



**CAMPBELLTOWN
CITY COUNCIL**

ORDINARY BUSINESS PAPER

11 MAY 2021

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

AEP	Annual Exceedence Probability
AHD	Australian Height Datum
BASIX	Building Sustainability Index Scheme
BCA	Building Code of Australia
BIC	Building Information Certificate
BPB	Buildings Professionals Board
CLEP 2002	Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2002
CLEP 2015	Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015
CBD	Central Business District
CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
CSG	Coal Seam Gas
DA	Development Application
DCP	Development Control Plan
DDA	<i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPI	Environmental Planning Instrument
FPL	Flood Planning Level
FFTF	Fit for the Future
FSR	Floor Space Ratio
GRCCC	Georges River Combined Councils Committee
GSC	Greater Sydney Commission
HIS	Heritage Impact Statement
IDO	Interim Development Order
IPR	Integrated Planning and Reporting
KPoM	Koala Plan of Management
LEC	Land and Environment Court
LEC Act	<i>Land and Environment Court Act 1979</i>
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LG Act	<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
LPP	Local Planning Panel
LTFP	Long Term Financial Plan
NGAA	National Growth Areas Alliance
NOPO	Notice of Proposed Order
NSWH	NSW Housing
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
OLG	Office of Local Government, Department of Premier and Cabinet
OSD	On-Site Detention
OWMS	Onsite Wastewater Management System
PCA	Principal Certifying Authority
PoM	Plan of Management
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
PMF	Probable Maximum Flood
PN	Penalty Notice
PP	Planning Proposal
PPR	Planning Proposal Request
REF	Review of Environmental Factors
REP	Regional Environment Plan
RFS	NSW Rural Fire Service
RL	Reduced Levels
RMS	Roads and Maritime Services
SANSW	Subsidence Advisory NSW
SEE	Statement of Environmental Effects
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SREP	Sydney Regional Environmental Plan
SSD	State Significant Development
STP	Sewerage Treatment Plant
SWCPP	Sydney Western City Planning Panel (District Planning Panel)
TCP	Traffic Control Plan
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TNSW	Transport for NSW
VMP	Vegetation Management Plan
VPA	Voluntary Planning Agreement
PLANNING CERTIFICATE	- A Certificate setting out the Planning Rules that apply to a property (formerly Section 149 Certificate)
SECTION 603 CERTIFICATE	- Certificate as to Rates and Charges outstanding on a property
SECTION 73 CERTIFICATE	- Certificate from Sydney Water regarding Subdivision



04 May 2021

You are hereby notified that the next Ordinary Council Meeting will be held at the Civic Centre, Campbelltown on Tuesday 11 May 2021 at 6:30 pm.

Lindy Deitz
General Manager

Agenda Summary

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1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF LAND

I acknowledge the Dharawal people whose ongoing connection and traditions have nurtured and continue to nurture this land.

I pay my respects and acknowledge the wisdom of the Elders – past, present and emerging and acknowledge all Aboriginal people here tonight.

2. APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2.1 Request for Leave - Councillor Thompson

Officer's Recommendation

That Councillor Bob Thompson be granted a leave of absence from the Council meeting on Tuesday 11 May 2021.

Councillor Bob Thompson has requested a leave of absence.

Councillor Thompson will be absent from Council for a period incorporating the Council meeting on Tuesday 11 May 2021.

Under Section 234 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and clause 235A of the Local Government Regulations 2005, leave of absence can be granted to a Councillor with Council approval.

Attachments

Nil

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

3.1 Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 13 April 2021

Officer's Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 13 April 2021, copies of which have been circulated to each Councillor, be taken as read and confirmed.

Report

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 13 April 2021 are presented to Council for confirmation.

Attachments

1. Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 13 April 2021 (contained within this report)

CAMPBELLTOWN CITY COUNCIL

Minutes Summary

Ordinary Council Meeting held at 6:30 pm on Tuesday, 13 April 2021.

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Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Campbelltown City Council held on 13 April 2021

Present The Mayor, Councillor G Brticevic
 Councillor M Chivers
 Councillor M Chowdhury
 Councillor B Gilholme
 Councillor G Greiss
 Councillor K Hunt
 Councillor D Lound
 Councillor R Manoto
 Councillor B Moroney
 Councillor W Morrison
 Councillor M Oates
 Councillor T Rowell

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF LAND

An Acknowledgement of Land was presented by the Chairperson Councillor Brticevic.

Council Prayer

The Council Prayer was presented by the General Manager.

2. APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

It was **Moved** Councillor Gilholme, **Seconded** Councillor Lound:

That the apologies from Councillor B Thompson and Councillor P Lake be received and accepted.

Note: Councillor R George has been granted a leave of absence from Council incorporating all meetings until further notice.

042 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**3.1 Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 9 March 2021**

It was **Moved** Councillor Hunt, **Seconded** Councillor Morrison:

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held 9 March 2021, copies of which have been circulated to each Councillor, be taken as read and confirmed.

043 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Declarations of Interest were made in respect of the following items:

Pecuniary Interests

Nil

Non Pecuniary – Significant Interests

Nil

Non Pecuniary – Less than Significant Interests

Councillor Gilholme – Item 8.8 – Rateable Valuation Aggregation (Strata Schemes) Policy. Councillor Gilholme advised he is a strata owner in the Local Government Area and will leave the Chamber.

Councillor Manoto – Item 8.8 – Rateable Valuation Aggregation (Strata Schemes) Policy. Councillor Manoto advised he is a strata owner in the Local Government Area and will leave the Chamber.

Councillor Morrison – Item 8.8 – Rateable Valuation Aggregation (Strata Schemes) Policy. Councillor Morrison advised he is a strata owner in the Local Government Area and will leave the Chamber.

Other Disclosures

Nil

5. MAYORAL MINUTE

5.1 A tribute to Angela Lonergan

It was **Moved** Councillor Brticevic, **Seconded** Councillor Gilholme:

That Council recognise the contributions of Angela Lonergan to the community of Campbelltown and extend our condolences to her family.

044 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED** unanimously.

6. PETITIONS

7. CORRESPONDENCE

Nil

8. REPORTS FROM OFFICERS

8.1 Development Application Status

It was **Moved** Councillor Hunt, **Seconded** Councillor Oates:

That the information be noted.

045 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.2 Review of the Campbelltown Design Excellence Panel

It was **Moved** Councillor Greiss, **Seconded** Councillor Lound:

1. That Council note the review of the Campbelltown Design Excellence Panel as detailed in this report.
2. That Council endorse the revised Campbelltown Design Excellence Panel Procedure at attachment 1.
3. That Council advise all members of the Campbelltown Design Excellence Panel of the outcome of the review and provide them with a copy of the revised Campbelltown Design Excellence Panel Procedure.

046 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED** unanimously.

8.3 Reports and Letters Requested

It was **Moved** Councillor Manoto, **Seconded** Councillor Lound:

That the comments and updates to the reports and letters requested be noted.

047 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.4 Investments and Revenue Report - February 2021

It was **Moved** Councillor Morrison, **Seconded** Councillor Chivers:

That the information be noted.

048 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.5 Rescind Accounting Practices Policy

It was **Moved** Councillor Chowdhury, **Seconded** Councillor Oates:

That the Accounting Practices Policy be rescinded.

049 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.6 Overhead Charges Applicable to Works for External Organisations Policy

It was **Moved** Councillor Lound, **Seconded** Councillor Morrison:

1. That the revised Overhead Charges Applicable to Works for External Organisations Policy as attached to this report be adopted.
2. That the Overhead Charges Applicable to Works for External Organisations Policy review date be set at 31 March 2024.

050 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.7 Cashier Shortages Policy

It was **Moved** Councillor Chivers, **Seconded** Councillor Moroney:

1. That the revised Cashier Shortages Policy as attached to this report be adopted.
2. That the Cashier Shortages Policy review date be set at 31 March 2024.

051 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

Meeting note: Having declared an interest in Item 8.8 Councillor Gilholme, Councillor Manoto and Councillor Morrison left the Chamber at 6:47 pm and did not take part in the discussion or vote on the matter.

8.8 Rateable Valuation Aggregation (Strata Schemes) Policy

It was **Moved** Councillor Greiss, **Seconded** Councillor Lound:

1. That the revised Rateable Valuation Aggregation (Strata Schemes) Policy as attached to this report be adopted.
2. That the Rateable Valuation Aggregation (Strata Schemes) Policy review date be set at 31 March 2024.

052 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

Meeting note: At the conclusion of the discussion regarding Item 8.8 Councillor Gilholme, Councillor Manoto and Councillor Morrison returned to the Chamber at 6:48 pm.

8.9 Sundry Debtor Recovery Procedures Policy

It was **Moved** Councillor Hunt, **Seconded** Councillor Morrison:

1. That the revised Sundry Debtor Recovery Procedures Policy as attached to this report be adopted.
2. That the Sundry Debtor Recovery Procedures Policy review date be set at 31 March 2024.

053 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.10 Refunds Policy

It was **Moved** Councillor Hunt, **Seconded** Councillor Chivers:

1. That the revised Refunds Policy as attached to this report be adopted with the addition of Debit Card to the Credit Card definition on page 1 of the Policy.
2. That the Refunds Policy review date be set at 31 March 2024.

054 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.11 T21/05 Design and Construct Structural Concrete Retaining Wall

It was **Moved** Councillor Oates, **Seconded** Councillor Gilholme:

That Council:

1. Declines to accept any of the tenders received for the design and construct of a structural concrete retaining wall.
2. In accordance with section 178 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 Council declines to accept any of the tenders received for the design and construct of a structural concrete retaining wall as the design specifications have changed since the closing of the Request for Tender. This Request for Tender process identified efficiencies to be gained by a change in design treatment achieving both aesthetics and budget benefits.
3. Enter into negotiations with organisations that submitted a tender and achieved a satisfactory score for the company experience evaluation criteria, and the organisation who submitted a late tender. The evaluation panel do not see any benefit in inviting fresh tenders for the same service as the market was tested through this process and satisfactory results were achieved for the company experience criteria. It was determined it to be appropriate for Council to enter into negotiations with GC Civil Contracting Pty Ltd, MAK Construction (Aust) Pty Ltd t/as MAK Civil and Construction Group, Terra Civil Pty Ltd and The RIX Group Pty Ltd.
4. Notify Tenderers of the results of the tender process.

055 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.12 Australian Local Government Association National General Assembly 2021

It was **Moved** Councillor Greiss, **Seconded** Councillor Lound:

1. That Council endorse the attendance of the Mayor, General Manager and/or delegate and interested Councillors at the 2021 National General Assembly of Local Government in Canberra from 20-23 June 2021.
2. That interested Councillors contact the Director City Governance in regard to attending the 2021 National General Assembly of Local Government in Canberra from 20-23 June 2021.

056 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.13 T21/04 Design and Construction of Aquatics at the Billabong Parklands

It was **Moved** Councillor Chowdhury, **Seconded** Councillor Gilholme:

That Council:

1. In accordance with section 178 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005, Council decline to accept the sole select tender received for the design and construction of the Billabong Parklands aquatics as they did not submit a satisfactory response.
2. Enter into negotiations with the 2 organisations that responded to our Request for Expressions of Interest and other similarly experienced organisations to determine their capacity to meet our project objectives.
3. Notify the Tenderer of the results of the tender process.

057 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

8.14 Feasibility of Advertising Signage on M31

It was **Moved** Councillor Morrison, **Seconded** Councillor Lound:

That the information be noted.

058 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

9. QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

10. RESCISSION MOTION

Nil

11. NOTICE OF MOTION

Nil

12. URGENT GENERAL BUSINESS

13. PRESENTATIONS BY COUNCILLORS

1. Councillor Meg Oates explored the Hello Koalas Sculpture Trail with family finding koalas in The Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan, Greg Percival Library, Campbelltown Arts Centre, Campbelltown Visitor Information Centre and the Council administration building. Councillor Oates shared the koala trail has been a huge success with many other families and children on the koala trail taking photos with each of the decorated koalas. The program aims to promote koala conservation and the naming and designing of the koalas have special significance in our city. Councillor Oates encouraged the community to visit the koalas.
2. Councillor Meg Oates highlighted the 4 exhibitions currently on display at Campbelltown Arts Centre. Nola Tegal's exhibition Then & Now showcases a series of paintings that capture glimpses of Campbelltown's history amongst an ever-changing landscape. The Friends of Campbelltown Arts Centre exhibitions titled Friends Annual exhibits some of the best art the region has to offer. The Focus exhibition highlights work of artists from Macarthur and provides an insight into their practice. The Macarthur Textile Network exhibition Looking Back, Looking Forward features textile artworks that consider how the past impacts them, how it informs their view of the future, and how it influences and informs their work. The Elders' Ceramic Group exhibition, Budjari Mudjingaal is a display of ceramic vessels, filled with native flowers that are used as part of the sorry business. Councillor Oates encouraged the community to attend Campbelltown Arts Centre to view all the exhibitions.
3. Councillor Masood Chowdhury on 10 April with The Mayor, Councillor Brticevic attended the opening of the Australian Muslim Welfare Centre at Minto. Councillor Chowdhury congratulated the centre on its opening.
4. Councillor Masood Chowdhury shared with Council that the holy month of Ramadan had started for those of the Islamic faith. During this month residents in the Campbelltown area will be fasting and wished everyone a happy Ramadan.
5. Councillor Ben Gilholme advised that he is wearing blue to acknowledge April as Autism Awareness Month. World Autism Awareness Day held on April 2, has been an officially sanctioned United Nations General Assembly Day of Observance since 2008. World Autism Awareness Day aims to put a spotlight on the hurdles that people with autism and others living with autism face every day, it is a time to come together, ignite change and make a difference to the lives of people with autism and celebrate embracing difference in your community. Councillor Gilholme noted the broadening of autism criteria in recent years and advances in identifying autism have resulted in increased autism awareness and understanding, leading to better identification of autism characteristics and providing support to families. Councillor Gilholme thanked the community for increasing their awareness and understanding of autism.

