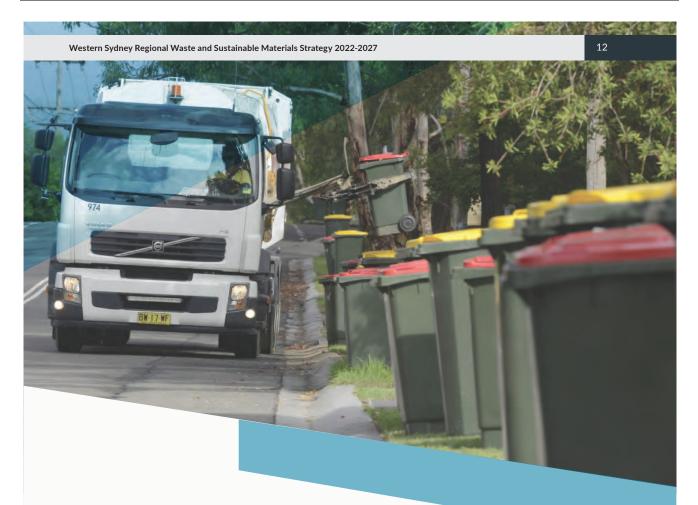
- Design out waste and pollution: Around 80% of waste and pollution that occurs across the lifecycles of products and materials is determined at the design stage. Through careful design decisions, waste and pollution can be avoided in the first place
- Keep materials in use: In a linear economy, valuable materials and resources are lost at the end of their life. A circular economy aims to keep materials in use for longer, therefore maximising the value we get from them. Examples of strategies that extend the life of materials include designing durable products, repairing broken products, and recycling component materials to make new products
- Regenerate natural systems: For a long time, humans have been extracting resources from natural systems, and polluting natural environments. A circular economy aims to restore and regenerate ecosystems so that we improve rather than deplete the value of natural resources



Figure 2: Circular Economy

There is a significant opportunity to achieve more circular management of councils' wastes through collaborative procurement processes that incentivises and supports stakeholders to rethink, invest, and innovate with a focus on achieving outcomes over prescribed processes. While there is limitation to councils' influence over product design, councils encourage local businesses and organisations to adopt a circular economy model.

¹ Downes, J. (2022) Framework for understanding, measuring & communicating waste prevention. Prepared for the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. BehaviourWorks Australia, Monash University



WHERE ARE WE TODAY?

This section presents a comprehensive overview of the current state of waste management in the region, covering the status of services and infrastructure, as well as the outlook on future waste generation and its associated challenges and opportunities.

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2.1 Overview of Achievements

Since 2014, western Sydney councils have successfully developed and delivered two regional waste strategies, fostering a successful and collaborative working relationship. The 2017-2022 strategy delivered many projects and initiatives for the benefit of the western Sydney community, fulfilling the 32 actions listed within the strategy and additional challenges as they emerged.

Noteworthy achievements include:

- Assessments of ownership options, procurement models and land zoning for development of waste and resource recovery infrastructure in the region
- Delivery of the Western Sydney Regional Litter Plan
- Development of multiple guidance and template documents to support councils in evidence-based decision making and improvement to planning documentation, infrastructure provision and contract negotiation
- Professional forums for capacity building and networks for council officers to enable knowledge sharing on key waste policy topics
- Delivery of a range of education projects and campaigns for councils and the community
- Training of council staff in a range of skill areas where councils themselves do not have enough staff to warrant delivering the training
- Significant advocacy to state government and industry on behalf of councils, highlighting waste and resource recovery considerations to ensure sustainability, reliability and affordability of waste service provision for the community.

2.2 Population and Demographic Information

The western Sydney councils' region has a population of 1.7 million and is one of the fastest growing communities in NSW. The population is forecast to grow 46% by 2041 (approximately 773,000 people), an average increase of 2.3% a year. Most of the region's councils will experience population growth at a rapid rate with Liverpool City expecting average growth of 3.8% per year. However, there are some councils with minimal growth, such as Blue Mountains with an average population growth rate of 0.3% a year. Blacktown City is the biggest council by population at 24% of the region's total, while Hawkesbury and Blue Mountains are the smallest, at 4% and 5% respectively. There are approximately 590,000 households in the region. They are comprised of 67% freestanding single unit dwellings (SUDs) and the other 33% are medium to high density multi-unit dwellings (MUDs). Approximately 20% of households contain only one person, while 35% contain four persons or more. By 2041, the number of households is forecast to increase to 907,000 with the majority of this growth comprising multi-unit dwellings.

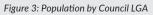
Western Sydney is one of the most culturally diverse regions in NSW. More than 200 languages are spoken, with the top non-English languages spoken at home being Arabic (6%), Mandarin (5%) and Vietnamese (4%). The region has a higher concentration of non-English speakers than the Greater Sydney average, with close to 160,000 people reporting difficulty speaking English (9%). This characteristic is likely to remain as the majority of new migrants to NSW settle in western Sydney.

This collaborative regional Strategy ensures the region's future direction in waste management and emerging circular economy addresses western Sydney's culturally diverse and growing population.

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Demographics 2021

Population	No. of Househo		No. of SUDs	No. of MUDs	Average persons per households		
1,676,489	588,41	0	394,965	195,897	2.92		
Council LGA		Population			Population (%) by Council		
Blacktown		399,711			24%		
Parramatta		258,799			15%		
Cumberland		239,834			14%		
Liverpool		234,917			14%		
Fairfield		207,922			12%		
The Hills		188,557		57 11%			
Blue Mountains		78,740		untains 78,740 5%		5%	
Hawkesbury		68,009			4%		
TOTAL		1,676,489		9	100%		



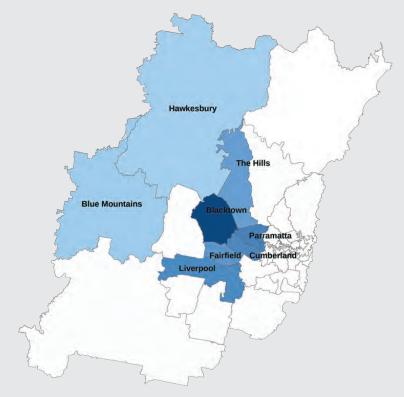
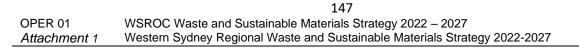


Figure 4: Map of the region showing councils coloured proportionally based on population



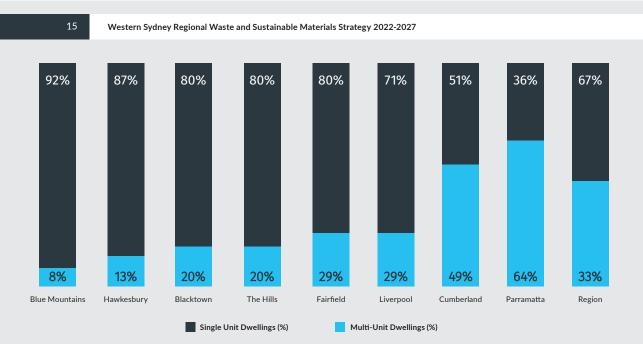


Figure 5: Percentage breakdown of SUDS vs MUDs





Growth Forecast to 2041

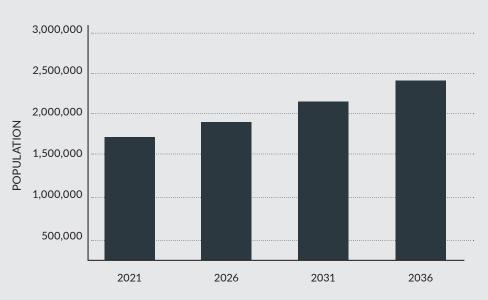


Figure 6: Forecast population growth, 2021 to 2041

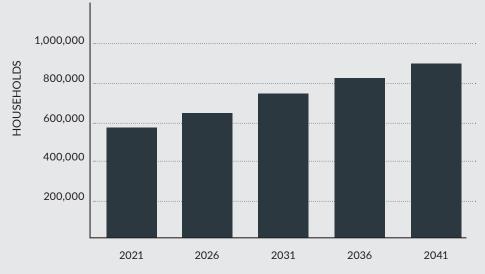


Figure 7: Forecast household growth, 2021 to 2041

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2.3 Current Household Waste and Recycling Services



2.3.1 Kerbside Bin Collection Services

The majority of councils provide residents with a 3-bin kerbside collection system, which includes a residual waste (red lid) bin, commingled recycling (yellow lid) bin and garden organics (green lid) bin. Residents in Blacktown City, Fairfield City and in some areas of Cumberland currently have a 2-bin kerbside collection system (red lid and yellow lid bins).

Councils with a 3-bin system provide residents with either a 120 litre or 140 litre red lid bin collected weekly, 240 litre yellow lid bin and 240 litre green waste bin collected fortnightly.

Councils with a 2-bin system provide the majority of their residents with a 240 litre red lid bin collected weekly and a 240 litre yellow lid bin collected fortnightly.

2.3.2 Kerbside Clean Up Services

All councils provide a kerbside clean up service for bulky household items. The service characteristics vary by the number of collections offered per household each year and whether they are scheduled or on-call/pre-booked.

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	Residual Waste (red lid bin)		Recycling (yellow lid bin)		Garden Organics (green lid bin)		Kerbside Clean Up Service
Council	Bin Size	Collection Frequency	Bin Size	Collection Frequency	Bin Size	Collection Frequency	Collection Frequency per Annum
Blacktown City Council	240 L	Weekly	240 L	Fortnightly	No Se	ervice	12
Blue Mountains City Council	140 L	Weekly	240 L	Fortnightly	240 L	Fortnightly	2
Cumberland City Council	240 L	Weekly	240 L	Fortnightly	240 L	Fortnightly	4
Fairfield City Council	240 L	Weekly	240 L	Fortnightly	No Service		2
Hawkesbury City Council	240 L	Weekly	240 L	Fortnightly	240 L	Fortnightly	1
The Hills Shire Council	140 L	Weekly	240 L	Fortnightly	240 L	Fortnightly	2
Liverpool City Council	140 L	Weekly	240 L	Fortnightly	240 L	Fortnightly	2
City of Parramatta	140 L	Weekly	240 L	Fortnightly	240 L	Fortnightly	4

Figure 8: Standard kerbside collection service for single unit households

2.3.3 Drop-off and Mobile Collection Services

Councils provide options for residents to recycle or safely dispose of problematic household waste materials such as e-waste, bulky items, gas bottles, paint cans, batteries, green waste, asbestos and large volumes of household recyclables through local permanent drop-off sites and mobile collection services.

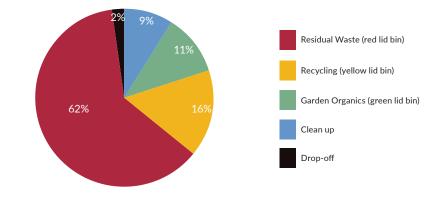
There are five Community Recycling Centres (CRCs) within the region located at Katoomba, Blaxland, South Windsor, North St Marys, Liverpool, and a mobile CRC collection service for residents of Cumberland, City of Parramatta and Blacktown City. Councils facilitate household chemical clean out collections and many also provide e-waste collections and small item drop-offs within council facilities. Three councils operate drop-off facilities within their landfills or recycling centres.

2.3.4 Household Waste and Recycling Generation

In 2020/21, the region collected 706,627 tonnes from council kerbside bins, household clean up, drop-off and mobile services. Of this waste, 62% was kerbside residual waste, 16% was kerbside commingled recycling, 11% was kerbside separated garden organics and the remaining 11% was collected from bulky waste clean up and drop-off services. From 2015/16 to 2020/21, there was a 9% increase in total waste generation (Figure 9).

1	9	

Waste Stream	2020/21 (Tonnes)	2020/21 (Kg per person per week)
Residual Waste (red lid bin)	435,374	5.0
Recycling (yellow lid bin)	111,956	
Garden Organics (green lid bin)	80,499	0.9
Clean up	61,710	0.7
Drop-off	17,088	0.2
TOTAL	706,627	8.1





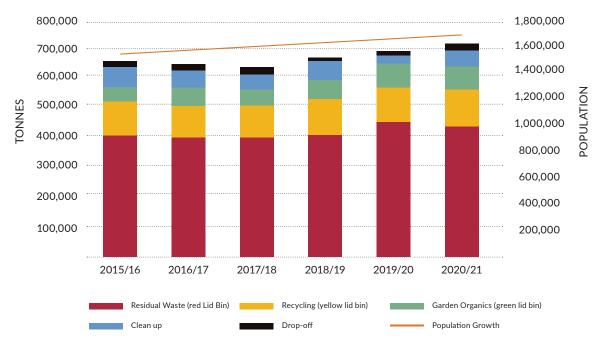
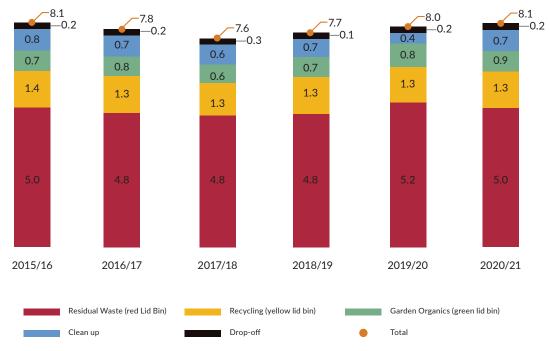


Figure 10: Waste generation in tonnes vs population growth, 2015/16 to 2020/21

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Waste generation per capita showed a moderate reduction to 2018/19 (Figure 11), which aligns with the national trend in the National Waste Report, while the rebound in 2019/20 and 2020/21 was likely caused by the impacts of Covid-19 as people spent more time at home.

The recycling generation per capita has been consistent over the last five years, while the garden organics, clean up and drop-off generations per capita have fluctuated. Annual fluctuations linked to garden organics are often influenced by rainfall levels. The fluctuations observed in clean up and drop-off generation are driven by resident participation, such as increased clean up tonnages recorded during Covid-19 lockdowns in 2020/21.





2.3.5 Household Recycling and Landfill Diversion Performance

The region diverted approximately 42% of waste from landfill in 2020/21, which is 3% lower than the NSW average of 45% for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). It is also significantly lower than the NSW target of an 80% average across all waste streams by 2030. The regional recycling and landfill diversion performance is dependent on how well residents avoid, reduce and recycle waste, together with council collection and processing services. Associated targeted educational and engagement programs play a significant role in improving resource recovery.

Comparison against the 2015/16 baseline (Figure 12) showed a 10% reduction in landfill diversion. This reduction is primarily an outcome of the NSW EPA 2018 regulatory reforms that prohibited the land application of Mixed Waste Organic Material (MWOO) produced by the processing of residual (mixed) waste from a number of western Sydney and other councils. Councils that were sending their residual waste for processing in Alternative Waste Treatment (AWT) facilities were diverting around 60% from landfill, but this has halved to around 30% as a result of this regulatory change.

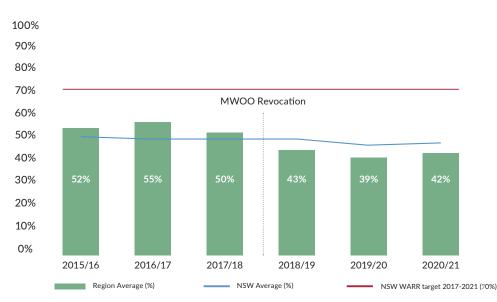


Figure 12: Household Landfill Diversion Rates (%) per Annum

2.3.6 Waste Composition

Bin composition audits help councils better understand what is being disposed of and identify opportunities to improve source separation and resource recovery. The incorrect disposal of recyclable materials in the residual waste (red lid) bins and the contamination in recycling (yellow lid) and garden organics (green lid) bins represent a loss of resource value. Loads with high contamination can be rejected by recycling facilities and require landfilling, which is more costly and the least preferred outcome for the environment.

The most recent regional review³² of councils' waste audits provided information on the waste composition (by weight) for each of the three kerbside bins in use across the region. The key findings are captured below.

Residual Waste (red lid) Bin:

- Residents are still throwing considerable quantities of recoverable materials into the residual waste bin.
- Up to 47% of the collected red bin waste from the eight councils is organic material. Around 17% of this bin is comprised of commingled recyclable materials (rigid plastics, paper and cardboard, metals and glass).

Recycling (yellow lid) Bin:

- The average contamination level of the recycling bin in the region is 15%. Some councils have contamination levels as low as 7% and some as high as 26%.
- Contamination levels are generally higher for multi-unit dwellings and social housing, in comparison to single unit dwellings.

Garden Organics (green lid) Bin:

• The average contamination level of the garden organics bin in the region is 2%.

² WSROC Regional Waste Audit Data Assessment Report (2018)

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Based on these findings, the introduction of FOGO collection services across the region by 2030 will provide an opportunity to divert up to 47% of available food and garden organics from council residual waste bins to the organics bin. Diverting high portions of food and garden organics will require education and engagement with residents, along with monitoring and evaluating of performance prior, during and after implementation of FOGO services.

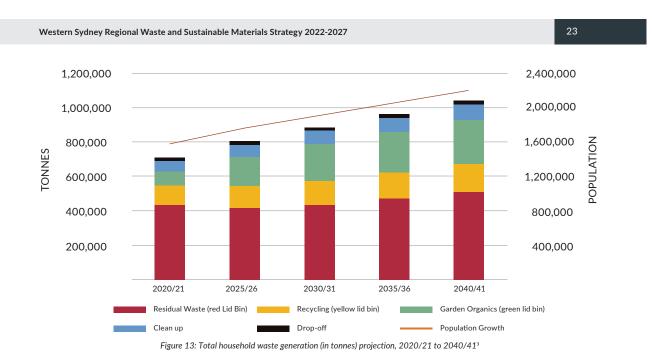
Councils have been working with residents to reduce recycling contamination for many years. Bin inspection efforts and education programs are effective tools for improving recovery rates and reducing contamination. However, further efforts are required to reduce the recycling bin contamination level of 15% to a more acceptable level being under 10%.

2.3.7 Waste Trends and Projections

Total waste generation over time is aligned to population growth. As all eight participating councils are expected to experience increases in population, councils are likely to see a corresponding increase in overall waste generation (see Figure 13.)

Total household waste generation for the region is expected to grow from 706,000 tonnes in 2020/21 to approximately 890,000 tonnes by 2030/31, and more than one million tonnes by 2040/41.

The make-up of these streams will change with the implementation of FOGO collection services, which will commence in 2024/25 for some councils and is expected to be implemented across the region by 2030. The source separation of food and garden organics by householders will increase the organics waste stream collected in the green bin from 11% to 24% by 2040/41. This change in household separation of waste will also result in a reduction in the residual waste portion contributing to the total waste stream, reducing from 62% to 49%.



2.3.8 Modelling Future Diversion Rates

High-level modelling of two key waste management options was undertaken to compare landfill diversion and carbon abatement against the 2020/21 regional average and the NSW recovery target of 80% recovery across all waste streams by 2030. Two scenarios were modelled to 2031/32 and assume FOGO implementation by 2030 across all councils.

The current regional average diversion from landfill rate was 42% in 2020/21. The introduction of FOGO services and improved clean up recovery will see the regional average recovery rates reach 45% by 2031/32, with potential to reach 52% recovery if increased household food waste capture and clean up recovery can be achieved. Implementing this change will have a net carbon abatement of almost 8,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO²-e).

The region is unable to achieve an 80% diversion rate without processing residual waste through an Energy from Waste (EfW) facility. By diverting residual waste from landfill to EfW processing, in addition to the increased recovery from introducing FOGO services, the region may reach a diversion rate of 82% by 2031/32. Sending residual waste to EfW also generates less carbon emissions compared to landfill, which would help the region achieve an additional net carbon abatement benefit of close to 120,000 tCO²-e.

2.3.9 Waste and Recycling Collection, Processing and Disposal Contracts

Western Sydney councils use a combination of in-house staff and external contractors to carry out kerbside bin collection and household clean up services.

Blue Mountains and Hawkesbury manage and operate their own landfills for disposal of its residual waste, but all other major waste streams across councils are processed and disposed by the private sector.

Councils also offer additional minor waste collection services such as bulky cardboard, batteries, white goods, mobile phones, mattresses, and medical sharps waste.

Figure 14 summarises councils' processing and disposal contracts and their expiry dates through to 2028.

³Modelled using EPA published organics capture rates

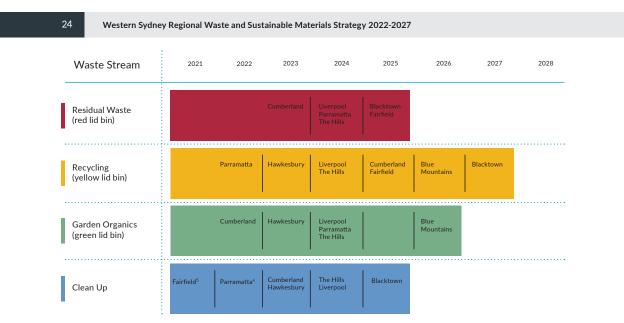


Figure 14: Expiry year for council processing and disposal contracts⁵

2.3.10 Waste and Recycling Infrastructure

Greater Sydney is facing a raft of growing pressures on its ability to manage waste and resource recovery. These vary by stream but include emerging capacity constraints, over-reliance on a small number of facilities, changing technology requirements, increasing exposure to natural disasters and limited competition in key segments such as transfer stations and putrescible waste landfill.

These systemic factors present real risks to the ongoing security, efficiency and affordability of council waste services, which has underpinned the identification of waste infrastructure as a priority area in the Strategy.

Analysis for the NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041⁶ indicates growing pressure on landfill capacity for residual waste streams and a pressing need to develop facilities capable of managing the food-enriched organics stream that will increase through to 2030 (Figure 15).

Stream	Status	Market detail
Residual waste	Medium-term	Putrescible landfill dedicated to Greater Sydney exhausts in 2038, while any new facilities are likely to require transfer outside of Sydney
Commingled recycling	Long-term	Supply and demand for capacity are matched, but three proposed recycling facilities will ensure sufficient capacity for +15 years
Organics (FOGO/FO)	Short-term	Up to one million tonnes per annum of new advanced organics processing capacity needed to service Greater Sydney by 2030
Clean-up	Short-term	Non-putrescible landfill dedicated to Greater Sydney exhausts in 2028 (excluding Queensland transfer).

Figure 15: Greater Sydney waste infrastructure status

⁴ Currently in contract negotiations

⁵ Contract extension periods are not indicated in Figure 14. Blue Mountains (residual waste and clean up) and Hawkesbury (residual waste) dispose at their council-owned landfills.

⁶ Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy - A guide to infrastructure needs, 2021, NSW EPA

RESIDUAL WASTE

Greater Sydney is served by two dedicated landfills for the main putrescible waste stream, being Lucas Heights Landfill and the rail-connected Woodlawn Landfill more than 160km south of Sydney. Combined they have a licenced capacity to receive 1.75 million tonnes of putrescible waste a year.

Under current conditions, the remaining airspace in these two facilities is expected to be consumed by 2038 when considered as a system, although licence and practical limits on Woodlawn will prevent it taking all Sydney residual waste when Lucas Heights closes in the mid-2030s. Alternatives to Lucas Heights will therefore be required within the next decade.

The only known projects to replace Lucas Heights are two proposed EfW facilities, with combined capacity to process up to 800,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) of putrescible municipal and commercial waste:

- Woodlawn Advanced Energy Recovery Centre (380,000 tpa)
- Parkes Special Activation Precinct, estimated 400,000 tpa (project is subject to competitive tender by the NSW Government).

Non-putrescible landfill within greater Sydney is forecast to be fully consumed by 2028, although this assumes all non-putrescible waste for disposal goes to Sydney landfills and does not factor in new development.

Access to disposal and processing facilities is also a heightened risk due to the confluence of facilities potentially located outside Sydney and more frequent and intense natural disasters. The resilience of Sydney waste services requires a network focus on transfer stations, inter-connections and end facilities (Figure 16).

ORGANICS

The mandated introduction of food waste collection (with or without garden organics) is driving a fundamental reset in the organics processing sector as existing garden organics composting facilities cannot manage food waste.

Up to 1 million tpa of advanced organics processing capacity will be needed to service Greater Sydney by 2030, which is expected to be a combination of in-vessel composting and anaerobic digestion. Compared to the current context, a greater share of processing capacity is likely to be developed outside the metropolitan area due to larger facility scales, high Sydney land prices and the required growth in agricultural markets for FOGO compost. Dedicated FOGO transfer capacity will be required.

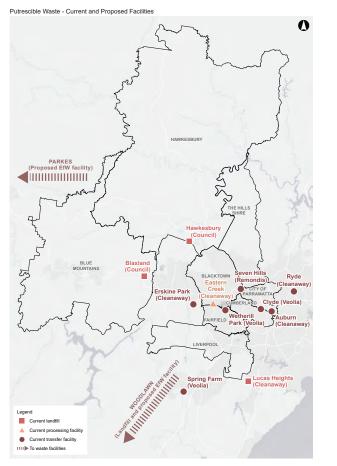
A number of planned facilities to transfer and process FOGO and FO are in the pipeline (Figure 17) but significantly more are required. The timing and scale of development in the organics infrastructure fleet for Sydney presents change risks and increased costs for councils.

COMMINGLED RECYCLING

Sydney's kerbside commingled recycling is processed by two key operators of Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs), with limited surplus in total capacity. This high concentration in the market presents challenges in terms of competitive tendering and innovation. However, this dynamic is expected to moderate in coming years, with three MRFs in the development pipeline and two major operators entering the market.

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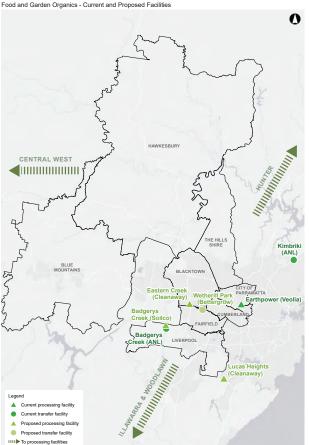


Figure 16: Putrescible waste facilities serving Western Sydney

Figure 17: Food and garden organics facilities able to serve Western Sydney

2.3.11 Community Education and Behaviour Change Campaigns

Councils offer a range of waste and recycling education and engagement programs to help residents to avoid and reduce waste, optimise their use of council services and minimise incorrect disposal activities such as littering and illegally dumping.

Councils have identified that contextually based targeted education programs and initiatives are generally more effective in contributing to behaviour change at the household level than high-level mass-produced education materials. Councils also take great care to ensure their community education efforts address highly transient populations and the rising proportion of residents living in apartment buildings. Pressure on housing prices have people moving to western Sydney from other areas of Sydney, creating an observable change in average age, education and environmental awareness within some council areas.

Being home to a large culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) population including new migrants to Australia, some councils develop their education programs and collateral to use visual communication and contain information in languages other than English.

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2.4 FOGO Position for Each Council

Figure 18 shows NSW and Sydney organics collection services currently operating and planned in each council. All Sydney metropolitan councils with the exception of Blacktown City, Fairfield City and Bayside Council offer separate collection of garden organics. Penrith City and Randwick City are the only two councils that currently offer FOGO services.

For western Sydney councils, plans to transition to a FOGO service are already underway, with implementation between 2024 and 2030 (Figure 19). Councils are in the process of evaluating and determining service models that best suit community needs.

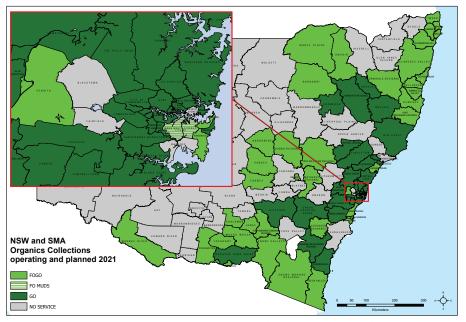


Figure 18: NSW and Sydney organics collections (operating and planned 2021)



Figure 19: Planned FOGO implementation year for each council (commencement date to be determined by council resolution)



WHERE DO WE WANT TO GET TO?

This section outlines the desired future state of waste management in the region. It includes a clear vision, specific objectives, themes, and achievable targets aligned with state-level policies and directives.

3.1 Vision

Working together to shape western Sydney's future where the region is supported to avoid waste, circulate materials in the economy and protect our communities and environment from waste pollution.

3.2 Regional Targets

The region recognises the importance of setting strategy targets that maintain consistency with NSW WaSM targets. It is for this reason, the region agreed to set strategy targets that commit it to work towards achieving the WaSM Strategy targets and enhance collaboration. The progress towards the following targets will be monitored to ensure that the region is on track to achieving these.

Regional Targets:

- Increase opportunities for waste avoidance and reduction in the region by 2027
- Transition to a FOGO or FO service by 2030 across the region
- Work towards an 80% average resource recovery rate from all waste streams by 2030
- Work towards diverting 50% of organics from landfill by 2030
- Identify and respond to all relevant advocacy opportunities regarding waste infrastructure
- Increase opportunities for the responsible disposal of household problem waste across the region by 2027
- All litter prevention programs maintain majority participation by councils
- Majority of councils have a documented process/procedure for emergency waste management by 2027
- Maintain majority participation in regional collaboration programs

3.3 Regional Actions

Four themes underpin delivery of the strategy vision, each with their own set of objectives, targets and actions. These cover a range of local and state priority work areas and set out the foundation for regional waste and recycling practices over the next 5 years.

3.3.1 Theme 1: Avoid and Reduce Waste

Waste avoidance and reduction is the top option in the waste hierarchy as it saves natural resources and avoids the use of additional resources to manage the product supply chain and end of life.

Reducing the amount of waste generated by households is difficult for councils and regional groups as waste generation is inherent to an economic system premised on growth and consumerism.

Councils help residents avoid and reduce waste by using community education, communication campaigns and other behaviour change initiatives. The NSW ban on single use plastics will also help councils phase out this waste stream. WSROC will investigate further opportunities to avoid and reduce waste in council waste services.

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Relevant Theme 1 Actions:

1.1 Investigate waste avoidance and reduction opportunities in council waste services

Driving Regional Circular Economy Transformation

Transforming from a linear to circular economy will involve challenging and changing ingrained ways of thinking, investing and operating. Future planning, innovation and collaboration are key tools on this journey.

WSROC will form a circular economy working group with councils to exchange learnings and experiences and deliver updates on circular economy policy, innovation and infrastructure. The working group will help drive circular economy transformation through the following actions:

Relevant Theme 1 Actions:		
1.2	Promote council frameworks, procurement guidelines, and/or decision-making tools to better understand and embed circular outcomes in council procurement processes	
1.3	Investigate opportunities to further capture reusable items in council waste services	
1.4	Deliver regional education campaign to promote resident use of second-hand marketplaces and local charities	

3.3.2 Theme 2: Recover Resources

Where avoiding and reducing waste is not possible, the second priority is to maximise options for reuse, recycling, reprocessing and energy recovery. The region plans to achieve this by addressing the shortage in critical infrastructure, transitioning to FOGO services, updating waste planning instruments to support maximum recovery of resources and driving circular economy transformation.

Meeting Waste Infrastructure Needs to 2030 and Beyond

A strong pipeline of critical infrastructure investment is urgently needed to maintain and improve capacity to collect, sort, process and dispose of waste.

The infrastructure needs analysis supporting the WaSM Strategy estimates that putrescible landfills that accept household waste from Greater Sydney are likely to reach capacity by 2038, at our current rates of generation and recycling. Non-putrescible landfills, which accept inert commercial and construction as well as household clean up waste in Greater Sydney, will reach capacity by 2028 under business as usual.

The NSW mandate of FOGO collections to all households by 2030 will significantly increase the volume of organics entering the recycling system and will require additional organics transfer and processing infrastructure to recover this material.

Ensuring the right waste and circular economy infrastructure is in the right place will be critical to recover, reuse and extend the life of most waste materials. While infrastructure planning and investment is largely driven by the NSW Government and industry, WSROC has an important role to play in working closely with relevant stakeholders to ensure the needs of councils are considered.

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Relevant Theme 2 Actions:				
2.1	Engage with NSW Government stakeholders to ensure regional infrastructure needs and opportunities are prioritised			
2.2	Engage with government stakeholders to develop a coordinated initiative to advocate for reform around waste infrastructure, including mitigating risks by underwriting councils' waste processing contracts, the development of a NSW Waste Infrastructure Strategy and designation of waste management as an essential service			
2.3	Investigate opportunities for council led waste infrastructure development within the western Sydney region			

Transitioning to Food Waste Collection by 2030

The introduction of FOGO and FO collection services will divert a large portion of organics from landfill, reducing carbon emissions. It will instead be converted to organic-rich compost for application in home, urban and agricultural uses.

For western Sydney councils, plans to transition to a FOGO service are already underway, with implementation between 2024 and 2030. WSROC will coordinate regular meetings and form a FOGO working group with councils to exchange learnings and experiences and to work together to address the following challenges involved with successful implementation:

- Addressing the shortage of organics processing infrastructure in Sydney: The current shortage of facilities in the SMA for processing and/or transferring FOGO, and uncertainty in the pace and shape of development, is the biggest concern for councils, which risk being unable to process FOGO and potentially bearing high costs of landfilling instead.
- **Consistent education and contamination management:** The greatest challenge reported by producers of FOGOderived compost is meeting the Australian Standard and any NSW Government specifications to certify quality compost, particularly parameters related to contamination. Compliance with certification standards ensures market confidence and subsequently greater availability of markets for product. WSROC will investigate opportunities to apply consistent messaging through regional delivery and reduce costs through collaborative implementation.
- Improving FOGO regulation and support systems: WSROC will advocate on behalf of councils to ensure the needs and capabilities of councils are considered in the formation of policy, regulation, grants and programs which support councils to deliver FOGO services in their communities. WSROC will also investigate opportunities to reduce cost of supporting FOGO infrastructure and services, such as bin caddies, liners, education and contamination management.
- **Grant funding:** The NSW Government has allocated \$46 million over five years to help the transition to FOGO collection, including rolling out new services, developing more processing capacity and a state-wide education campaign to help households adapt and improve their recycling habits. WSROC will support councils with identifying and developing grant applications to help fund delivery of council FOGO services.