6. Councillor Ben Gilholme on 27 March with Councillor Hunt attended the RFS Macarthur District Medal Presentation. The presentation acknowledged RFS Assistant Commissioner Ben Millington, Chief Superintendent Simon Davis RFS Area Command Greater Sydney and Superintendent Paul Norton Manager Macarthur District as well as all the RFS members receiving commendations today and their families. Councillor Gilholme congratulated and thanked all the firefighters for their outstanding efforts and long term commitment to helping keep Macarthur residents' homes and our native bushland safe. The volunteers have a total of 411 years of service between them, a remarkable accomplishment.
7. Councillor Ben Gilholme on 31 March attended the 1st Glenfield Scout Group for the Annual Report Presentation Night. The presentation discussed the new scout leaders, returning from scouting post COVID-19 and the future of Glenfield and potential role of scouting in the future. Councillor Gilholme wished the 1st Glenfield Scout Group all the best for the coming year ahead. Councillor Gilholme noted the warm welcome extended to him and was very pleased to be able to join this dedicated community group on this important evening in their annual calendar.
8. Councillor George Greiss welcomed everyone back to the Chambers for the first in-person meeting and noted how wonderful it was to be back.
9. Councillor George Greiss advised he has been appointed to the Building Commissioner's Construct NSW Steering Committee to represent Local Government NSW. The building Commissioner, David Chandler OAM leads the committee which considers building and construction industry reform. Councillor Greiss invited Council to share any experiences they have with buildings in Campbelltown which he can raise with the Committee. Councillor Greiss shared his excitement in having the committee and the outcomes it aims to produce. Councillor Greiss encouraged the Chamber to read the article 'Quality is a choice but Trustworthiness is a right' with the aims of the Commissioner to stamp out poor quality high rise buildings. The Mayor congratulated Councillor Greiss in being appointed to the Committee.
10. The Mayor, Councillor George Brticevic on 26 March attended Ingleburn Night Markets. The event was the first big event in a year, and due to COVID-19 restrictions the markets were capped at 500 attendees. The markets had a variety of stalls, food trucks, free rides and entertainment and was very popular with long lines of attendees waiting to gain access. The Mayor thanked the event staff for organising a very successful event.
11. The Mayor, Councillor George Brticevic advised that a new amenities building is currently under construction at Milton Park, Macquarie Fields for Softball Campbelltown. The new amenities building will be completed in time for summer softball season in September.

14. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS FROM OFFICERS

Confidentiality Recommendation

It was **Moved** Councillor Chowdhury, **Seconded** Councillor Gilholme:

1. That this Ordinary Meeting of Council be adjourned and reconvened as a meeting of the Confidential Committee for discussion of items 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 which are considered to be confidential in accordance with Section 10A(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, as indicated below:

Item 14.1 Lease - Council Property

Item 14.1 is confidential in accordance with Section 10A(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* as the report refers to information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.

Item 14.2 Acquisition of Open Space Land

Item 14.2 is confidential in accordance with Section 10A(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* as the report refers to information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.

Item 14.3 Deed of Release - Road Widening

Item 14.3 is confidential in accordance with Section 10A(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993* as the report refers to information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.

2. Council considers that discussion of the business in open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.

059 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

The Ordinary Meeting of Council was adjourned at 7:17 pm and reconvened as a meeting of the Confidential Committee at 7:18 pm.

Recommendations of the Confidential Committee

14.1 Lease - Council Property

It was **Moved** Councillor Gilholme, **Seconded** Councillor Hunt:

1. That Council endorse the signing of a Lease on the subject premises on terms and conditions set out in this paper.
2. That authority is delegated to the General Manager (or her delegated representative) to execute all documentation associated with this transaction on behalf of Council.

060 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

14.2 Acquisition of Open Space Land

It was **Moved** Councillor Oates, **Seconded** Councillor Chowdhury:

1. That Council endorse the acquisition of land on terms set out in this report.
2. That the General Manager is granted delegated authority to sign all and any documents relating to the acquisition of the land.
3. That the land be categorised as operational upon acquisition.

061 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

14.3 Deed of Release - Road Widening

It was **Moved** Councillor Gilholme, **Seconded** Councillor Lound:

1. That Council approve the entering into a Deed of Release to complete the contract for the sale and purchase of the land described in the body of this report.
2. That the Mayor and the General Manager are authorised to execute the Deed of Release, and any other documentation that might arise from this transaction, under the Common Seal of Council.
3. That Council exchange the Deeds of Release with the vendor to finalise the transaction for the acquisition of the land for road widening purposes.

062 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

It was **Moved** Councillor Chowdhury, **Seconded** Councillor Gilholme:

That the Council in accordance with Section 10 of the Local Government Act 1993, move to re-open the meeting to the public.

063 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

At the conclusion of the meeting of the Confidential Committee the Open Council Meeting was reconvened at 7:20 pm. The Mayor advised that the resolutions for Items 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 were adopted.

It was **Moved** Councillor Chowdhury, **Seconded** Councillor Gilholme:

That the reports of the Confidential Committee and the recommendations contained therein be adopted.

064 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 7:21 pm.

Confirmed by Council on

..... General Manager Chairperson

3.2 Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held 27 April 2021

Officer's Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held 27 April 2021, copies of which have been circulated to each Councillor, be taken as read and confirmed.

Report

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held 27 April 2021 are presented to Council for confirmation.

Attachments

1. Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held 27 April 2021 (contained within this report)

CAMPBELLTOWN CITY COUNCIL

Minutes Summary

Extraordinary Council Meeting held at 6:30 pm on Tuesday, 27 April 2021.

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Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of the Campbelltown City Council held on 27 April 2021

Present The Mayor, Councillor G Brticevic
 Councillor M Chivers
 Councillor M Chowdhury
 Councillor B Gilholme
 Councillor G Greiss
 Councillor K Hunt
 Councillor D Lound
 Councillor R Manoto
 Councillor B Moroney
 Councillor W Morrison
 Councillor M Oates

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF LAND

An Acknowledgement of Land was presented by the Chairperson Councillor Brticevic.

Council Prayer

The Council Prayer was presented by the General Manager.

2. APOLOGIES/ LEAVE OF ABSENCE

It was **Moved** Councillor Gilholme, **Seconded** Councillor Morrison:

That the apologies from Councillor P Lake, Councillor T Rowell and Councillor B Thompson be received and accepted.

Note: That Councillor R George has been granted a leave of absence from Council incorporating all meetings until further notice.

065 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED**.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Declarations of Interest were made in respect of the following items:

Pecuniary Interests

Nil

Non Pecuniary – Significant Interests

Nil

Non Pecuniary – Less than Significant Interests

Nil

Other Disclosures

Nil

4. REPORTS FROM OFFICERS

4.1 Request to Exhibit Site Specific Development Control Plan with the Kellicar Road Precinct Planning Proposal

Meeting note: Mr Wayne Gersbach addressed the meeting.

It was **Moved** Councillor Morrison, **Seconded** Councillor Chowdhury:

1. That Council seek public input into draft amendment No 13 to the Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015 as shown in attachment 1 to this report by placing it on exhibition with the Kellicar Road Precinct Planning Proposal.
2. That Council note the content of the detailed traffic and transport assessment and the flood study provided by the applicant in accordance with the conditions of the Gateway approval for the Kellicar Road Precinct Planning Proposal and seek public comment by exhibiting these with the draft amendment to the Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015.
3. That Council seek public comment on the amended Planning Proposal shown in attachment 2 to this report which has been modified in response to the studies provided, the Gateway determination and by the refinement of the proposal over time.
4. That the outcome of the public exhibition process be reported back to the Council.
5. That all land owners be advised of this decision.

A Division was recorded in regard to the Resolution for Item 4.1 with those voting for the Motion being Councillors G Brticevic, M Oates, M Chowdhury, K Hunt, D Lound, R Manoto, B Gilholme, M Chivers, B Moroney, W Morrison and G Greiss.

Voting against the Resolution were Nil.

066 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED** unanimously.

4.2 Draft Delivery Program and Operational Plan 2021-22, Budget, Fees and Charges - Public Exhibition

It was **Moved** Councillor Gilholme, **Seconded** Councillor Morrison:

- 1. That Council places the draft Delivery Program 2017-2022, Operational Plan 2021-22 and Budget (including Statement of Revenue Policy that outlines all of Council’s proposed fees and charges) on public exhibition for the period of 28 April 2021 and 28 May 2021.
- 2. That Council receives a further report at the June 2021 Council meeting after a review of the public submissions prior to consideration of the formal adoption of these documents.

067 The Motion on being Put was **CARRIED** unanimously.

5. URGENT GENERAL BUSINESS

There being no further business the meeting closed at 7:00 pm.

Confirmed by Council on

..... General Manager Chairperson

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Pecuniary Interests

Non Pecuniary – Significant Interests

Non Pecuniary – Less than Significant Interests

Other Disclosures

5. MAYORAL MINUTE

6. PETITIONS

7. CORRESPONDENCE

Nil

8. REPORTS FROM OFFICERS

8.1 Development Application Status

Reporting Officer

Director City Development
City Development

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
1 Outcome One: A Vibrant, Liveable City	1.8 - Enable a range of housing choices to support different lifestyles

Officer's Recommendation

That the information be noted.

Purpose

To advise Council of the status of development applications within the City Development Division.

Report

In accordance with the resolution of the Council meeting held 13 March 2018, that:

Councillors be provided with monthly information detailing the status of each report considered by the Local Planning Panel (LPP), South Western City Planning Panel and approved by the General Manager under delegation of a value of more than \$1 million, the attachment to this report provides this information as requested.

Attachments

1. List showing status of Development Applications (contained within this report)

Development Application Register

DAs to be considered by the Sydney Western City Planning Panel						
DA No.	Address	Description	Value	Authority Criteria	Status	Determination
389/2017/DA-RA	'Raith' 74 Fern Avenue, Campbelltown	Construction of a residential development containing 134 residences and alterations to and use of the existing heritage building.	\$26,000,000	>20 million (registered prior to \$30mil threshold)	Panel briefed in March 2021 – revised plans currently on exhibition	
434/2020/DA-C	158 Queen Street Campbelltown	Amalgamation of two allotments, demolition of structures and construction of an 11 storey building comprising of a 2 storey RSL club with 152 hotel rooms above	\$50,056,894	>\$30 million capital investment value	Deferred at Panel's February 2021 meeting	
4609/2018/DA-SW	Appin Road, Gilead	Staged subdivision to create 424 residential lots, 20 residue lots and associated civil works	\$33,446,465	>\$30 million capital investment value	Under assessment	
4079/2017/DA-CD	Western Sydney University, 183 Narellan Road, Campbelltown	Concept application for the staged development of residential, mixed use and open space land uses including Stage 1 for super lot subdivision and civil works	\$6,175,279	>\$5 million capital investment value Crown development	Under assessment	
906/2020/DA-SW	Gidley Crescent, Claymore	Stage 4 Claymore Renewal - Subdivision to create 179 residential lots two residual lots including associated works	\$13,940,148	>\$5 million capital investment value Crown development	Under assessment	

Development Application Register

DAs to be considered by the Sydney Western City Planning Panel						
DA No.	Address	Description	Value	Authority Criteria	Status	Determination
504/2021/DA-SW	Clarendon Place, Winbourne Place, Rawdon Place, Dalkeith Place, Greengate Road, Airds	Stage 8 Airds/Bradbury Renewal - Subdivision to create 82 lots comprising of 80 residential lots and 2 lots for parks and associated works	\$6,354,141	>\$5 million capital investment value Crown development	Preparing for public exhibition	
535/2021/DA-SW	Woolwash Road, Greengate Road, Teeswater Place, Wallinga Place, Katella Place and Mamre Crescent, Airds	Stage 7 Airds/Bradbury Renewal - Subdivision of 71 existing lots to create 214 lots comprising of 207 residential lots, 2 lots for future development, 1 lot containing an existing senior housing	\$13,914,412	>\$5 million capital investment value Crown development	Preparing for public exhibition	
3532/2020/DA-SW	Goldsmith Avenue, Campbelltown	Concept master plan for a high density residential and mixed use development (known as Macarthur Gardens North), and construction of Stage 1 of the master plan, encompassing roads, parks, civil works, landscaping and subdivision of the site into super lots	\$ 281,673,000	>\$5 million capital investment value Crown development	Panel briefing set for April 2021	

Development Application Register

DAs to be considered by the Sydney Western City Planning Panel						
DA No.	Address	Description	Value	Authority Criteria	Status	Determination
1384/2020/DA-SW	Goldsmith Avenue, Campbelltown	Subdivision to create 56 residential lots and 2 residue lots and associated drainage and road works and construction of 56 dwellings	\$14,000,000	>\$5 million capital investment value Crown development	Panel briefing set for April 2021	
11/2021/DA-SW	Various lots, Fullwood Reserve, Gould Road, Preston and Abrahams Ways and Beryl Close, Claymore	Stage 11 Claymore Renewal - Subdivision creating 91 Torrens titled residential allotments, 1 residue lot and associated site, civil and landscape works	\$8,621,292	>\$5 million capital investment value Crown development	Panel briefing set for April 2021	
4604/2020/DA-SW	Various Lots, Norman Crescent, Dobell Road and Arkley Avenue, Claymore	Stage 5 Claymore Renewal - Subdivision of land to create 86 residential lots 1 residue lot 1 lot for future park and associated road and drainage works	\$14,290,245	>\$5 million capital investment value Crown development	Panel briefing set for April 2021	
774/2021/DA-SW	Various lots, Riverside Drive, Airds	Consolidation of four existing lots to create four new lots and new road, landscape and open space infrastructure embellishment works - Airds/Bradbury Renewal	\$11,456,074	>\$5 million capital investment value Crown development	Under assessment	