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Relevant Theme 2 Actions:		
2.5	Partner with councils to advocate for regional needs and characteristics to be considered in regulations and guidelines for the provision of FOGO / FO services	
2.6	Explore a regional joint procurement initiative to purchase household FOGO equipment and support services	
2.7	Provide FOGO data analysis support tools, such as conversion of FOGO from weight to volume to support service delivery and compost buy-back	
2.8	Support councils with identifying and developing grant applications that work towards successfully delivering FOGO and other council waste services	
2.9	Assist councils with understanding the application of Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) as an income source to help transition to a FOGO service	

Updating Waste Planning Controls

Councils have identified an opportunity to embed new circular economy considerations in the waste minimisation and management plans they require as part of the development application process. Most councils already influence the end-of-use management of building waste, but this could be further adapted to cover materials coming on to site by influencing developers to make a commitment to use recycled content.

Also, councils expecting growth in high density development have expressed concerns about implementing FOGO services in multi-unit dwellings. Traditionally, high-rise buildings require chute systems for the transportation of garbage and recycling. Integrating FOGO in chute systems may be operationally challenging and will therefore require further investigation into best practice models for managing and transporting FOGO in new developments.

WSROC will assist councils update their waste planning controls to include circular economy considerations and integrate best practice models for the management of FOGO in new developments.

Releva	nt Theme 2 Actions:
2.10	Assist councils to update planning controls to incorporate FOGO services and promote improved FOGO controls in state planning documents and plans
2.11	Assist councils to implement circular considerations in councils' planning controls as part of the development application process



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3.3.3 Theme 3: Protect the region from waste pollution

Pollution from waste can be caused by mishandling problem waste, illegal dumping and littering. Natural disasters driven by climate change have also caused major disruptions to waste collection services in NSW by limiting access to landfill. These significant disruptions have required additional clean up efforts and alternative transfer, processing and disposal measures.

If poorly managed, these waste streams can cause significant damage to the natural environment and threaten the health and wellbeing of our community and impose additional costs to ratepayers.

Building Resilience to Climate Change Impacts on Waste Services

The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) and the Bureau of Meteorology highlight that natural disasters are occurring at a more frequent rate due to climate change. Western Sydney is more vulnerable to this. In recent years, unprecedented flooding, storms and bushfire have significantly impacted council waste collection services and landfill infrastructure in NSW.

Interruptions to the provision of landfilling services at Sydney's key Woodlawn and Lucas Heights landfills due to extreme rainfall also impacted western Sydney councils' waste services in 2022. Nationally, we have seen other critical emergencies impact services, including facility fires and transport disruptions.

State and local government both have critical roles in planning for and managing disasters. Within state coordination frameworks, councils are integral to how well regions withstand and respond to disasters.

Councils are responsible for addressing climate risk in their communities, including implementation of sustainability, climate and resilience strategies. Strategies to address emergency waste management for some councils in the region are at early stages, potentially exposing councils to social, operational, financial and environmental related risks. Uncontrolled waste management practices in a natural disaster context can lead to unsafe actions that can hinder emergency response efforts, and endanger lives, and constrain the critical waste management services that their communities expect following a disaster.





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WSROC will support relevant councils to prepare and maintain Emergency Waste Management Plans (EWMPs) or document existing disaster preparedness procedures to be used prior, during and after an emergency situation. The EWMPs will need to address factors such as the facilities that can be used in an emergency, the type and quantity of waste that each facility can accept and appropriate locations for temporary storage facilities should they be required.

WSROC will also participate in state and metropolitan initiatives to identify relevant waste infrastructure at risk of natural disasters or emergency response.

Releva	Relevant Theme 3 Actions:		
3.1	Participate in state initiatives to identify relevant waste infrastructure at risk of natural disasters		
3.2	Support relevant councils to develop emergency waste management plans		

Managing Problem Waste

Household problem wastes include items such as gas bottles, paint cans, car and household batteries, motor and cooking oils, and smoke detectors. They can be disposed of safely through council drop-off facilities and mobile collection services, including dedicated Community Recycling Centres partially funded by the NSW EPA. However, when disposed of incorrectly in regular kerbside bins they can contaminate other waste streams and cause fires in waste collection trucks and facilities. WSROC will coordinate regional education initiatives to promote council's CRCs and investigate further opportunities to target and divert high-risk problem waste (such as lithium batteries and butane canisters) from council kerbside services.

Management of asbestos is a major ongoing issue in western Sydney, which is sometimes referred to as the heart of Sydney's 'fibro belt'. The prevalence of asbestos-containing products in the region, combined with the public perception that asbestos disposal is expensive and time consuming, has led to illegal dumping and poor disposal practices across the region. WSROC will advocate for reduced cost and increased access to disposal for households as an incentive towards safe disposal of asbestos waste and prevention of illegal dumping.



Relevant Theme 3 Actions:		
3.3	Advocate for reduced costs of household asbestos disposal services	
3.4	Investigate further opportunities to target and divert high-risk problem waste from council kerbside services	
3.5	Coordinate regional education initiatives to promote the region's Community Recycling Centres (CRCs)	

Preventing Illegal Dumping and Littering

Illegal dumping of waste and littering pose a risk to human health and the environment. They reduce amenity in our neighbourhoods and burden councils with high clean up costs and poor amenity.

Illegally dumped wastes across the region are mostly household clean up wastes (especially in high density residential areas), building wastes (including contaminated soils and green waste) and hazardous waste such as asbestos.

Some councils are members of the Western Sydney Regional Illegal Dumping (RID) Squad, which provides support in carrying out investigations and prosecuting offenders. Others manage it in-house.

Illegal dumping enforcement can be a challenge for councils. WSROC will advocate for legislative reforms to strengthen council enforcement powers.

Projects undertaken through the previous WSROC Regional Litter Plan 2016-2021 have been effective in raising awareness of the behaviours, costs, public health and environmental impacts associated with littering. WSROC will develop a new regional litter Plan and supporting projects for 2022-2027 to deliver ongoing litter prevention measures. The positive impacts of the NSW Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) on litter in public places will also be monitored and continually supported by WSROC.

Relevant Theme 3 Actions:		
3.6	Develop and implement a regional litter strategy and implementation plan for 2022-2027	
3.7	Advocate for legislative reforms to strengthen councils illegal dumping and waste crime enforcement powers	
3.8	Continue to support the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)	



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Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-2027

3.3.4 Theme 4: Strategic Collaboration

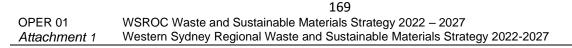
WSROC will continue to support information sharing and strategic collaboration across western Sydney. It will coordinate meetings for councils to exchange learnings and experiences, disseminate updates on infrastructure, innovation and policy, compile submissions to advocate for the needs of the region, and deliver region-wide communication campaigns and collateral.

Some councils have residents that are difficult to reach by traditional education methods. Using alternate approaches to reach hard to engage residents will be the focus of regional delivery. These include non-English speakers, transient communities and renters, new migrants, social and community housing and residents living in high rise apartments. It will be important to deliver regional education campaigns that help the community understand their new FOGO services and reduce contamination of both existing recycling and organics kerbside bins.

Councils expressed their preference for maintaining collection and processing contracts at an individual level for established services (residual waste, commingled recycling and garden organics). Most of these services are under long-term contracts and are at different periods of the contract lifecycle. WSROC will continue to explore joint procurement opportunities for councils for smaller waste streams and services where value can be obtained.

Relevar	nt Theme 4 Actions:
4.1	Maintain the Western Sydney Waste Managers meetings
4.2	Maintain regular circulation of a western Sydney regional waste strategy newsletter
4.3	Compile regional submissions to advocate for the needs of councils and represent councils in the delivery of waste management programs
4.4	Coordinate appropriate meetings and working groups with councils to exchange learnings and experiences and deliver updates on policy, innovation and infrastructure
4.5	Deliver region-wide communication campaigns and resources to support simple and consistent educational messaging in hard-to-reach communities
4.6	Explore cost-effective joint procurement opportunities







STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

This section provides an understanding of how the Strategy themes and objectives are aligned with each priority area of the NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy.

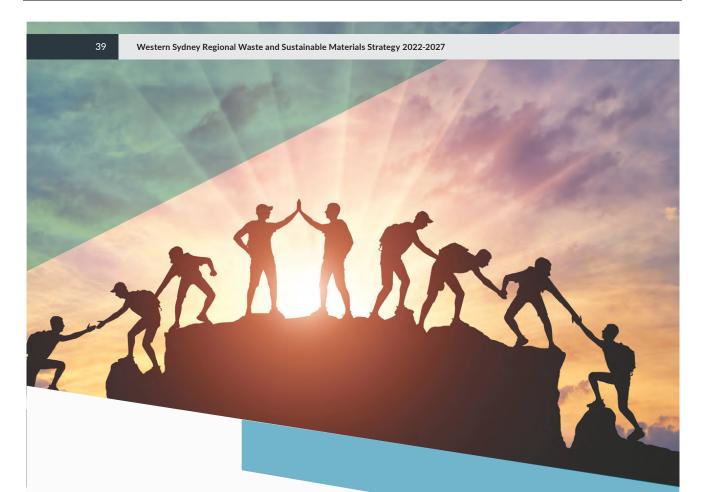
38 Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-2027 VISION Working together to shape the Western Sydney's future where the region is supported to avoid waste, circulate materials in the economy and protect our communities and environment from waste pollution. **REGIONAL RESPONSE THEME 01 THEME 02 Avoid and Reduce Waste Recover Resources** OBJECTIVES OBJECTIVES • To improve resource recovery rates across • To increase opportunities for waste the region avoidance and reduction across the region • To reduce carbon emissions across the region • To reduce organics waste to landfill across • To embed circular economy considerations the region in council procurement and planning instruments • To meet the region's waste infrastructure WaSM Priority needs to 2030 and beyond • Reduce carbon emissions through better WaSM Priority waste and materials management • Reduce carbon emissions through better waste and materials management Meeting our future infrastructure and service needs THEME 03 THEME 04 **Protect the Region** Strategic Collaboration OBJECTIVES OBJECTIVES • To improve the capture of problem waste • To foster enhanced regional collaboration and other targeted household waste across WaSM Priority the region • Meeting our future infrastructure and service • To prevent illegal dumping and litter across needs the region • Reduce carbon emissions through better To build resilience to climate change impacts waste and materials management on waste services across the region

WaSM Priority

• Protect the environment and human health

from waste pollution

• Protect the environment and human health from waste pollution



HOW ARE WE GOING TO GET THERE?

This section contains the action plan for achieving the waste management objectives over a 5-year period. It includes details on resource allocation, monitoring and evaluation, reporting, and measurement against targets, KPIs, and timeframes.

Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-2027

5.1 Funding and Resourcing

WSROC will receive regional coordination support funding from the NSW EPA each year to fund staff and project administration to 2027. However, the annual allocation is slightly less than received in previous years, reducing project staffing.

The NSW EPA has also changed the broader local government funding model with cessation of the non-contestable funding that had been provided to regional waste groups for regional strategy implementation under the Better Waste and Recycling funding program. Under the new competitive grant program, WSROC will need to apply to the NSW EPA for contestable grant funding to deliver most projects within the Strategy. WSROC is working to identify relevant grant programs through the NSW and Australian government and other private programs. It is expected that the most accessible will be through the NSW EPA's Waste and Sustainable Materials Delivery Program, with more detail to be released in 2023.

WSROC and western Sydney councils will continue to utilise their strong working relationships with other councils, regional waste groups, the NSW EPA and other industry stakeholders to share information, resources and reduce duplication of effort. WSROC and councils will continue to build relationships with other project partners including state government agencies, community groups and infrastructure providers.

The reduction in core and committed funding has influenced the type and quantum of work able to be delivered in the 2022-27 Strategy.

5.2 Monitoring, Reporting and Review

The implementation of the Action Plan will be monitored and evaluated against targets, key performance indicators and timeframes and reported annually by WSROC to the NSW EPA and participating councils.

The Action Plan is a working document and will be revised and updated regularly to consider:

- Changes in policy, legislation or regulatory frameworks
- Funding opportunities
- Changing needs of councils and communities
- Availability of new technology, infrastructure and research
- Significant changes in the quantity and composition of waste relative to what has been projected.

WSROC will facilitate a range of working groups to develop and deliver regional projects.



Western Syd	Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-2027		41
Action	Action Plan 2022-2027		Timeframe Legend:
The Strateg	The Strategy Action Plan has been developed in consultation with participating councils to deliver on the Strategy objectives and targets. Actions are detailed by four themes and include key performance indicators and delivery timeframes.	ils to deliver on the Strategy ice indicators and delivery timeframes.	Action Commencement Year Action Continuation in Following Years
Theme 1	Theme 1: Avoid and Reduce		
Objectives	 To increase opportunities for waste avoidance and reduction across the region To reduce organics waste to landfill across the region 		
Targets	 Increase opportunities for waste avoidance and reduction in the region by 2027 		
Action No.	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Delivery Timeframe Yr 1 Yrs 2 - 3 Yrs 4 - 5 25/26 & 26/27
1.1	Investigate waste avoidance and reduction opportunities in council waste services	 Number of projects Number of resources shared 	
12	Promote council frameworks, procurement guidelines, and/or decision-making tools to better understand and embed circular outcomes in council procurement processes	 Number of resources/projects delivered Number of engagements 	
51	Investigate opportunities to further capture reusable items in council waste services	 Number of projects Number of information shares 	
1.4	Deliver regional education campaign to promote resident use of second-hand marketplaces and local charities	 Number of resources developed Reach of resources 	
Theme 2	Theme 2: Recover Resources		
Objectives	 To improve resource recovery rates across the region To reduce carbon emissions across the region To embed circular economy considerations in council procurement and planning instruments To meet the region's waste infrastructure needs to 2030 and beyond 		
Targets	 Transition to a FOGO or FO service by 2030 across the region Work towards an 80% average resource recovery rate from all waste streams by 2030 Work towards diverting 50% of organics from landfill by 2030 Identify and respond to all relevant advocacy opportunities regarding waste infrastructure 		
			Delivery Timeframe
Action No.	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Yr 1 Yrs 2 - 3 Yrs 4 - 5 2022/23 23/24 & 24/25 25/26 & 26/27
2.1	Engage with NSW Government stakeholders to ensure regional infrastructure needs and opportunities are prioritised	 Number of engagements 	
2.2	Engage with government stakeholders to develop a coordinated initiative to advocate for reform around waste infrastructure, including mitigating risks by underwriting council's waste processing contracts, the development of a NSW Waste Infrastructure Strategy and designation of waste management as an essential service	 Number of activities documented Number of stakeholders engaged Delivery of coordinated advocacy initiative Number of supported changes to planning controls 	

Action No. 2.3	Actions Investigate opportunities for council led waste infrastructure development within the Western Sydney region	Key Performance Indicator • Number of initiatives to support councils • Number of projects/activities	Yr 1 2022/23	Delivery Timeframe Yrs 2 - 3 23/24 & 24/25	ne Yrs 4 - 5 25/26 & 26/27
	Investigate areas for a regional approach to FOGO education that will assist councils through increased consistency and reduced costs	 Number of education programs delivered Number of resources delivered 			
	Partner with councils to advocate for regional needs and characteristics to be considered in regulations and guidelines for the provision of FOGO / FO services Explore a regional joint procurement initiative to purchase household FOGO equipment and support services	Number of submissions/representations Number of meetings (facilitated and representative) Number of initiatives explored Number of contracts delivered			
	Provide FOGO data analysis support tools, such as conversion of FOGO from weight to volume to support service delivery and compost buy-back	Number of resources produced			
	Support councils with identifying and developing grant applications that work towards successfully delivering FOGO and other council waste services	 Number of grants identified (and distributed) Number of grants supported Number of hours assisting councils 			
-	Assist councils with understanding the application of Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) as an income source to help transition to a FOGO service	Number of initiatives delivered			
	Assist councils to update planning controls to incorporate FOGO services and promote improved FOGO controls in state planning documents and plans.	 Number of resources developed Number of engagements with state agencies Number of supported changes to planning controls 			
-	Assist councils to implement circular considerations in councils planning controls as part of the development application process	 Number of resources developed Number of engagements with state agencies Number of supported changes to planning controls 			
Э:	Theme 3: Protect the Region				
	 To improve the capture of problem waste and other targeted household waste across the region To prevent illegal dumping and litter across the region To build resilience to climate change impacts on waste services across the region 				
-	 Increase opportunities for the responsible disposal of household problem waste across the region by 2027 All litter prevention programs maintain majority participation by councils Majority of councils have a documented process/procedure for emergency waste management by 2027 	by 2027 2027			
	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Yr 1 2022/23	Delivery Timeframe	me Yrs 4 - 5 25/26 & 26/27
	Participate in state initiatives to identify relevant waste infrastructure at risk of natural disasters	Number of projects delivered Number of engagements			

OPER 01 Attachment 1

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Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-2027

Western Sydi	Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-2027				43	
Theme 3:	Theme 3: Protect the Region (cont)					
				Delivery Timeframe		
Action No.	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Yr 1 2022/23	Yrs 2 - 3 23/24 & 24/25	Yrs 4 - 5 25/26 & 26/27	
3.2	Support relevant councils to develop emergency waste management plans	 Number of resources/projects delivered 				
3.3	Advocate for reduced costs of household asbestos disposal services	 Number of submissions/representations Number of grants received 				
3.4	Investigate further opportunities to target and divert high-risk problem waste from council kerbside services	 Number of opportunities investigated 				
3.5	Coordinate regional education initiatives to promote the region's Community Recycling Centres (CRCs)	 Number of education programs delivered Council engagement in education plan development/delivery 				
3.6	Develop and implement a regional litter strategy and implementation plan for 2023-2027	 Development of a regional litter strategy Delivery of regional litter projects Delivery of projects as per litter plan KPIs 				
3.7	Advocate for legislative reforms to strengthen councils illegal dumping and waste crime enforcement powers.	 Number of submissions/representations 				
3.8	Continue to support the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)	 Number of initiatives 				
Theme 4:	Theme 4: Strategic Collaboration					
Objectives	• To foster enhanced regional collaboration					
Targets	Maintain majority participation in regional collaboration programs	_				
Action No.	Actions	Key Performance Indicator		Delivery Timeframe		
4.1	Maintain the Western Sydney Waste Managers meetings	 Number of meetings held Number of people in the network 		Ongoing		
4.2	Maintain regular circulation of a western Sydney regional waste strategy newsletter	Number of newsletters prepared		Ongoing		
4.3	Compile regional submissions to advocate for the needs of councils and represent councils in the delivery of waste management programs	 Number of submissions prepared Number of meetings Number of letters prepared 		Ongoing		
4.4	Coordinate appropriate meetings and working groups with councils to exchange learnings and experiences and deliver updates on policy, innovation and infrastructure	Number of events Number of attendess Number of working groups Number of projects developed		Ongoing		
4.5	Deliver region-wide communication campaigns and resources to support simple and consistent educational messaging in hard-to-reach communities	 Number of resources produced Number of projects developed/delivered Level of use of resources by councils Measured reach of campaigns 		Ongoing		
4.6	Explore cost-effective joint procurement opportunities	 Number of contracts/purchases investigated Number of activities documented 		Ongoing		
		_				

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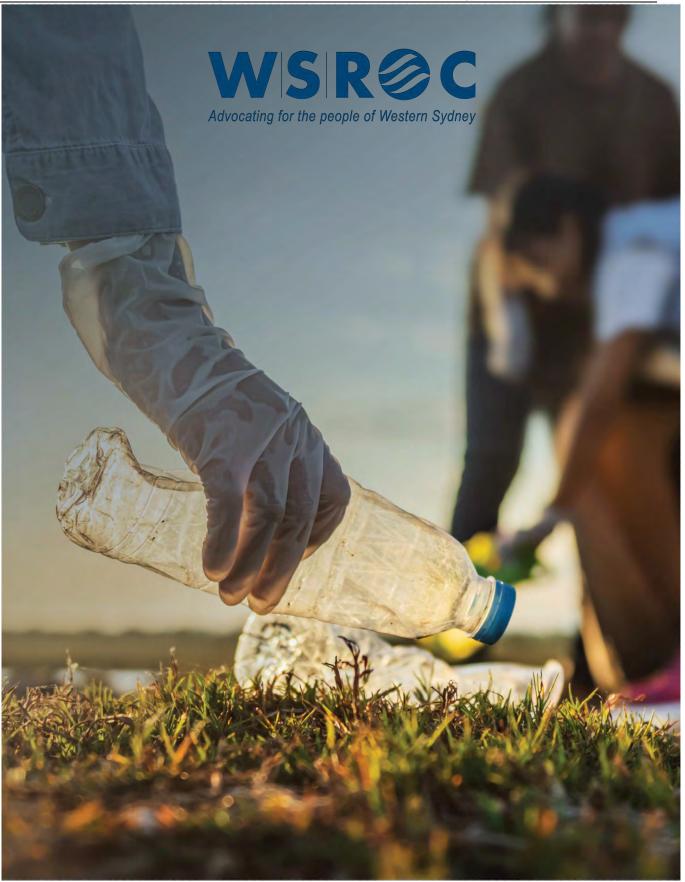
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Year 1 - Action Plan 2022-2023

Theme 2:	Theme 2: Recover Resources		
Objectives	 To improve resource recovery rates across the region To reduce carbon emissions across the region To embed circular economy considerations in council procurement and planning instruments To meet the regions waste infrastructure needs to 2030 and beyond 		
Targets	 Transition to a FOGO or FO service by 2030 across the region Work towards an 80% average resource recovery rate from all waste streams by 2030 Work towards diverting 50% of organics from landfill by 2030 Identify and respond to all relevant advocacy opportunities regarding waste infrastructure 		
Action No.	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Delivery Timeframe
2.1	Engage with NSW Government stakeholders to ensure regional infrastructure needs and opportunities are prioritised	Number of engagements	Commenced November 2022 Ongoing
2.2	Engage with government stakeholders to develop a coordinated initiative to advocate for reform around waste infrastructure, including minigating risks by underwitting council's waste processing contracts, the development of a NSW Waste Infrastructure Strategy and designation of waste management as an essential service	 Number of activities documented Number of stakeholders engaged Delivery of coordinated advocacy initiative Number of supported changes to planning controls 	Commence February 2023 Ongoing
2.3	Investigate areas for a regional approach to FOGO education that will assist councils through increased consistency and reduced costs	 Number of education programs delivered Number of resources delivered 	Commence March 2023 Ongoing
2.4	Partner with councils to advocate for regional needs and characteristics to be considered in regulations and guidelines for the provision of FOGO / FO services	 Number of submissions/representations Number of meetings (facilitated and representative) 	Commence February 2023 Ongoing
2.5	Explore a regional joint procurement initiative to purchase household FOGO equipment and support services	 Number of initiatives explored Number of contracts delivered 	May 2023
2.6	Provide FOGO data analysis support tools, such as conversion of FOGO from weight to volume to support service delivery and compost buy-back	Number of resources produced	May 2023
2.7	Support councils with identifying and developing grant applications that work towards successfully delivering FOGO and other council waste services	 Number of grants identified (and distributed) Number of grants supported Number of hours assisting councils 	Commenced October 2022 Ongoing
2.8	Assist councils with understanding the application of Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) as an income source to help transition to a FOGO service	Number of initiatives delivered	Commenced October 2022 June 2025
2.9	Assist councils to update planning controls to incorporate FOGO services and promote improved FOGO controls in state planning documents and plans.	 Number of resources developed Number of engagements with state agencies Number of supported changes to planning controls 	Commenced July 2022 Completed by December 2023

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Western Sydr	Western Sydney Regional Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2022-2027		45
Theme 3:	Theme 3: Protect the Region		
Objectives	 To improve the capture of problem waste and other targeted household waste across the region To prevent illegal dumping and litter across the region To build resilience to climate change impacts on waste services across the region 		
Targets	 Increase opportunities for the responsible disposal of household problem waste across the region by 2027 All litter prevention programs maintain majority participation by councils Majority of councils have a documented process/procedure for emergency waste management by 2027 	, 2027 227	
Action No.	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Delivery Timeframe
4.1	Coordinate regional education initiatives to promote the region's Community Recycling Centres (CRCs)	 Number of education programs delivered Council engagement in education plan development/delivery 	Commenced September 2022 Ongoing
4.2	Develop and implement a regional litter strategy and implementation plan for 2023-2027	 Development of a regional litter strategy Delivery of regional litter projects Delivery of projects as per litter plan KPIs 	Commenced March 2023 Ongoing
4.3	Advocate for legislative reforms to strengthen councils illegal dumping and waste crime enforcement powers.	Number of submissions/representations	Commenced October 2022 June 2025
4.4	Continue to support the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS)	 Number of education programs delivered Council engagement in education plan development/delivery 	Commenced October 2022 Ongoing
Theme 4:	Theme 4: Strategic Collaboration		
Objectives	• To foster enhanced regional collaboration		
Targets	Maintain majority participation in regional collaboration programs		
Action No.	Actions	Key Performance Indicator	Delivery Timeframe
4.1	M aintain the Western Sydney Waste Managers meetings	 Number of meetings held Number of people in the network 	Bi-monthly
4.2	Maintain regular circulation of a western Sydney regional waste strategy newsletter	Number of newsletters prepared	Bi-monthly
4.3	Compile regional submissions to advocate for the needs of councils and represent councils in the delivery of waste management programs	 Number of submissions prepared Number of meetings Number of letters prepared 	Ongoing
4.4	Coordinate appropriate meetings and working groups with councils to exchange learnings and experiences and deliver updates on policy, innovation and infrastructure	Number of events Number of attendees Number of attendees Number of working groups Number of projects developed	Ongoing





Liverpool Local Traffic Committee Meeting Liverpool City Council – MS Team Wednesday, 19 July 2023– 9.30am – 11.30am

MINUTES OF LIVERPOOL LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING

19 July 2023

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Clr Karress RhodesLCC - ChairpersonSiva BalasubramaniamTransport for NSW (TfNSW)Joanna LonsdaleActing Traffic Sergeant, Liverpool City Police Area CommandClr Charishma KaliyandaMember for LiverpoolNicholas PetkovicRepresentative of the Member for LeppingtonWayne PriorRepresentative of the Member for Macquarie Fields

COMMITTEE TECHNICAL ADVISORS

Clr Betty Green Charles Wiafe (CW) Mahavir Arya Patrick Bastawrous Rachel Palermo (RP) Parth Tiwari Hannah Shilling Yooral Soni LCC Manager Transport Management, LCC Transport Engineer, LCC Team Leader Transport Management Road Safety Officer, LCC Assistant Transport Engineer, LCC Representative of Transit System Representative of Interline Bus Services

APOLOGIES

Tanya Davies Clr Peter Harle Member for Badgerys Creek LCC

WELCOME, ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES AND OPENING

The Chairperson opened the meeting at 9.35 am and acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Nil

CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

CW advised that the minutes of the 17 May 2023 meeting was adopted by Council at its meeting on 28 June 2023 without change.

AGENDA ITEMS

ITEM SUBJECT

- 1 Fifteenth Avenue and Edmondson Avenue Intersection, Austral Request for Roundabout
- 2 Spencer Road near Leopold Street, Cecil Hills Request to Improve Pedestrian Safety
- 3 Flynn Avenue, Middleton Grange Request for Raised Pedestrian Crossing
- 4 Edmondson Park and Carnes Hill City Centres Proposed Traffic Calming Devices to Establish 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Areas
- 5 Kurrajong Road and Mowbray Road Intersection, Prestons Proposed Signalised Intersection Upgrade
- 6 Campbell Street and Castlereagh Street Intersection, Liverpool Request for Median Island
- 7 Green Valley Road, Green Valley Request for Traffic Calming Devices
- 8 Bardia Parade, Holsworthy Request for Treatment to Address Speeding Concern
- 9 Lachlan Street, Drummond Street and Forbes Street, Liverpool Liverpool Public School Development – Proposed Pedestrian Crossing and Pedestrian Refuges
- 10 Items Approved Under Delegated Authority

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

ITEM SUBJECT

- TD1 Cowpasture Road and Kurrajong Road Intersection, Carnes Hill Proposed Modification to Signalised Intersection
- TD2 South Liverpool Road, Banks Road and Rundle Street Intersection, Hinchinbrook Proposed Intersection Improvement
- TD3 Transit Systems Update on its Passenger Bus Service in Region 13

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS

ITEM SUBJECT

- GB1 244 Macquarie Street, Liverpool Request to Highlight Existing Mail Zone
- GB2 Margaret Dawson Drive, Carnes Hill Request for Traffic Calming Devices and Improve Safety of Exit Movements
- GB3 Campbelltown Road and Denham Court Road Intersection, Denham Court Traffic Congestion and a need for intersection treatment
- GB4 Nader Place, Horningsea Park Request for Parking Restrictions

Liverpool Local Traffic Committee Meeting Minutes – 19 July 2023

GB5	Congestion at Maddecks Avenue and Lucas Avenue, Moorebank – Proposed Intersection Treatment
GB6	Construction of Anzac Road Bridge, Wattle Grove - Concern About Construction Delay
GB7	Sligar Avenue, Hammondville – Proposed Parking Restrictions
GB8	Woodlake Court, Wattle Grove – Request to Improve Sight Distance Along the Curved Road Section
GB9	Dobroyd Drive and Jenkinson Drive, Elizabeth Hills - Request for Speed Humps
GB10	9 Newcombe Place, Lurnea – Concern about On-Street Parking
GB11	Fourth Avenue, Austral – Request for Temporary Bus Stop
GB12	Warwick Farm – Update on Request for Residential Parking Permit Scheme
GB13	Castlereagh Street, Liverpool – Request for Information on Improved Street Lighting
GB14	Hill Road and Wonga Road Lurnea - Request for Pedestrian Crossing Facility
GB15	Reilly Street to Hume Highway, Casula – Request for Increased Right turn Capacity
GB16	Feodore Drive, Cecil Hills – Enquiry About Installation of a Recent Bus Shelter and Relocation of an Existing Bus Stop
GB17	Frederick Road, Cecil Hills – Request for Parking Enforcement at an Existing Bus Zone
GB18	Heavy Vehicle Parking in Residential Areas within the LGA
GB19	Sixth Avenue, Austral – Enquiry about Road Closure and its Impact on the Existing Bus Route
GB20	Bird Walton Avenue, Middleton Grange – Concern about Traffic Speed
GB21	T-Way close to Brickmakers Creek – Request for Installation of Historical Photos at Bus Shelters
GB22	Anzac Road, Wattle Grove – Enquiry about Road Works Sign

ITEM 1

Fifteenth Avenue and Edmondson Avenue Intersection, Austral – Request for Roundabout

INTRODUCTION

At its March 2023 meeting, the Committee discussed a Mayoral representation for an interim roundabout to be installed at the Edmondson Avenue and Fifteenth Avenue Intersection, and supported the installation in-principle, for detailed design to be presented at a future meeting.

The detailed design has been carried out in accordance with TfNSW and Austroads guidelines and the Committee is requested to support installation of the interim roundabout as indicated in Attachment 1.

ASSESSMENT

Fifteenth Avenue and Edmondson Avenue intersection is currently a T-intersection, which in future, would be changed to a four-way intersection, with a northern extension of Edmondson Avenue. The intersection would be upgraded in future to a signalised intersection as part of the Fifteenth Avenue upgrade.

In the meantime, traffic volume is increasing through the intersection, and Council has been receiving representations including to the Mayor for the intersection to be upgraded as an interim treatment before the Fifteenth Avenue Upgrade.

Fifteenth Avenue is one of the principle arterial roads planned to provide access to the current urban development in Austral. It is an east-west road and as indicated above, forms a T-intersection with Edmondson Avenue.

Edmondson Avenue has also been identified as one of the principle sub-arterial roads to provide access to the Austral Urban Development and forms part of the access road to the Leppington Station

Both Fifteenth Avenue and Edmondson Avenue are planned to be upgraded to a six-lane road, in case of Fifteenth Avenue, including two dedicated bus lanes and Edmondson Avenue to a four-lane road. The upgrades are identified in the South West Sydney Growth Centre Special Infrastructure Contribution Scheme for funding to be allocated for upgrades. The Department of Planning has allocated funding for the required road design of the two roads; however, funding has not yet been allocated for the road upgrades and are not likely to be completed in the short term.

In addition to the community representations on the need for intersection treatments, a recent site inspection with the Mayor and CEO has confirmed difficulty of right turn movements into and out of Edmondson Avenue and hence the request for an interim roundabout.

Both Fifteenth Avenue and Edmondson Avenue are both bus routes and a mountable roundabout has been designed to permit buses to mount the central island and complete right turns. The roundabout has been designed with appropriate swept path analysis and in accordance with Austroads Design Guidelines. A design of the roundabout is as shown in Attachment 1.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee to support the installation of an interim mountable asphalt roundabout as indicated in Attachment 1.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

CW advised that the proposed mountable asphalt roundabout is an interim treatment as both Fifteenth Avenue and Edmondson Avenue are planned to be upgraded to six-lane and fourlane roads respectively.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- In-principle, the installation of an interim roundabout at the Fifteenth Avenue and Edmondson Avenue intersection, Austral, as indicated in Attachment 1.
- The detailed design along with swept path designs is to be submitted to TfNSW prior to installation.
- Council to undertake community consultation with affected residents, business owners and bus companies prior to installation.

ITEM 2 Spencer Road near Leopold Street, Cecil Hills – Request to Improve Pedestrian Safety

INTRODUCTION

At its May 2023 meeting, the Committee discussed a general business item on representations (from the Local Member of Liverpool and the Mayor), for Council to improve pedestrian safety at the existing pedestrian refuge in Spencer Road at its intersection with Leopold (N), Cecil Hills.

The Committee recommended that Council undertake investigation and submits a proposal to improve pedestrian safety at the location. The investigation has identified that the safety concerns are related to sight distance, due to the curved road alignment and queuing in the kerbside lane.

To reduce the queuing, a kerb blister is proposed to be installed on the approach to the pedestrian refuge and at a location approximately 10m, as shown in Attachment 2.1. In addition to create a slow speed environment, on the section across the northbound and southbound carriageways.

The Committee is requested to support the installations of a kerb blister and two speed humps as shown in Attachments 2.1 and 2.2.

ASSESSMENT

As indicated above, at its May 2023 meeting, the Committee discussed safety concerns at the pedestrian refuge north of Leopold Street as indicated in the locality map below.



The representations were because safety concern because of a recent crash where two children were hit by a car. The Police have advised that a car trying to turn into Leopold Street, with queued vehicles in the kerb side lane did not see two children trying to cross Spencer Road and ran into the two children.