Development Application Register

DAs to be considered by the Department of Planning						
DA No.	Address	Description	Value	Authority Criteria	Status	Determination
SSD 17_8593	16 Kerr Road, Ingleburn	Expansion of existing waste recovery and reuse facility, extension of operating hours to 24 hours per day	\$1,813,000	State Significant Development	Under assessment	

DAs to be considered by the Local Planning Panel						
DA No.	Address	Description	Value	Authority Criteria	Status	Determination
2225/2020/DA-DW	Lot 8177 DP 881519, 1 Denfield Place, St Helens Park	Construction of a single storey dwelling	\$84,500	Development standard variation greater than 10%	Deferred for more information by Panel at its February meeting	
2675/2008/DA-S	Lot 7304 Kellerman Drive, St Helens Park	Subdivision into 355 residential lots and associated civil and road works	\$9,000,000	More than 10 unique objections	Under assessment	
2687/2018/DA-SW	14 - 20 Palmer Street, Ingleburn	Construction of a five storey mixed use commercial and residential building	\$17,972,417	Development standard variation greater than 10%	Preparing to publicly exhibit	

Development Application Register

DAs to be considered by the Local Planning Panel						
DA No.	Address	Description	Value	Authority Criteria	Status	Determination
2687/2018/DA-SW	Appin Road, Gilead	Subdivision of land and associated civil works into 139 residential lots and 3 residue lots	\$7,972,417	More than 10 unique objections, planning agreement	Under assessment	
681/2018/DA-SW	Menangle and Cummins Roads, Menangle Park	Subdivision of land and associated civil works into 90 residential lots and 3 residue lots	\$6,930,000	Planning agreement	Under assessment	
2611/2019/DA-M	42 Brenda Street, Ingleburn	Demolition of existing structures and construction of three semi-detached dwellings	\$855,350	Development standard variation greater than 10%	Under assessment	
3859/2019/DA-M	116 Ingleburn Road, Ingleburn	Demolition of existing structures and construction of three x two storey semi-detached dwellings	\$878,000	Development standard variation greater than 10%	Report prepared for Panel's April meeting	Unavailable at time of report preparation
1786/2020/DA-C	10 Wickfield Street, Ambarvale	Mixed use commercial, child care centre and residential development	\$12,585,013	SEPP 65 - Residential Apartment	Waiting on information from applicant	
1625/2019/DA-U	10 Benham Road, Minto	Increase student numbers from 600 to 690 at Al-Faisal College	Nil	Number of submissions in objection	Report prepared for Panel's April meeting	Unavailable at time of report preparation

Development Application Register

DAs with a value of \$1 million or more approved under Delegated Authority since last Council meeting						
DA No.	Address	Description	Value	Authority Criteria	Status	Determination
650/2019/DA-I	23 Broadhurst Road, Ingleburn	Construction of an industrial building containing two units	\$1,496,424	Delegated	Completed	Approved with conditions
710/2020/DA-M	61 Broughton Street and 52 Moore Street, Campbelltown	Demolition of existing structures, consolidation of two lots and the construction of a multi dwelling development consisting of 6 two storey dwellings	\$2,886,887	Delegated	Completed	Approved with conditions

8.2 Amendment to Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan Volume 2 - The Meadows, Ingleburn Gardens

Reporting Officer

Executive Manager Urban Release and Engagement
City Development

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
1 Outcome One: A Vibrant, Liveable City	1.8 - Enable a range of housing choices to support different lifestyles

Officer's Recommendation

1. That Council endorse public exhibition of the proposed draft amendments to the Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015, Volume 2 Part 6 Edmondson Park Smart Growth DCP for a minimum period of 28 days as detailed in attachment 1.
2. That where submissions are received during the public exhibition period, a further report be provided to the Council.
3. That where no submissions are received during the public exhibition period, Council approve and finalise the Development Control Plan and publish it on the Campbelltown City Council website.
4. That following finalisation of the Development Control Plan, Council notify the applicant.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement to exhibit a draft amendment to the Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015 (CSCDCP), Volume 2 Part 6 Edmondson Park Smart Growth (the Smart Growth DCP), to update site specific development controls for the precinct known as Ingleburn Gardens.

The minor amendment to CSCDCP is required to facilitate the proposed rezoning of Lot 39 DP 280076, Webber Circuit, Bardia which would also be exhibited concurrent to the exhibition of the draft CSCDCP.

History

In March 2020, a Planning Proposal Request (PPR) was lodged with Council to rezone Lot 39 and 40 DP 280076, within Ingleburn Gardens from RE2 Private Recreation to R3 Medium Density Residential.

The PPR was considered by the Campbelltown Local Planning Panel (the Panel) at its meeting of 22 July 2020, who advised, in part, the proposal be revised to delete Lot 40 and embellish the lot for a park to be managed within the community scheme.

In response to the Panel's advice, a revised PPR was considered at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 10 November 2020, whereby it was resolved to support an application for Gateway Determination from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). On 28 January 2021, a Gateway Determination was issued by DPIE, authorising public exhibition of the Planning Proposal.

To ensure that Council's development guidelines are consistent with the Planning Proposal, an amendment to the CSCDCP Volume 2, Part 6 Edmondson Park Smart Growth Development Control Plan is required to address matters discussed in this report.

Report

This report provides a summary of housekeeping amendments to Part 6 Edmondson Park Smart Growth of the CSCDCP (the Smart Growth DCP) required to support the public exhibition of the associated Planning Proposal in attachment 2.

The proposed amendments to the Smart Growth DCP are detailed below and shown in yellow highlight in attachment 1.

1. Mapping update

As existing maps still reflect the old school proposal, an update is required to reflect approved development and the proposal to permit medium density housing on Lot 39. The existing masterplan concept, staging sequence and streetscape and urban form maps would be replaced by the amendment with updated maps that conform the requirement for an acoustic barrier to the M31 Motorway and provision of a pocket park on Lot 40.

2. Building Form

The existing controls provide for side and rear setbacks of 1m. Concern is raised that this control would be inconsistent with development of land adjoining the M31 Motorway. Accordingly, it is recommended that future development of Lot 39 be required to achieve a minimum rear setback of 8 m to the M31 Motorway. An increased setback may be required at the development application stage pending recommendation of an acoustic report that would be registered on future allotments.

3. Open Space and Landscaping

Existing controls require land adjoining the M31 Motorway that is zoned for private open space to be retained, revegetated with native vegetation and include an acoustic barrier with maintenance access.

As the Planning Proposal seeks to develop Lot 39 for residential purposes, it is proposed to amend the CSCDCP to require an acoustic barrier and native vegetation screening plan in association with residential development. The acoustic barrier would be constructed at the cost of the developer prior to the first subdivision certificate being issued and comprise the following:

- Easements for maintenance and access
- Landscape screening plan; and
- Artwork plan

The acoustic barrier would be entirely contained within private land and maintained by the body corporate.

4. Pocket Park

Existing Lot 40 DP 280078 was originally proposed by Jessica Investments Pty Ltd for rezoning from RE2 Private Recreation to R3 Medium Density Residential. As this proposal was not supported by the LPP, the applicant has agreed to embellish the land for a private pocket park and incorporate the land into the community scheme. This would require the embellishment works be completed prior to the registration of land resulting from the subdivision of Lot 39 DP 280076.

Conclusion

The proposed minor amendments to Part 6 of the Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015 are required to facilitate the proposed rezoning of Lot 39 DP 280076.

Accordingly, it is recommended that Council endorse public exhibition of the draft amendments to the Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015 for community input.

Attachments

1. Smart Growth Development Control Plan (contained within this report)
2. Planning Proposal - The Meadows (contained within this report)

Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015



Volume 2

Site Specific DCPs

Part 6: Edmondson Park Smart Growth DCP

Creating Campbelltown's Future 2025



Note:

The Edmondson Park Smart Growth DCP was adopted by Council on 1 May 2007 and has been incorporated as Part 6, Volume 2 of Campbelltown (Sustainable City) DCP

Further Amended May 2021



Edmondson Park Smart Growth Development Control Plan

Locality CB

masterplan

Prepared for Monarch Investments Group in consultation with
Campbelltown City Council
Prepared by *Don Fox Planning*
In association with
Giles Tribe Architects, and
Mepsteads & Associates



ACN 002 263 998 ABN 24 551 441 566
PO Box 230 Pennant Hills NSW 1715
Email: dfp@dfpplanning.com.au
Website: www.dfpplanning.com.au
Telephone: 02 9980 6933 Fax: 02 9980 6217

Project No: P5285
File Ref: 5285 Masterplan
Date: April 2007
Amended: May 2021

Edmondson Park Smart Growth DCP

Locality CB

masterplan

Issue. 04
Date April 2021

Edmondson Park Smart Growth
Development Control Plan

Part 1 - General Information Page 2

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Part 1

General Information

1.1 What is this Plan called?

This Plan shall be known as the *“Edmondson Park Smart Growth Development Control Plan Locality CB, Masterplan”*

1.2 How is this Plan made?

1.2.1 This Plan is adopted by Council in accordance with Section 72 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* and Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002.

Council adopted the Plan on 1 May 2007 and the Plan became effective on 15 May 2007.

1.2.2 Notes are provided in italic text within boxes throughout the Plan to provide supplementary information and explanation. These notes do not form part of the Plan adopted by Council.

1.3 Why is the Plan required?

1.3.1 This Plan is required to provide a planning framework and detailed controls to supplement the provisions of Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002.

1.3.2 This Plan supersedes an earlier masterplan approved for the land by Council, with a Plan which reflects current planning considerations inclusive of a public transport corridor and the proposals for the Composite Edmondson Park Release Area as identified within the North Campbelltown Structure Plan.

1.4 Where does the Plan apply?

This Plan applies to that land within the Campbelltown Local Government Area (LGA) generally bound by Campbelltown Road, the M31 Motorway (Hume Motorway) and the Ingleburn Army Camp, as identified on Map 1.

1.5 What applications does the Plan apply to?

This Plan provides a masterplan and associated criteria for the assessment of all applications lodged for the purposes of obtaining development consent. The types of development for which approval may be sought will primarily relate to subdivision, single dwelling houses, medium density housing residential aged care facilities, educational establishments and ancillary development.

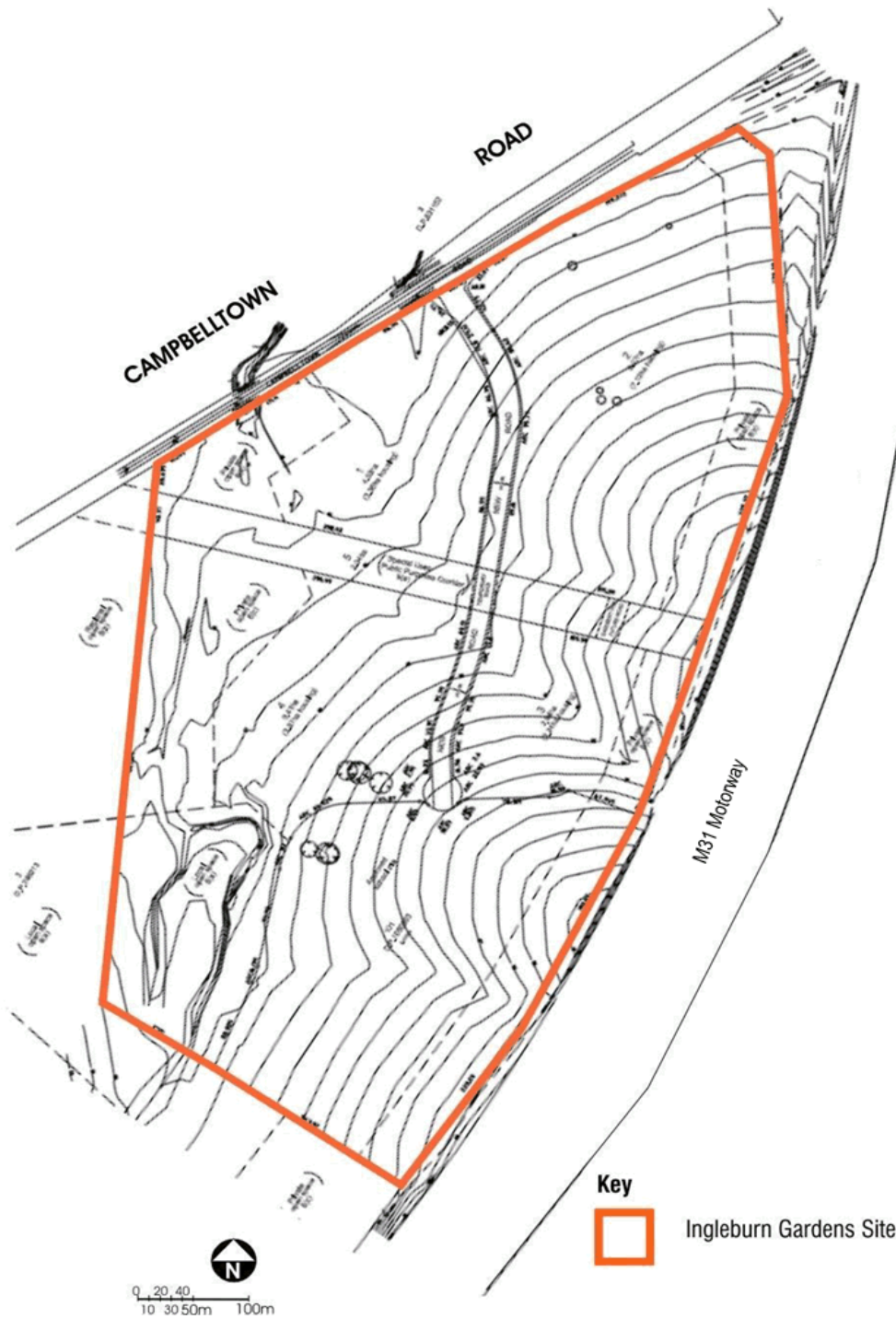
1.6 Who is the Consent Authority?