As indicated in the locality map, the section Spencer Road close to Cecil Hills Public School, has been constructed as a divided road separated by a landscaped median island. The carriageway width in each direction is approximately 5.1m, which accommodates a single traffic lane and parking lane but, not two traffic lanes.

Leopold Street is a loop road and forms 'T' intersection with Spencer Road. The street provides access to Cecil Hills Primary School and other residential developments along the street.

Assessment for a marked pedestrian crossing

Previous assessment and recent site inspection have identified that the existing pedestrian refuge attracts pedestrian movements predominantly before and after school. Outside the school pick up and set down periods it only attracts low pedestrian movements and would not be appropriate for the location to be marked as a full-time pedestrian crossing.

It is considered that the gap in the median island, which operates as a pedestrian refuge, provides appropriate crossing facility, which enables pedestrians to cross the street in two stages.

Assessment for improved pedestrian safety at the existing pedestrian refuge

The pedestrian safety concerns raised as a result of the recent pedestrian crash is due to the curved road alignment and queuing in the kerbside lane, which restricts sight distance for pedestrians.

Spencer Road, on the southbound approach to Leopold Street, is signposted with approximately 65m of No Stopping restriction. However, during school pick up, there is informal queuing in the kerbside lane, which restricts sight distance at the pedestrian refuge.

To prevent this informal queuing, a kerb blister island is proposed on the approach to the pedestrian refuge approximately 10m north of Leopold Street as shown in the Attachment 2.1 This would improve sight distance at the refuge.

Assessment to Create a Slow Speed Environment

One of the representations on road safety along the local section of Spencer Road was regarding why the section of Spencer Road between Sandringham Drive and Marion Street is not signposted as a 40km/h school zone.

TfNSW approves and installs 40km/h school zones along road sections fronting schools. This section of Spencer Road does not front the school. Hence, TfNSW has not installed a school zone.

Due to Dunumbral Park along the southern side of this road section and residential properties along the northern side of this road section, pedestrians, including school children cross this road section. Hence, there is a need to create a slow speed environment to enable safe pedestrian crossing. In this regard, it is recommended that asphaltic concrete speed humps be supported on the approach to the pedestrian refuge for the southbound traffic and close to Marion Street intersection for the northbound traffic as shown in the Attachment 2.2.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee supports:

- Installation of a kerb blister in Spencer Road on the southbound approach to the Leopold Street, Cecil Hills as shown in the Attachment 2.1.
- Installation of asphaltic concrete speed humps be supported on the approach to the pedestrian refuge for the southbound traffic and close to Marion Street intersection for the northbound traffic as shown in the Attachment 2.2.
- Council to undertake community consultation prior to the installations.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

CW provided an overview of the proposal.

TfNSW representative has requested that at minimum 6m spacing should be provided after the proposed raised threshold on approach to the existing pedestrian crossing location.

Transit Systems representative requested that the height of the speed humps not to be higher than 75mm and the carriageway at the blister island is to be 3.2m wide.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- Installation of a kerb blister and raised threshold in Spencer Road on the southbound approach to Leopold Street, Cecil Hills incorporating TfNSW suggestion as shown in Attachment 2.1A.
- Installation of speed hump, for the northbound traffic, on the departure side of Marion Street as shown in Attachment 2.2.
- Council to undertake community consultation prior to the installations.

ITEM 3 Flynn Avenue, Middleton Grange – Request for Raised Pedestrian Crossing

INTRODUCTION

As part of expansion, the Thomas Hassall Anglican College that has a consent condition to install a raised threshold across the section of Flynn Avenue west of Kingsford Smith Avenue.

At its July 2021 meeting, the Committee discussed and supported detailed design of the raised threshold submitted by the college for installation. The college has delayed installation of the facility and has now made representation to Council seeking approval for a raised marked pedestrian crossing to be installed in place of the approved threshold.

The College has advised that a number of students cross this road section and hence a need for this crossing facility. The College has submitted concept design of the raised marked pedestrian crossing as shown in Attachment 3. The Committee is requested to consider and support the installation.

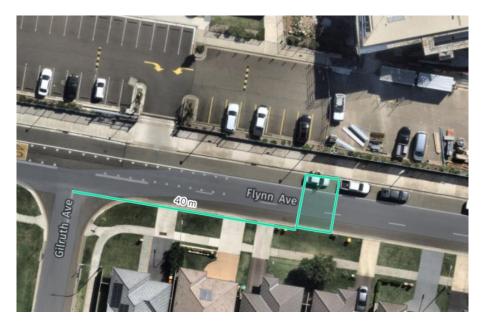
ASSESSMENT

Flynn Avenue is one of the collector roads through Middleton Grange. Is it an east-west road between Cowpasture Road and the Western Sydney Parklands (WSP). The eastern section between Cowpasture Road and Kingsford Smith Avenue is being treated to reduce traffic speed. Two speed humps have been approved for installation across this road section, and the first one has been installed.

The second one is scheduled to be installed, subject to funding. Residents on the western side between Kingsford Smith Avenue and the WSP, have been expressing concerns including representations to the Local Member of Parliament for Badgerys Creek for the installation of additional speed hump/s to reduce traffic speed.

This road section provides a second access to the Thomas Hassell College as well as residential developments either side of the road and to the WSP. As indicated above, as part of the College extension, to reduce traffic speed along the section fronting the College, the consent condition includes installation of a raised threshold. However, recently, the College have made representations to Council requesting installation of a raised pedestrian crossing to permit safe pedestrian crossing across this road section to and from the college.

The location of the raised pedestrian crossing is approximately 40m east of Gilruth Avenue in front of House Nos. 111-113 and changes would need to be made within the adjoining College carpark to ensure a direct pedestrian access to a pedestrian gate. The location is as shown below.



The requested pedestrian crossing would require parking restrictions on the approach and departure sides depending on kerb blister that would need to be included in the design. This would affect on-street parking on the southern side of the street and the residents would need to be consulted.

The submitted information does not include information on recent pedestrian counts and pedestrian desired lines across Flynn Avenue. To enable the proposed location to be confirmed and supported, the College is to be requested to carry out and submit additional information on pedestrian counts and pedestrian desired lines. The investigation can be done after the school holidays.

In addition, the design would need to be modified to show a pedestrian gate and ensure that appropriate flood lighting would be installed.

In the meantime, the Committee can consider and provide in-principle support for the additional information to be submitted and detailed design completed along with community consultation to be presented to a future Committee meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- Supports in-principle, the installation raised marked pedestrian crossing as shown in Attachment 3.
- The College be requested to carry out additional investigations including pedestrian counts and identification of pedestrian desired lines, modified the design to include a pedestrian gate.
- Outcome of the investigations and revised detailed designs to be resubmitted to a future Traffic Committee Meeting.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

CW advised the Committee that a request has been received from Thomas Hassall Anglican College to upgrade the previously approved raised threshold at the College frontage along Flynn Avenue to a wombat crossing.

CW advised that the College will be requested to carry out additional investigations including pedestrian counts and identification of pedestrian desired lines, modified the design to include a pedestrian gate. The updated design will be presented to the Committee at a future meeting.

CW requested that the Committee provides in-principle support and that detailed design be submitted to the Committee following review of the design and community consultation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- In-principle for the installation raised marked pedestrian crossing as shown in Attachment 3.
- The Thomas Hassall Anglican College be requested to carry out additional investigations and revised detailed designs to be resubmitted to a future meeting.
- Council to undertake community consultation with affected residents and report to a future meeting.

ITEM 4 Edmondson Park, Carnes Hill and Miller City Centres – Proposed Traffic Calming Devices to Establish 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Areas

INTRODUCTION

The Committee, at its March 2023 and May 2023 meetings, supported in-principle the recommendations of the completed traffic studies and associated traffic facilities, for the establishment of 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Areas at the Edmondson Park, Miller and Carnes Hill shopping precincts.

The project was funded by TfNSW. The agency has allocated additional funding to Council to install the recommended traffic facilities. Detailed designs have been completed on the recommended traffic facilities.

The Committee is requested to support the installation of the recommended traffic facilities and associated signs and line markings at all the three shopping precincts as shown the Attachments 4.1 to 4.26.

ASSESSMENT

In December 2022, TfNSW allocated funding under the 2023-24 Safe Speed HPAA program to undertake traffic studies to identify traffic facilities required to establish 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Areas at the Edmondson Park, Miller and Carnes Hill shopping precincts.

A consultant was engaged to undertake the studies and the recommendations of the studies were presented to the Committee at its March 2023 and May 2023 meetings. As indicated above, the Committee supported in-principle for the detail designs of the recommended traffic facilities to be prepared and for community consultation to be carried out prior to installation.

The study reports with the recommended traffic facilities have been submitted to TfNSW for their review and endorsement. Since then, TfNSW have endorsed the traffic facilities and a consultant been engaged to carry out the detailed designs. The designs have been carried out in accordance with Austroads Design Guidelines. The devices include the following:

Treatment Type/ Location	Edmondson Park	Miller	Carnes Hill
Entry Treatments	a. Henderson Road at its intersection with Macdonald Road.	a. Cartwright Avenue, east of Busby Road on the roundabout departure.	a. Main Street, east of its intersection with Cowpasture Road.
	 b. General Boulevard at its intersections with Macdonald Road and Soldiers Parade. 	 b. Cartwright Avenue, east of Woodward Crescent on approach to Woodward Crescent. c. Heckenberg Avenue, north of Cartwright Avenue on the roundabout approach. 	b. Sarah Holland Drive on approach from Kurrajong Road.

Pedestrian Crossing Facilities		d. a.	Shropshire Street, west of Cabramatta Avenue at the existing 40K School Zone. Shropshire Street, east of Lady Woodward Place at the existing pedestrian desire line.	a. b.	Drive on approach to William Buckley Drive Sarah Holland
		b.	Shropshire Street – west of Lady Woodward Place.		Drive south of Stonequarry Way.
		c.	Cabramatta Avenue – south of Shropshire Street at the front of Michael Wenden Aquatic Leisure Centre.		
Raised Thresholds	 a. Henderson Road at its intersection with Soldiers Parade intersection b. Sergeant Street at its intersection with 	a.	Cartwright Avenue, west of roundabout at Heckenberg Avenue intersection.	a.	Raised threshold at the entry to the carpark entrance off Main Street
	General Boulevard intersection c. Sergeant Street midblock treatment	b.	Woodward Crescent, in both north-south road sections.		
Other Treatments	a. Signposting of 40km/h speed limit on approaches and End of 40km/h on departures	a.	 removal of the existing pedestrian refuge west of Woodward Crescent (W) as there is an existing pedestrian refuge at the Busby Road roundabout. 	a.	Bollards in the existing approximately 5m wide pedestrian refuge in General Boulevard east of Sergeant Street to discourage U- Turn movements.
		5.	40km/h speed limit on approaches and End of 40km/h on departures	b.	Signposting of 40km/h speed limit on approaches and End of 40km/h on departures

Copies of the detailed design including signs and line markings are submitted to the Committee for its support. The copies have also been provided to TfNSW for its review and comments.

The Committee is requested to support the staged installation of the recommended traffic facilities and associated signs and line markings at all the three shopping precincts as funding becomes available, as shown the Attachments 4.1 to 4.26.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- Support the staged installation of the proposed traffic facilities and associated signs and line markings at all of the three shopping precincts as funding becomes available, as shown the Attachments 4.1 to 4.26.
- Council to undertake community consultation with residents and businesses who could be affected with the implementation of the 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Areas, prior to construction.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

CW advised that funding has been received from TfNSW to deliver the HPAA study recommendations in stages. CW continued that community consultation would be carried out prior to installations.

Transit Systems representative requested that the height of all thresholds along bus routes to be restricted to a maximum height of 75mm and a minimum 3.2m carriageway width.

TfNSW representative also raised minor modifications to the signs and line marking plans with a request for the detailed designs to be submitted to TfNSW for review prior to installations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- Staged installation of the proposed traffic facilities and associated signs and line markings at the Edmondson Park, Carnes Hill and Miller shopping precincts as identified in the HPAA study reports with modifications, as shown in Attachments 4.1 to 4.26.
- Council to undertake community consultation with residents and businesses who could be affected with the implementation of the 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Areas, prior to construction.
- Detailed designs to be submitted to TfNSW for their review, prior to installations.

ITEM 5 Kurrajong Road and Mowbray Road Intersection, Prestons – Proposed Signalised Intersection Upgrade

INTRODUCTION

At its May 2023 meeting, the Committee discussed and supported the continuation of the detailed design for the signalised intersection upgrade of the Kurrajong Road and Mowbray Street intersection, Prestons. The intersection upgrade would maintain the existing intersection configuration, close the existing driveway from the adjoining public carpark, opposite Mowbray Road and widen the existing entry only driveway near Kookaburra Road North to provide two-way traffic movements.

Council has completed concept design of the proposed intersection upgrade and associated signs and line markings. The traffic signal phasing design would be submitted to TfNSW for its approval. The signs and line marking requires the Committee's endorsement.

The Committee is requested to support the civil design of the proposed intersection upgrade and associated signs and line markings as shown in Attachments 5.1-5.3.

ASSESSMENT

Kurrajong Road and Mowbray Street is an existing 'T' intersection with Stop control. In addition, the intersection provides driveway access to/from the adjoining public and private carparks, north of Kurrajong Road. A locality map is shown below.



Kurrajong Road is an east west collector road connecting Hume Highway with Cowpasture Road both being classified state roads. This road provides access to a number of suburbs including Casula, Prestons, Carnes Hill, Hoxton Park and West Hoxton. The road also provides access to two major shopping and recreation hubs in Casula and Carnes Hill, and primary and high schools in Casula and Prestons. The section of Kurrajong Road, between Cabramatta Creek and Amity College also forms the southern boundary to Prestons Industrial Area.

Mowbray Street is a terminating north-south road providing access to Prestons residential precinct. The street has Stop Control at its intersection with Kurrajong Road.

The intersection also provides access to a public carpark, north of Kurrajong Road, which has an existing driveway within the existing 'T' intersection.

Kurrajong Road and Mowbray Road Intersection – As indicated in the locality plan, the intersection has an existing painted seagull island. Over the last 5 years, the intersection has developed a crash history which meets the warrant for treatment under the Federal Blackspot Improvement Program. Hence, Council nominated the intersection for treatment and has secured part funding for the intersection upgrade.

In addition, Council has allocated funding for the upgrade to be carried out following completion of the detailed design. Detailed design has been completed and the signal phasing plan has been submitted to TfNSW for its review and endorsement.

The civil design includes localised road widening to provide dedicated right turn bay for eastbound right turn movements into Mowbray Road. Other changes to the intersection include closing the existing driveway from the adjoining public carpark, opposite Mowbray Road and widening the existing entry only driveway near Kookaburra Road North to provide two-way traffic movements as shown in Attachments 5.1-5.3.

The signs and line marking includes No Stopping (for approximately 80m along Kurrajong Road on the approaches to Mowbray Road and approximately 50m along Mowbray Road at the intersection. These road sections do not have driveways and do not attract on-street parking; hence the parking restrictions would not have noticeable impact.

The community would be consulted on the project as part of public notification of a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) that would be prepared as part of the environmental approval process. TfNSW would review and approve the signal phasing design prior to installation. In addition, Council's approval of the signs and line marking along Kurrajong Road and Mowbray Roads are required. Hence, the request to the Committee for its support of signs and line marking.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee supports the civil design of the proposed intersection upgrade and associated signs and line markings as shown in Attachments 5.1-5.3.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

CW outlined that as indicated in the report, the intersection has developed an unacceptable crash history which meets the warrant for funding under the Federal Blackspot Program, hence Council has applied and has secured funding for the intersection upgrade.

CW advised that civil design has been completed and the traffic signal phasing design would be submitted to TfNSW for its required approval. Council is required to approve the associated signs and line marking along the intersection approaches.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- The Committee supports Kurrajong Road and Mowbray Road intersection upgrade from a seagull island to a signalised intersection with associated signs and line markings as shown in Attachments 5.1-5.3.
- Council to undertake community consultation with adjoining residents and businesses, prior to installations.
- Detailed design including the traffic signal phasing design to be submitted to TfNSW for their approval, prior to installations.

ITEM 6 Campbell Street and Castlereagh Street Intersection – Proposed Median Island

INTRODUCTION

Council has received road safety concerns at the Campbell Street and Castlereagh Street intersection with a request for further intersection treatment.

The road safety concern is due to increasing crashes involving right turn movements into and out of Castlereagh Street. This has been investigated and the proposed solution is to restrict right turn movements at the intersection with the installation of approximately 155m median island, between Hume Highway and Bathurst Street.

The Committee is requested to support the installation of a median island as indicated in Attachment 6.

ASSESSMENT

The community is concerned that the number of right turn crashes happening at the abovementioned intersection is increasing.

Campbell Street is east-west street, approximately 960m long with a carriageway width of approximately 12m and has a number of 'T' and cross intersections, including the Campbell Street and Castlereagh Street intersection.

Campbell Street is a residential street and has the default 50km/h General Urban Speed Limit. The street provides access to Westfield, Liverpool Hospital and other businesses in the Liverpool City Centre.

Intersection Controls

Campbell Street has the following major intersection with the Hume Highway, Castlereagh Street and Bathurst Street. A locality map is as indicated below.



Hume Highway/Campbell Street - The intersection with Hume Highway is a signalised 'T' on the western side with Campbell Street being a terminating street. This section of the Hume Highway is a six-lane road and permits a single left turn lane from Hume Highway into Campbell Street and all movements from Campbell Street. Right turn movement from Hume Highway is not permitted.

Campbell Street/Castlereagh Street - The intersection with Castlereagh Street is approximately 90m east of Hume Highway and is cross intersection with an existing give-way control in Castlereagh Street.

This intersection is impacted with traffic queue from the intersection with Hume Highway in the afternoon peak period impacting access from both Castlereagh Street approaches. Therefore, 'Do Not Queue Across Intersection' advisory sign has been installed in Campbell Street to prevent vehicle queuing across the intersection and to provide improved access to Castlereagh Street.

Campbell Street/Bathurst Street - Bathurst Street is approximately 195m east of Hume Highway and forms a cross intersection with Campbell Street with existing traffic signals. The signalised intersection permits all turning movements.

Road Safety Concerns and Crashes at the Campbell Street/Castlereagh Street intersection.

As indicated above, Council has been receiving representations about increasing right turn crashes at the intersection. In the latest five-year period ending June 2022, six casualty recorded crashes were recorded at the intersection. The crashes resulted in moderately to minor injuries and five of these were cross-traffic crashes.

The crashes indicate that vehicular conflict between through traffic along Campbell Street and right turn movements into and out of Castlereagh Street. The traffic queue from the Hume Highway extends past Castlereagh Street, which also makes it difficult for right turn movements into and out of the street. The crash history meets the warrant for road safety intersection treatments under the federal blackspot program. Therefore, to address the unacceptable crash history, it is proposed to restrict right turn movements by the installation median island.

The section of Campbell Street between Hume Highway and Bathurst Street has driveways providing direct access to adjoining high density residential developments. These driveways are affected by the queue from the Hume Highway during the afternoon peak periods. Right turn movements into and out of these driveways are also difficult. Hence, the median island is proposed on the section between the Hume Highway and Bathurst Street. A layout of the median island is shown in Attachment 6.

Restricting the right turn movements requires the preparation of a Transport Management Plan to be submitted to TfNSW for endorsement prior to implementation. The required TMP would be prepared with information that traffic impacted with the right turn restriction can travel through the Campbell Street/Bathurst Street signalised intersection without significant increase in travel time. To ensure the median island does not affect and require modification to the traffic signal phasing design drawings at the two signalised intersections at Hume Highway and Bathurst Street, the median is proposed to be installed 20m short of the intersection stop lines.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- Supports in-principle, the proposed approximately 155m long median island in Campbell Street between Hume Highway and Bathurst Street intersections, as indicated in Attachment 6.
- Council to undertake community consultation, prepare detail design and submit a Transport Management Plan to TfNSW, prior to installation.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee discussed and supported the above recommendations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- In-principle for the installation of approximately 155m long median island in Campbell Street between Hume Highway and Bathurst Street intersections, as indicated in Attachment 6.
- Council to undertake community consultation, prepare detail design and submit a Transport Management Plan to TfNSW, prior to installation.

ITEM 7 Green Valley Road, Green Valley – Request for Traffic Calming Devices

INTRODUCTION

CTTE 02

At its September 2022 meeting, the Committee discussed community concerns about speeding along the western section of Green Valley Road and recommended that Council nominates the road to TfNSW and Centre for Road Safety for mobile speed camera to be deployed to help address the speeding concern and for the Police to continue their highway patrol and speed enforcement and provide an update at future meetings.

The road has been nominated; however, the Centre for Road Safety has not provided a response on whether the road has been included in their mobile speed program.

Council has since received representations concerning speeding along the eastern section of Green Valley Road and has carried out additional speed classifications along the road.

The speed classifications indicate that the speeding has not reduced, hence the Committee is requested to support the proposed traffic calming devices across sections of Green Valley Road as shown in Attachment 7.

ASSESSMENT

Green Valley Road is an east/west collector road between Cowpasture Road and St Johns Road. It provides access to residential properties along both sides of the street. This road is approximately 2.7km long and has variable carriageway width of approximately 11.9m-13m, which is line marked with centre lines including double barrier lines and separation lines as well as edge lines. The road has four roundabouts, a signalised intersection, a raised pedestrian crossing and a pedestrian refuge.

Locality maps are shown below.



Western section)



(Eastern Section)

Speed Classification

In response to the previous and current concerns, speed classifications have been carried out and the results are as follows:

- Previous speed classification 85th percentile speed is approximately between 58km/h and 62km/h.
- Recent speed classification 85th percentile speed is approximately between 57km/h and 60km/h.
- The results indicate that motorists are travelling approximately 10km/h above the sign posted speed limit.

Hence, two traffic calming devices including horizontal deflections and speed humps are proposed at locations as shown in Attachment 7.

Crash History

TfNSW crash data for the latest 5-year period ending 2022 indicates that there have been three injury crashes along this road section. From the results on the 85th percentile speed, it is considered appropriate to install traffic calming devices to reduce speed to the applicable 50km/h speed limit.

Proposed treatments

To reduce across the western section, the following devices are proposed:

- Horizontal deflections along Green Valley Road at its intersections with Crocodile Drive
 and Rocco Place or
- Speed humps close to House Nos. 234/236 and 284/309.

The devices would result in facilities approximately 200m – 300m apart which could be expected to reduce the speed profile.

The eastern section, between Whitford Road to St Johns Road, approximately 1.16km long with a carriageway width of approximately 11.9m, has two roundabouts, a signalised intersection, and a pedestrian refuge. To reduce across the eastern section, the following devices are proposed:

- Speed hump in front of Heckenberg Community Centre (at approximately 230m west of the roundabout at St Johns Road), as indicated in the locality map below.
- Double barrier line marking to replace the existing separation lines.



The installations require community consultation and support. Detailed design and the community consultation would be carried out and presented to the Committee at a meeting early next year for further consideration.

Council has previously requested the Police to include the street in their highway patrol and speed enforcement. This is to continue and for the Police to provide an update at the meetings early next year.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee supports:

- In principle for design of traffic calming devices consisting of:
 - Horizontal deflections along Green Valley Road at its intersections with Crocodile Drive and Rocco Place.
 - Speed humps close to House Nos. 234/236 and 284/309 as shown in Attachment 7.
 - Speed hump in front of Heckenberg Community Centre (at approximately 230m west of the roundabout at St Johns Road).
 - Double barrier line marking to replace the existing separation lines.
- Council to carry out community consultation and for the outcome and design to be presented to a future meeting.
- The Police to continue their highway patrol and speed enforcement and provide an update at a future meeting.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee discussed and supported the above-mentioned recommendations.

Councillor Green advised that she is aware of speeding along the road and supports the proposed treatment location in front of Heckenberg Community Centre.

Councillor Kaliyanda enquired about the location of the crashes. In response, CW advised that the location of the recorded crashes would be provided.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- In principle for design of traffic calming devices consisting of:
 - Horizontal deflections along Green Valley Road at its intersections with Crocodile Drive and Rocco Place
 - Speed humps close to House Nos. 234/236 and 284/309 as shown in Attachment
 7.
 - Speed hump in front of Heckenberg Community Centre (at approximately 230m west of the roundabout at St Johns Road).
 - Double barrier line marking to replace the existing separation lines.
- Council to carry out community consultation and for the outcome and design to be presented to a future meeting.
- The Police to continue their highway patrol and speed enforcement and provide an update at a future meeting.

ITEM 8 Bardia Parade, Holsworthy – Request for Treatment to Address Speeding Concern

INTRODUCTION

Council has received representations from local resident concerning speeding along Bardia Parade, which is affecting road safety and residential amenity, with a request for the concern to be investigated.

In response to the speeding concern, speed classifications have been carried out indicating that the 85th percentile speeds are only slightly higher than the applicable speed limit. However, in response to a previous assessment, a need for a speed hump close to the Bardia Parade and Village Way intersection as shown in Attachment 8.

The Committee is requested to support the proposed speed hump and for additional classifications to be carried out along other road section, if required.

ASSESSMENT

Bardia Parade is one of the three collector roads providing access off Heathcote Road into Wattle Grove and Holsworthy. Bardia Parade is approximately 1.8km long with carriageway width of approximately 11m between Heathcote Road and Lae Road. The northern section between Heathcote Road and Mivo Street is line marked with double barrier line marking.

The street has two roundabouts, three horizontal deflections, a raised pedestrian crossing and a signalised intersection with Heathcote Road.

As part of the subdivision of Holsworthy and Wattle Grove, a Local Area Traffic Management Plan (LATM) which included 40km/h speed limit on the local road network, excluding the collector roads was implemented. This included treatment of side street intersections off Bardia Parade with entry/exit treatments consisting of brick pavers and splitters islands.

Speed Classification

In response to the speeding representations, speed investigations have been carried out at two locations on the northern section of the road, which indicates that the 85th percentile speeds are approximately 50km/h and 55km/h along the applicable 50km/h speed limit. These speeds are only slightly higher than the applicable speed limit. However, in response to a previous assessment, a need for a speed hump close to the Bardia Parade and Village Way intersection as shown in Attachment 8.

Speed classifications will be carried out, if required, across sections of the southern road sections to assess the need or otherwise of additional traffic calming devices.

Crash History

In the latest 5-year period, ending December 2022, there have been eight recorded crashes along the street, including 8 crashes (2 moderate crashes resulting in 3 injuries). The crashes include 2 rear ends, 2 loss of control, 3 right through and 1 unknown. Out of the 8 crashes, 3 were at night.

Existing Traffic Calming Devices

The street has two roundabouts, three horizontal deflections, a raised pedestrian crossing and a signalised intersection with Heathcote Road. Deflections at the two roundabouts at the intersection with Buna Street and Mivo Street have sub-standard deflections which could be

improved. Designs of improved deflections and revised extent of the double barrier line marking will be carried out and presented to a future Traffic Committee Meeting.

In the meantime, the Committee is requested to support the proposed speed hump, as shown in Attachment 8, and for additional classifications to be carried out along other road section, if required.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee supports:

- The installation of a speed hump close to the Bardia Parade and Village Way intersection as shown in Attachment 8.
- Council to carry out designs to improve deflections and revised extent of the existing double barrier line marking and present to a future meeting.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The proposed treatments were discussed and supported, in addition, the chairperson was requested and indicated that the resident who raised the issue will be requested to provide information on whether other locations need to be considered.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- Installation of a speed hump close to the Bardia Parade and Village Way intersection as shown in Attachment 8.
- Council to carry out designs to improve deflections and revised extent of the existing double barrier line marking and present to a future meeting.

ITEM 9 Lachlan Street, Drummond Street and Forbes Street, Liverpool - Liverpool Public School Development – Proposed Pedestrian Crossing and Pedestrian Refuges

INTRODUCTION

NSW School Infrastructure (NSWSI) has obtained development consent, from The Department of Planning and Environment, to construct a new Liverpool Public Primary School, at the south western corner of Lachlan Street and Burnside Drive. The approval includes staged construction and operation of the new school with a capacity of 1240 students and 40 preschool children.

The consent condition requires the installation of a marked pedestrian crossing and two pedestrian refuges. NSWSI has engaged a contractor, ADCO Construction, to construct the new primary school including traffic control facilities to improve road safety for students and children.

ADCO has submitted concept design drawings of these facilities. The Committee is requested to support in-principle, the installation of these facilities, at the locations, as indicated in Attachment 9.

ASSESSMENT

As indicated above, NSWSI has obtained development consent to construct a new Liverpool Public School. The consent condition is for a first stage with 540 students to be increased ultimately to approximately 1240 students and 40 preschool children.

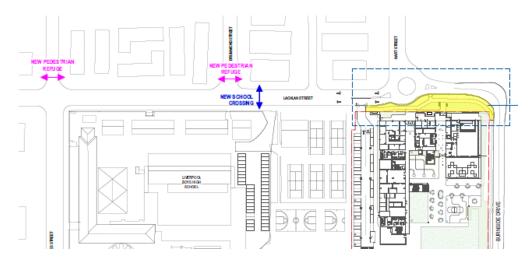
Stages A and B of the development involves construction of buildings to cater for approximately 540 students and 40 preschool children. Stage C will increase the student enrolment number up to 1240 students. As part of the development, the school is required to provide adequate pedestrian crossings and traffic control facilities to improve road safety for students and children.

The approved school has a driveway to be constructed approximately 30m west of the Lachlan Street and Hart Street roundabout. Previously, the approved driveway was to be constructed off Burnside Drive. Burnside Drive is a private road owned providing alternate access to Liverpool Hospital and managed by the Hospital. It is a two-lane road with a carriageway width of approximately 7m with No Stopping restriction along both sides of the road. Council has been advised that the Liverpool Hospital has objected to the construction of such a driveway to provide access to the school off the road.

Hence, the Department of Planning has recently approved a driveway off Lachlan Street approximately 30m west of Hart Street with a left in left out configuration. Council staff raised concern with this configuration and would result in significant traffic delays with the expected school population.

Proposed Traffic Facilities

As indicated above, the consent conditions required the installation of a marked pedestrian crossing and two pedestrian refuges, indicative locations of these facilities is as indicated below.



This local area contains the Liverpool Boys and Girls High Schools with driveways off Forbes Street. A locality map showing the two schools is as shown below.



A school bus route to service the school is proposed along Lachlan Street to make U-turns at the existing roundabout and stop in front of the school. The proposed pedestrian crossing across Lachlan Street would require:

• Parking restrictions on the approaches which would change the existing parking arrangements along the road,

• The pedestrian refuges would also require parking restrictions along both sides of the street in accordance with Austroads design requirements.

During traffic impact assessment of the school, Council officers raised concerns about adequacy of the 25 drop off and pick up spaces within the school and the forecast significant traffic delays at the existing Lachlan Street and Hart Street roundabout.

The traffic impact has not adequately been addressed; however, a consent condition has been imposed for NSWSI to carry out additional traffic impact assessments and to identify whether changes are required at the roundabout before the school population is increase to 1200 pupils.

The section of Lachlan Street between Goulburn Street and Burnside Drive has a 40km/h school zone due to the existing two schools in the area. To make this speed limit self-enforcing, it is considered appropriate for the proposed new crossing to be raised. In addition, the need for a children's crossing or a full-time crossing facility needs to be discussed and agreed to with NSWSI.

The information submitted does not include concept or detailed design of the facilities and the impact on existing parking arrangements. This is required prior to the Committee's further consideration and support of the traffic facilities. With the school on the southern side of the residential street, it is expected that there would be a need for school children to cross Lachlan Street close to the school, hence, a crossing facility is appropriate.

Required Design Changes for Further Consideration

The following changes are required:

- Detailed design of the three traffic facilities incorporating the following changes:
- Pedestrian crossing to be a raised marked pedestrian crossing.
- Pedestrian refuges to include splitter islands to highlight the priority controls at the Lachlan Street/Forbes Street and Lachlan Street/Drummond Street
- Signs and line marking including bus stop locations along Lachlan Street.
- Revised pick up and set down arrangements within the school site as well as along Lachlan Street, Forbes Stret and Drummond Street.

The Committee notes the required changes to detailed design to be submitted to a future meeting for further consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Committee:

- Supports in-principle, the installation of two pedestrian refuges across sections of Lachlan Street/Forbes Street and Lachlan Street/Drummond Street and raised marked pedestrian crossing across Lachlan Street, as indicated the report.
- Detailed design to be carried out and submitted to Council to be presented to a future meeting for further consideration.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

RP outlined that Liverpool Boys and Liverpool Girls High Schools have a current combined student population of approximately 1200 students and staggered finishing times between the High Schools and Primary School are required to minimise traffic impacts of the three schools.

In addition, pedestrian fencing is required close to the existing Hart Street/ Lachlan Street and Burnside Drive roundabout.

Transit System's representative indicated that there will be additional delays to the buses, particularly if the proposed section of Campbell Street, between Goulburn Street and Forbes Street, is closed. The representative requested that the company should be included in consultations on the traffic arrangements in front of the approved new school and approval of the proposed traffic facilities.

The Chairperson raised concerns about inadequate off-street carparking provision. In addition, the Committee noted that the driveway off Lachlan Street, close to the existing Hart Street/ Lachlan Street and Burnside Drive roundabout could lead to traffic congestion along this road section. The Committee agreed that considerations to minimise the use Campbell Street for kiss and ride and requested that NSWSI to increase the off-street kiss and ride area/s within the school boundary.

In addition, it was discussed and agreed that for such developments, representations should be made to the Department of Education and Department of Planning and Environment to ensure that such developments include adequate pick up and set down arrangements rather than cause congestions on the surrounding public road network.

In this regard, the Chairperson requested, and it was agreed that Councillor Kaliyanda MP is to advocate and make representation to the Minister for Education and Early Learning for improved traffic arrangements fronting local schools including the provision of adequate off-street parking. CW would prepare background information for the requested representation.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- In-principle, for installation of two pedestrian refuges across sections of Lachlan Street/Forbes Street and Lachlan Street/Drummond Street and raised marked pedestrian crossing across Lachlan Street, as indicated the report.
- Detailed design to be carried out and submitted to Council to be presented to a future meeting for further consideration.

ITEM 10 Items Approved Under Delegated Authority

INTRODUCTION

This item provides a summary of minor traffic facilities that have been approved under the Liverpool Local Traffic Committee Delegated Authority by TfNSW and Police representatives over the two-month period, between June 2023 and July 2023.

Delegated Authority No.	Location	Description of Proposal
2023.028	150 Thirteenth Ave, Austral	Signs and linemarking for subdivision
2023.029	Boronia Drive, Voyager Point	Relocation of Bus Zone and No Parking
2023.031	65-75 Fourteenth Ave & 310-320	Signs and linemarking for subdivision
	Fifteenth Ave, Austral	
2023.032	Lawrence Hargrave Drive,	Timed No Parking
	Warwick Farm	
2023.033	Fifth Ave, Austral	Timed No Stopping
2023.034	Horningsea Park Drive,	No Stopping and No Entry
	Horningsea Park	
2023.035	Bumbera St, Prestons	No Stopping
2023.036	White Cliffs Ave and Wilcannia	No Stopping and Timed No Stopping
	Way, Hoxton Park	
2023.037	Horningsea Park Drive,	Yellow No Stopping lines
	Horningsea Park	

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee notes the above Delegated Authority applications approved by the NSW Police Force and TfNSW representatives over the two-month period between June 2023 and July 2023.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee noted the above Delegated Authority applications approved by the NSW Police Force and TfNSW representatives over the two-month period between June 2023 and July 2023.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee notes the above Delegated Authority applications approved by the NSW Police Force and TfNSW representatives over the two-month period between June 2023 and July 2023.

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION
Cowpasture Road and Kurrajong Road Intersection, Carnes Hill – Proposed Modification to Signalised Intersection

INTRODUCTION

Council has received representations concerning westbound through traffic in one of the dedicated right turn lanes at the Cowpasture Road/Kurrajong Road/Greenway Drive signalised intersection, contrary to the pavement marking.

The road safety concerns have been investigated and a solution is to extend the right turn bays and provide dedicated through and left turn lanes, as shown in Attachments TD1.1 and TD1.2.

The Committee is requested to support the proposal as shown in the Attachments TD1.1 and TD1.2 for Council to prepare a concept design and submit to TfNSW for review and undertake consultation with the Carnes Hill Market Place Shopping Centre.

ASSESSMENT

In early 2020, the Cowpasture Road/Kurrajong Road/Greenway Drive signalised intersection was upgraded to provide dedicated dual right turn lanes along the Kurrajong Road approach by converting an existing through lane into a right turn lane and modifying the kerbside lane to provide a shared left and through kerb side lane. The works were funded under the Federal Blackspot program.

Cowpasture Road is a classified State Road and the road section close to the shopping centre is a four-lane divided road managed by TfNSW. Kurrajong Road is a local road managed by Council and the road section in front of the shopping centre and recreational centre is a four-lane divided road managed by Council.

The section of Kurrajong Road between Cowpasture Road and Sarah Holland Drive provides access to the Carnes Hill Market Place Shopping Centre and Michael Clarke Recreational Centre. The right turn access into the shopping centre is permitted whilst the access arrangement for the Michael Clarke Recreational Centre is left in and left out. A locality map is shown below.



The Kurrajong Road approach to the signalised intersection has two right turn lanes and a shared through and left turn lane. The contrary movement can be unsafe and could lead to conflict movement with eastbound right turn movements from Greenway Drive into Cowpasture Road.

The investigated intersection upgrade along the Kurrajong Road approach consists of the following:

- Maintain the existing dual right turn lanes and extend the second right turn lane by approximately 50m.
- Create a separate westbound through lane.
- Create a dedicated westbound left turn lane.

A design layout showing the modifications is as shown in TD1.1 and TD1.2.

As indicated in the locality map, the extension of the second right turn lane would require restricting right turn movements into the shopping centre. This would require detail consultation with the shopping centre management.

The shopping centre has an alternate access road off Cowpasture Road along Main Street which can accommodate the right turn movements that would be restricted via Cowpasture Road and Main Street.

Council has been advised that as part of future expansion of the shopping centre, the centre management engaged consultants to prepare traffic management plan which included traffic signals at the Cowpasture Road and Main Street intersection which provides alternate access to the shopping centre off Cowpasture Road. TfNSW is yet to confirm its support and configuration for traffic signals at the intersection.

Council has recently received funding from TfNSW to design and implement a 40km/h High Pedestrian Activity Area at the Carnes Hill Shopping precinct including along Main Street to provide a safer access to the Market Place.

The Committee is requested to support the proposed changes to the Kurrajong Road approach as shown in the Attachments TD1.1 to TD1.2, for Council to prepare a concept design and traffic signal phasing design for TfNSW approval for the works to be undertaken in future subject to funding.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee to supports the proposed changes to the Kurrajong Road approach as shown in the Attachments TD1.1 and TD1.2 and present detailed designs to a future meeting.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The Committee noted the proposed changes for the intersection upgrade.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee to supports the proposed changes to the Kurrajong Road approach as shown in the Attachments TD1.1 and TD1.2 and present detailed designs to a future meeting.

South Liverpool Road, Banks Road, Rundle Road and T-Way Intersection, Hinchinbrook – Proposed Intersection Improvement

INTRODUCTION

TD2

TfNSW has a project to improve road safety at the South Liverpool Road, Banks Road, Rundle Road, and T-Way signalised intersection. The design investigation has identified a need to remove the existing right turn filter for turning movements from Banks Road/Rundle Road into South Liverpool Road and restrict turning movements into and out of Silvereye Place.

TfNSW has prepared a concept design as shown in Attachment TD2 and has advised that it would complete detailed design and seek funding for the upgrade in future.

The Committee is to note the project and associated changes to turning movements at the intersection.

ASSESSMENT

The signalised intersection between the T-Way, South Liverpool Road and Banks Road/Rundle Road is a relatively large intersection and has complex turning movements. Due to the number of conflicting turning movements, the intersection has developed unacceptable crash history over the last 5 years which meets the warrant for treatment under the Federal Blackspot Program and NSW Safer Roads Program. Hence, the project to improve road safety at the intersection.

Crash History

TfNSW crash data for the five-year period (2017-2021) indicates that there were 17 recorded crashes with 20 casualties. Characteristics of the crashes are as follows:

- The crashes are made up of predominately right-through crashes, with 16 crashes involving right turn, from Banks Road onto South Liverpool Road.
- Seven crashes occurred during the day, nine at night and one unrecorded time.
- Two crashes occurred during the AM peak, seven crashes during the PM peak and the remaining eight crashes during the off-peak period.

Intersection Configuration

The current intersection configuration and traffic signal phasing permits filtered right turn movements to and from Banks Road and Rundle Road.

The design investigation has identified that the filtered right turn phasing is leading to vehicular conflicts and the crashes. Other contributories include speeding.

Proposed Improvement

The project proposes to eliminate the right-through crashes by restricting the right turn filter movements from Banks Road/Rundle Road into South Liverpool Road (E).

The other features of the intersection improvements are as follows:

- Maintain the existing filter right turn from South Liverpool Road in to Banks Road and Rundle Road.
- A median island across Silvereye Place to restrict turning movements into left in/left out.

Silvereye Place is a residential street providing access to ten residential properties, the affected residents would need to be consulted as part of the detailed design and prior to construction.

TfNSW has advised that appropriate community consultation will be carried out to inform the affected residents of the proposed change.

The Committee is requested to note the proposed road safety intersection improvement as shown in Attachment TD2.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee notes the proposed road safety intersection improvement as shown in Attachment TD2.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

Transit System's representative requested that the company be notified of the proposed changes as part of the proposed upgrade.

Councillor Kaliyanda requested that appropriate community consultation is to be carried out to inform the community of the upgrade. The TfNSW representative indicated that the design is being finalised and community consultation will be carried out prior to the upgrade works.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee notes the proposed road safety intersection improvement as shown in Attachment TD2.

TD3

Transit Systems Update on its Passenger Bus Service in Region 13

BACKGROUND

Transit Systems have advised that it will become the bus services operator of Region 13, from 6 August 2023, which is currently run by Transdev. The Committee is requested to note the change of bus operators.

REPORT

Bus services in the Greater Sydney Metropolitan area are divided into 15 regions, with services provided by bus companies on contracts with TfNSW. Liverpool Local Government Area (LGA) is covered by parts of bus service regions 2,3 and 13. Currently, the services in these regions are provided by Transit Systems, Interline Bus Service and Transdev.

Until recently, Transdev provided bus services in Region 13 which covers Lidcombe, Granville, Bankstown, and the eastern part of the Liverpool LGA areas. As indicated above, Transit Systems have advised that it would be operating the bus service in Region 13.

Transit Systems have advised that the relevant routes that they would operate within Liverpool LGA are the 901, 902, 903, 904, M90, multiple school routes and the N30 Night Ride service.

Transit Systems have advised that there are going to be new minimum periods of notification for changes to bus stops and bus routes.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee notes that Transit Systems would from 6 August 2023, operate passenger bus services from the eastern part of the LGA and operate bus routes 901, 902, 903, 904, M90, multiple school routes and the N30 Night Ride service.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

Transit System's representative outline that the company would now be providing bus services within Region 3 from 6 August 2023. The representative requested that the company be advised of any road works within the region, 28 days prior to the works.

Councillor Kaliyanda MP indicated that the State Government has formed a Bus Industry Taskforce to improve the reliability, quality and effectiveness of bus services across NSW.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee notes that Transit Systems would from 6 August 2023, operate passenger bus services from the eastern part of the LGA and operate bus routes 901, 902, 903, 904, M90, multiple school routes and the N30 Night Ride service.

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ITEM	LOCATION/ISSUE	COMMENTS	COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION
GB1	244 Macquarie Street, Liverpool – Request to Highlight Existing Mail Zone	Council has received representation from the manager of Australia Post Liverpool at 244 Macquarie Street, concerning motorists parking in the mail zone, at its frontage.	The Committee notes that to highlight the existing parking restriction in the mail zone, the zone would be marked with chevron markings.
		The mail zone is appropriately signposted, and parking is not permitted, however, to highlight the existing parking restriction, Councils maintenance crew has been requested to mark chevron marking within the mail zone.	
GB2	Margaret Dawson Drive, Carnes Hill – Request for Traffic Calming Devices and Improve Safety of Exit Movements	Council has received representation to improve sight distance for turning movements out of the Michael Clarke recreational centre off Margaret Dawson Drive.	The Committee notes that the sight distance concerns raised has been improved by trimming the Gymea Lillies either side of the centre's
		The site distance was restricted to Gymea Lillys on either side of the Centre driveway, which has since been trimmed to improve visibility of the exit movements.	driveway off Margaret Dawson Drive. Speed classification does not warrant installation of speed humps.
		The representation included a suggestion for speed humps to be installed on the section of Margaret Dawson Drive along the centre. Speed classification carried out has identified that the 85 th percentile speed limit is 41km/h and therefore a traffic calming device is not required.	
GB3	Campbelltown Road and Denham Court Road Intersection, Denham Court – Traffic Congestion and a need for Intersection Treatment	Council has received representations concerning traffic congestion at the Campbelltown Road and Denham Court Road intersection, particularly along Denham Court Road. The representations indicates that the significant queuing along Denham Court	The Committee notes the need for TfNSW to investigate options to increase road capacity and reduce congestion at the intersection, as shown in Attachment GB3.
		Campbelltown Road is State Road and TfNSW has a proposal to upgrade the intersection.	
		representative and a strategic rayout to provide an additional slip rare from Denham Court Road into Campbelltown Road has been prepared, as shown in Attachment GB3.	

be	we The Committee notes due to to resident's objections, parking restriction along Nader Place would not proceed.			out The Committee supported installation of advisory 'Do Not Queue Across Intersection' signs in Maddecks	Avenue at its Avenue, Moor	and ong 'Do are	out The Committee notes that the bridge replacement for the Department of Defence has been delayed due to a ten need for design modification.	of ge
Arrangement to increase road capacity and reduce the congestion will be continued to discuss with TfNSW.	Council has received representations from Nader Place residents to improve parking arrangements along the street by parking restrictions on one side to maintain safe traffic movements.	Nader Place is a cul-de-sac street, providing access to 20 residential properties. The street is approximately 6m wide which can accommodate parking on one side to maintain one traffic lane.	Recently, Council wrote to residents seeking feedback on parking restriction on one side of the street. In response, Council has received objections to the proposed parking restrictions. Hence, the parking restrictions will not be installed.	Council has received representations from Lucas Avenue residents about traffic delays at its intersection with Maddecks Avenue.	Lucas Avenue is a local street, providing access to residential properties, Nuwarra Public School and alternate access to the neighbouring Moorebank Shopping Centre. The street has a T-intersection with Maddecks Avenue.	The intersection is approximately 65m west of the Nuwarra Road and Maddecks Avenue signalised intersection. During peak hours, the queue along Maddecks Avenue extends past the Lucas Avenue intersection. Hence, to permit turning movements into and out of Lucas Avenue at the intersection, 'Do Not Queue Across Intersection' advisory signs on the approaches are considered appropriate.	Council has received representations from residents of Wattle Grove, about delays of construction of a pedestrian bridge along Anzac Road. The residents are concerned that footpath along this road section has been closed for a long time and is affecting pedestrian access.	The road section is part of the private road owned by the Department of Defence. The Department engaged a contractor to carry out the bridge
	Nader Place, Horningsea Park – Request for Parking Restrictions			Congestion at Maddecks Avenue and Lucas Avenue, Moorebank – Proposed	Treatment		Construction of Anzac Road Bridge, Wattle Grove – Concern About Construction Delay	
	GB4			GB5			GB6	

	The Committee noted that Council would undertake community consultation and if supported seek approval for timed parking restrictions to be installed along the eastern side of the street, or for transverse line marking to be installed highlighting locations where parking can be permitted.		The Committee noted that Council would consult residents who would be affected by parking restrictions and if supported, approval would be sought under delegated authority for parking restriction to be installed along one side of the street.
replacement. Council has been advised that the bridge design (of the footing) required modification and has delayed the construction. The contractor has advised that the design modification would be completed during the month and for the remaining construction to be completed in September, subject to favourable weather conditions.	Council has received representation, concerning parking for drop off/pick up along the section of Sligar Avenue, close to St Christopher's Catholic Primary School. The representations include concern about illegal and unsafe parking blocking driveways. Sligar Avenue has a carriageway width of approximately 8m with open space on the western side and residential properties along the eastern side. With such a carriageway width the street can accommodate parallel parking along at least one side and two-way traffic.	Due to its location close to the school, the street attracts on street parking associated with school drop off/pick up. Council rangers have been requested to include the street in their school patrols and enforce illegal parking. In addition, to address the on-street parking concern, residents would be consulted and if supported, approval would be sought for timed parking restrictions to be installed highlighting locations were parking can be permitted.	Council has received representation about safe two-way traffic movement along the curved section of Woodlake Court with a request to improve sight distance. The concern relates to a truck that parks along the curved road section. Woodlake Court is approximately 425m long with a carriageway of approximately 6.2m. The street is constructed with brick pavers, has a cul-de- sac and would not attract through traffic.
	Sligar Avenue, Hammondville – Proposed Parking Restrictions		Woodlake Court, Wattle Grove – Request to Improve Sight Distance Along the Curved Road Section
	GB7		GB8

	The Committee noted that a Local Area Traffic Management Plan is being prepared for Elizabeth Hills. The				t The Committee noted Council would consult the residents and if required, approval will be sought to install parking restriction within the cul-de-				
Council would consult residents who would be affected by parking restrictions and if supported, approval would be sought under delegated authority for parking restriction to be installed along one side of the street.	Council has received representations about speeding along Dobroyd Drive and Jenkinson Drive with a request for speed humps.	In response to other concerns raised about traffic movements in the Elizabeth Hills local area, a consultant has been engaged to carry out a Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) study to identify and recommend locations where additional treatments are required to reduce traffic speed and improve road safety.	The study is expected to be completed in the next two months for the recommendations to be presented to the LTC for further consideration.	In the meantime, the Police have been requested to include Dobroyd Drive and Jenkinson Drive in their highway patrol and speed enforcement.	Lurnea – Council has received representations about on-street parking arrangement On-Street fronting 9 Newcombe Place, and its impact on property driveways within the cul-de-sac.	The concern will be investigated in consultation with local residents and if required, approval will be sought under delegated authority for parking restriction to be installed.		Hence, the residents are requesting a temporary bus stop outside and opposite of Unity Grammar School. Interline Bus Services operates bus route 861, Denham Court to Carnes Hill via Austral, to Leppington Station along Tenth Avenue.	The requested temporary bus stop and possible change to the bus route will be discussed with Interline Bus Services for a response.
	Dobroyd Drive and Jenkinson Drive, Elizabeth Hills - Request for Speed Humps				9 Newcombe Place, Lurnea – Concern about On-Street Parking		Fourth Avenue, Austral – Request for Temporary Bus Stop		
	GB9				GB10		GB11		

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 Council The Committee noted further advice mit could would be provided after initial ter initial consultation. 	advised The Committee noted that Council vould be would work with Endeavour Energy with improved street lighting design and installation. Further advice would be provided at a future meeting.	ons from The Committee noted that Council the road would investigate the request and provide further advice at a future meeting.	ons from The Committee noted that Council vements would investigate options to improve efficiency of the right turn movements from Reilly Street into Hume Highway and provide further advice at a future meeting.	tion from The Committee noted that the bus to their stop would be retained at the current location.	us zone The Committee noted that Council would request its rangers to include the area in their regular patrol to enforce the applicable parking restriction.	vehicle The Committee noted that Council's Community Standards Team has been requested to patrol and enforce the road rules requirements which
Councillor Kaliyanda enquired whether residents can write directly to Council to apply for a permit. CW advised that the investigation for the permit could take approximately 3 months and further advice would be provided after initial consultation.	Councillor Kaliyanda enquired about street lighting. CW advised correspondence with Endeavour Energy is underway and audit would be presented at a future meeting	Councillor Kaliyanda advised that her office has received representations from local residents requesting for a pedestrian crossing facility across the road section to Phillips Park.	Councillor Kaliyanda advised that her office has received representations from local residents requesting for increasing road capacity for right turn movements from Reilly Street into Hume Highway.	Councillor Kaliyanda advised that her office has received representation from a local resident concerning a request to relocate a bus stop in front of their property. Council has investigated in consultation with Transit Systems and a suitable location to relocate the bus stop has not been identified. Hence, the bus stop is being retained at the current location.	Transit Systems has advised that parents are parking within the bus zone which is affecting bus services.	Councillor Green received representations that increased heavy vehicle parking are occurring along residential streets.
Warwick Farm – Update on Request for Residential Parking Permit Scheme	Castlereagh Street, Liverpool – Request for Information on Improved Street Lighting	Hill Road and Wonga Road Lurnea - Request for Pedestrian Crossing Facility	Reilly Street to Hume Highway, Casula – Request for Increased Right turn Capacity	Feodore Drive, Cecil Hills – Enquiry About Installation of a Recent Bus Shelter and Relocation of an Existing Bus Stop	Frederick Road, Cecil Hills – Request for Parking Enforcement at an Existing Bus Zone	Heavy Vehicle Parking in Residential Areas within the LGA
GB12	GB13	GB14	GB15	GB16	GB17	GB18

		CW outlined in accordance with the Road Rules heavy vehicle parking in residential areas is not permitted unless signposted otherwise (in areas such as industrial areas after business hours).	prohibits heavy vehicle parking in residential areas.
		Council's Community Standards Learn is responsible for enforcement of the above Road Rules requirement and currently responds to concerns raised directly by the public. The team responds and patrols problem areas for ongoing monitoring.	
Ven Ro:	Sixth Avenue, Austral – Enquiry about Road Closure and its	The representative for the Member of Leppington advised that their office has received concerns about road closure of Sixth Avenue for some time without	The Committee noted that Council would investigate and provide a
ō	Impact on the Existing Bus Route	construction works. Council previously approved road occupancy for adjoining subdivision works.	response to the Member for Leppington.
l alto	Bird Walton Avenue, Middleton Grange – Concern about Traffic Speed		The Committee noted that Council would investigate and provide a response to the Member for Leppington.
T-Way cl Creek – R of Histori Shelters	T-Way close to Brickmakers Creek – Request for Installation of Historical Photos at Bus Shelters	The Chairperson advised that she has received representation from the Liverpool Historical Society to install photographs at bus shelters along the T- Way close to Brickmakers Creek. Transit Systems operates the Liverpool to Parramatta Transit Way and is currently responsible for the maintenance of the bus shelters. Council would	The Committee noted that Council and Transit Systems would discuss arrangements for the installation of the historical photographs at the bus shelters.
ab ab	Anzac Road, Wattle Grove – Enquiry about Road Works Sign	discuss with the company for arrangement for installation of the historical photographs in the bus shelters. Anzac Road, Wattle Grove – The Chairperson advised that she has received representation about road Enquiry about Road Works Sign works signs are in place despite no construction activity. Council is aware that replacement of the existing pedestrian bridge along Anzac Road has been delayed due to design changes in the footing design.	The Committee noted that Council would investigate and provide further advice at a future meeting.

	Traffic
LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL.	l ivernool Local Traffic Com

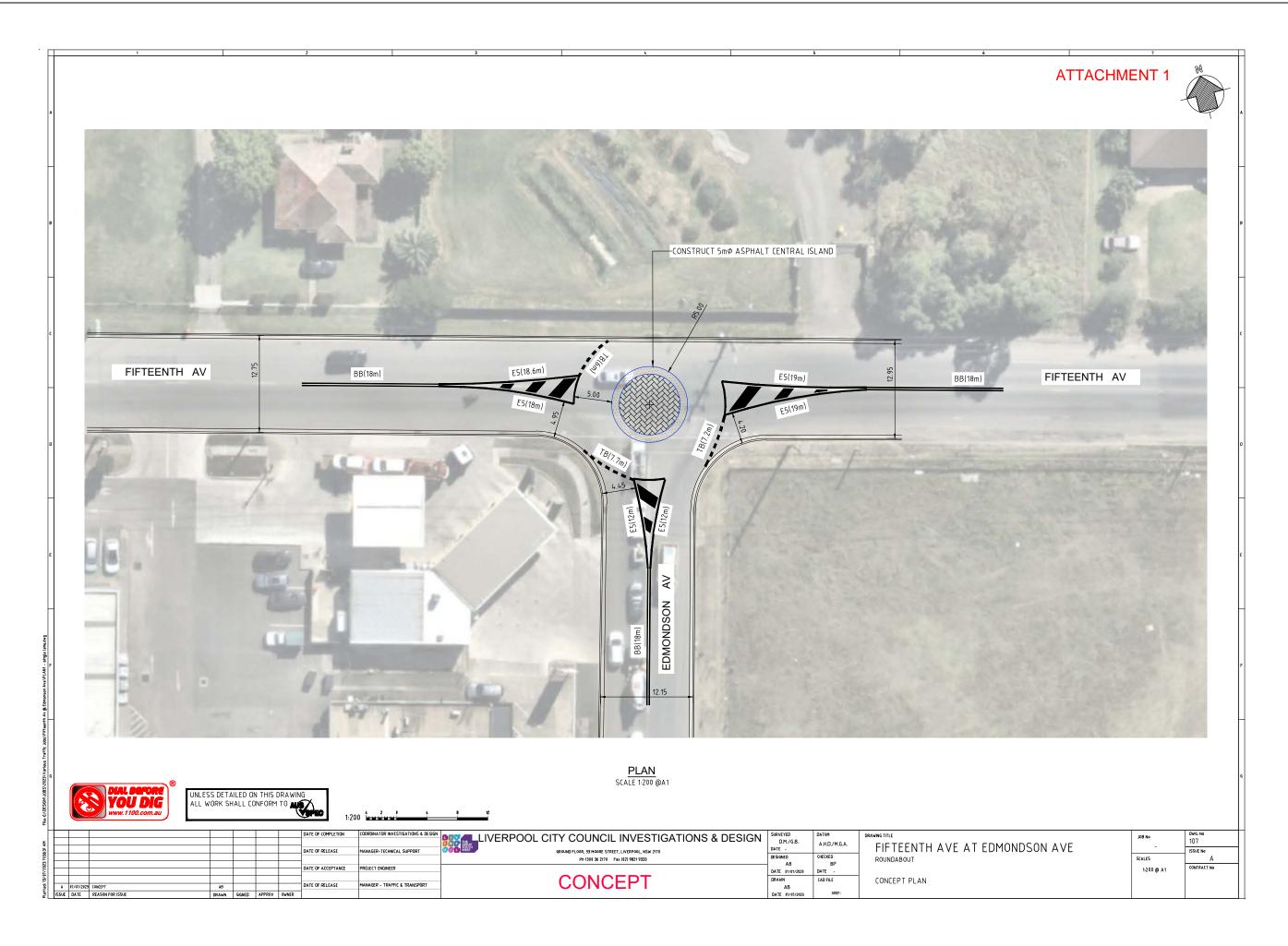
Agenda Attachments

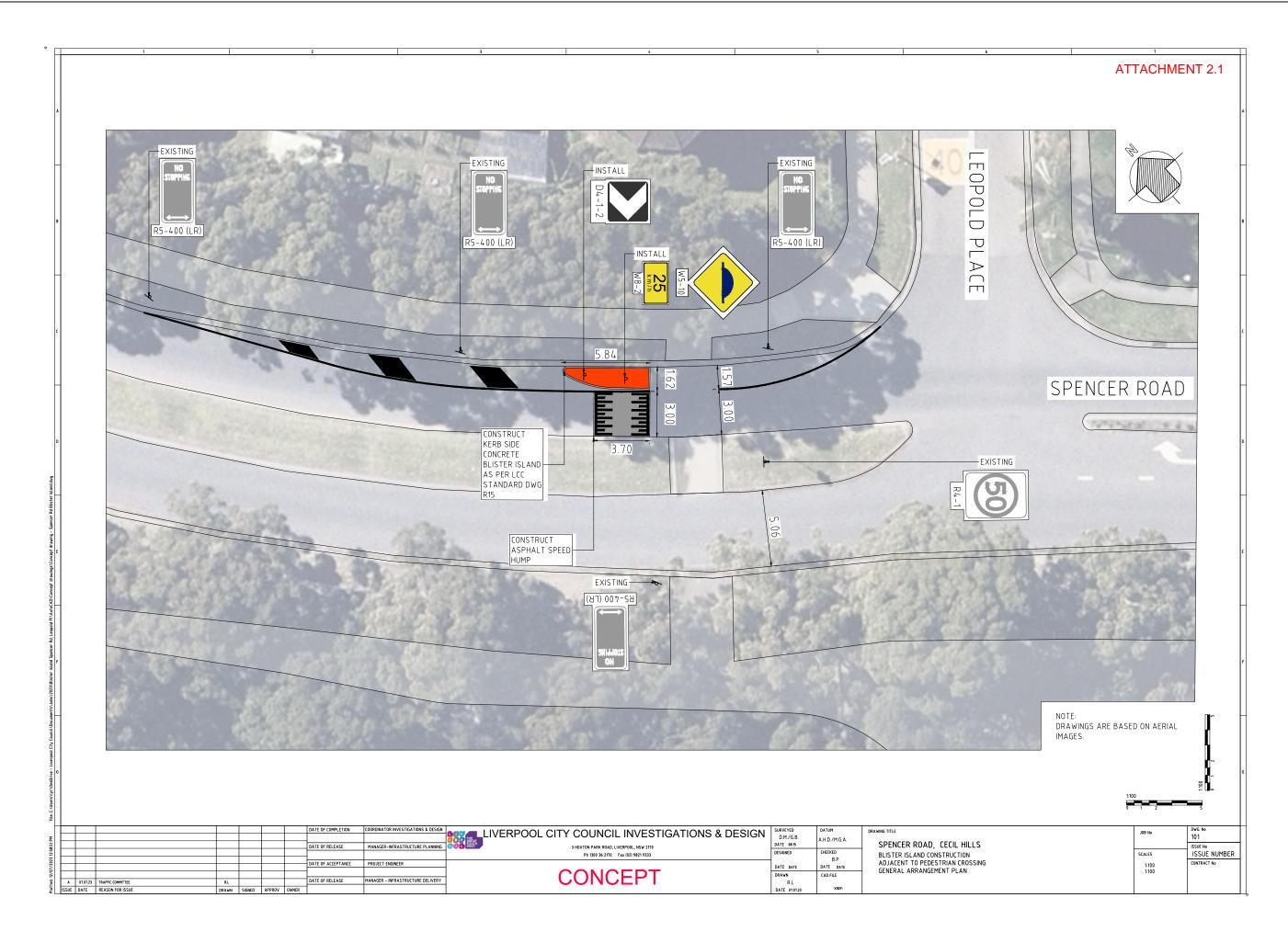
Liverpool Local Traffic Committee

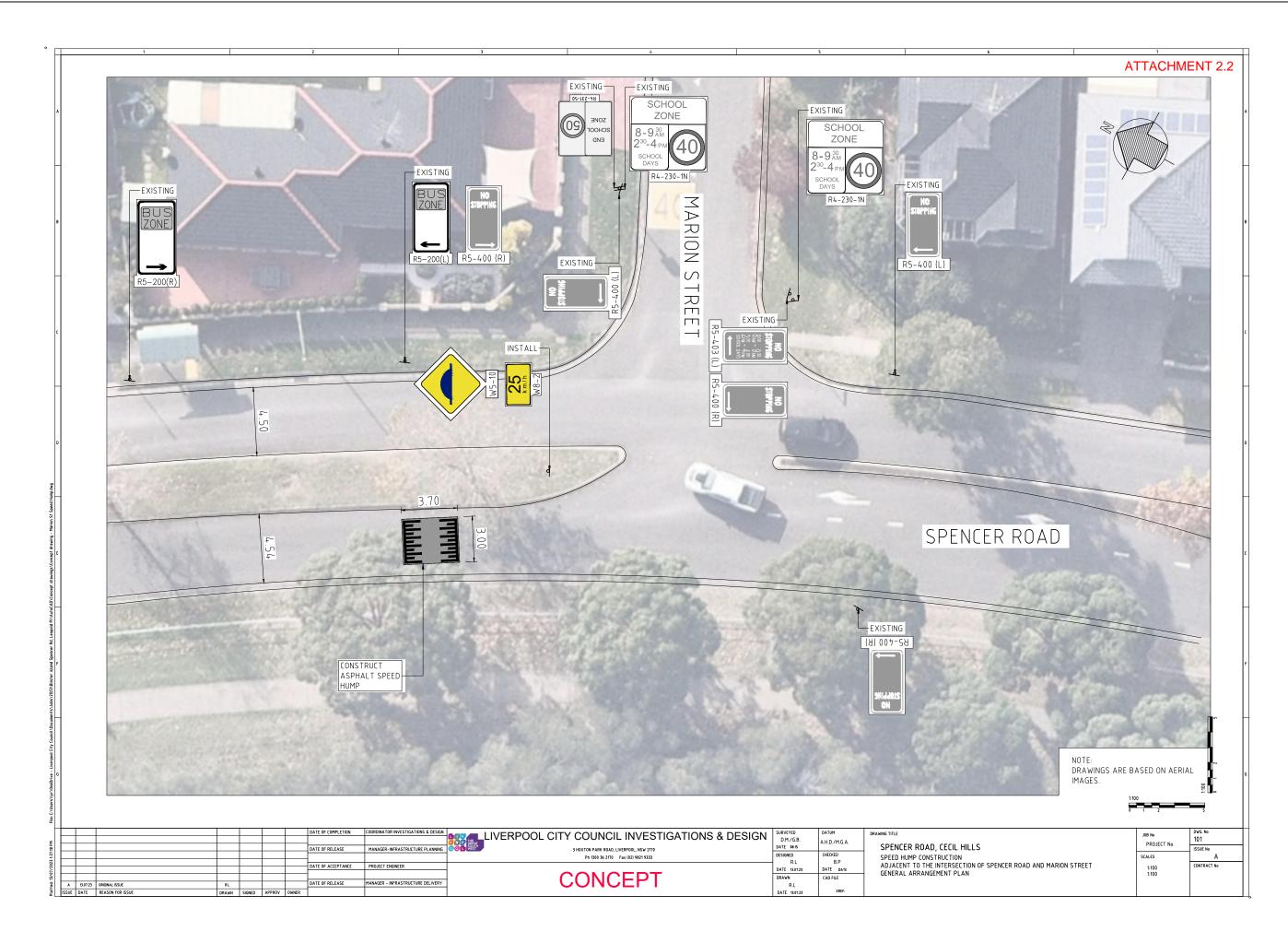
Meeting Agenda Attachment Booklet of

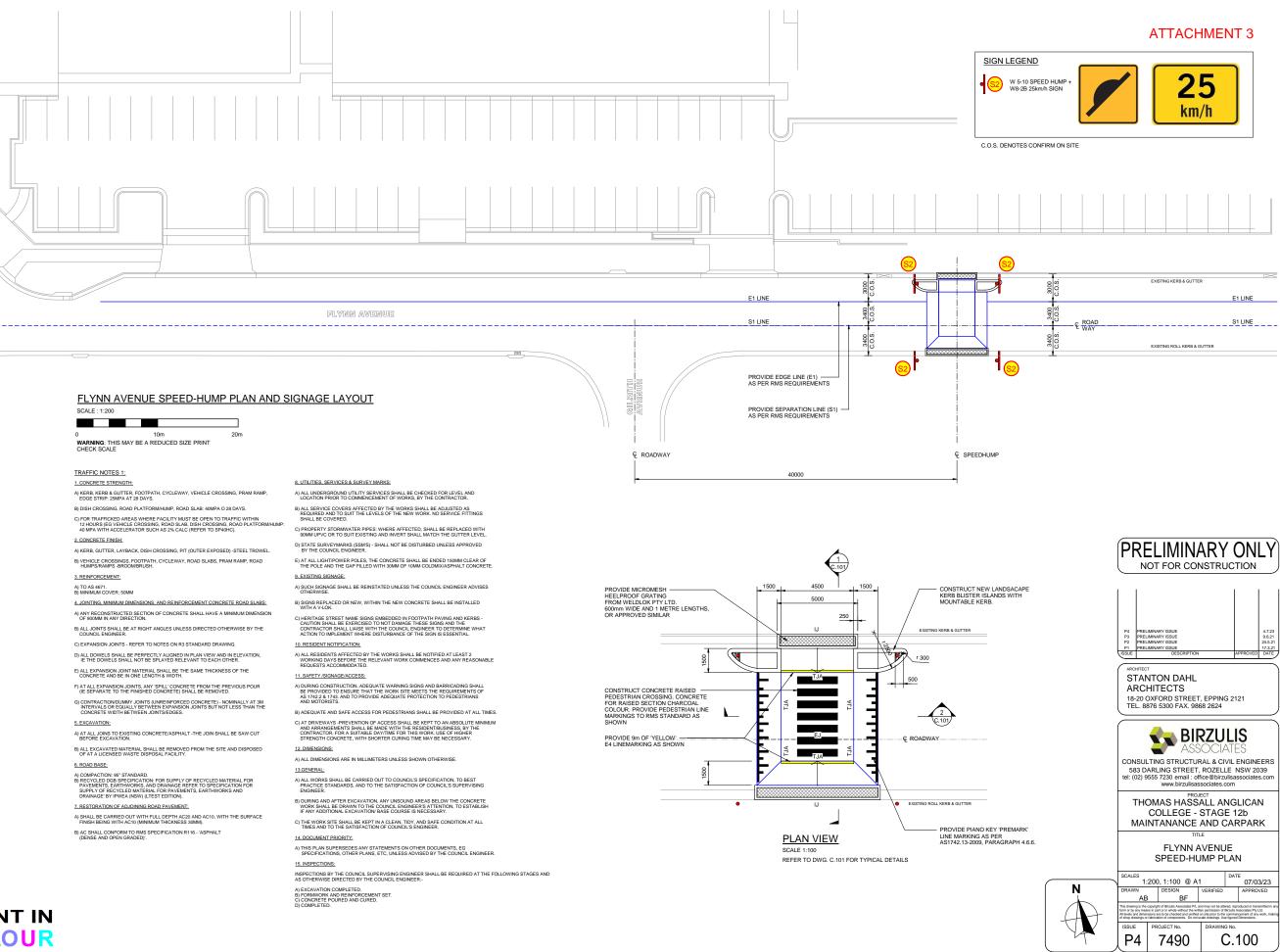
19 July 2023

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6. ROAD BASE:

5. EXCAVATION:

PRINT IN COLOUR SCALE : 1:200

2. CONCRETE FINISH:

3. REINFORCEMENT:

7. RESTORATION OF ADJOINING ROAD PAVEMENT:

A) SHALL BE CARRIED OUT WITH FULL DEPTH AC20 AND AC10, WITH THE SURFACE FINISH BEING WITH AC10 (MINIMUM THICKNESS 30MM).