Campbelltown City Council is the consent authority for local development.

1.7 What do the terms used in this Plan mean?

For the purposes of this Plan, the definitions outlined within the Dictionary appended to the Plan as Schedule A have been adopted.

Map 1 – Areas Where the Policy Applies



1.8 How does this Plan relate to other Plans and Legislation?

1.8.1 This Plan should be read in conjunction with Campbelltown LEP (Urban Area) 2002 the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 and associated Regulations and applicable Regional Environmental Plans and State Environmental Planning Policies.

1.8.2 Reference should also be made to other development control plans (DCPs) adopted by Council. This Plan prevails to the extent of any inconsistency between this Plan and any other DCP.

1.9 What are the objectives of the Plan?

The aim of this Plan is to provide a masterplan for a new residential estate together with detailed planning guidelines and standards to ensure the orderly, efficient and environmentally sustainable development of a new urban area in a manner which achieves the following objectives:

- a) To ensure that the land is developed in a manner which is consistent with the North Campbelltown Structure Plan and the broader objectives of the Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct.
- b) To comprehensively outline all criteria which will be relevant to the assessment of development proposals, including urban character, subdivision design, building form, open space and landscaping, transport, traffic and access, car parking, ecologically sustainable development, noise, soil, water management and pollution control.
- c) To specify criteria to ensure that development is consistent with the planned urban character of the area.
- d) To identify key principles associated with the development of the area, inclusive of land required for open space/drainage management purposes, protection of watercourses, riparian corridors, bushland conservation and salinity management.
- e) To identify land required for a public transport corridor and protect the availability of land so identified for that purpose.
- f) Identifies appropriate locations for uses such as a residential aged care facility, school, kindergarten and community facilities.

1.10 How is the Plan to be applied to achieve its objectives?

1.10.1 The design elements within Part B of this Plan have three components:

- A set of objectives;
- Performance criteria; and
- Development standards.

The "**objectives**" specified for each design element represent the outcomes that Council wishes to achieve.

The "**performance criteria**" represent a means of assessing whether the desired outcomes will be achieved.

Council will consider how each of these criteria (where relevant) has been addressed by the applicant or designer when determining an application under this Plan.

The "**development standards**" are ways of achieving the outcomes. While these solutions may satisfy the performance criteria, other solutions could also be considered.

1.10.2 It is essential that all development satisfies the performance criteria to meet the objectives of that criteria, and in some cases compliance with the development standard may not be sufficient. The aim is to suit the approach to the site while satisfying market requirements and enable proponents to develop a variety of design responses.

1.10.3 Council may consider variations to the requirements of the Plan in certain circumstances. Requests for variations are required to be in writing and shall clearly demonstrate the reason(s) why the variation sought would not adversely impact on the environment or local amenity, would not erode the relevant standard and requirement; and that compliance with the objectives and requirements of the Plan are unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case. Council gives no assurance that it will permit any variations(s) to the requirements of the Plan. Variations will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

Compliance with any numerical provisions of the Plan does not guarantee the granting of development consent. Each application will be considered on its merits, having regard to the matters for consideration under Section 79C of the Act.

Consistent application of the provisions of the Plan will be given high priority by Council.

1.11 What is a site analysis?

A site analysis is the process of examining and recording the opportunities and constraints to the potential development of the site, including consideration of how such development may best achieve

compatibility with the existing and likely future urban character of the locality.

A site analysis should form the basis for the design of any development proposal, to ensure that the best possible design for a site is achieved.

The amount of information required for a site analysis will vary depending on location, scale and complexity of the proposal.

A site analysis shall be lodged with the development application for all development involving the construction of a building.

Each application is required to demonstrate that a site analysis has been undertaken. The preferred means to demonstrate that a site analysis has been undertaken is to provide an annotated diagram and, if appropriate, commentary within an accompanying statement of environmental effects.

An investigation of the site should identify:

- Site dimensions:
- Topography: spot levels and/or contours; north point; natural drainage; and any contaminated soils or filled areas.
- Services: easements/connections for drainage and utility services.
- Existing vegetation: location; height; spread of established trees; and species.
- Micro climates: orientation; and prevailing winds.
- Location of buildings and other structures; fences; property boundaries; and pedestrian and vehicle access.
- Views to and from the site.
- Overshadowing by neighbouring structures.
- The location of the possible public transport corridor.

Features of the surrounding locality that should be considered within a site analysis include:

- Neighbouring buildings: location; height; and use.
- Privacy: adjoining private open spaces; living room windows overlooking site (particularly those within 9 metres of the site); and location of any facing doors and/or windows.
- Walls built to the site's boundary: location; height; and materials.
- Difference in levels between the site and adjacent properties at its boundaries.
- Views and solar access enjoyed by neighbouring properties.
- Major trees on adjacent properties, particularly those within 9 metres of the subject site.
- Street-frontage features: poles; trees; kerb crossovers; bus stops; and other services.
- The built form and character of adjacent development including: architectural character; front fencing; and garden styles.
- Direction and distance to existing and planned local facilities: shops; schools; public transport; and recreation and community facilities.
- Existing and planned open space, location; and use.
- Adjoining bushland or environmentally sensitive land.
- Sources of nuisance: noisy roads or significant noise sources; and polluting operations.

1.12 What is required to lodge a development application?

Applicants are encouraged to use the services of architects, town planners, engineers, landscape architects, professional designers and other specialists as required to undertake the site analysis, design of development and to prepare the supporting documentation. Consultation with Council officers before completing the proposal is highly recommended.

The amount of information required for a development application will vary depending on location, scale and complexity of the proposal.

The following information *must* be submitted as part of an application:

- a completed **application form**, signed by the owner of the land or accompanied by the written authority of the owner to lodge the application (including where appropriate the company seal or seal of the owner's corporation).
- **application fees** as advised by Council.
- **a survey and site plan** at a scale of 1:200 showing:
 - site dimensions;
 - changes of levels on the site;
 - existing vegetation, showing canopy spread of trees and ground levels at the base of the trunk;
 - spot levels of street frontage including road gutter; and
 - easements for drainage and services affecting or benefiting the subject property.
- a **site analysis** as outlined in Section 1.11 for development applications proposing to construct

a building, including a statement of how the proposed development has addressed the site opportunities and constraints identified.

- **architectural plans** (8 copies) at a minimum scale of 1:200 showing:
 - dimensions and reduced levels of all floors and ridge-lines;
 - detailed floor plans; and
 - all elevations and relevant sections.
- **notification plans** (10 copies) (A4 size) showing the location, height and external configuration of the proposed development.
- **a statement of environmental effects** (for all development applications) which:
 - explains how the proposal has addressed the relevant considerations contained in Section 79C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and in particular this Plan;
 - explains how the project design has responded to the information contained in the site analysis; and
 - demonstrates that the intent of the criteria has been satisfied.
- **A statement of compliance with this DCP**, demonstrating how the subject application is consistent with the Plan and policies contained in this document. This should be incorporated into the statement of environmental effects.
- **a landscape plan** showing:
 - proposed site contours and reduced levels at embankments, retaining walls, adjacent floor levels and other critical locations
 - existing vegetation and the proposed

- planting and landscaping (including proposed species)
- details of planting procedure and maintenance
- general arrangement of hard landscaping elements on and adjoining the site
- possible location of composting areas
- barriers between landscaped and trafficable areas
- proposed lighting arrangements
- proposed maintenance and irrigation systems.
- **A stormwater management plan** specifying the proposed method of draining the site and provision of on-site stormwater detention. Location, diameter, invert levels and specification of all proposed piping with supporting calculations are to be included.

Other information may also be required, including:

- **shadow diagrams** showing the effect of 9am, 12 noon and 3pm shadows during mid-winter. In some circumstances it may be necessary to provide shadow diagrams at 10.30pm and 1.30pm to demonstrate compliance
- **a species impact statement** where a threatened species, population or community is identified in accordance with the *NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995*.
- **soil and water management on and sediment control plan**, for all subdivisions requiring site works and residential development sites.
- **A salinity assessment** that details the levels of salt present in the soil which may affect the building materials used in the development.
- **An acoustic report** demonstrating compliance with the acoustic standards established in the Rail Infrastructure Corporation/State Rail Authority document *Interim Guidelines for Applicants* -

consideration of rail noise and vibration in the planning process, when the proposed development is within 100 metres of the centreline of the future public transport corridor.

For further information, refer to Council's application form or enquire with Council's Planning and Environment Division.

Part 2

Criteria for Development

2.1 Land use and development patterns

OBJECTIVES

- a. To ensure that the area to which this Plan applies is planned in a comprehensive and integrated manner.
- b. To provide flexibility in planning to reflect the possible alternate scenarios of the New South Wales Government commitment and timing regarding possible future public transport corridor.
- c. To provide details in regard to the urban form and design of the new residential area in the form of a Masterplan map, including the location of public open space, roads, lot configurations, pedestrian access connections, drainage systems, preservation of significant vegetation and the provision of community facilities and services and public utilities.
- d. To provide safe, convenient and effective new neighbourhoods that meet the diverse and changing needs of the community.

Performance Criteria

P1.1 Development must proceed in accordance with the masterplan map that shows the future public transport corridor.

P1.2 While allowing for the creation of its own identity, the new residential area is to retain important linkages with surrounding proposed release areas.

Development Standards

D1.1 The distribution of land uses and development patterns must conform to Maps 2 and 3. Development should be staged in accordance with Map 4. Approval will not be granted for subsequent stages until construction has commenced on prior stages.

D 1.2 Development consent will not be granted to the erection of a building, subdivision, or the carrying out of a work or the use of land within the possible public transport corridor or land adjacent to it unless the Council is satisfied that the proposed building, subdivision work or use is designed with reference to the level and alignment of the public transport link to the satisfaction of Rail Corporation NSW.

Performance Criteria

P1.3 Vehicle, cyclist and pedestrian networks, land use mix and residential density should minimise fossil fuel use by reducing local vehicle trips, travel distances and speeds, maximise public transport effectiveness, and encourage walking and cycling to daily activities.

P1.4 The site layout should retain significant vegetation and habitat areas, incorporate natural features, minimise soil erosion and avoid development on flood prone land.

Development Standards

D1.3 Council will refer development applications to carry out any development within the possible public transport corridor or within 100 metres from the centre line of the defined public transport corridor to the Director-General of the Department of Planning and will take into consideration any comments received from the Director-General in determining the application.

D1.4 Council will refer development applications to carry out any development within the possible public transport corridor or within 100 metres from the centre line of the defined public transport corridor to the Chief Executive Officer of RailCorp and will take into consideration any comments received from the Chief Executive in determining the application.

D1.5 Development applications shall address and be consistent with the Rail Infrastructure Corporation's *Interim Guidelines – Consideration of Rail Noise and Vibration in the Planning Process* or any other relevant NSW Government rail noise policy.

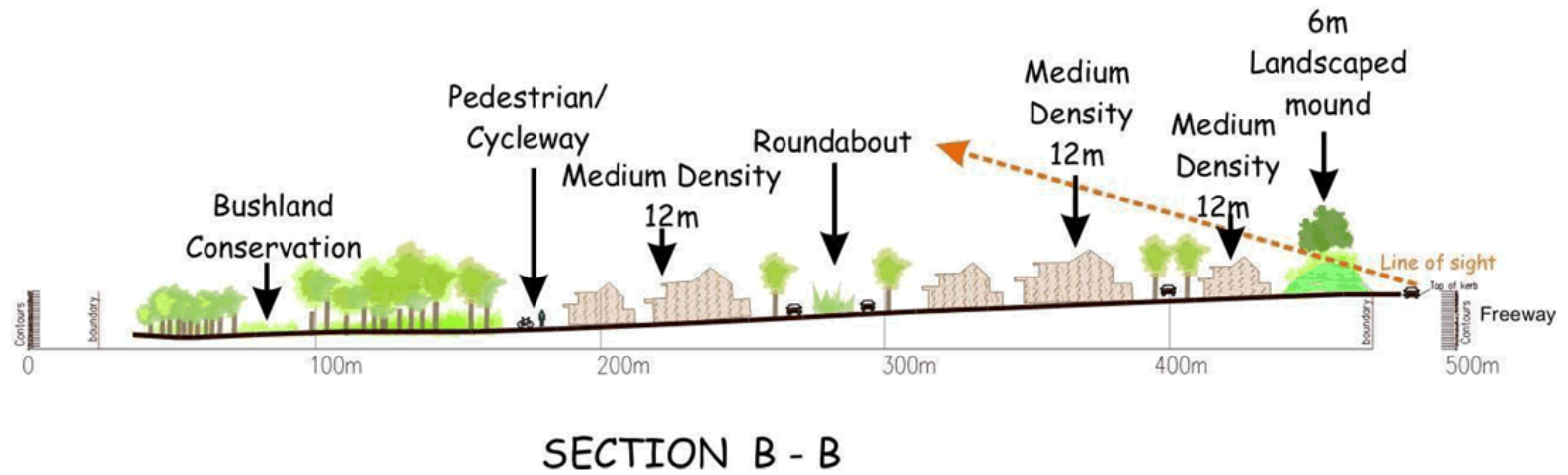
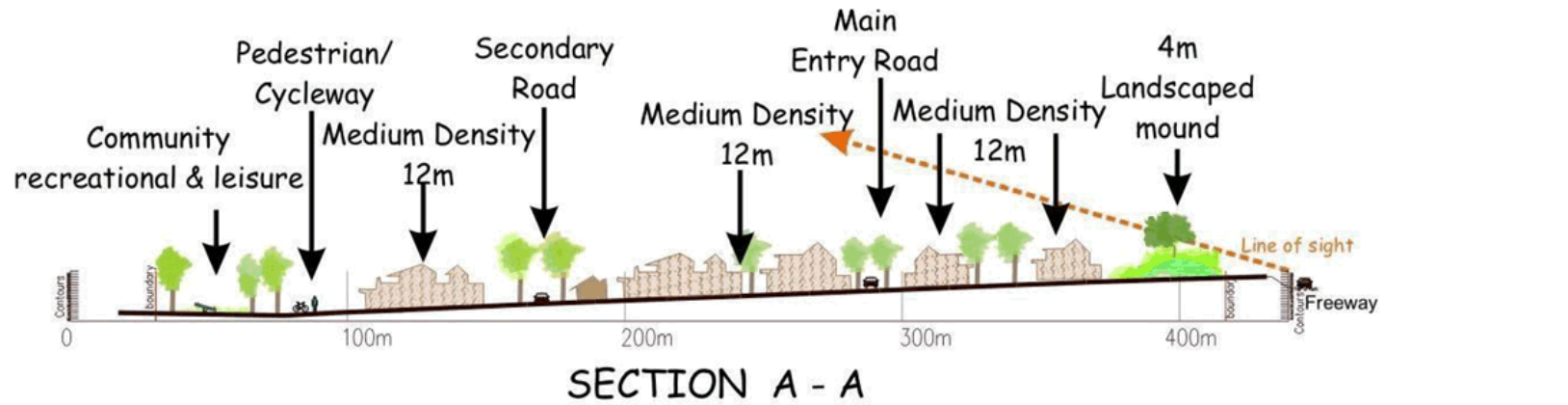
Map 2 – Ingleburn Gardens Masterplan Concept