B) AC SHALL CONFORM TO RMS SPECIFICATION R116 - 'ASPHALT (DENSE AND OPEN GRADED)'.



CONSTRUCTION PLAN HIGH PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY AREA (HPAA) AT EDMONDSON PARK LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL

EARTHWORKS

THAN 100mm.

1289.5.1.1).

AUTHORITIES PLANS.

EXCAVATION SHALL BE CARRIED OUT TO THE DEPTHS & DIMENSIONS SHOWN OR IMPLIED ON THE PLANS AND/OR THE DOCUMENTS, OR TO SUCH GREATER DEPTHS & DIMENSIONS, AS WILL ENSURE SOUND, PERMANENT FOUNDATIONS. ALL EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT BEFORE ANY MATERIALS OR STRUCTURES ARE PLACED.

2. REMOVAL OF TOPSOIL: TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED FROM WITHIN THE AREA OF WORKS INCLUSIVE OF BATTERS & SHALL BE DISPOSED OR STOCKPILES AS DIRECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT. THE THICKNESS OF THE TOPSOIL STRIPPING SHALL NOT BE LESS

3. WHERE FILLING IS REQUIRED, MATERIAL IS TO BE SELECTED IN DISCUSSION WITH AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. ALL IMPORTED FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE VIRGIN EXCAVATED NATURAL MATERIAL (VEM) FREE FROM CHEMICAL OR OTHER CONTAMINATION. A CONTAMINATION REPORT ON THE PROPOSED IMPORTED FILL MATERIAL, FROM A NATA REGISTERED LABORATORY, MAY BE REQUIRED BY COUNCIL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL.

4. COMPACTION AROUND STRUCTURES, UNDER APRONS ETC: UNDISTURBED SUBGRADE OR APPROVED MATERIAL TO BE COMPACTED TO 98% OF THE STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY & IS TO BE WITHIN -1 TO +2% OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT

5. IN DISTURBED AREAS PROVIDE PENNISETUM CLANDESTINUM (KIKUYU) TURF ON 50 THICK TOPSOIL, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

6. EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN

7. EXCAVATION WITHIN THE DRIPLINE AREA OF EXISTING TREES IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN WITH CARE. NO ROOTS OR LIMBS ARE TO BE CUT WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF COUNCIL. TRANSFERRED FROM

ACCORDANCE WITH EPA REQUIREMENTS.

AS DETERMINED BY THE STANDARD COMPACTION TEST (A.S

- GENERAL NOTES
- 1. THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER WORKING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH SUCH OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AS MAY BE ISSUED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REFERED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT FOR DECISION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
- 2. REDUCED LEVELS AND CHAINAGES ARE IN METRES. SET OUT DIMENSIONS ON THE DRAWING SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR ON SITE.
- 3. DIMENSIONS SHALL NOT BE OBTAINED BY SCALING THE DRAWINGS.
- 4. ALL WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION FOR CIVIL WORKS.
- 5. WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT S.A.A. CODES AND THE SPECIFICATIONS, BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF COUNCIL
- ALL EXCAVATION, SHORING OF EXCAVATION AND STABILITY OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. ALL NEW WORKS TO MAKE SMOOTH JUNCTION WITH EVICTION CONVICTORS EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- 7. CONTRACTOR IS TO CLEAR SITE BY REMOVING ALL SURPLUS SPOIL, RUBBISH AND DEBRIS ETC.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS NOT TO ENTER UPON NOR DO ANY WORKS WITHIN ADJACENT LANDS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LAND OWNER.
- 9. PAVEMENT MARKING & SIGN POSTING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH , a comparing matring as sign positing to be in accordance with RMS QA Specification R141, R143 and Australian standard AS1742.2.
- 10. WHERE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKING CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED, IT IS TO BE REMOVED.
- 11. TRANSITION LINEMARKING TO SUIT EXISTING WHERE REQUIRED.
- 12. PROVISION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1742.3.
- 13. ROAD LIGHTING SHOULD BE REVIEWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S PUBLIC DOMAIN LIGHTING POLICY.
- 14. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT "DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG" ON TEL: 1100 FOR PLAN INFORMATION ON UNDERGROUND PIPES & CABLES, AT LEAST TWO DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, USING THE PLANS & ON-SITE LOCATION MARKINGS AS AN INDICATION OF PLANT PRESENCE, HAND DIG TO EXPOSE ALL PLANT WITHIN THE SAFE APPROACH DISTANCES. CONTRACTORS TO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE SHOULD THEY DAMAGE UTILITY PROPERTY.
- 15. ALL SERVICES AFFECTED BY NEW WORK TO BE ADJUSTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY
- 16. SERVICES BASED ON DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG INQUIRY DATED 02/05/23

WARNING

A "DIAL BEFORE YOUB DIG" SEARCH ENQUIRY ON 02:05:23. HAS IDENTIFIED THAT THE ASSET OWNERS AND A DIAC BEFORE TO UND SCARLE ENDOINT ON COSTS, TAS DECHIFED THAT THE ASSET OWNERS AND AUTHORITES TABLE DELCUM HAVE CRITICAL INFASTRUCTURE LOCATED WITHIN THE PROPOSED WORKS AREA. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT <u>NOT</u> ALL SERVICES MAY BE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ALL CONTRACTORS, CONDUCTING WORKS ON STEI MASSOCIATION WITH THIS DESIGN PLAN, TO CONTRACTORS, CONDUCTING WORKS ON STEI MASSOCIATION WITH THIS DESIGN PLAN, TO CONTRACT THE RELEVANT ASSET OWNER OR AUTHORITY FOR THE LOCATION OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORKS.

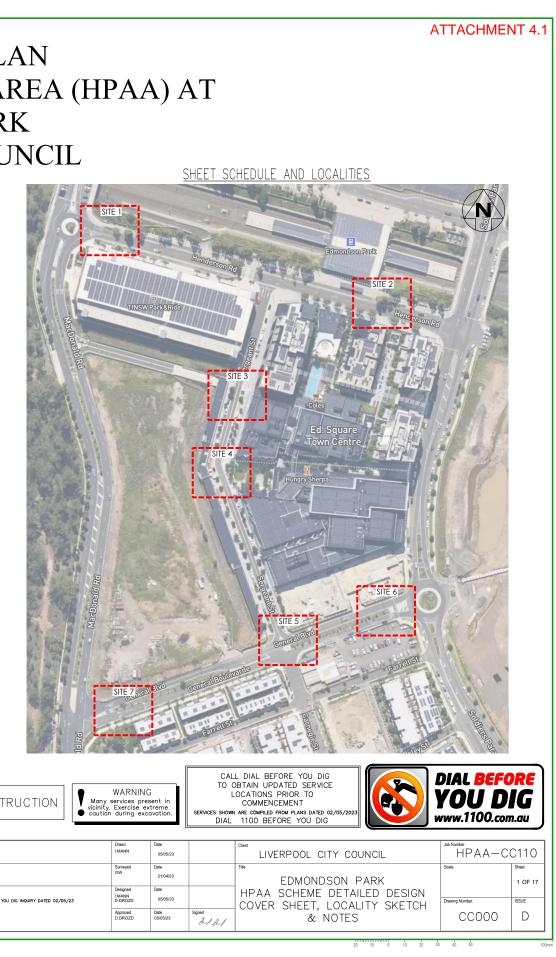
ASSET OWNER / AUTHORITY	NOTIFICATION OF ASSETS
JEMENA GAS WEST	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
NBN Co, NswAct	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
OPTICOMM LTD	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
SYDNEY WATER	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
TELSTRA	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
ENDEAVOUR ENERGY	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA

D	FURTHER COUNCIL DESIGN COMMENTS ADDRESSED	13/06/23	
С	FURTHER COUNCIL COMMENTS ADDRESSED	15/05/23	
В	COUNCIL COMMENTS ADDRESSED AND SETOUT ADDED	10/05/23	
Α	ADVANCED COPY (WITHOUT SETOUT)	05/05/23	
ISSUE	DETAILS	DATE	App.



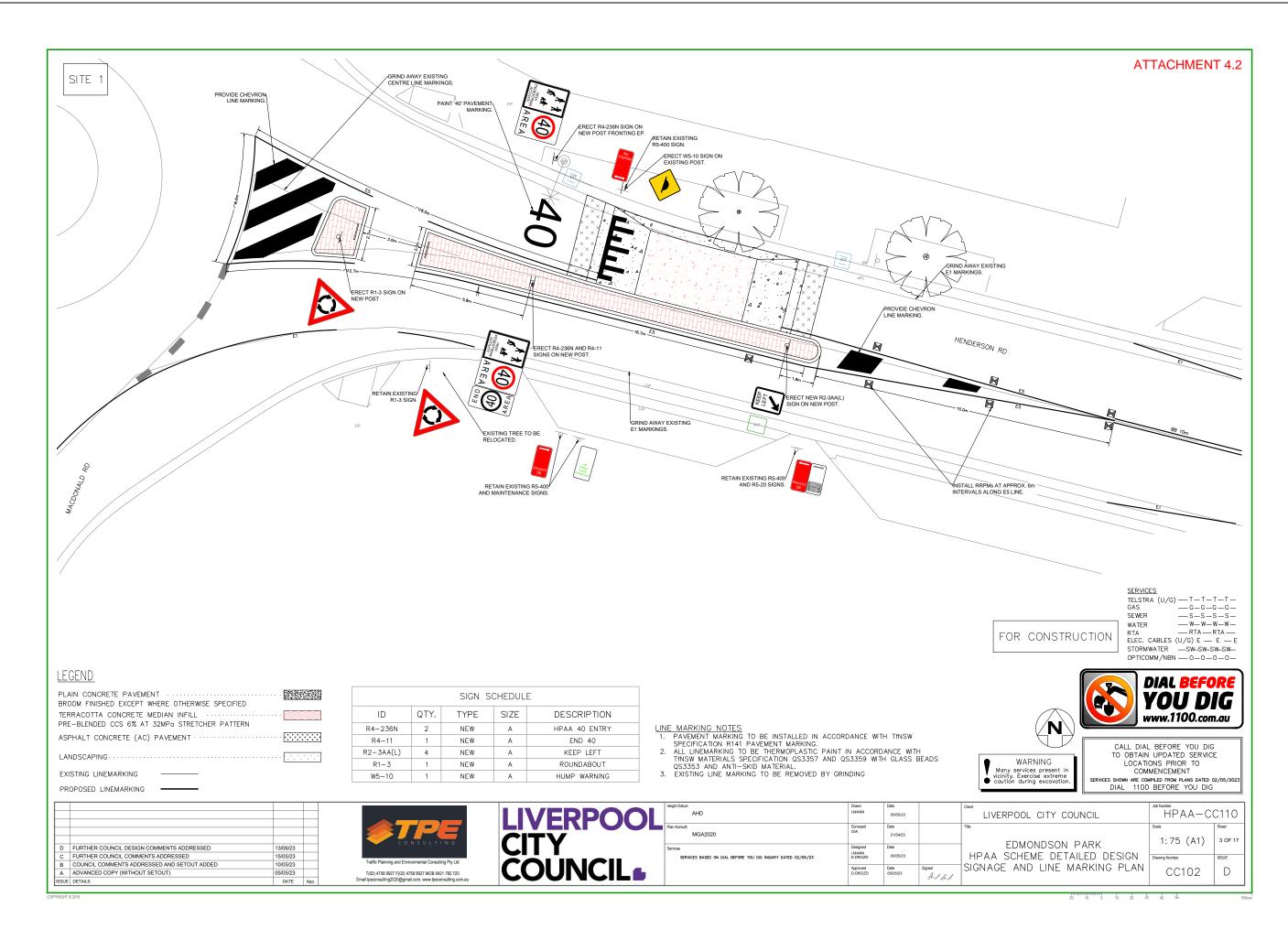


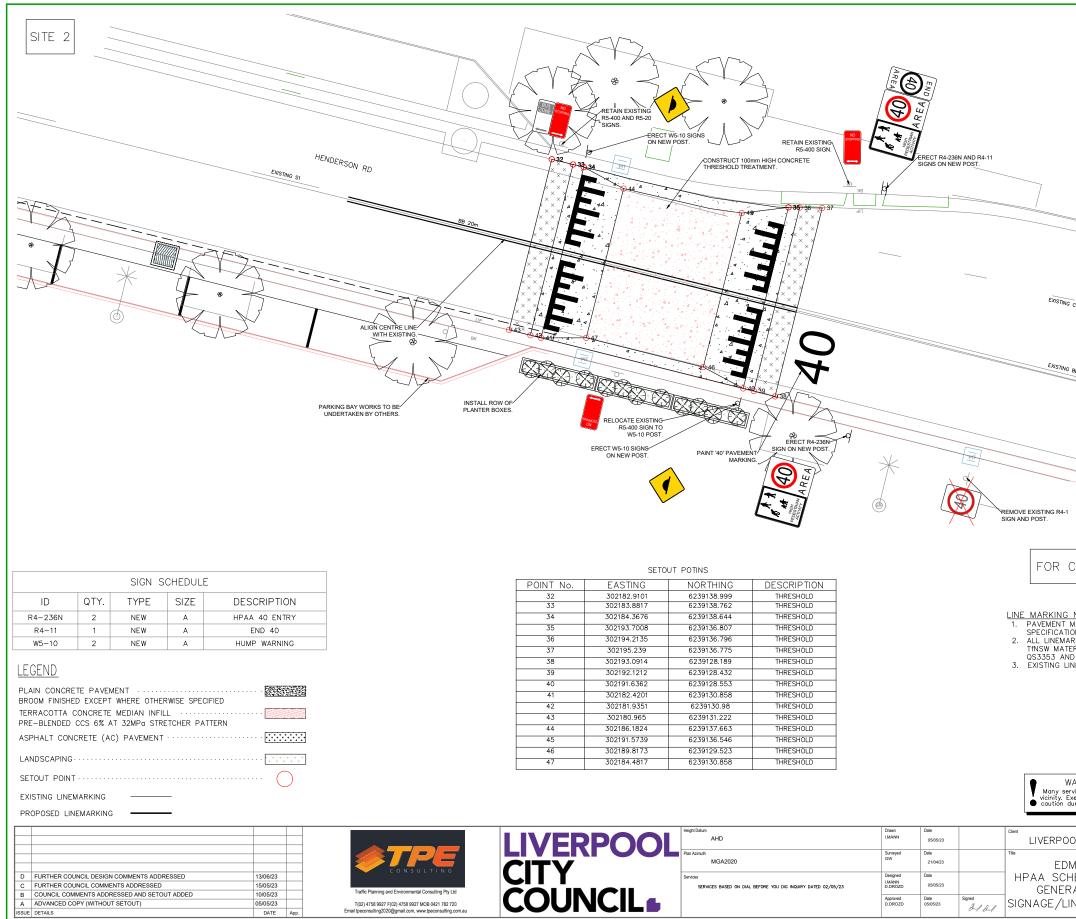
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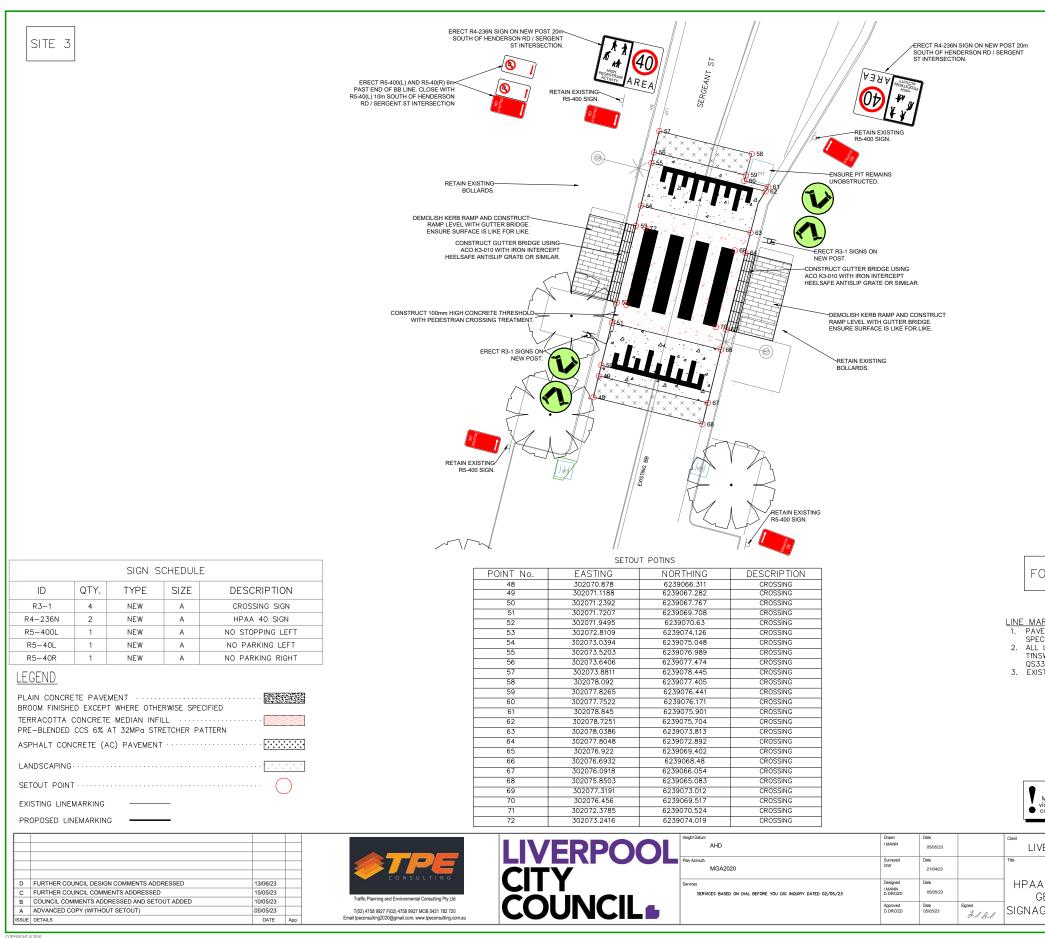
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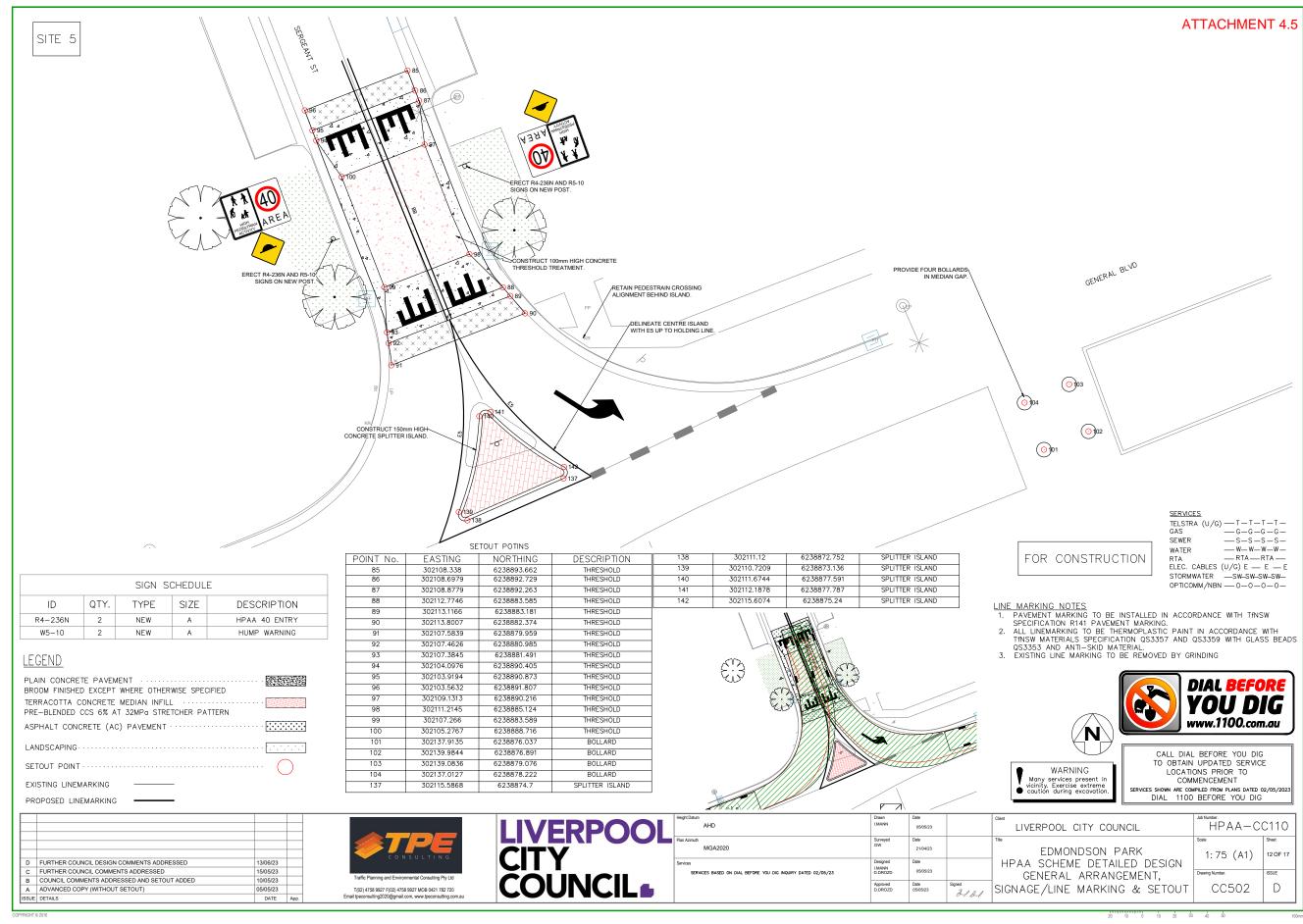


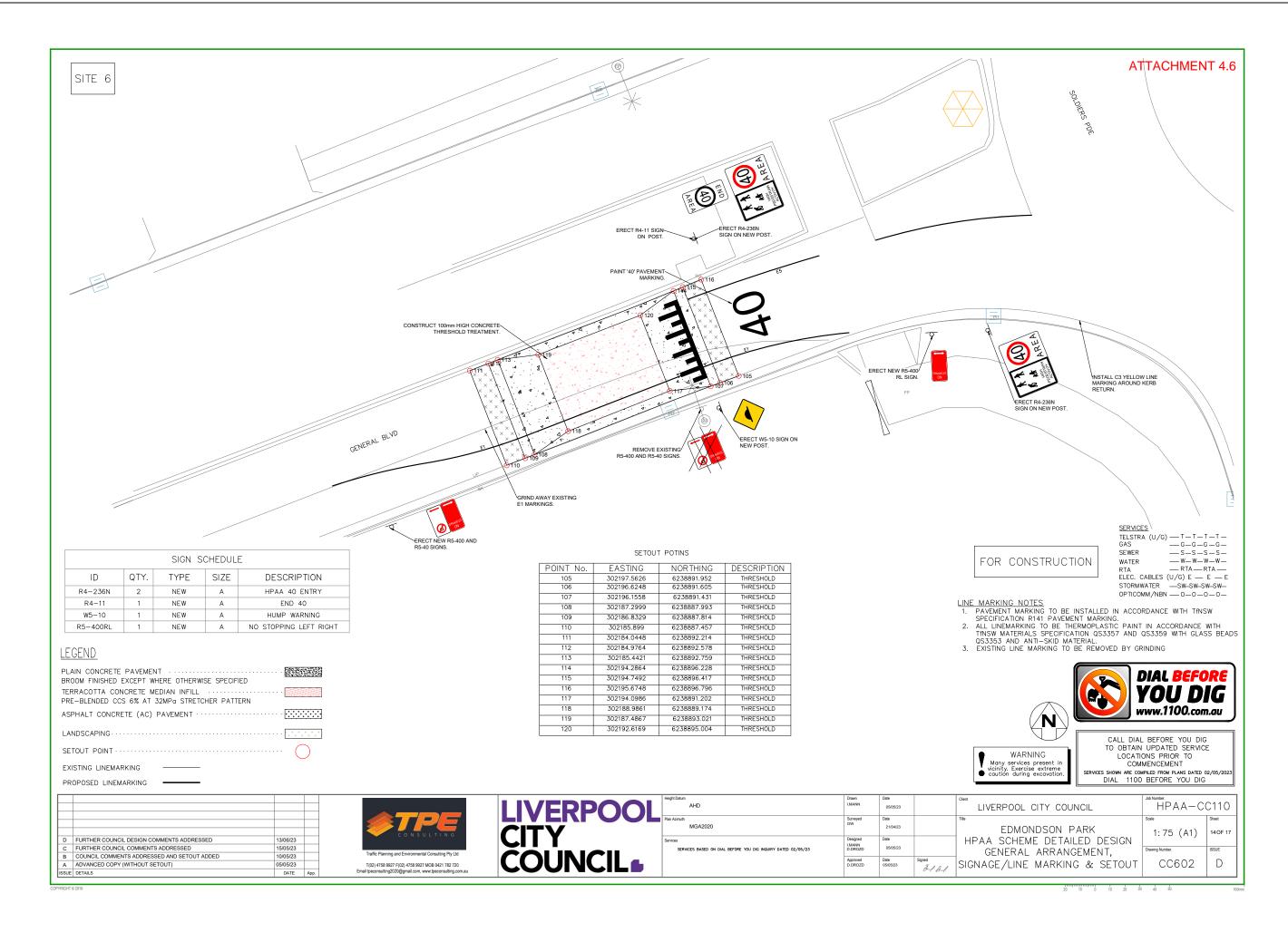
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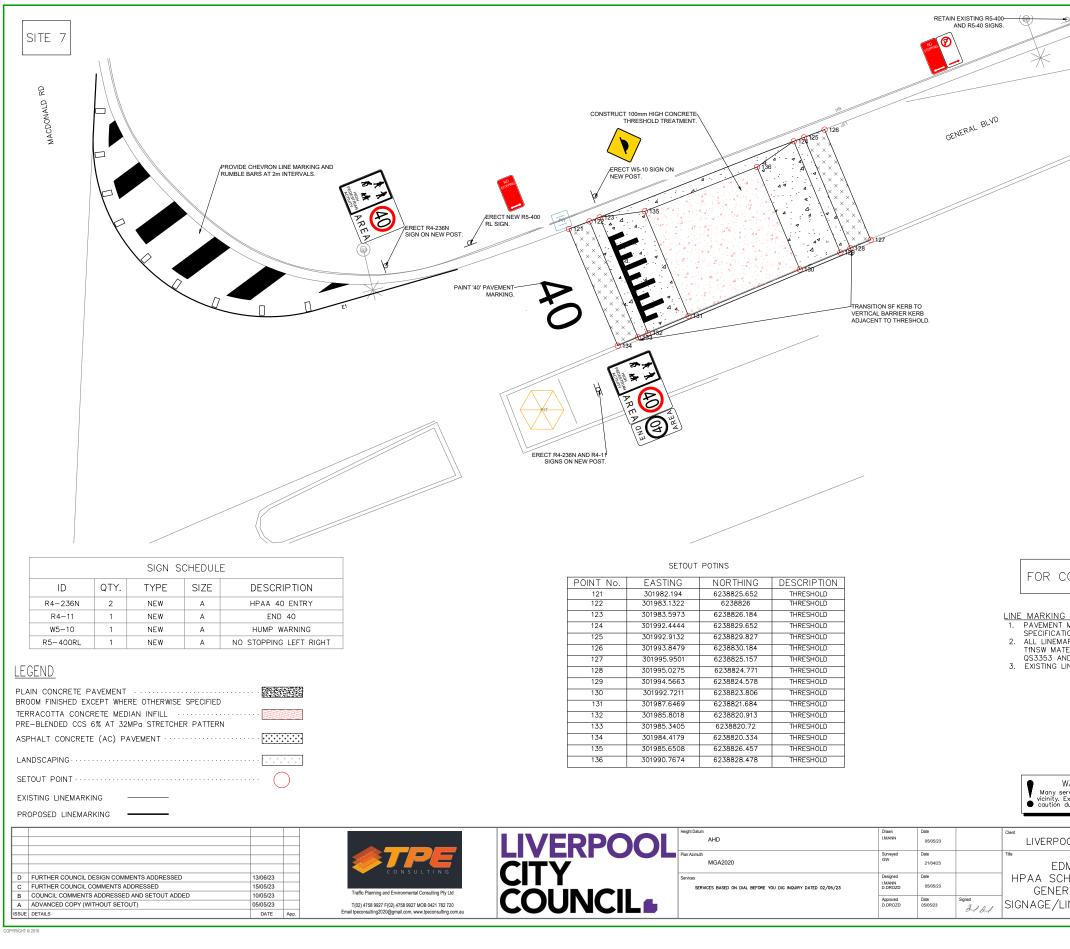




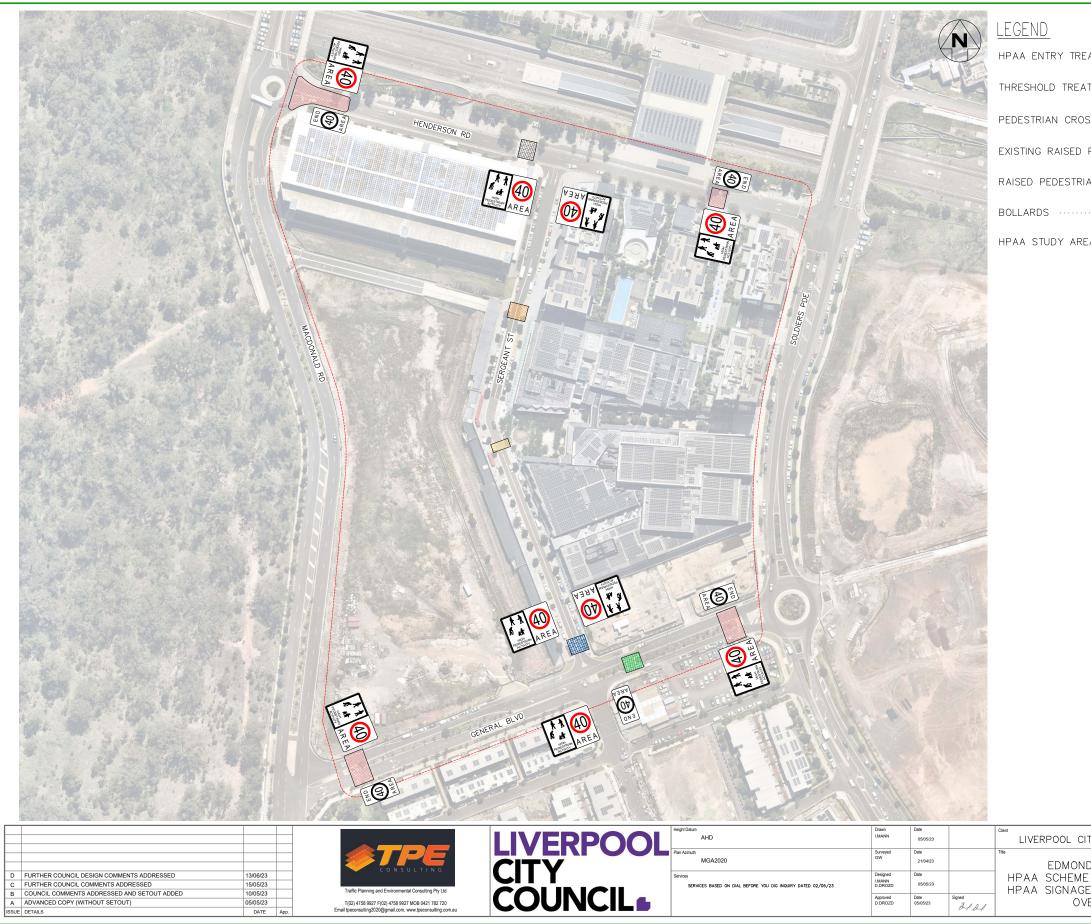
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	www.1100.com.au
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EARTHWORKS

T(02) 4758 992

CONSTRUCTION PLAN HIGH PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY AREA (HPAA) AT CARNES HILL LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL

233

GENERAL NOTES

- THIS DRAWING SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER WORKING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH SUCH OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AS MAY BE ISSUED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REFERED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT FOR DECISION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WODY. WORK.
- 2. REDUCED LEVELS AND CHAINAGES ARE IN METRES. SET OUT DIMENSIONS ON THE DRAWING SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR ON SITE.
- 3. DIMENSIONS SHALL NOT BE OBTAINED BY SCALING THE DRAWINGS.
- 4. ALL WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION FOR CIVIL WORKS.
- 5. WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT S.A.A. CODES AND THE SPECIFICATIONS, BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF COUNCIL
- ALL EXCAVATION, SHORING OF EXCAVATION AND STABILITY OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. ALL NEW WORKS TO MAKE SMOOTH JUNCTION WITH EVICTION CONVICTORS EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- 7. CONTRACTOR IS TO CLEAR SITE BY REMOVING ALL SURPLUS SPOIL, RUBBISH AND DEBRIS ETC.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR IS NOT TO ENTER UPON NOR DO ANY WORKS WITHIN ADJACENT LANDS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LAND OWNER.
- 9. PAVEMENT MARKING & SIGN POSTING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH The semicine matricing as sign positing to be in accordance with RMS QA SPECIFICATION R141, R143 and Australian standard As1742.2.
- 10. WHERE EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKING CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED. IT IS TO BE REMOVED.
- 11. TRANSITION LINEMARKING TO SUIT EXISTING WHERE REQUIRED.
- 12. PROVISION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1742.3.
- 13. ROAD LIGHTING SHOULD BE REVIEWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COUNCIL'S PUBLIC DOMAIN LIGHTING POLICY.
- 14. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT "DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG" ON TEL: 1100 FOR PLAN INFORMATION ON UNDERGROUND PIPES & CABLES, AT LEAST TWO DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, USING THE PLANS & ON-SITE LOCATION MARKINGS AS AN INDICATION OF PLANT PRESENCE, HAND DIG TO EXPOSE ALL PLANT WITHIN THE SAFE APPROACH DISTANCES. CONTRACTORS TO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE SHOULD THEY DAMAGE UTILITY PROPERTY.
- 15. ALL SERVICES AFFECTED BY NEW WORK TO BE ADJUSTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY
- 16. SERVICES BASED ON DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG INQUIRY DATED 05/06/23

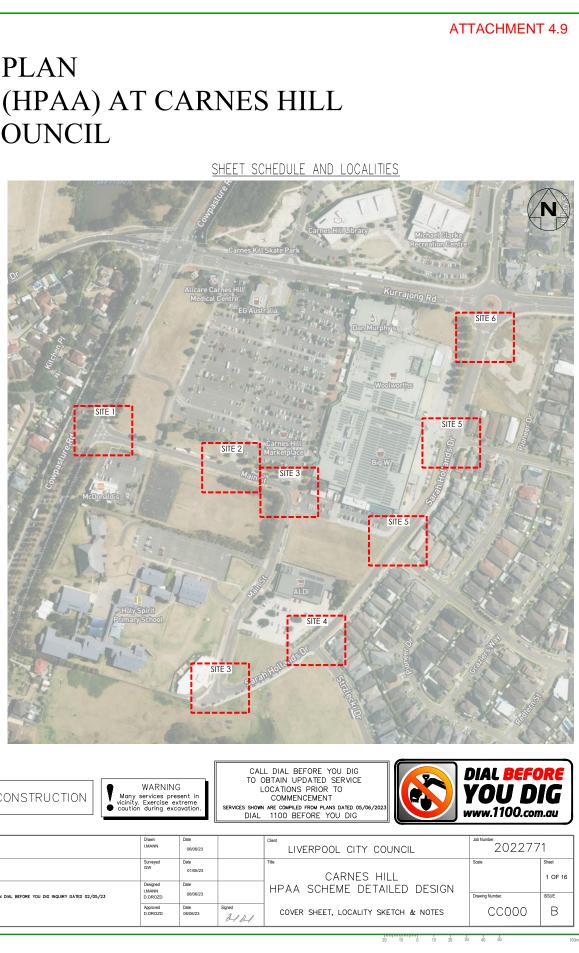
WARNING

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ASSET OWNER / AUTHORITY	NOTIFICATION OF ASSETS
JEMENA GAS WEST	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
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OPTICOMM LTD	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
SYDNEY WATER	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
TELSTRA	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
ENDEAVOUR ENERGY	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
TPG TELECOM	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA

LTC ISSUE - COUNCIL COMMENTS ADDRESSED	05/07/23	
FOR REVIEW	06/06/23	
DETAILS	DATE	App.
	FOR REVIEW	FOR REVIEW 06/06/23

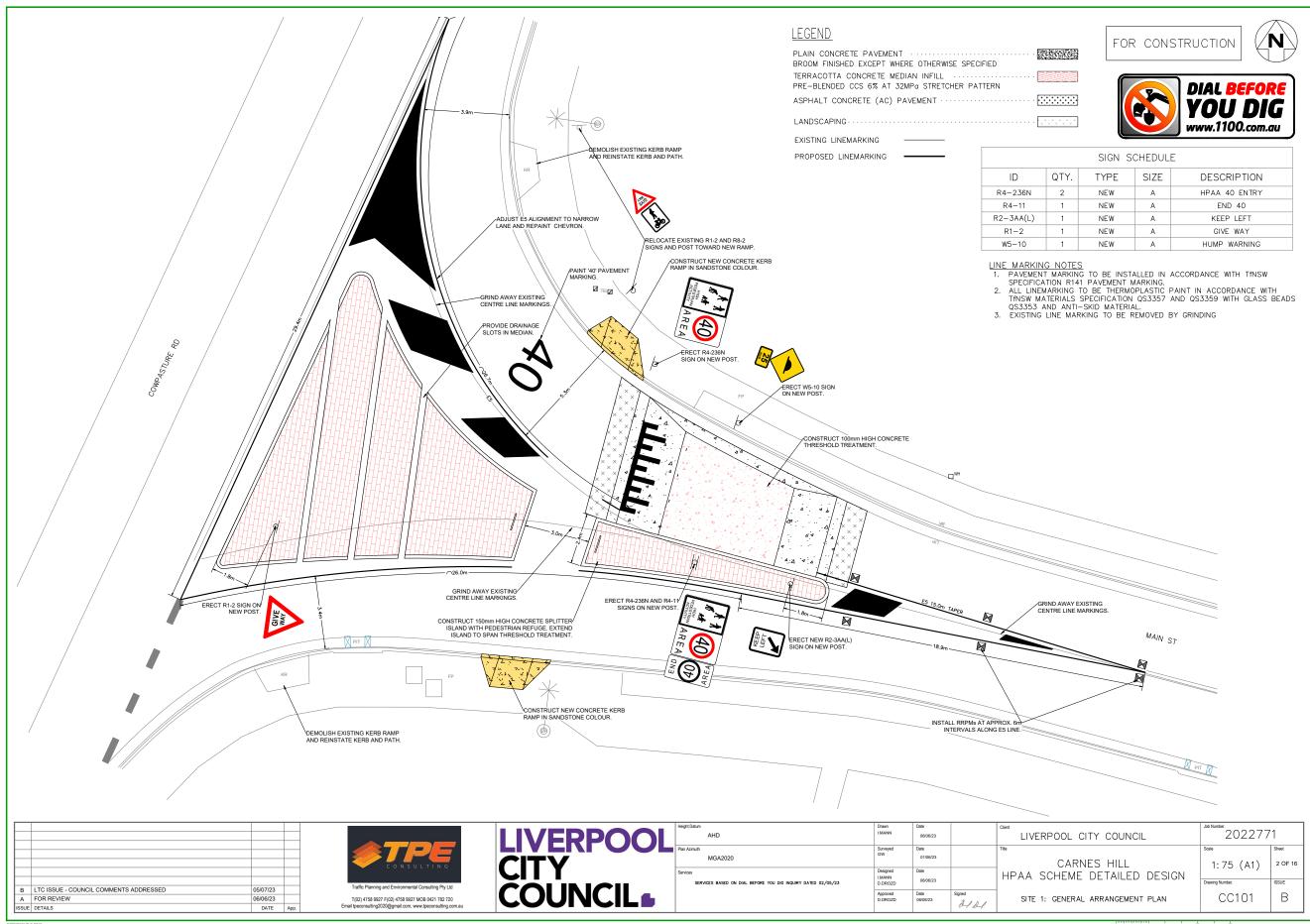
- EXCAVATION SHALL BE CARRIED OUT TO THE DEPTHS & DIMENSIONS SHOWN OR IMPLIED ON THE PLANS AND/OR THE DOCUMENTS, OR TO SUCH GREATER DEPTHS & DIMENSIONS, AS WILL ENSURE SOUND, PERMANENT FOUNDATIONS. ALL EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT BEFORE ANY MATERIALS OR STRUCTURES ARE PLACED.
- 2. REMOVAL OF TOPSOIL: TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED FROM WITHIN THE AREA OF WORKS INCLUSIVE OF BATTERS & SHALL BE DISPOSED OR STOCKPILES AS DIRECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT. THE THICKNESS OF THE TOPSOIL STRIPPING SHALL NOT BE LESS THE THICKNES THAN 100mm.
- 3. WHERE FILLING IS REQUIRED, MATERIAL IS TO BE SELECTED IN DISCUSSION WITH AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. ALL IMPORTED FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE VIRGIN EXCAVATED NATURAL MATERIAL (VEM) FREE FROM CHEMICAL OR OTHER CONTAMINATION. A CONTAMINATION REPORT ON THE PROPOSED IMPORTED FILL MATERIAL, FROM A NATA REGISTERED LABORATORY, MAY BE REQUIRED BY COUNCIL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL.
- 4. COMPACTION AROUND STRUCTURES, UNDER APRONS ETC: UNDISTURBED SUBGRADE OR APPROVED MATERIAL TO BE COMPACTED TO 98% OF THE STANDARD MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY & IS TO BE WITHIN -1 TO +2% OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AS DETERMINED BY THE STANDARD COMPACTION TEST (A.S 1289.5.1.1).
- 5. IN DISTURBED AREAS PROVIDE PENNISETUM CLANDESTINUM (KIKUYU) TURF ON 50 THICK TOPSOIL, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 6. EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. EXCAVATION WITHIN THE DRIPLINE AREA OF EXISTING TREES IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN WITH CARE. NO ROOTS OR LIMBS ARE TO BE CUT WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF COUNCIL. TRANSFERRED FROM AUTHORITIES PLANS.



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	SER	VICES BASED ON DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG INQUIRY DATED 02/05/23	D.DROZD	06/06/23		
F(02) 4758 9927 MOB 0421 782 720			Approved D.DROZD	Date 06/06/23	Signed	COVER SHEET, LO
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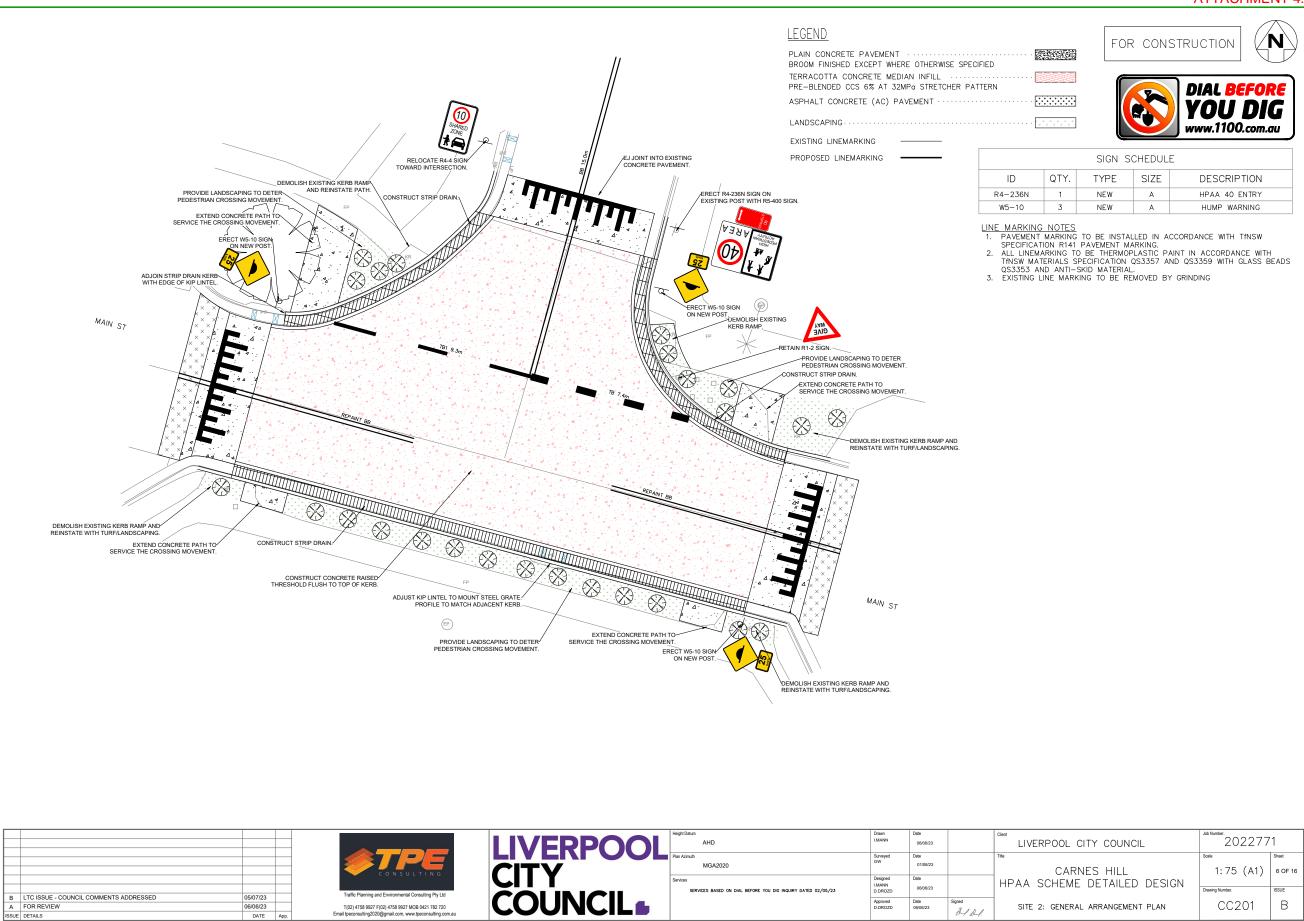
CTTE 02 Attachment 2



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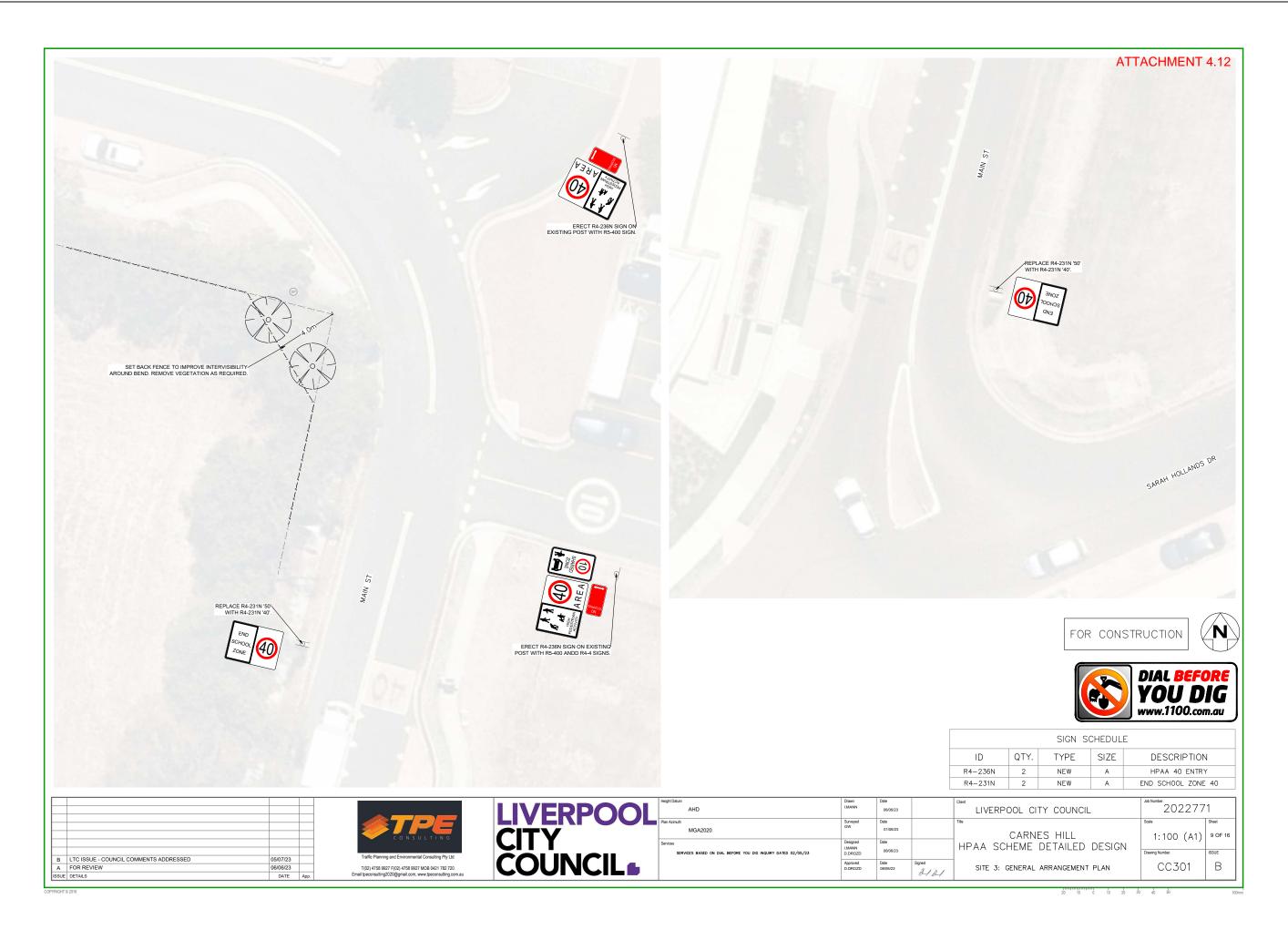
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ATTACHMENT 4.10

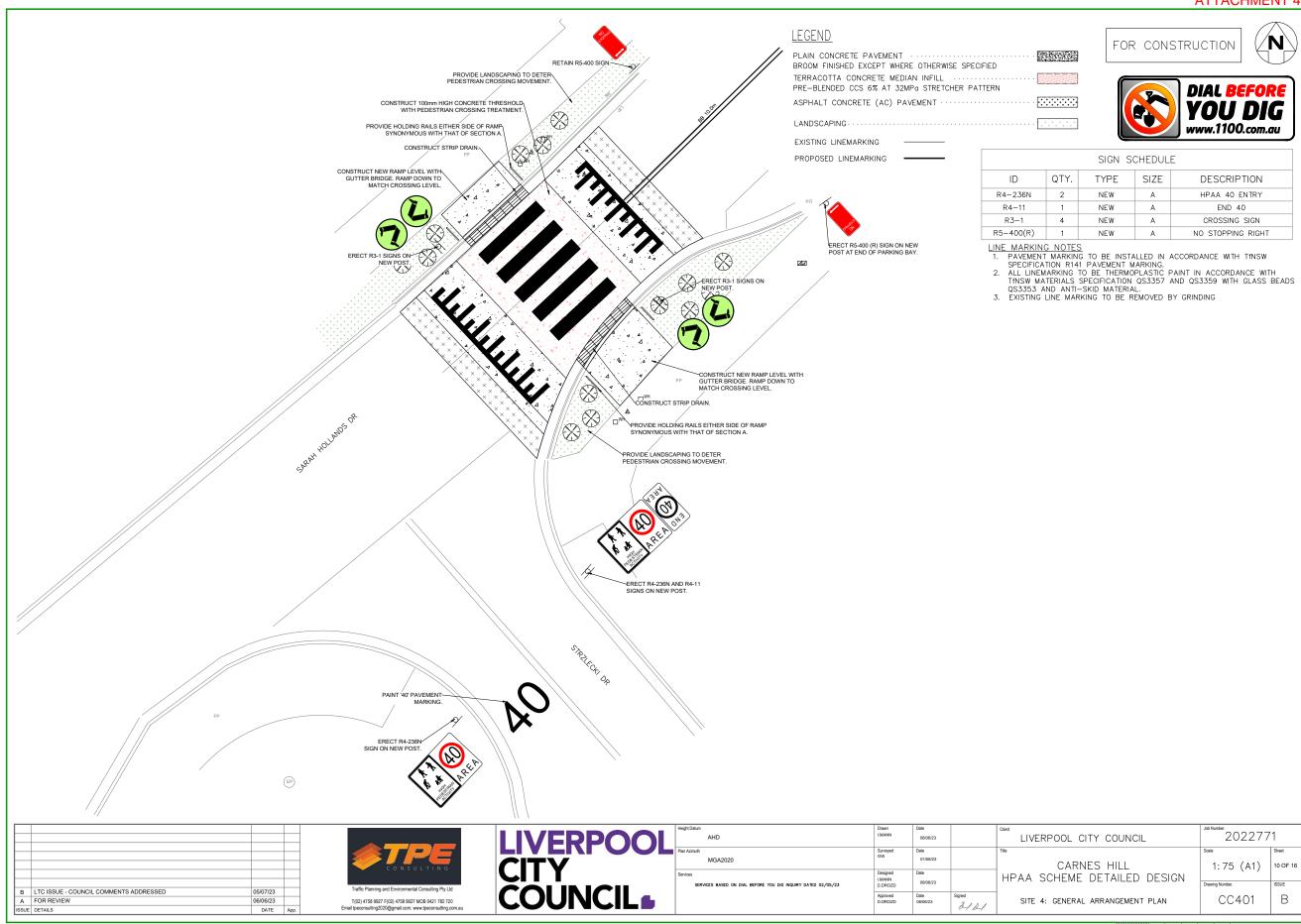


ATTACHMENT 4.11

OL CITY COUNCIL	^{Job Number.} 2022771			
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ILME DETAILED DESIGN	Drawing Number.	ISSUE		
ENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN	CC201	В		
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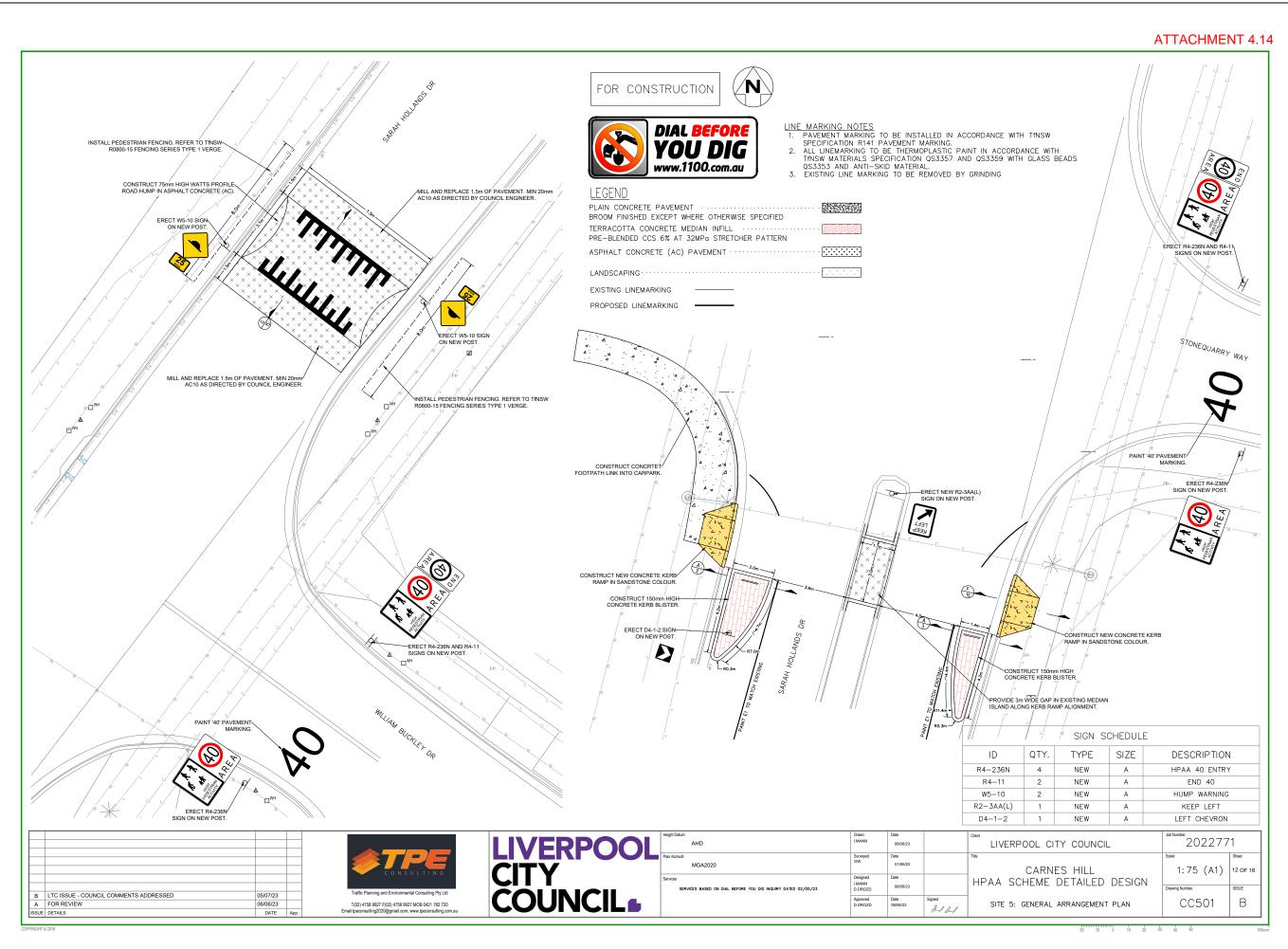
CTTE 02 Attachment 2



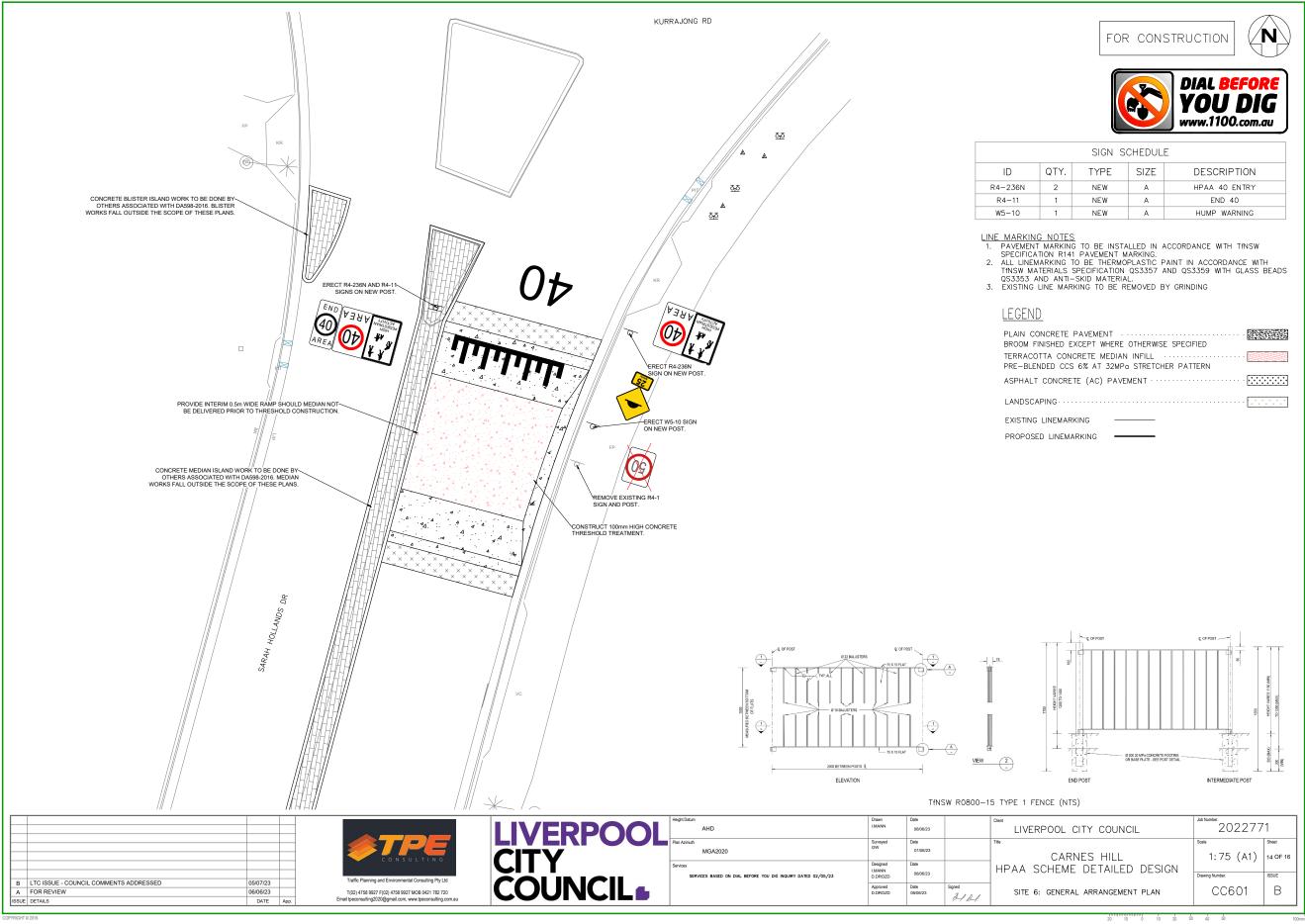
ATTACHMENT 4.13

OL CITY COUNCIL	Job Number. 2022771		
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CARNES HILL EME DETAILED DESIGN	1:75 (A1)	10 OF 16	
LINE DETAILED DESIGN	Drawing Number.	ISSUE	
NERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN	CC401	В	

CTTE 02 Attachment 2



238



ATTACHMENT 4.15

EARTHWORKS

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AUTHORITIES PLANS.

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ACCORDANCE WITH EPA REQUIREMENTS.

AS DETERMINED BY THE STANDARD COMPACTION TEST (A.S

CONSTRUCTION PLAN HIGH PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY AREA (HPAA) AT MILLER CENTRAL LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL

GENERAL NOTES

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- 14. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT "DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG" ON TEL: 1100 CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG ON TEL: 1100 FOR PLAN INFORMATION ON UNDERCROUND PIPES & CABLES, AT LEAST TWO DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. USING THE PLANS & ON-SITE LOCATION MARKINGS AS AN INDICATION OF PLANT PRESENCE, HAND DIG TO EXPOSE ALL PLANT WITHIN THE SAFE APPROACH DISTANCES, CONTRACTORS TO BE HELD DESCONSULE CUOLUD THEY DAMAGE HITLY DROPERTY RESPONSIBLE SHOULD THEY DAMAGE UTILITY PROPERTY.
- 15. ALL SERVICES AFFECTED BY NEW WORK TO BE ADJUSTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY
- 16. SERVICES BASED ON DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG INQUIRY DATED 28/06/23

WARNING

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OPTICOMM LTD	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
SYDNEY WATER	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
TELSTRA	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
ENDEAVOUR ENERGY	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA
TPG TELECOM	ASSETS WITHIN WORK AREA

В	LTC ISSUE	04/07/23	
A	FOR REVIEW	30/06/23	
ISSUE	DETAILS	DATE	App.