Issue. 04
Date April 2021

Edmondson Park Smart Growth
Development Control Plan
Part 1 - General Information Page 13

Map 3
Ingleburn Gardens Masterplan Concept
- Indicative Sections



Map 4
Ingleburn Gardens
Masterplan Staging
Sequence

NOTE

EACH STAGE MAY BE DIVIDED INTO SMALLER SUB STAGES DEPENDING ON DEMAND FOR HOUSING



STAGING MAP

Issue: 04
Date April 2021

Edmondson Park Smart Growth
Development Control Plan

2.2 Streetscape and urban character

OBJECTIVES

- a. To ensure that all new development is compatible with the intended future character of the locality.
- b. To ensure that new development is sensitive to the landscape setting and environmental conditions of the locality.
- c. To ensure that the appearance of new development is of a high visual quality, and will establish an exemplary model for the future Composite Edmondson Park Urban Release Area Precinct.

Performance Criteria

Urban Character

P1. Development should be consistent with the desired urban character of the Ingleburn Gardens site. Elements which describe the desired urban character are as depicted by the Streetscape and Urban Form Plan (Map 5 and 6) and described as follows:

- To create a high quality master planned residential estate, to promote a coherent sense of community.
- The creation of a legible, attractive and inviting entry statement at the main vehicular and pedestrian entries to the estate.
- To ensure that the most memorable future impression is that of a landscape dominated living area.
- To encourage functional building detail elements to relieve building mass by modulation of light and shadow (using eaves, verandahs, sun control devices, shutters, pergolas, balustrading and dormers).
- To provide opportunities for a variety of housing choice, inclusive of lower density housing including detached dwellings, terrace style/cluster housing and medium density multi-unit dwellings.

Development Standards

D1. The development should be consistent with the desired urban character of the estate and the Streetscape and Urban Form Plan.



Typical future urban character – cluster housing development



Terrace Style - Articulated roof form

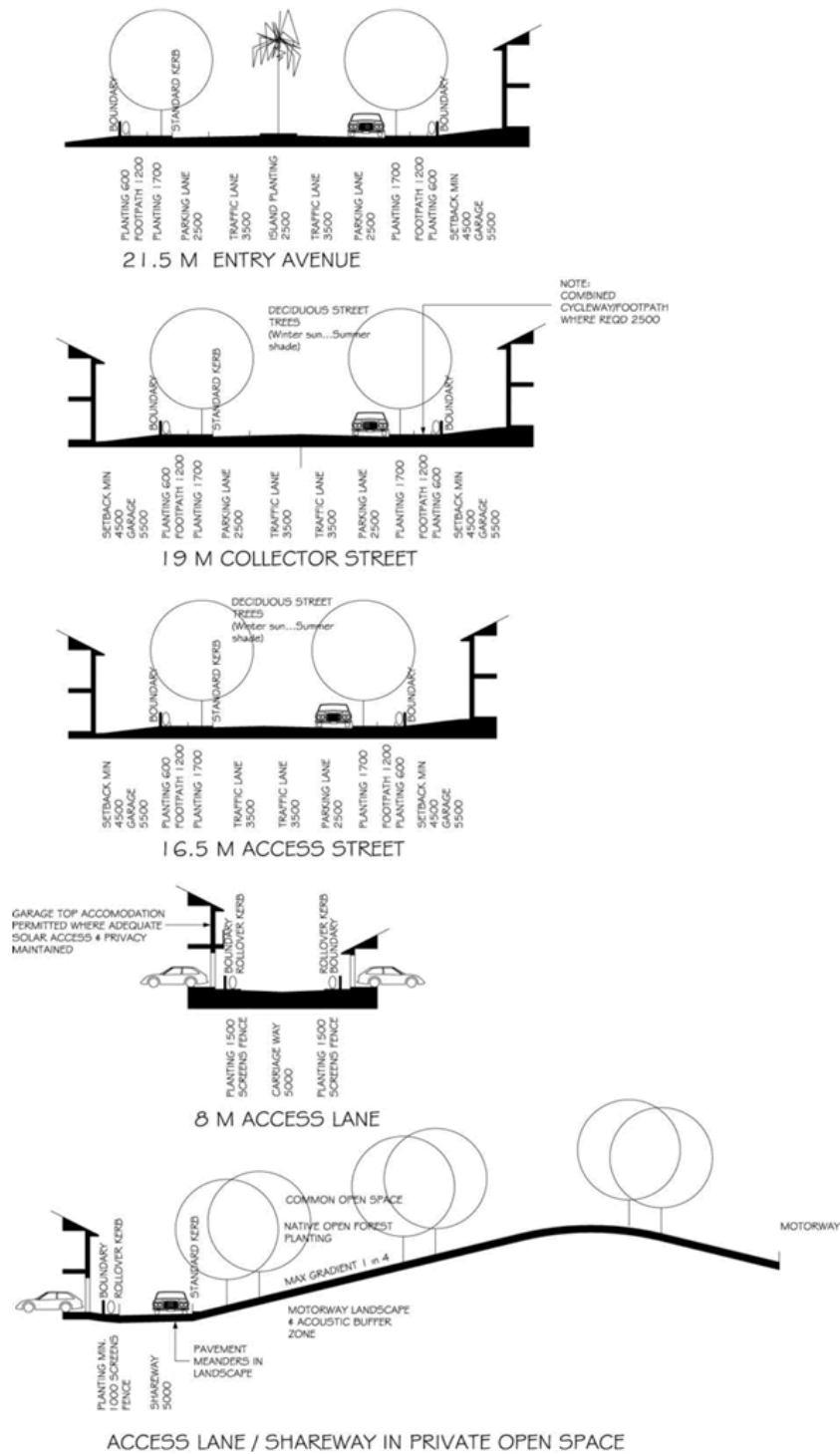
D1.1 Achievement of net residential densities which assists the viability of public transport (exclusive of open space and community facilities land, roads and non-residential uses) of a **minimum of 15 dwellings per hectare:**

Map 5 - Streetscape and Urban Form Plan



Issue 04
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Map 6 Typical Sections – Urban Form and Road Design



Performance Criteria

- To provide maximum connectivity through the estate for pedestrians, with a defined pedestrian/ cycle network which takes advantage of the attractiveness of the proposed bushland open space corridor, to encourage pedestrian/cycle movements throughout the estate, connecting to the possible future Bardia transport node and Centre.
- The cycleway network shall be constructed in a staged fashion consistent with the approved staging pattern of subdivision. The cycleway in that particular stage shall be completed prior to the release of the first occupation certificate for a dwelling in that particular stage.
- Pedestrian footpaths shall be constructed at the same time the adjacent road is constructed.
- All community facilities within the Ingleburn Gardens site shall be constructed by the developer at no cost to Council.
- To maximise the number of dwellings with an outlook to the proposed open space lands.
- The provision of community facilities within the estate which provides a focal point for the incoming population, linked by the pedestrian/cycle and open space system.



Detached House
Parking from rear

Development Standards



Terrace Style

Articulated Roof – Height variation
Parking from rear
Individual dwellings expressed
Break in long lengths
Light wall colours contrast to landscape



**Terraces/
Townhouses**

Articulated façade
Parking from rear
Detail, texture & colours break down scale

Performance Criteria

Opportunity for larger landscaped area
 Incorporate single storey element



Semi Detached Houses
 Pair 1 or two storey houses
 Breaks between buildings
 Articulated roof in subdued colours
 Elevated court assists privacy



Garage Top Accommodation
 Option for self contained studio utilizing space above the garage
 Passive surveillance over the laneway
 Designed to compliment the house

Streetscape

P2.1 Development should positively contribute towards the creation and enhancement of the landscape dominated visual character of the street with particular reference to architectural themes, landscape themes and fencing styles.

Development Standards



Communal open space
 Park with playground area



Communal Open Space
 Local park within close proximity from the houses provides amenity to local residents

D2.1 New buildings shall adhere to a minimum front building line of 4.5 metres. However, projections including, balconies, porches, bay windows and sun control devices are permitted to be setback a minimum of 3.5 metres. A setback of 5.5 metres applies to the face of

Performance Criteria



Streetscape

Deciduous Trees provide solar access
 Formal symmetrical planting to major streets
 Landscape screening to fence

P2.2 Development on corner sites shall incorporate façade treatments that address both street frontages.

P2.3 Where a rear lane is provided to a dwelling house, vehicular access to the front of the dwelling house shall be denied.

Front Fences

P3. Front fences and walls shall maintain the streetscape character and be consistent with the established style and pattern of fences in the locality.

Development Standards

garage doors or carports. Nil setbacks to rear lanes are acceptable subject to vehicles being able to manoeuvre in the laneway.

D2.2 Subdivision proposals shall provide for street tree planting consistent with the Masterplan.

D2.3 Landscaping shall be provided with all developments, which is consistent with the Masterplan and incorporate existing trees where possible.

D2.4 Where a rear laneway is not provided to a dwelling house, garages facing a street shall not occupy more than 45% of the total width of the dwelling.

D3.1 Visually impenetrable solid forms of front fences (such as masonry or timber fences) shall not exceed a height of 1.0 metre.

D3.2 Visually penetrable front fences (such as pre-painted metal grill or timber picket fences) shall not exceed a height of 1.2 metres.

D3.3 Front fences of a height exceeding 1.2 metres in height are permitted only where required to

Performance Criteria



Terrace Style

Varied architectural detail Individual dwellings expressed
Slightly elevated court assists privacy
Provision for landscaping between fence and path

Landscape

P4. The urban form and landscape design shall be integrated and of a combined high standard.



Streetscape

A landscape dominated visual environment

Crossovers and Driveways

P5. Crossovers and driveways are to be consistent with the landscape dominated streetscape character, and are to maintain the planned street tree planting.

Development Standards

satisfy acoustic abatement criteria and shall be provided with a landscaped area of not less than 600mm wide on the street side of the fence and shall not exceed 10 metres in length without some articulation or detailing to provide visual interest.

D3.4 Any fence between a building and its street frontage (other than a rear lane) is to have a minimum 600mm wide screen landscape both sides.

D3.5 Retaining walls visible from the public domain shall be a maximum height of 1.0 metres and be softened with landscaping at the base and at the top of the wall. The details of such walls shall be provided at the development application stage.

D4.1 All development proposals shall include landscape plans and demonstrate that the landscape design has been produced as an integral component of the development design and not subsequent to building siting and design being completed.

D5.1 Crossover, driveway widths on public or open access streets shall not exceed the following:

- Single dwellings: 3.0 metres
- Multiple dwellings: 6.0 metres
- Rear lane access: 4.8 metres

D5.2 Crossover, driveway shall be

Performance Criteria

Development Standards

located to preserve existing or planned street trees.

D5.3 Vehicle access shall be solely from rear lanes where available and secondary streets if located on a corner site.

D5.4 Driveway crossovers shall be provided to rear lanes only where present. The crossover will be constructed of concrete and broomed.

2.3 Subdivision design

OBJECTIVES

- a. To encourage a variety of lot sizes to promote housing choice.
- b. To develop a subdivision and lot size pattern that will reinforce the desired future character of the estate.
- c. To encourage integrated housing and subdivision design.
- d. To ensure the future allotments are of a size and configuration to accommodate future intended housing, in recognition of any constraints that may exist on the land.
- e. To provide usable allotments which maximise energy efficiency and mitigate environmental impacts.
- f. To design roads which balance the functions of traffic movement and pedestrian and residential amenity.
- g. To ensure that the subdivision pattern accommodates the preferred alignment for the possible public transport corridor.
- h. To ensure that subdivision of land in close proximity to areas likely to be affected by bushfire is carried out in accordance with the NSW Rural Fire Services Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006

Performance Criteria

Minimum Allotment Sizes

P1. Lot size and dimensions should be capable of accommodating a dwelling or a multi-unit housing development where consistent with the masterplan, in a manner which complies with all other requirements of this DCP, inclusive of the provision of adequate landscaped area, private open space and car accommodation.

Development Standards

D1.1 The minimum lot size for each dwelling type shall be as follows:

Housing Type	Minimum Lot Size	Site Width at the Building Line
Single Detached Dwelling	430m ²	12m
Zero lot line or semi-detached dwelling	330m ²	7.5m
Terraces	230m ²	7.5m
Multi-unit housing developments	1500m ²	25m

D1.2 Lots to be created for single detached dwellings shall be able to accommodate a building footprint of 200m² with a minimum dimension of 10 metres.

D1.3 Subdivision proposals for zero lot line, semi-detached and attached terrace housing shall also consist of a development application for the proposed housing, to be approved by Council in conjunction with the subdivision. Council shall not release a subdivision certificate until an occupation certificate for all buildings on the land has been issued.

Performance Criteria

Road & Pedestrian Planning

P2. Road and pavement widths should be adequate for the traffic volumes generated and to provide for a safe pedestrian environment.

Development Standards

D2.1 Road reservation widths and construction standards shall be in accordance with the Urban Form and Streetscape Plan (Maps 5 and 6 or otherwise as provided for in Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development control Plan.

Road reservation and pedestrian cycle path widths and construction within the possible future public transport corridor are to be designed to the satisfaction of Rail Corporation NSW and/or the Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation.

D2.2 Pedestrian and cycle paths to be provided as shown on the Urban Form and Streetscape Plan (Maps 5 and 6) or otherwise as provided for in Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development control Plan

D2.3 Traffic control devices to be provided to the requirements of Council and are to be designed to Austroad Guidelines and to the satisfaction of Council.

Performance Criteria

Subdivision Pattern

P3. The subdivision pattern should accommodate the preferred alignment for the possible public transport corridor.

Bushfire

P4. The subdivision pattern should comply with the requirements of the NSW Rural Fire Services Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006.

Development Standards

D3.1 Development consent will not be granted to the subdivision of land within the possible public transport corridor unless the Council is satisfied that the proposed subdivision:

- will not facilitate development for a purpose or in a manner that is likely to prejudice the ultimate development of the corridor for public transport purposes, or
- does not otherwise prejudice the ultimate development of the corridor for public transport purposes, and
- would not increase the likely cost to a government agency of acquiring the land within the corridor for public transport purposes.

D4.1 A Bushfire Assessment Report shall be submitted with development applications for the subdivision of bushfire prone lands and the allotment layout shall conform to the requirements of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006.

2.4 Building form

OBJECTIVES

- a. To ensure that the bulk, scale and height of proposed development provides reasonable neighbour amenity and maintains an appropriate residential character.
- b. To ensure that adequate sunlight access and ventilation for living areas and private open spaces of new and neighbouring dwellings is provided for.

Performance Criteria

Development Standards

Building Size and Setbacks

P1. The form of proposed buildings, which is controlled by setbacks, height, the extent of cut and fill and achievable floor space should be consistent with the intended character of the neighbourhood within which it is located.



Terrace Style

Varied architectural detail
 Privacy shutters
 Individual dwellings
 expressed Dark spearpoint
 fence merges with landscape
 Alternative built form can
 provide variety

D1.1 The maximum height of buildings should not exceed 3 storeys or 12 metres in height. A fourth storey, in the form of attic rooms, may be provided for architectural articulation of buildings (eg. in a street corner situation).

D1.2 Floor Space Ratio

The floor space ratio (FSR) (ratio of gross floor area to the site area) on any allotment shall not exceed 0.75:1.

Gross floor area includes the sum of all floor area and their enclosing walls but excludes areas used exclusively for garaging and habitable spaces with a ceiling height of less than 1.2m.

D1.3 Walls with windows or other openings are to have a minimum side and rear setback of 1 metre.

A 8m rear setback for lots is required abutting the M31 Motorway subject to acoustic investigations as part of a subdivision application.

Performance Criteria

Development Standards



Detached House

Two storey house with one storey element visible from the street
Articulated façade



Semi Detached Houses

Articulated façade in subdued colours
Wall detail, texture & colours
break down scale

Building Design

P2. The building design, detailing and finish should provide an appropriate scale to the street, add visual interest when viewed from public streets.

D1.4 Walls built to site boundaries shall have a maximum wall height of 3.5 metres and a maximum wall length of 40% of the abutting property boundary. This does not apply to integrated semi-detached, terrace or villas style development or garage top studio units.

D2.1 The frontage of buildings and their entries shall address the street.

D2.2 A maximum unarticulated length of a wall facing a public street shall be 6.5 metres.

Note: Punctuation by bay windows, verandahs, balconies or wall offsets may be considered to be adequate articulation.

Performance Criteria

Development Standards



Corner Sites
Façade treatment to address both streets
Muted grey shade roofs are the least obtrusive



Attached Dwellings
Variety in setback and height
Minimise crossover width to maximize street planting opportunity

Performance Criteria

Roof Form and Materials P3. Roof design is to:

- minimise impact on tree-top skyline viewed from beyond the site;
- avoid glare, high colour contrast and screen unsightly roof mounted services; and
- obscure roof mounted structures when viewed from higher dwellings and the public domain.

Car Parking Structures

P4.1 Large car parking structures, podiums and the like are to be unobtrusive and to be capable of being landscape screened from the public domain.

P4.2 Car parking is to be planned to minimise on site hard stand and maximise landscape opportunities.

Development Standards

D3.1 Pitched hip and gable roof forms shall predominate.

D3.2 Roof materials shall to be low reflectance muted grey tones.

D3.3 Strong colours and black shall be avoided.

D3.4 Roof design shall fully integrate and coordinate services. Antennae, plant and solar panels should not be viewed from public aeras where practical.

D4.1 Resident car parking for multi unit buildings shall be predominantly below ground. Car parking floors of buildings are to be located a maximum of 1 metre above natural ground level.

D4.2 External walls of car parking structures shall be screened by landscape planting and shall extend no more than 2 metres above finished ground level.

Performance Criteria

Garage Top Studio Units

P5.1 Passive surveillance shall be provided to rear lanes.

P5.2 Shall be used primarily by family members of the dwelling on the site and will share the open space and parking facilities available on the site.

P5.3 Shall be designed in such a manner as to preserve visual privacy to adjoining properties.

Development Standards

D5.1 Garage Top Studio Apartments shall, as a minimum, be located at the intersection of rear lanes.

D5.2 The Garage Top Studio Units shall not be strata titled.

D5.3 Side facing windows shall not be provided. A balcony is to be provided off the living area to address the rear lane only.

D5.4 Garage Top Studio Units may be located with a 0 metre side boundary to one side only. A minimum 900mm side boundary shall be provided to at least one side boundary.

D5.5 Garage Top Studio apartments shall be designed and located so as to provide at least the minimum solar access requirements to the site and adjoining properties.

2.5 Open space and landscaping

OBJECTIVES

- a. To provide sufficient and accessible open space for the reasonable recreation needs of the likely residents of the proposed dwelling.
- b. To provide private outdoor living areas that relate well to the living areas of dwellings.
- c. To enhance the appearance, amenity, energy and water efficiency of developments through integrated landscape design.

Performance Criteria

Private Outdoor Living Areas

P1. Each dwelling to have access to some usable and private external area.

P2.1 Private outdoor living areas are to be of sufficient area and dimensions to meet the needs of expected occupants and clearly defined and screened for private use.



Terrace Style

Fences to street merge with landscape
Variety in colour and texture

Development Standards

D1.1 All dwellings shall be provided with some form of outdoor living area such as either private open space, balconies or roof terraces.

D2.1.1 Private outdoor living areas located at ground level shall be:

- bound by buildings, fencing or dense landscaping which will restrict views to a height of 1.8 metres
- a minimum area of 20% of the site area of each allotment with a minimum dimension of 2.5 metres
- one area with a minimum dimension of 4m x 4m
- directly accessible from a living area of the dwelling
- a maximum gradient of 1 in 10
- Private open space is to be located behind the building except when lot orientation is such that the minimum solar access requirement cannot be achieved on that lot only. In this circumstance, private open space may be located both in front of and behind the building if:
 - Clotheslines are located at the rear of the dwelling.
 - The front courtyard is adequately screened by vegetation or level change only. Under no circumstances is privacy to be achieved by fencing.

Performance Criteria

P2.2 Private outdoor living areas are located to:

- take advantage of available outlooks or views and natural features of the site
- reduce adverse impacts of adjacent buildings on privacy and overshadowing
- resolve surveillance, privacy and security issues when private open space abuts public space.

P3. Orientation of the private outdoor living areas should achieve comfortable year round use.

Development Standards

D2.2. Private outdoor living areas located above-ground level shall be:

- Connected to the dwelling
- A minimum dimension of 2 metres
- A minimum area of 8m²

D2.3 Private open space and balconies shall take advantage of mid and long distance views where privacy impacts will not arise.

D2.4 Fencing of private open space, where abutting public open space, shall provide for casual surveillance. This may be achieved by an open palisade fence or being partially visually penetrable above 1.5m.

D3.1 Solar access to private outdoor living areas is to be available for 3 hours to 50% of the required minimum private open space area at the winter solstice. Development applications are to include shadow diagrams. Where the rear private open space is located to the south of the dwelling the front courtyard may be used for the purposes of calculating solar access to open space. The development application must demonstrate that adequate privacy is afforded to the front courtyard and that any privacy measures will not detract from the streetscape.

Performance Criteria

Landscaping

P4.1 The landscape design specifies landscape themes, vegetation (location and species), paving and lighting that provide a safe, attractive and functional environment for residents, integrates the development with the neighbourhood and contributes to energy efficiency and water management.

P4.2 The design and management of landscaping should reduce the consumption of mains water that would otherwise normally be required.

P5. Major existing trees are retained in viable condition wherever practicable through appropriate siting of buildings, accessways and parking areas and appropriate landscape treatment.

~~**P6.** Development adjoining the M5 Freeway (Hume Highway) and zoned RE2 Private Open Space or R3 Medium Density Residential, under the provisions of LEP 2015, shall incorporate a sound wall and native vegetation screening plan.~~

P6. Development adjoining the M31 Motorway and zoned RE2 Private Open Space or R3 Medium Density Residential, under the provisions of LEP 2015, shall incorporate an acoustic barrier and native vegetation screening plan.

Development Standards

D4.1 The submission of a detailed landscape plan is required for all applications for new buildings.

D4.2 A minimum of 20% of the landscaped area in residential zoned areas shall consist of deep soil.

D4.3 The proposed landscaping shall comply with the minimum specification requirements outlined under Schedule B.

D4.4 Landscape design should:

- Choose species of plants which are suited to the soil type and aspect of the area, thereby reducing the need for supplementary watering;
- Provide a minimum cover of 75mm to 100mm of mulch on garden areas;
- Minimise the area of lawn and substitute with ground cover or native grasses.

D5.1 No building structures or disturbance to existing ground levels shall to be within the drip line of existing significant trees to be retained.

~~**D6.1** The Ingleburn Gardens site includes a 50 metre buffer from the M5 Freeway, is to be revegetated with local native vegetation. The 50 metre wide private open space buffer from the M5 Freeway is to be revegetated with local native vegetation. This buffer is also required for acoustic purposes and~~

Performance Criteria

Development Standards

D6.2 The pocket park identified by the masterplan is to be included in future subdivision development application of Lot 39 DP 280032. The pocket park is to form part of the Community Title Scheme DP 270983.

The pocket park is to include:

- Functional useable kick about area,
- Access to the existing community open space
- Seating
- Nature play equipment
- Accessibility Requirements
- Natural tree landscaping and Embellishment

Embellishment works are to be completed prior to the registration of land resulting from the subdivision of Lot 39 DP 280076

~~will be constructed at the cost of the developer prior to the first occupation certificate being issued.~~

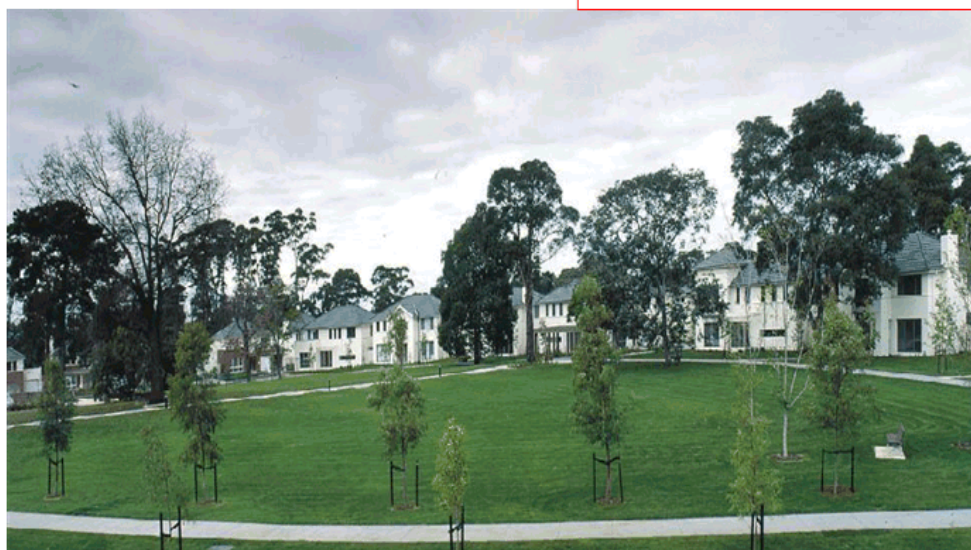
D6.1 The Ingleburn Gardens site includes an acoustic barrier from the M31 Motorway. The acoustic barrier is to extend from the landscaped mound to the southern extent of the estate.

This acoustic barrier will be constructed at the cost of the developer prior to the first subdivision certificate being issued and comprise the following:

- Easements for maintenance and access
- Landscape screening plan; and
- Artwork plan

The acoustic barrier is to be entirely contained within private land and maintained by the body corporate.

Note: Once deleted controls are removed, new control will reside here.



Incorporating existing trees into parkland and orientation of dwellings to address the open space enhances the appearance, safety and useability of these spaces

2.6 Ecologically sustainable development

OBJECTIVES

- a. To reduce the demand for waste disposal by maximising the reuse and recycling of building/ construction materials.
- b. To promote development which maximises the opportunities for energy efficient uses of resources, particularly in regard to solar power and water management.
- c. To encourage the protection and conservation of native animals and plants, including threatened species, populations and ecological communities and their habitat.
- d. To ensure that redevelopment of contaminated or potentially contaminated land does not pose a risk to public health or the environment, is suitably assessed to determine the extent of contamination, and is remediated to render the site suitable for the proposed use.