T(02) 4758 992

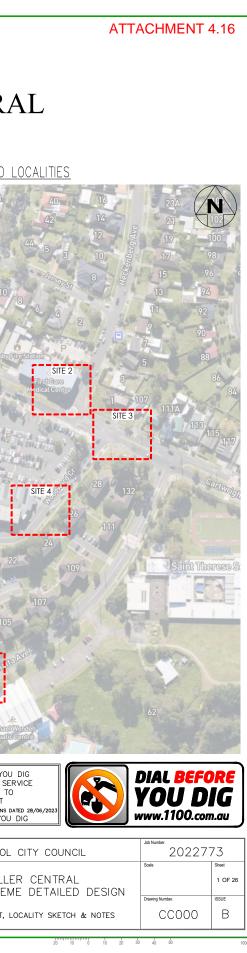
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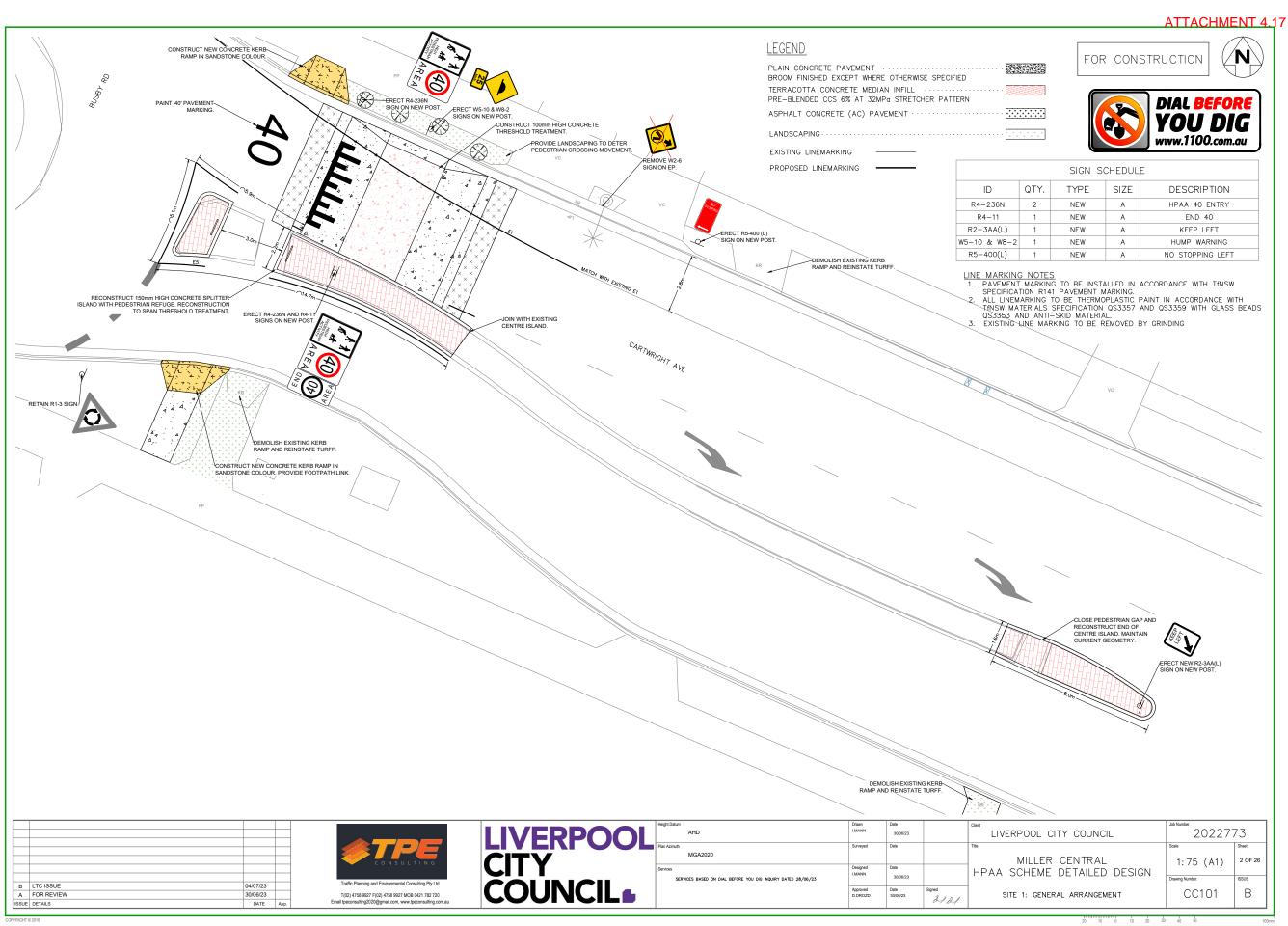
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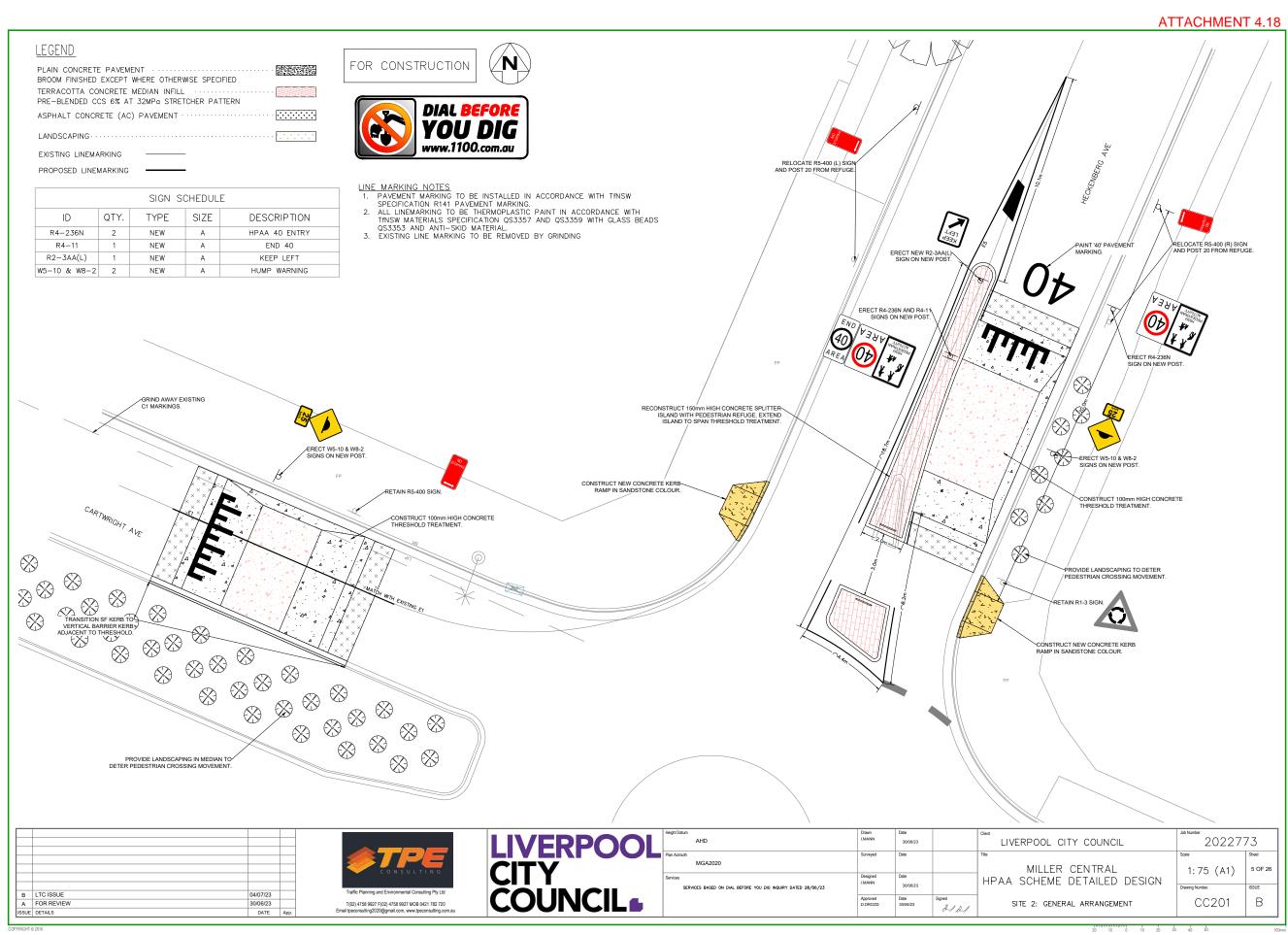
CALL DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG TO OBTAIN UPDATED SERVICE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT ERVICES SHOWN ARE COMPILED FROM PLANS DATED 28/ DIAL 1100 BEFORE YOU DIG

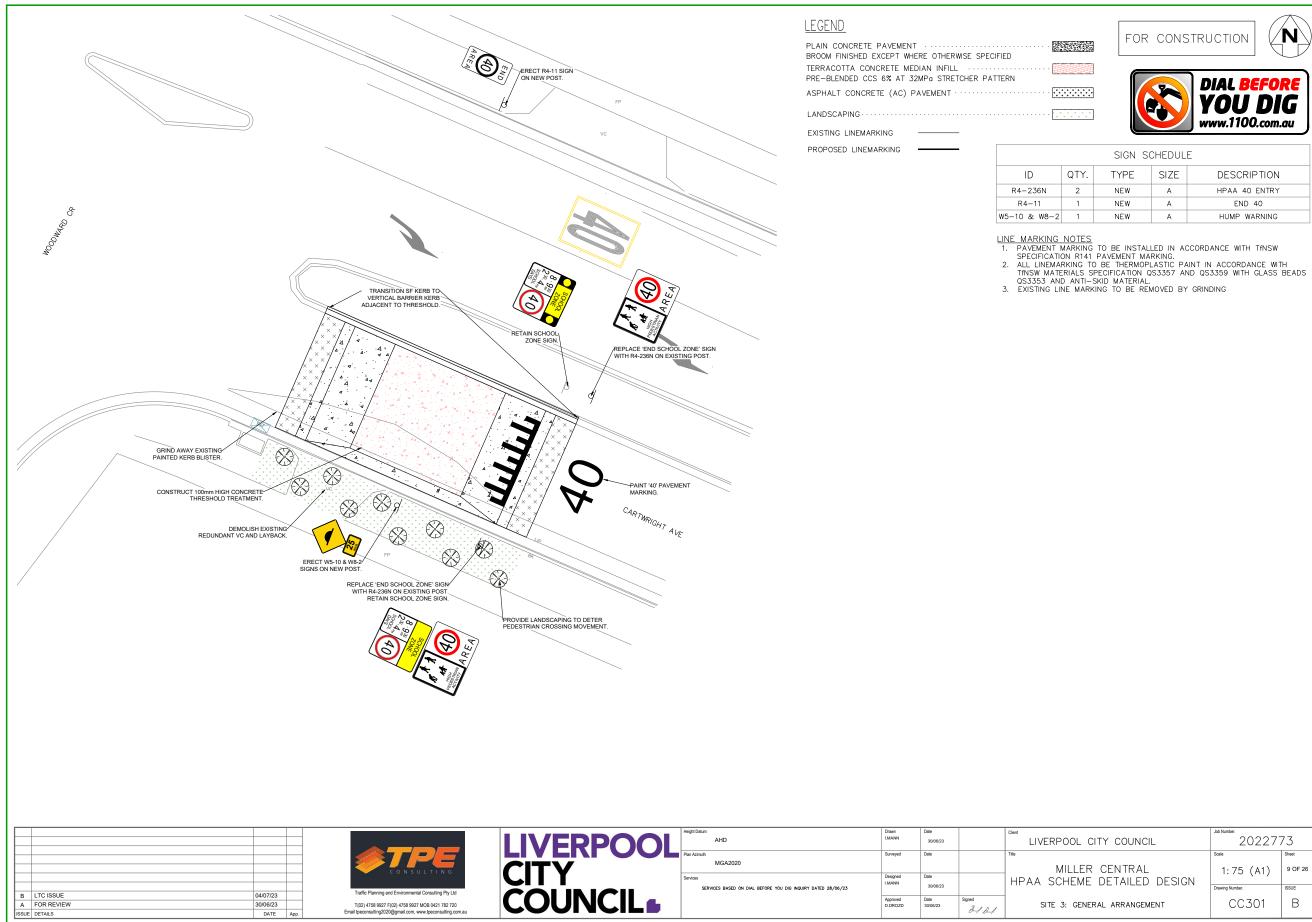
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		Height Datum AHD	Drawn LMANN	Date 30/06/23		LIVERPOOL C
	CITV	Plan Azimuth MGA2020	Surveyed	Date		MILLER
and Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd		Services Services based on dial before you dig inquiry dated 28/06/23	Designed I.MANN	Date 30/06/23		HPAA SCHEME
F(02) 4758 9927 MOB 0421 782 720 20@gmail.com, www.lpeconsulting.com.au	COUNCIL		Approved D.DROZD	Date 30/06/23	Signed J.J. D.J.	COVER SHEET, LOC



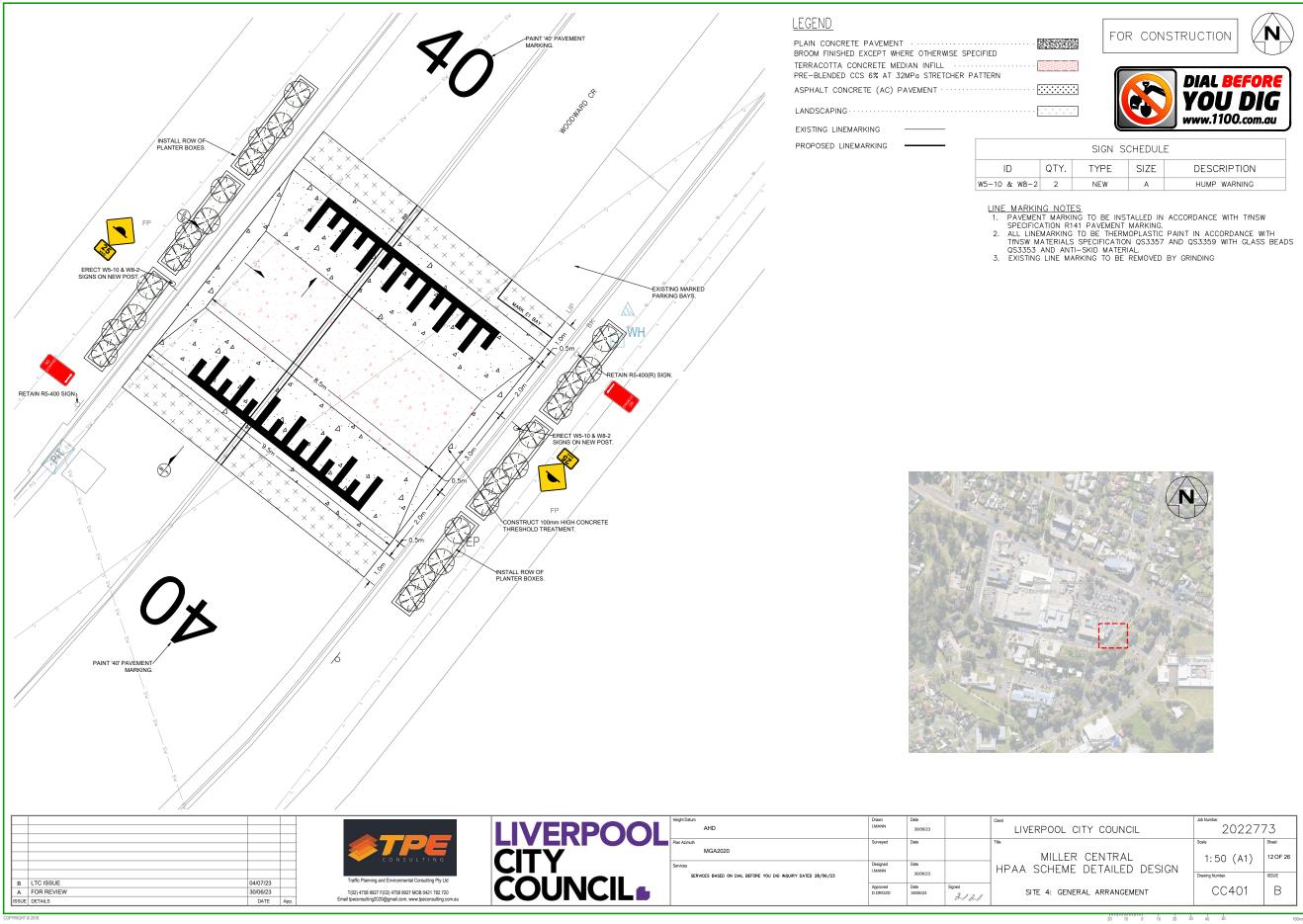




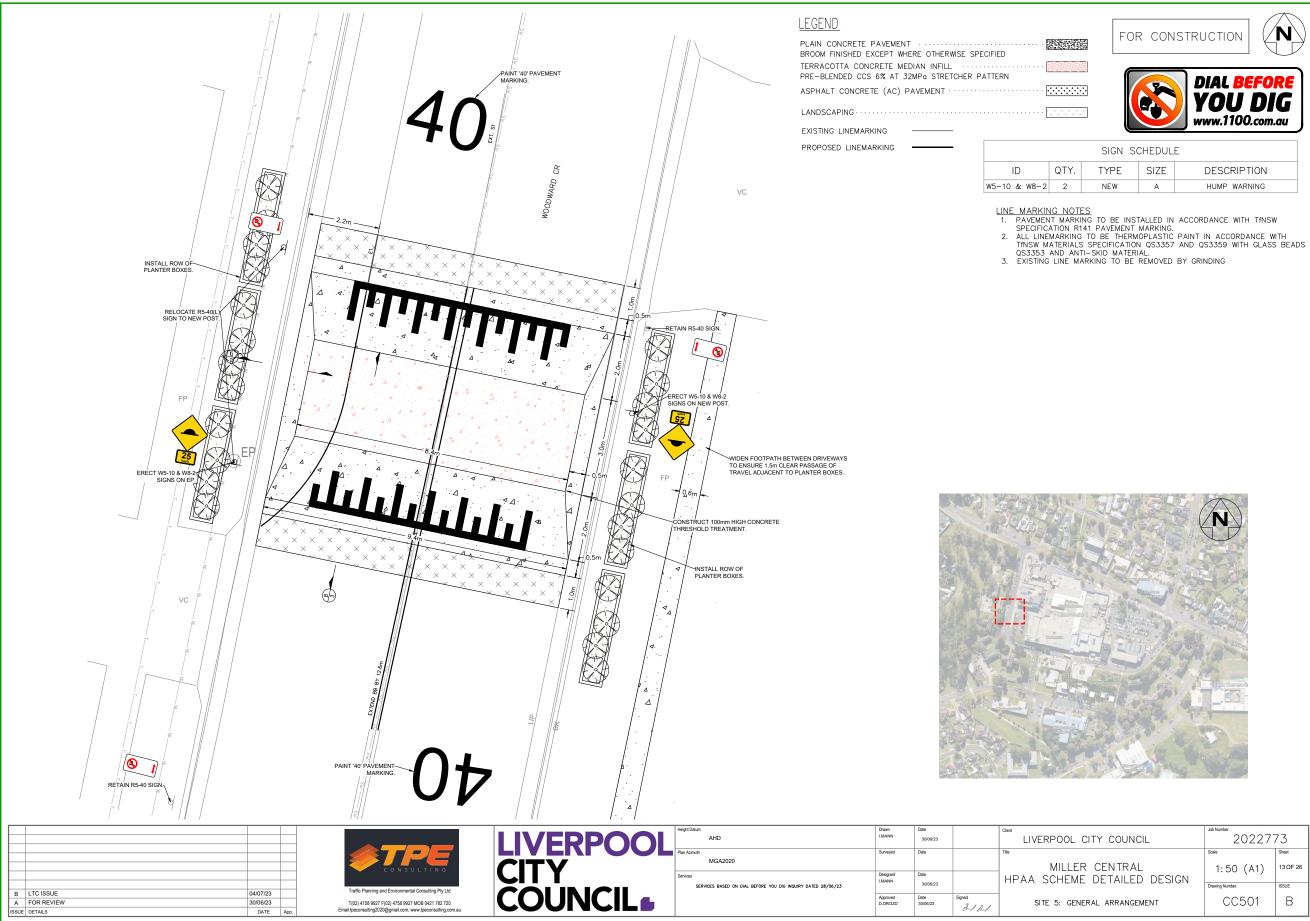


ATTACHMENT 4.19

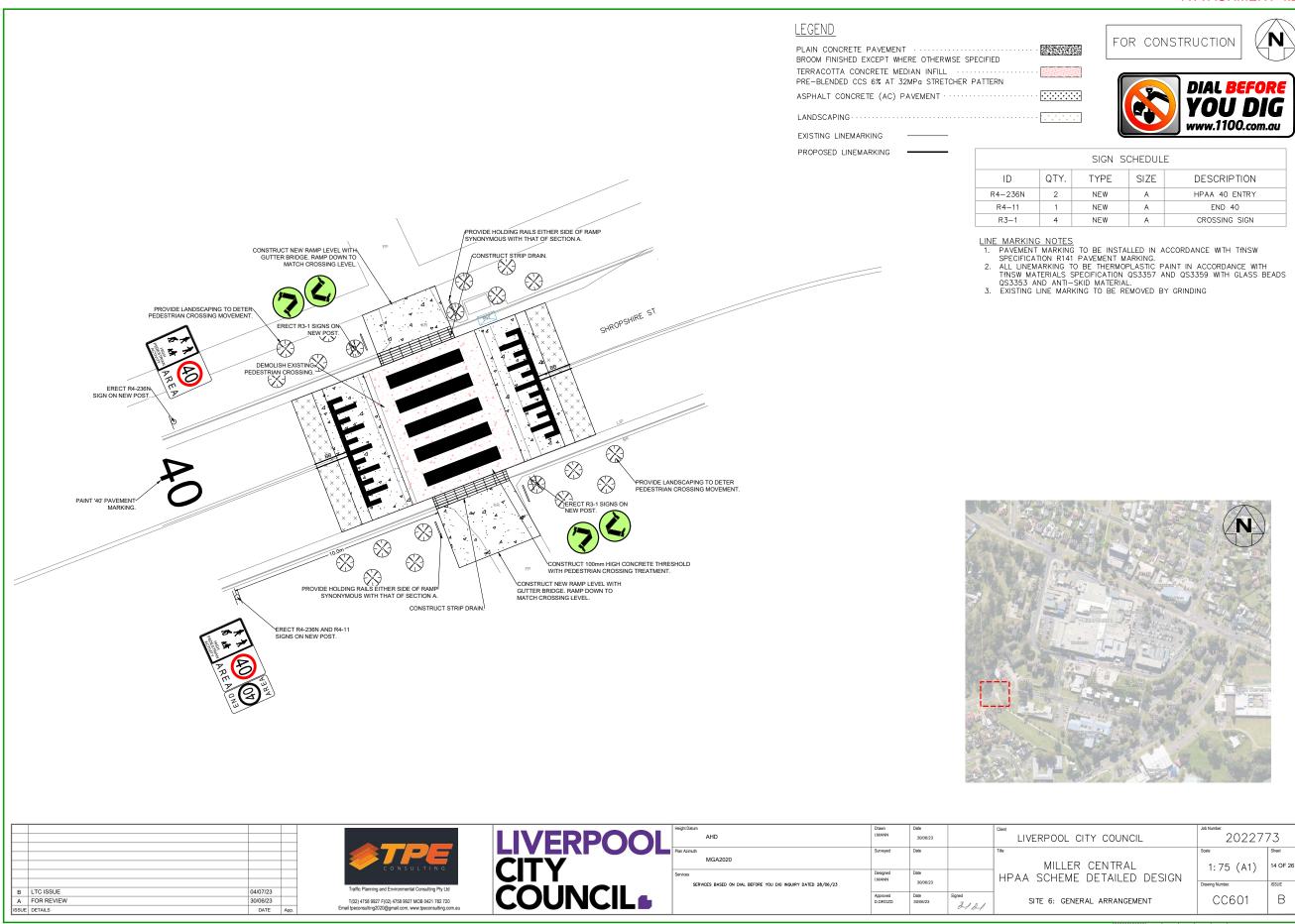
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GENERAL ARRANGEMENT	CC301	В	



ATTACHMENT 4.20

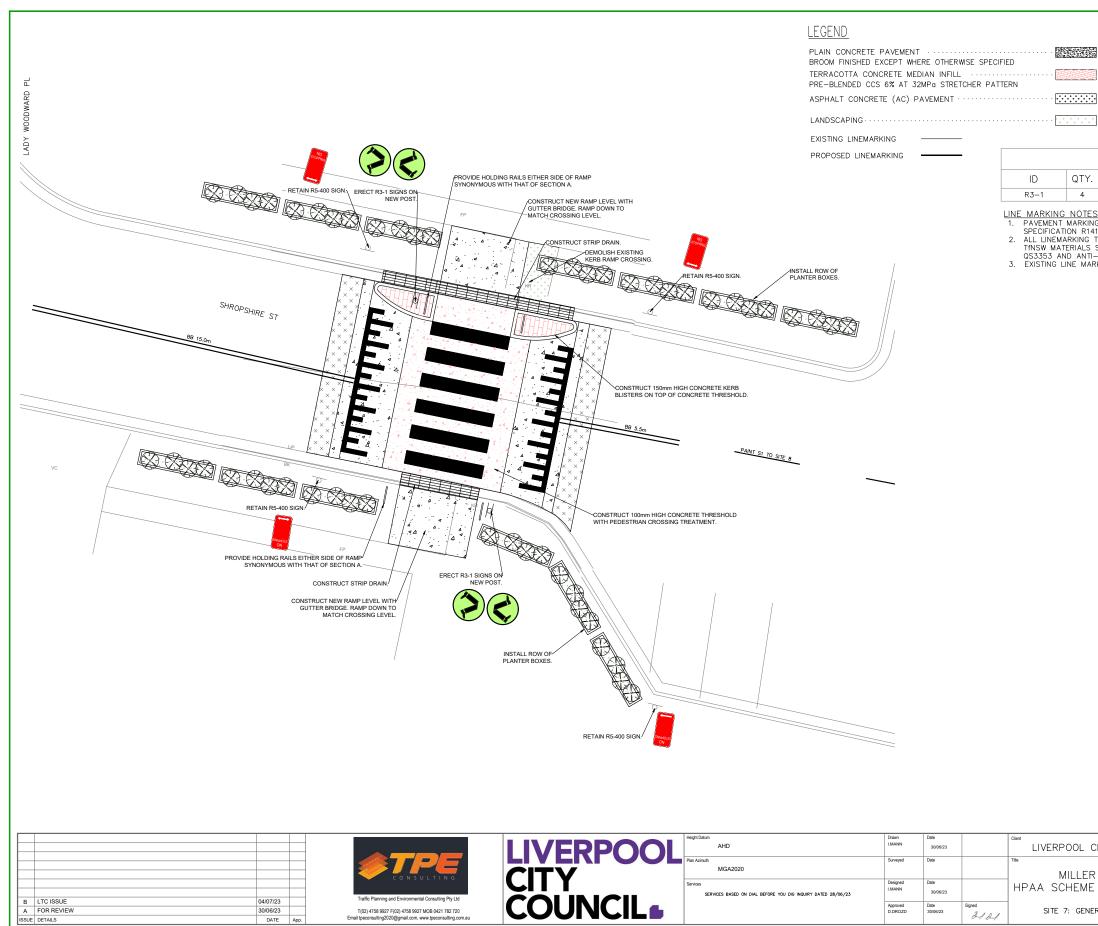


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ATTACHMENT 4.22

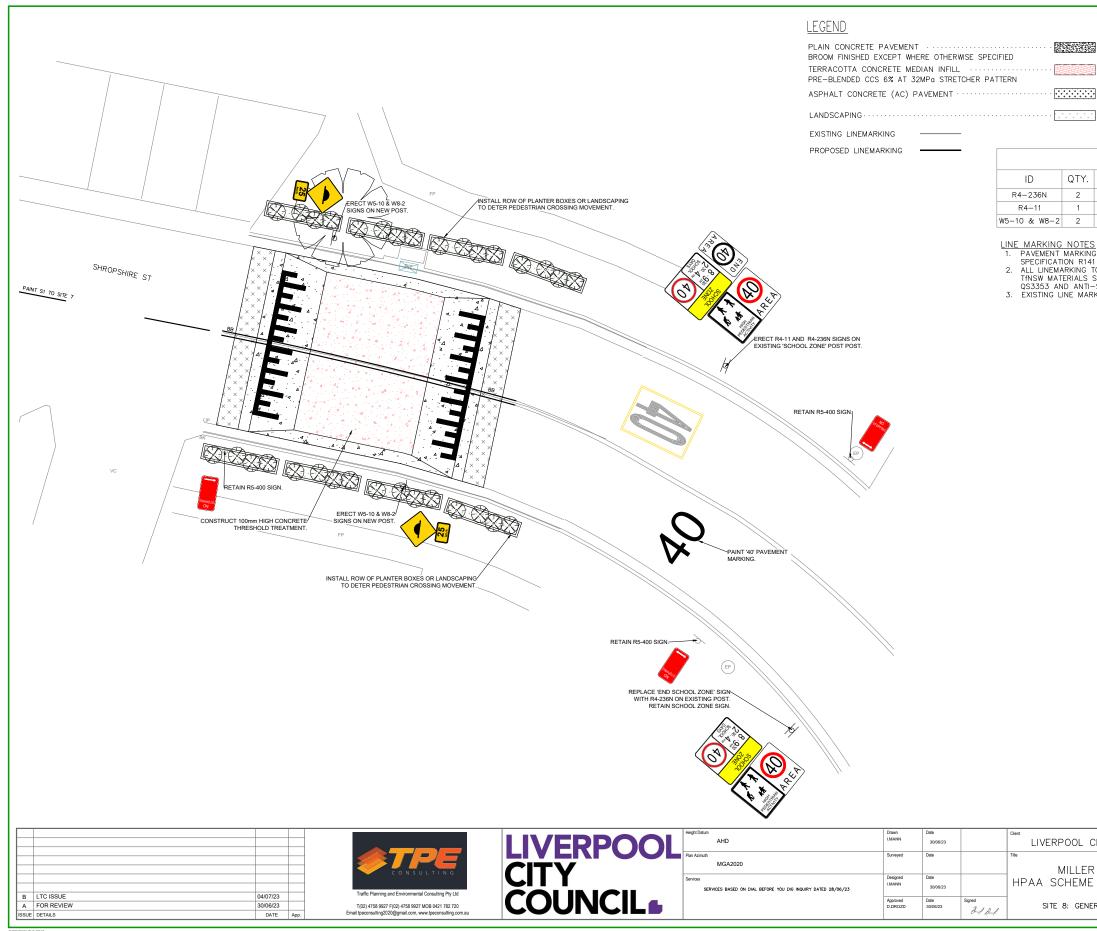
OL CITY COUNCIL	Job Number. 2022773		
LER CENTRAL	scale 1:75 (A1)	Sheet 14 OF 26	
EME DETAILED DESIGN	Drawing Number.	ISSUE	
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT	CC601	В	



ATTACHMENT 4.23 /N\ FOR CONSTRUCTION **DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG** www.1100.com.au SIGN SCHEDULE QTY. TYPE SIZE DESCRIPTION CROSSING SIGN 4 NEW А

LINE MARKING NOTES
 PAVEMENT MARKING TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THNSW SPECIFICATION R141 PAVEMENT MARKING.
 ALL LINEMARKING TO BE THERMOPLASTIC PAINT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THNSW MATERIALS SPECIFICATION QS3357 AND QS3359 WITH GLASS BEADS QS3353 AND ANTI-SKID MATERIAL.
 EXISTING LINE MARKING TO BE REMOVED BY GRINDING

OL CITY COUNCIL	2022773		
LER CENTRAL EME DETAILED DESIGN	^{Scale} 1:75 (A1)	Sheet 17 OF 26	
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT	Drawing Number. CC701	B	



ATTACHMENT 4.24



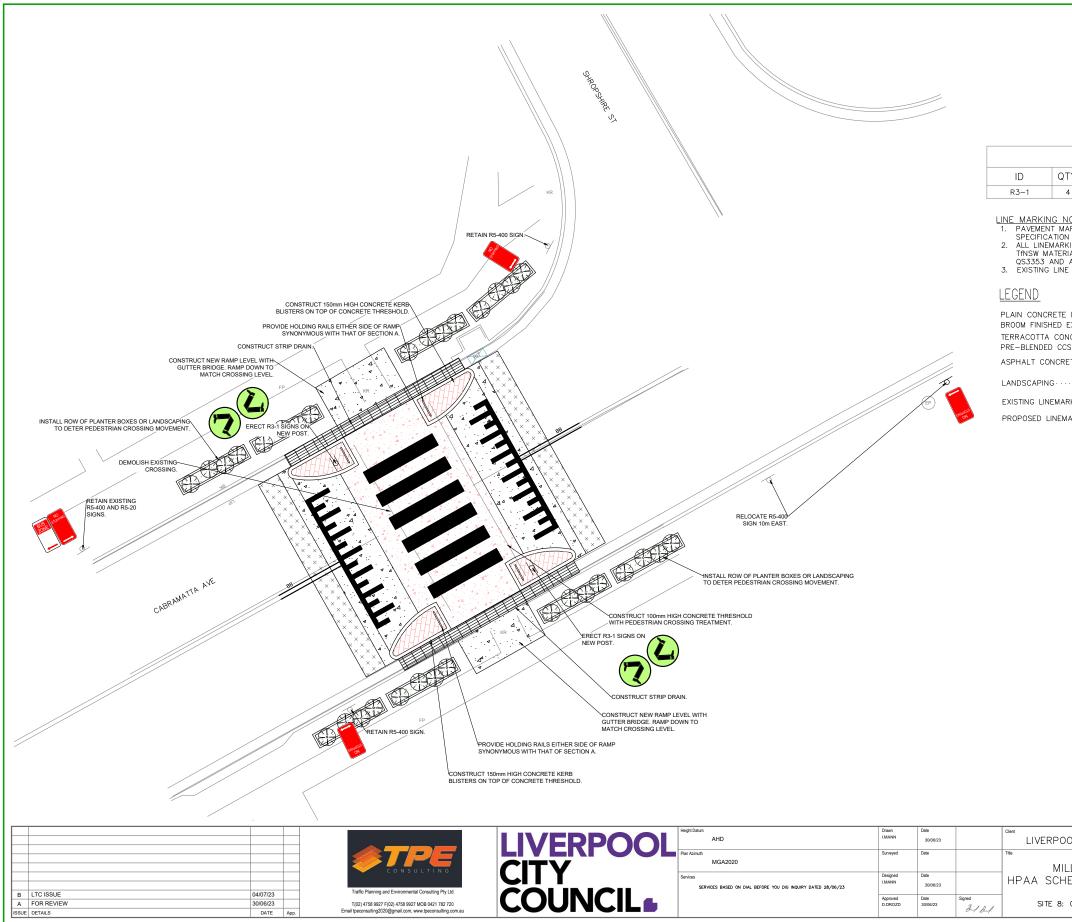


SIGN SCHEDULE QTY. TYPE SIZE DESCRIPTION

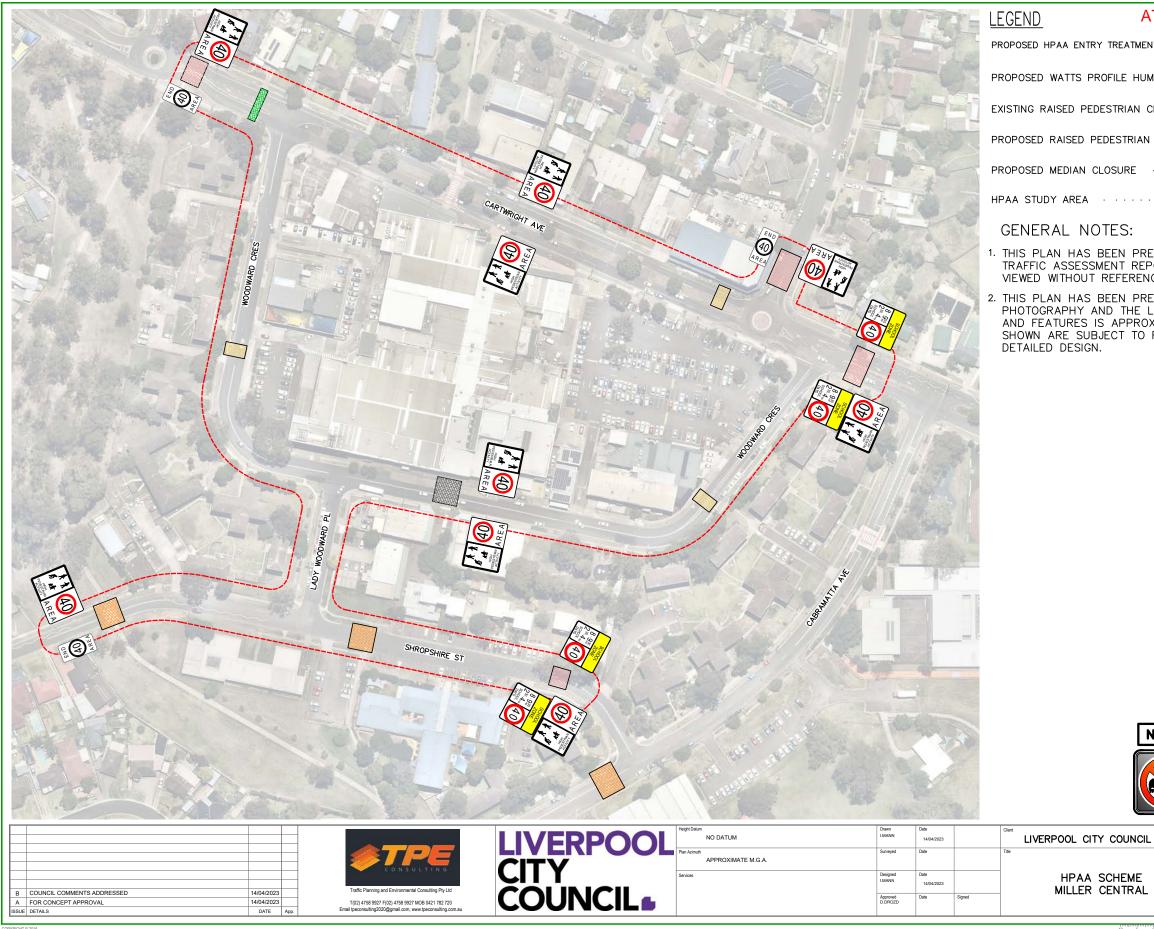
2	NEW	А	HPAA 40 ENTRY
1	NEW	А	END 40
2	NEW	А	HUMP WARNING