Performance Criteria

Waste Management

P1.1 Provide procedures to facilitate waste minimisation and materials recycling as part of the demolition and construction process.



Dedicated metal recycling skip, Seven Hills Waste Transfer Station.

Source : Waste Planning Guide for Development Applications 1998

Development Standards

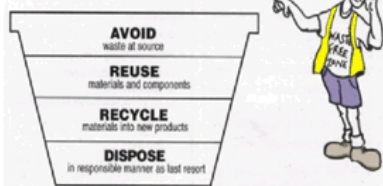
D1.1 The applicant shall prepare a waste management plan for all development applications which propose to construct a building, which identifies and nominates opportunities to reuse materials from the demolition and excavation phase for the proposed new use as well as potential waste materials (such as recyclable packaging, off cuts and other excess materials as part of the construction process.

D1.2 All dwellings shall be provided with waste and recycling bins that re conveniently located.

Performance Criteria

Development Standards

Use the Waste Minimisation hierarchy as a basis for reducing waste



Recover valuable resources from the waste stream for recycling and reuse. Resource Recovery reduces disposal costs, prevents further environmental damage and saves resources for further use.

Source: Waste Planning Guide for Development Applications 1994

Energy Efficiency

P2. Design developments to current best practice standards and so as to facilitate the use of renewable energy sources wherever possible.

Solar Access

P3. Developments shall be designed to ensure that the proposed building and adjoining buildings are provided with adequate solar access to allow collection of solar energy

D1.3 The development application shall detail the following (as applicable):

- i) the size and location of waste and recycling storage areas;
- ii) routes for occupants to access waste and recycling areas;
- iii) Collection point and/or access route for collection vehicles;
- iv) Ventilation of waste and recycling storage areas;
- v) Bin and storage area washing facilities; and
- vi) Occupant's disposal points for all waste streams.

D1.4 Space shall be allocated behind the primary and secondary building alignment for dwellings out of public view to store the following bins:

- i) a 140 litre/dwelling/week for household garbage;
- ii) a 240 litre/dwelling/fortnight for dry recyclables; and
- iii) a 240 litre/dwelling/fortnight for garden organics.

D2.1 All development applications are to include BASIX (Building Sustainability Index) Certification as required by the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

D2.2 The development application shall demonstrate that new development provides unimpeded solar access to a minimum of 3m² of the north facing roof of adjoining properties and shall not overshadow an existing solar roof mounted solar collectors between 9am and 3pm on June 21.

Performance Criteria

P3.1 Residential buildings should be designed to be energy efficient through their design, construction and choice of appliances and to maximise use of renewable energy sources.

Flora and Fauna Conservation

P5.1 Development should not significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities and their habitats in any way, including:

- their removal or destruction;
- an alteration to drainage patterns, water quality, solar access or potential for weed invasion in a manner which would critically affect their long-term survival.

P5.2 Particular attention shall be given to the preservation and long term viability of the remnant Cumberland Plain Woodland that exists on the site.

Note: Reference should be made to the provisions of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 and the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995 in regard to the requirements for the protection of rare, threatened or endangered

Development Standards

D5.1 The proposed development shall not significantly affect the endangered ecological community known as Cumberland Plain Woodland, the area to be conserved being delineated upon the DCP Maps.

D5.2 A vegetation management plan shall be submitted Council for the Woodland area and riparian corridors to be conserved prior to development works proceeding.

D5.3 An active streetscape shall be presented to the edge of the Cumberland Plain Woodland so that the remnant vegetation is seen as a community asset. This will also increase casual surveillance and help with on-going management of the area.

D5.4 Where there is potential for scheduled species to be threatened by a proposed development, a 7- part test shall be undertaken to confirm the existence or otherwise of threatened species.

D5.5 Where confirmed by 7 part test, or where the existence of threatened species is known, a Threatened Species Impact Statement shall be provided with the development application, and the design of the development shall take into consideration the findings of that statement.

Performance Criteria

Development Standards

Water Conservation

P6. All practical means shall be employed to maximise water reuse and minimise water usage.

P7. New buildings should provide for the use of water efficient fixtures to reduce the demand for (mains) water and wastewater discharge.

D6.1 Install rainwater tanks where practicable and utilise water collected for the watering of landscaping on the site. If rainwater tanks are not installed the design of the development must incorporate provision for the installation of suitable tanks at a later date.

D6.2 The overflow from the domestic rainwater tank is required to be discharged to the site stormwater disposal system.

D6.3 The rainwater tank shall comply with the following Australian Standards:
AS/NZ 2179-1994 "Specifications for Rainwater Goods, Accessories and Fasteners".
AS 2180-1986 "Metal Rainwater Goods – Selection and Installation".

D6.4 Alternative rainwater collection systems may be used if practical, where the use of an external tank would not be suitable (ie. combined gutter/eave rainwater collection system which feeds directly to a water closet and extension taps). The system may be supplemented by the mains system if required.

D6.5 Consideration should also be given to the reuse of grey water in the design of development to supplement town water demand.

D7.1 Consideration shall also be given to the reuse of grey water in the design of development to supplement town water supply demand.

2.7 Water management

OBJECTIVES

- a. To provide drainage systems which adequately protect people and the natural and built environments at an acceptable level of risk and in a cost effective manner and which contribute positively to the environmental enhancement of catchment areas
- b. To ensure effective and adequate drainage is provided for new development sites.
- c. To ensure development is designed in consideration of potential flood hazards.

Performance Criteria

Floodplain Management

P1.1 The proposed development should not result in any increased risk to human life.

P1.2 Potential economic and social costs which may arise from damage to property from flooding should not be greater than that which can reasonably be managed by the property owner and the general community.

Stormwater Drainage

P2. Stormwater runoff generated by new development should be managed to protect any potential damage to persons or property.

Development Standards

D1.1 The development application shall demonstrate compliance with Council's Engineering Design Guide for Development (as amended) and The Government's "Floodplain Development Manual, The Management of Flood Liable Land, 2005).

D2.1 All properties shall be piped a Council approved stormwater system.

D2.2 Where properties fall away from the street and/or are unable to drain to a trunk drainage system, an easement for draining stormwater shall be created through downstream properties.

D2.3 Development shall be designed to incorporate the principles detailed in the Department of Environment and Conservation's "*Managing Urban Stormwater: harvesting and reuse 2006*".

2.8 Transport

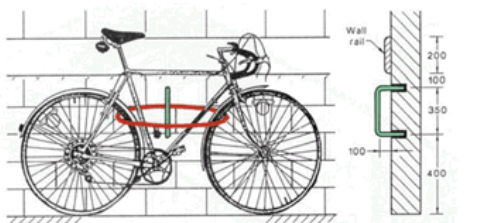
OBJECTIVES

- a. To increase opportunities for choice in mode of transport and to assist in facilitating cost effective and energy efficient public transport services that are acceptable and convenient to the community.
- b. To encourage walking and cycling by providing safe, convenient and legible movement networks to points of attraction within and beyond the development and facilities for the secure temporary storage of bicycles.
- c. To provide convenient and safe access and parking to meet the needs of all residents and visitors.
- d. To provide access arrangements which do not impact upon the efficient or safe operation of the surrounding road system.
- d. To encourage the integrated design of access and parking facilities to minimise visual and environmental impacts.

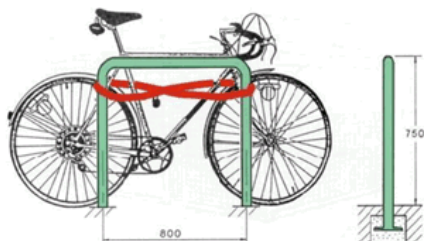
Performance Criteria

Public Transport

P1. Site layout and location should maximise opportunities for use of public transport.



Wall-mounted bracket and rail - frame and both wheels secured by single chain
Source : AS2890.3 - 1993 Parking Facilities



Floor Rail - frame and both wheels secured by single chain in figure - of - eight pattern
Source : AS2890.3 - 1993 Parking Facilities

Development Standards

D1.1 All dwellings shall be planned to be within 400 metres walking distance of a bus route.

D1.2 Where opportunities exist, pedestrian and cycle links shall be provided to, a bus route and the future Bardia Centre and possible future public transport node.

D1.3 Pedestrian and cycle links shall be well lit and benefit from casual surveillance from surrounding development or vehicular routes in regular use (eg. bus routes).

Performance Criteria

Development Standards

Access and Circulation Design

P2. Vehicular movement to and from the site and within the site, should be designed to reduce potential conflict with other vehicles and pedestrians.

P3. Accessways, driveways and open parking areas are suitably landscaped to enhance amenity while providing for security and accessibility of all residents and visitors.

Vehicular Parking

P4. Parking facilities are designed and located to:

D1.4 Bicycle racks in safe and convenient locations shall be provided in multi-dwelling housing developments with a total gross floor area exceeding 1,000m², at the rate of one rack per 5 dwellings.

D2.1 No direct vehicular access to the M31 Motorway or Campbelltown Road (other than through the intersection shown on the DCP maps is permitted and an emergency vehicle only access to Campbelltown Road).

D2.2 Accessways and driveways for multi-unit dwelling developments with common driveways shall:

- Be designed to enable vehicles to enter the parking space in a single turning movement;
- Leave the parking space in no more than two turning movements;
- Permit entry and egress in a forward direction;
- Comply with AS 2890 – 1993 (Parts 1 to 5) Parking Facilities; and
- Comply with AS 1428.1 – 1993 Design for Access and Mobility

D2.3 All intersections shall be designed in accordance with the RTA and Austroads standards.

D3.1 Landscaping along driveways and accessways shall be provided as required to a minimum standard which complies with the specification provided within Schedule B.

D4.1 Designated car parking spaces shall comply with the

Performance Criteria

- conveniently and safely serve users; provide designated car parking spaces for people with disabilities;
- enable the efficient use of car spaces and accessways;
- use innovative solutions to car parking (underground, semi- basement or dual use) particularly where site conditions permit; and
- reduce the visual dominance of car parking areas and accessways.
-

P5. The public transport corridor shown on map 2 and map 5 indicates the preferred alignment of the corridor.

P6. Car parking is provided with regard to the:

- likely parking demand generation of the development;
- availability of public transport
- availability of on-street car parking
- locations of schools and local shops
- possible demand for car parking space from adjoining localities;
- occasional need for overflow car parking;
- requirements of people with a limited mobility, sensory impairment and at different stages of the family life cycle.

Development Standards

requirements of parking for persons with disabilities specified by AS 2890.1 and AS 1428.2.

D4.2 Car parking spaces and areas shall be designed to comply with AS 2890 – 1993 (Parts 1 to 5) Parking Facilities.

D6.1 Accommodation on-site for 2 cars shall be provided for single detached dwelling-houses.

D6.2 Car parking shall be provided for residential dwelling developments at the following minimum rates.

Number of Bedrooms per Dwelling	Car Parking Spaces per dwelling
Bedsitter or 1 bedroom	0.75
2 bedroom	1
3 or more bedrooms	1.5
Visitor spaces	0.2

Notes:

- Visitor spaces are required for all multi- unit dwelling developments in addition to resident spaces. These may be provided on-site, on-street, or a combination of both. On street parking shall be unallocated and available to the public.
- Car parking calculations are to be rounded up.

D6.3 Stacked parking, for a maximum of 2 car parking spaces, may be provided only for use by the same dwelling.

Performance Criteria

Development Standards

Design of Parking Spaces

P7 The size of parking spaces and structures should reflect:

- functional requirements;
- the amount of space available (for example, having regard to the location of existing buildings or trees); and
- bulk/scale relationship with adjacent development on-site.



Terrace Style
Rear Lane/shareway access street



Terrace Style
Parking from rear
Low fence & landscape to

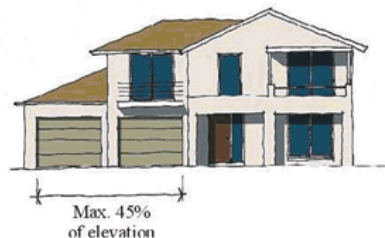
D7.1 Car parking structures shall be incorporated into the design of residential buildings, so to not dominate the appearance of the building when viewed from public streets or internal private roadways.

D7.2 Parking spaces and manoeuvring areas shall conform to the standards provided by AS2890.

D7.3 The openings of undercover parking spaces shall not occupy more than 45% of the total width of the street elevation of the building. This does not apply to rear lanes.

D7.4 The design of car parking structures shall be integrated with the design of the proposed development, and be in sympathy with the appearance of adjacent development by:

- the use of similar materials, colours, height and roof pitch;
- integrating the structure within the development;
- breaking up structures with different surface and wall treatments and landscaping;
- locating car parking at the rear of the site where rear access is available; and limit the number of adjoining garages to single or double, without some form of articulation or break.



2.9 Security, privacy and acoustic amenity

OBJECTIVES

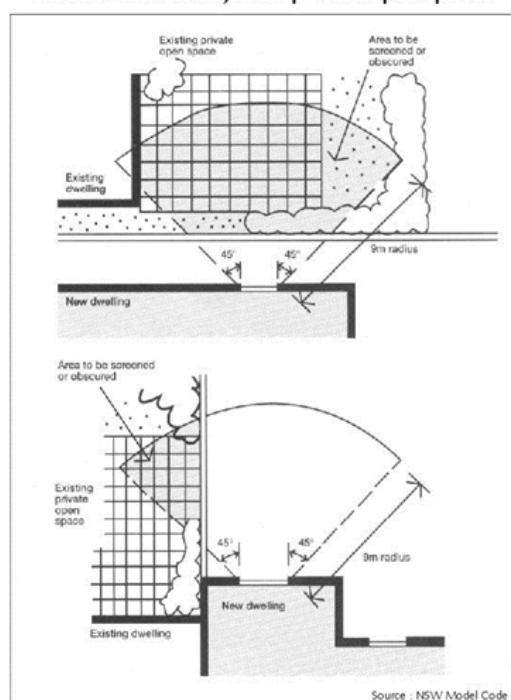
- a. To ensure the siting and design of buildings provide visual and acoustic privacy for residents and neighbours in their dwellings and private open spaces.
- b. To provide personal and property security for residents and visitors and enhance perceptions of community safety.
- c. To ensure that all future occupants are provided with appropriate acoustic amenity.