LINE MARKING NOTES 1. PAVEMENT MARKING TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THNSW SPECIFICATION R141 PAVEMENT MARKING. 2. ALL LINEMARKING TO BE THERMOPLASTIC PAINT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THNSW MATERIALS SPECIFICATION QS3357 AND QS3359 WITH GLASS BEADS QS3353 AND ANTI-SKID MATERIAL. 3. EXISTING LINE MARKING TO BE REMOVED BY GRINDING

DL CITY COUNCIL	2022773		
LER CENTRAL EME DETAILED DESIGN	^{Scale} 1:75 (A1)	Sheet 20 OF 26	
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT	Drawing Number. CC801	B	

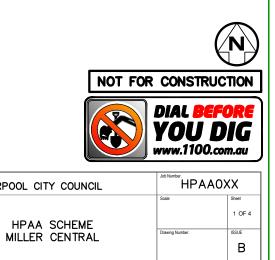


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GENERAL AF				CC9(01	B
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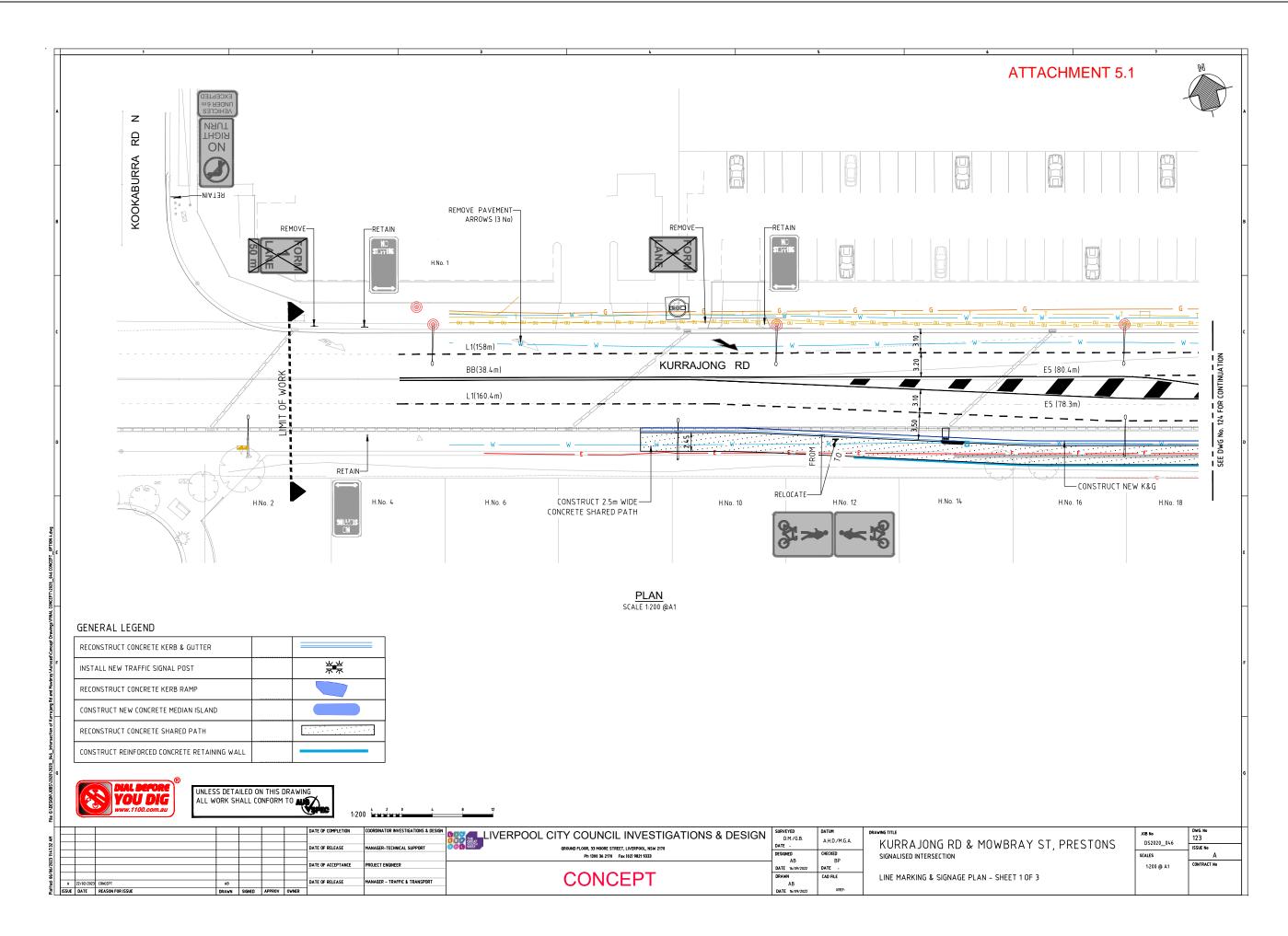


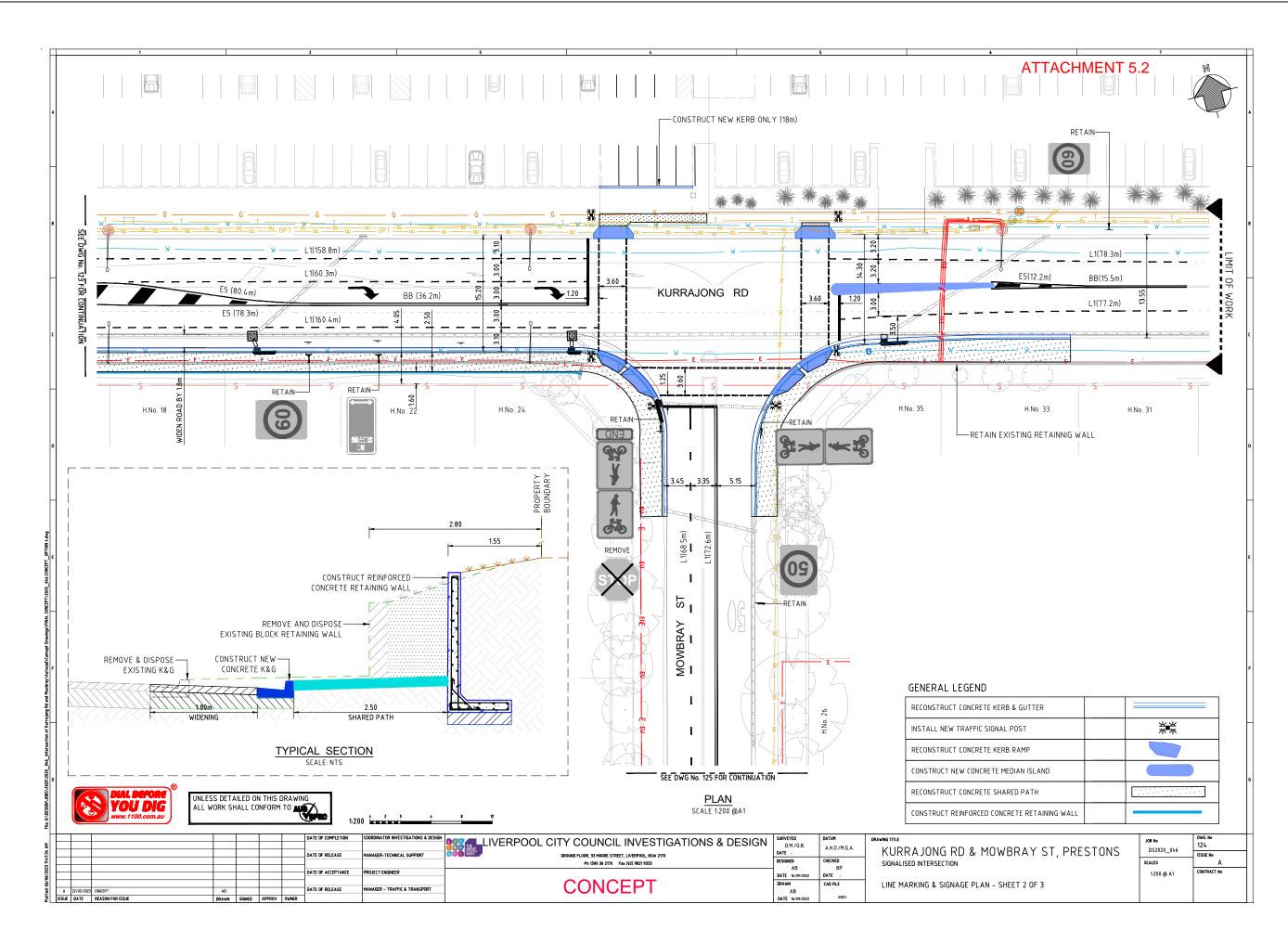
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PAA STUDY AREA		
GENERAL NOTES	•	
THIS PLAN HAS BEEN TRAFFIC ASSESSMENT VIEWED WITHOUT REFE	REPORT AND SHOU	ILD NOT BE

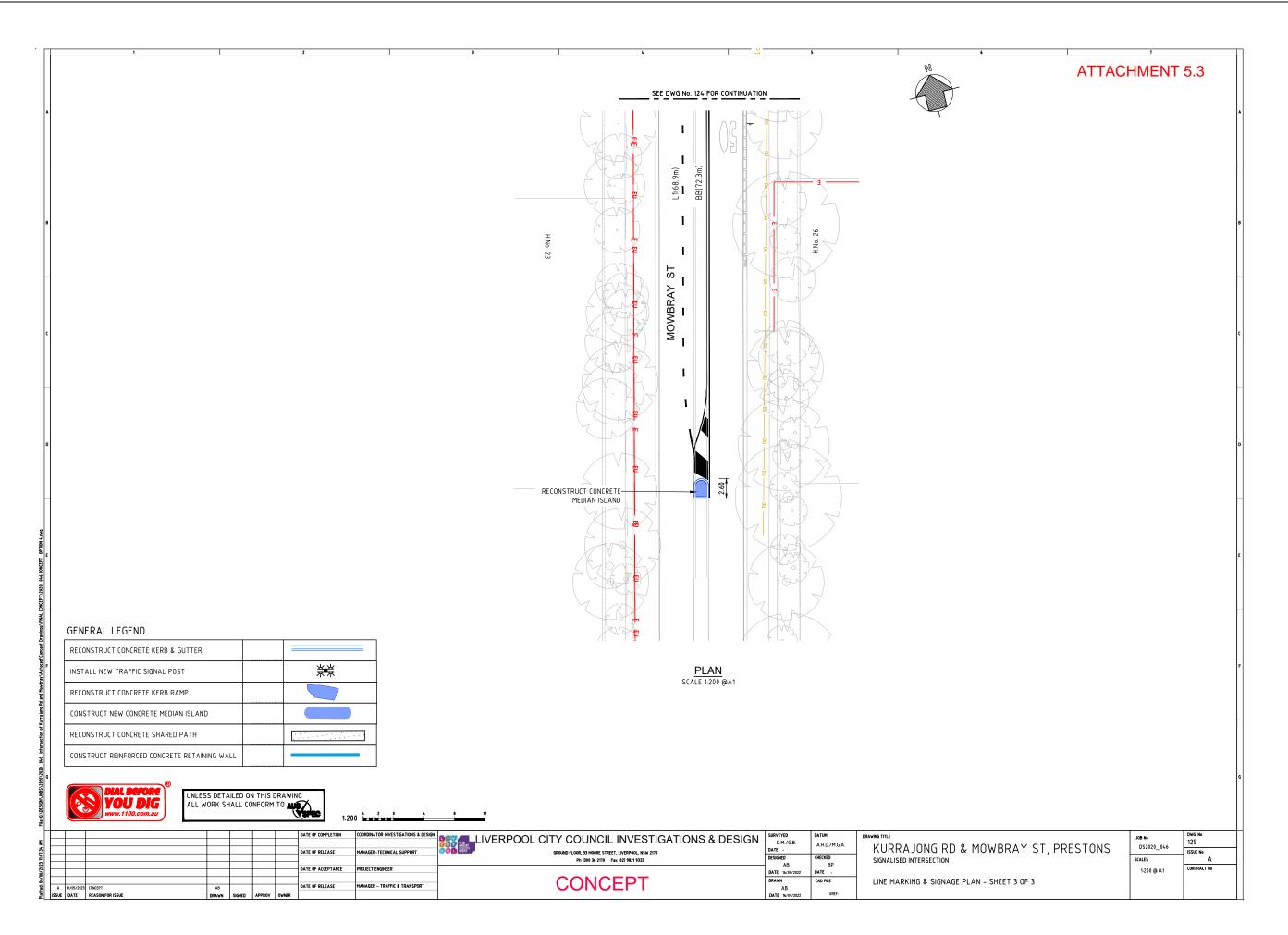
2. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND THE LOCATION OF STRUCTURES AND FEATURES IS APPROXIMATE ONLY. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO FIELD SURVEY AND DETAILED DESIGN.

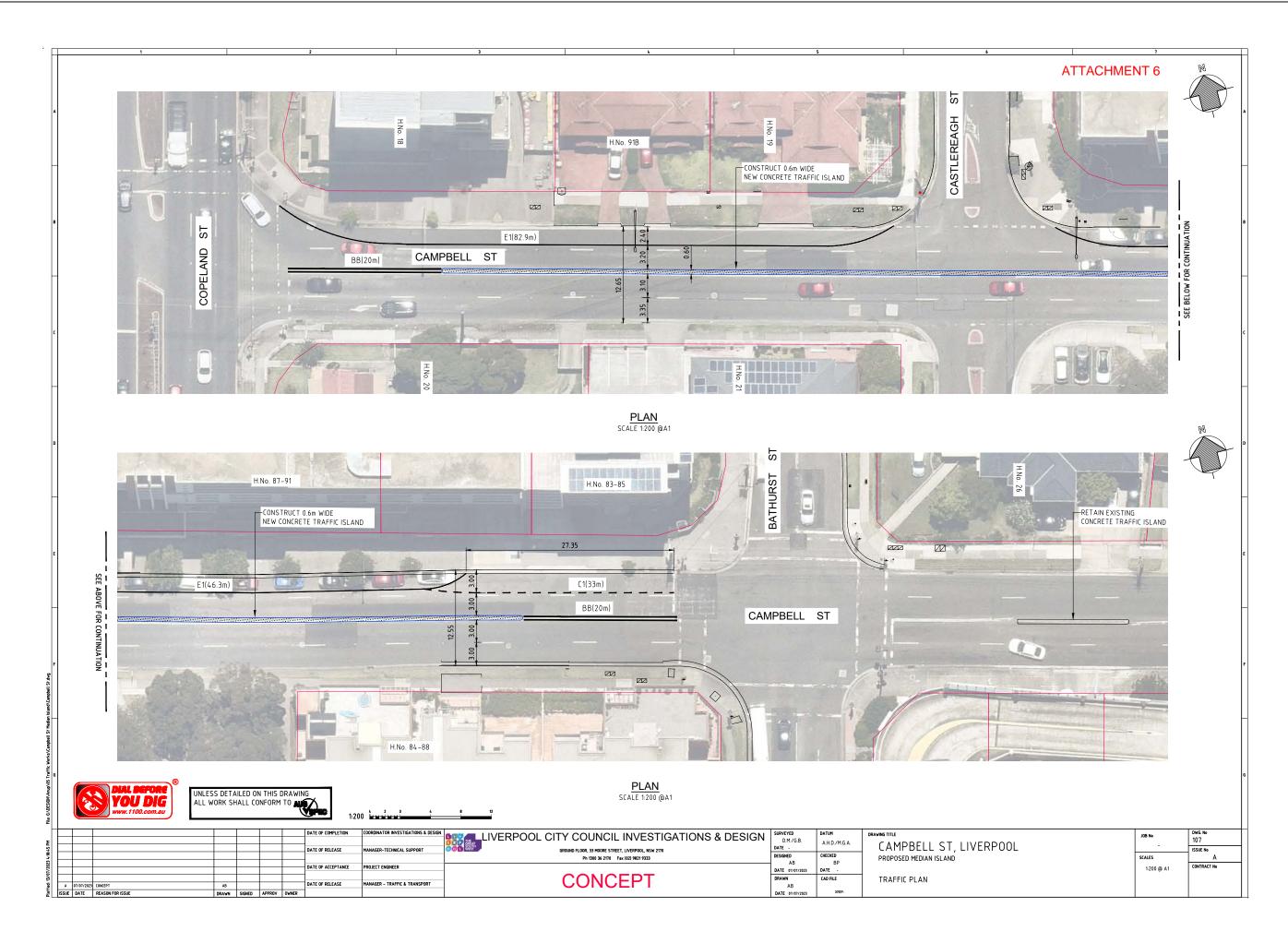


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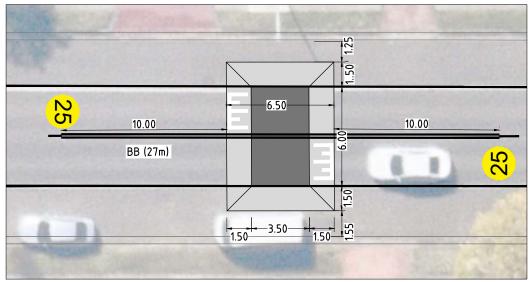








CONCEPT PLAN SCALE 1:1000 @ A1

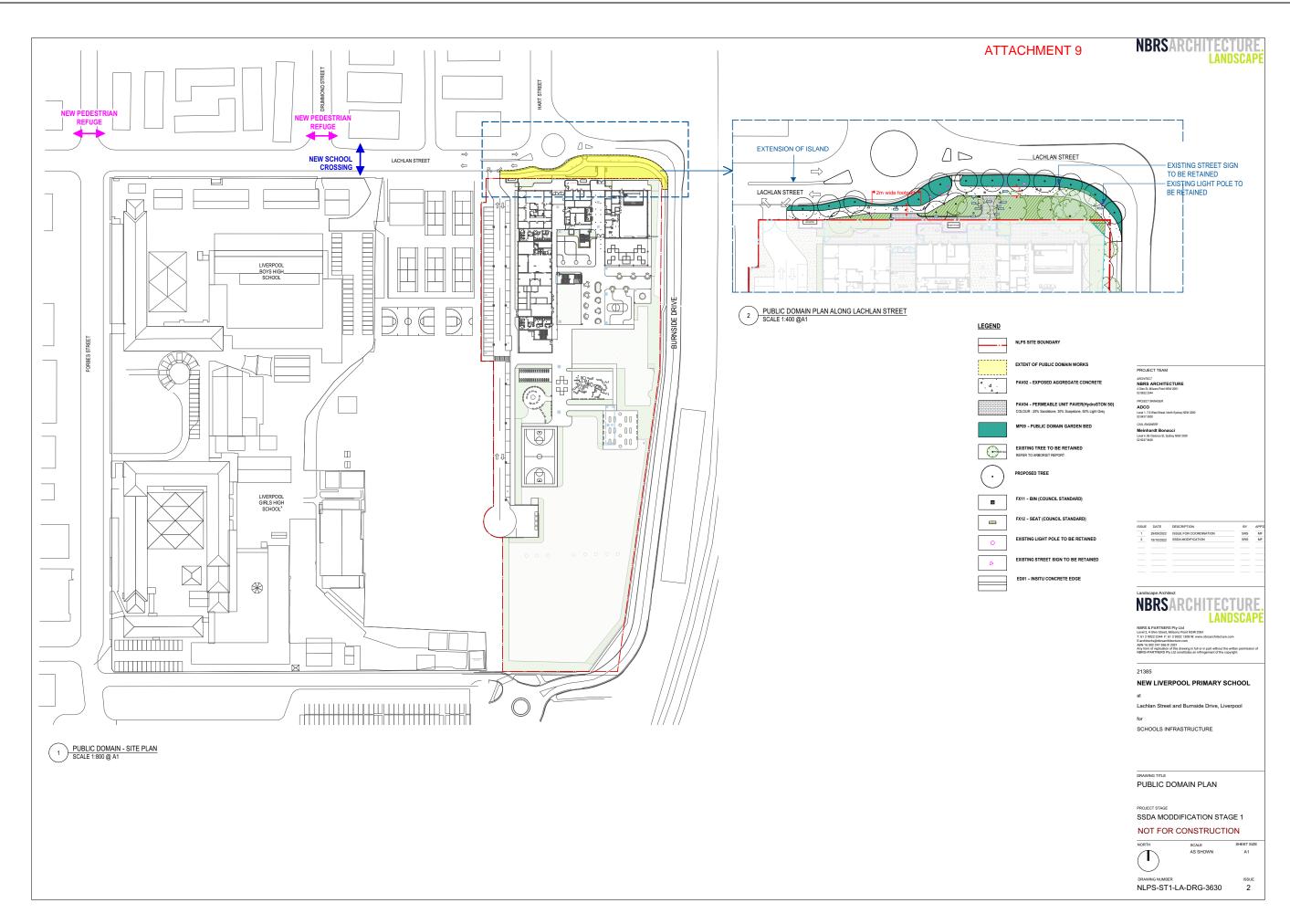


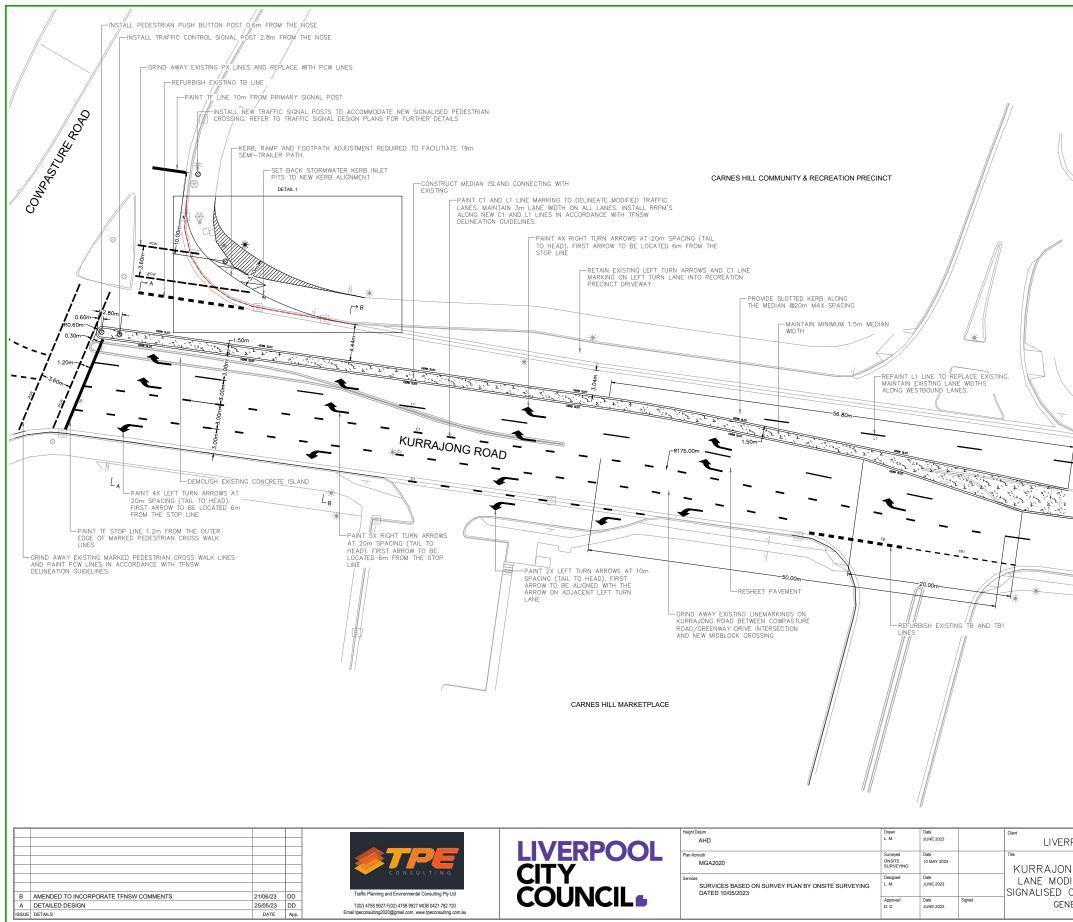
ATTACHMENT 7

SPEED HUMP DETAIL N.T.S



ATTACHMENT 8





ATTACHMENT TD1.1

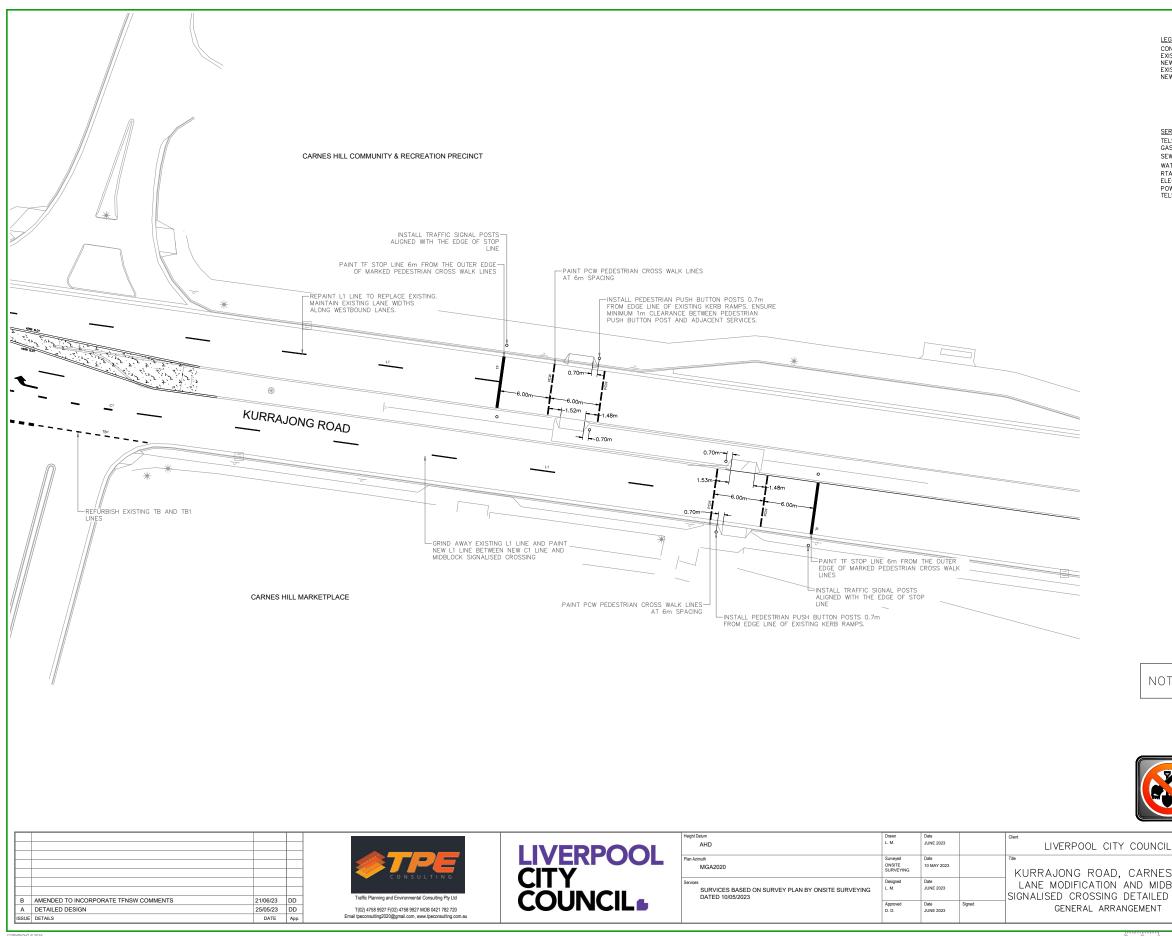
LEGEND CONCRETE MEDIAN EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST NEW TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST EXISTING SIGN POST

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WATER WWWWWWWWWWW	
RTA — RTA — RTA — 🖲 SV	
ELEC. CABLES (U/G) E — E — E 🗆 ELEC	
POWER POLES PP -<- <- ✓ ELP + LP	
TELSTRA POLES T •	



WARNING

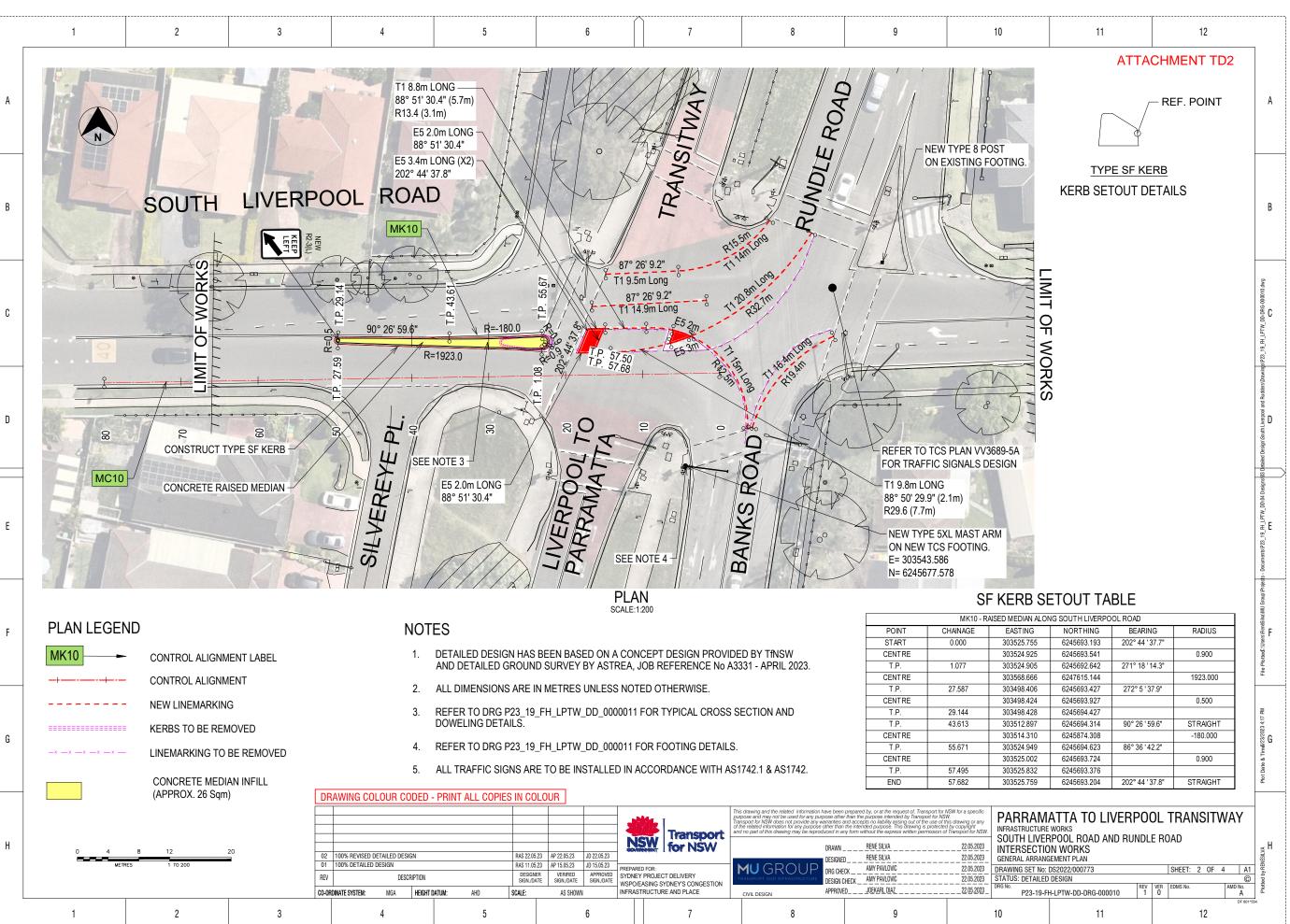
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NG ROAD, CARNES HILL DIFICATION AND MIDBLOCK	1:200 (A1)	02 OF 08
CROSSING DETAILED DESIGN	Drawing Number.	ISSUE
NERAL ARRANGEMENT	DD02	В



ATTACHMENT TD1.2 LEGEND LEGEND CONCRETE MEDIAN EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST NEW TRAFFIC SIGNAL POST EXISTING SIGN POST NEW SIGN POST SERVICES N

 \Box NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION WARNING Many services present i vicinity. Exercise extreme caution during excavation . **DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG** www.1100.com.au Job Number.

RPOOL CITY COUNCIL	_		
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CROSSING DETAILED DESIGN	Drawing Number.	ISSUE	
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