Performance Criteria

Overlooking

P1. Private external living spaces and internal living areas of adjacent dwellings should be protected from overlooking.

Screen views to adjacent private open spaces



Development Standards

D1.1 Site layout and building design ensures that windows do not provide direct and close views into windows, or private external living spaces of adjoining dwellings.

D1.2 Habitable room windows (other than bedroom windows) of adjacent dwellings within a distance of 9 metres shall be:

- Offset by a distance sufficient to limit views between windows; or
- Have sill heights of 1.7 metres above floor level; or
- Have fixed obscure glazing in any part of the window within 1.7 metres of the floor level.

D1.3 Direct views onto adjoining private external living spaces shall be obscured by:

- Screening that has a maximum area of 25% openings, is permanently fixed and made of durable materials; or
- Existing dense vegetation or new planting.

Performance Criteria

Noise

P2.1 The transmission of noise between adjoining residential properties should be minimised.

P2.2 Residential development should be designed to be protected from the transmission of noise from the possible public transport corridor.



Terrace Style

Garages to rear lane/shareway
Garage top accommodation provides surveillance, variety and assists as a noise barrier

Development Standards

D2.1 New dwellings shall be protected from existing and likely future noise sources emanating from adjoining residential properties and other high noise sources (such as busy roads, railway lines and industries) and minimise the transmission of intrusive noise to adjoining residential properties.

D2.2 No occupation of residential dwellings will be permitted until noise abatement barriers recommended by an acoustic engineer for that dwelling are constructed. The noise abatement barriers and dwellings will need to be designed to comply with the following:

- recommendations of the noise planning report prepared by a qualified Acoustic engineer and submitted with the development application for approval.

D2.3 Required acoustic barriers shall be constructed at no cost to Council.

D2.4 The development application shall demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the *Environmental Noise Control Manual* published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority.

D2.5

(1) This development standard applies to a development application made to the Council on or after the date on which this development standard takes effect being an application for consent to the erection or alteration of a dwelling on land within 100 metres of the centre line of the public transport corridor.

- An application to which this clause applies shall be prepared on the assumption that noise emanating from the possible public transport corridor, if it is developed for public

Performance Criteria

Development Standards

transport purposes in the future, will, on the worst-case scenario, be noise from heavy rail.

- A development application to which this clause applies shall be accompanied by a report from a suitably qualified acoustical consultant demonstrating that the proposed development will comply with the requirements of paragraph 4. The acoustical consultant is required to prepare the report in consultation with the Department of Planning.
- (2) The development standards in relation to noise are as follows:
- new dwellings or altered dwellings do not require the incorporation of acoustic treatment into building design if they will be constructed in a location where noise levels in habitable rooms with external windows and doors shut will not exceed the acceptable noise levels for habitable rooms set out in the Environmental Noise Control Manual published by the Department of Environmental Conservation of NSW.
 - However, new dwellings that will be constructed in a location where noise levels in habitable rooms with external windows and doors shut will exceed the acceptable noise levels set out in that Manual shall incorporate acoustic treatment into building design that complies with the following criteria in habitable rooms with external windows and doors shut:

Internal Space	<i>Time Period</i>	<i>Noise Level LAeq(1 hour)</i>
Living Areas	Day or Night	≤ 40 dBA
Sleeping Areas	Day (7am to 10pm)	≤ 40 dBA
	Night (10pm to 7am)	≤ 35 dBA

Performance Criteria

Development Standards

If noise levels from railway noise within such buildings with windows or doors open exceed these criteria by more than 10dBA, the design of the ventilation for habitable rooms shall be such that windows and doors may be left shut.

A development application to erect a new dwelling or dwellings within 100 metres from the centre line of the possible public transport corridor shall be accompanied by a report from a suitably qualified acoustical consultant demonstrating that the new dwelling or dwellings will comply with the requirements of this development standard

D2.6 Residential buildings shall be setback a minimum of 20 metres from the proposed future public transport corridor. Should the mode of transport chosen for the corridor be determined to be other than rail at the time of determining a development application, then Council may consider a reduced setback.

D3.1 Shared pedestrian entries to multiple dwelling complexes shall be lockable.

D3.2 Buildings adjacent to streets or public spaces shall be designed to allow casual surveillance and shall have at least one habitable room window facing that area.

Security

P3. Site layout and design of the dwellings, including height of front fences and use of security lighting, should minimise the potential for crime, vandalism and fear.



Source : Better cities (National Status Report 1995)

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2.10 Ancillary site facilities

OBJECTIVES

- (a) To ensure that site facilities are effectively integrated into the development and are unobtrusive.
- (b) To ensure site facilities are adequate, accessible to all residents and easy to maintain.
- (c) To ensure facilities are provided for efficient solid waste management.

Performance Criteria

Waste Disposal

P1.1 Provisions of waste and recycling bin enclosures which are:

- adequate in size
- durable and waterproof
- blend in with the development
- avoid visual clutter
- easy to maintain in a clean and hygienic condition.

P1.2 Waste and recycling bin enclosures are located for convenient access by residents and collection vehicles.

Clothes Drying Areas and Other Site Facilities

P2. Adequate and accessible clothes drying facilities are provided for all residents.

Roof Mounted Structures

P3. Roof mounted structures such as television antennae and satellite dishes or solar panels shall be unobtrusive.

Development Standards

D1.1 The development application shall nominate a waste and recycling bin storage area which is capable of accommodating one 120-litre bin per dwelling with easy access to the public street frontage and which is located within 60m walking distance from each dwelling.

D1.2 If the area is to be a bin storage area for more than one dwelling it shall be adequately screened.

D2.1 Internal mechanical and/or external passive clothes drying facilities shall be provided, in a manner conveniently accessible to all residents.

D2.2 External clothes drying facilities shall be adequately screened from the public domain.

D3.1 No roof mounted structures such as television antennae and satellite dishes shall be visible from the public domain.

PART 3

Schedules

SCHEDULE A Dictionary

“AMCORD” means the national resource document for residential development published by the Commonwealth Government and entitled *“Australian Model Code for Residential Development”* (1997 Edition).

“amenity” means features, facilities or services of a house, locality or district which make for a pleasant and comfortable life.

“biodiversity” means variety of life forms, plants, animals and micro organisms. It is usually considered at three levels:

- (a) genetic diversity;
- (b) species diversity; and
- (c) ecosystem diversity.

(See also *ecologically sustainable development*).

“conservation” means all of the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance. It includes maintenance and may, according to circumstance, include preservation, restoration, reconstruction and adaptation and will be commonly a combination of more than one of these. (Source: *The Burra Charter*)

“ecologically sustainable development (ESD)” means development that uses, conserves and enhances the community’s resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained and the total quality of life now and in the future can be increased. (Source: National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development, 1992) ESD is essentially about creating a system which is self sustaining in the long term. It is more a process than a product. It incorporates conservation principles and practices into the development process, so that a sustainable balance between

environmental and economic objectives can be achieved.

“height” means the vertical distance between finished ground level and the top most point of a structure, excluding minor attachments and architectural detailing such as television aerials and fenestration.

“Public domain” is the shared urban areas and spaces, the structures that relate to those spaces and the infrastructure that serves them, which is accessible or available to the general public, regardless of whether they are in public ownership, or not.

“Storeys, and the number of storeys” are as defined by Clause 6 of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 6 – Number of Storeys in the Building (SEPP No. 6).

Note: SEPP 6 generally defines the number of storeys in a building as follows:

- the maximum number of storeys, floors or levels as the case may be, of the building which may be intersected by the same vertical line, not being a line which passes through any wall of the building; but
- excluding the whole or any part of a roof used as an uncovered garden, terrace or deck.

“Terrace” means a single dwelling which shares at least one side boundary line with adjoining neighbours and is generally built from side boundary to the other side boundary. This building type is repeated to form a row of attached dwellings.

“Zero lot line dwelling” means a dwelling built to one side boundary line. The planned configuration shall form a courtyard space usually to the rear of the allotment.

SCHEDULE B

Minimum Landscaping Specification

1.0 SITE MANAGEMENT CONDITION Site Condition

1.1 Areas to be landscaped should be left clean of building materials and rubbish.

Existing Plant Material

1.2 All existing trees, shrubs, ground covers, perennial plants and lawn areas except those indicated to be removed shall be retained irrespective of size. Ensure that trunks, branches and roots are protected against damage.

1.3 Special care is to be taken when cultivating around existing plant material.

Tree Protection

1.4 Protect all trees to be retained on site and their root systems from damage caused by or arising from the course of the carrying out of works.

1.5 Before commencing any other work, surround each tree or group of trees on site with a 2 metre high light gauge reinforcing mesh fence supported and tied to 50mm diameter galvanised steel posts firmly driven into the ground at not less than 1.5 metre spacings

1.6 The fences shall be not less than 2 metres from any tree trunk and no materials, equipment, machinery, rubbish and other items shall be stored within the fence. Remove any materials, rubbish, etc. that may be within the fences at any time.

1.7 Should any minor trimming or removal of lower branches be necessary, this shall comply with the requirements of the Council's Tree Preservation.

Weed Eradication

1.8 Eradicate weeds by environmentally acceptable methods, using a non- residual glyphosate herbicide in any of its registered formulas.

1.9 Regularly remove by hand rubbish and weed growth or regrowth that may occur throughout the grassed, planted and mulched areas.

2.0 SITE PREPARATION

- 2.1 All garden areas shall have a minimum depth of 300mm of topsoil, being either suitably improved and cultivated insitu soil or imported topsoil. Add organic matter in the form of compost to a depth of 75mm over the entire areas previously cultivated as specified. Organic matter shall be thoroughly mixed through the prepared soil before planting out.
- 2.2 Insitu topsoil in garden areas shall be free from grass, weeds, stumps or materials toxic to plant growth, and appropriately cultivated and fertilised.
- 2.3 Imported topsoil shall be of a horticulturally suitable quality sandy loam comprising 85% coarse and fine sands and no more than 15% humus and fine materials. It shall be in a friable state and free from any materials toxic to plant growth, and free from stumps, roots, clay lumps or similar material. It shall be entirely free from noxious weeds and free from grass. Topsoil shall only be worked whilst in a moderately moist condition.
- 2.4 Level the site so that the contours are as shown on the plan. The surface shall be left smooth and free of all foreign material. The contours shall be within plus or minus 150mm of those shown on the plan.

3.0 FERTILISER

- 3.1 The areas to be turfed shall first be fertilised with a complete lawn fertiliser with a N:P:K ratio of 10:9:8 such as "Shirley's No. 17" applied evenly by a fertiliser spreader at the rate of 4kg/100m².
- 3.2 Plants are to be fertilised with a slow release fertiliser of 20g per hole.

4.0 TURFING

- 4.1 Provide 75mm depth of topsoil for lawn areas. Level, compact lightly and rake to a smooth surface prior to turf laying. Ensure that turf finishes flush with kerbs and pavements and no ponding occurs as a result of turf levels.
- 4.2 Turf shall be obtained from an approved commercial grower of cultivated turf. It shall be free of lawn pests, diseases and reasonably weed free. Before cultivating, turf shall be mown to a height of 12mm to give a close sward. Turf shall be machine cut, of even thickness in either squares or rolls. After cutting, it shall not be stacked or rolled for more than 48 hours.
- 4.3 Prior to final raking, apply fertiliser as specified elsewhere evenly over levelled surfaces. Lay turf sods without excessive joints, thoroughly water without delay and roll with light roller to bring into firm contact with soil.
- 4.4 Top-dress joints with sandy loam to give good cover whilst still revealing the grass shoots.
- 4.5 Maintain lawn areas during construction with regular watering and mowing.

5.0 EDGINGS

- 5.1** Timber edgings shall consist of 300mm x 150mm hardwood edgings that have been treated with one coat of creosote. Edgings to be fixed at 5 metre centres using 50mm x 50mm hardwood pegs nailed to the edge board with a 40mm galvanised clout. Edge boards are to be approximately 10mm below all grass areas.
- 5.2** Brick edgings shall consist of well baked selected common bricks placed on edge 10mm below existing ground or grass level. A 10mm wide cement mortar joint shall be applied between each brick.

6.0 PLANTING

- 6.1** Planting holes shall be at least 450mm square and dug to a depth of 75mm more than the depth of the root ball.
- 6.2** All surplus material shall be removed and replaced with planting soil as specified previously. The bottom of each hole shall be loosened to a further 150mm to assist drainage.
- 6.3** A slow release fertiliser at the rate of 20g/hole shall be placed at the bottom of each hole before planting. Stake and tie as specified elsewhere. If planted in lawn areas, leave a neat 600mm square opening in turf after planting is completed. Form a shallow saucer-like depression in soil around base of plant.
- 6.4** Planting shall not be carried out in dry soil or in extreme weather conditions.
- 6.5** Avoid hilling up of soil around young plant stem. Firm soil around the root ball and thoroughly soak the areas after planting. On completion, cultivate, rake and leave all gardens areas in a neat and tidy condition. Remove all containers from site.

7.0 PLANTING MATERIALS

- 7.1** Trees and shrubs shall be true to name and variety. Substitutes in size and variety shall not be made without approval.
- 7.2** All plants shall be true to size, in well developed, healthy condition, free from insects and diseases with well established root systems.
- 7.3** Advanced sizes shall be grown in a container of minimum 5 litre capacity. Semi-mature sizes shall be grown in a container of minimum 3.5 litre capacity. Ground cover plants shall be in 150mm pots.

8.0 STAKING

- 8.1 Provide stakes for all trees and shrubs.
- 8.2 All trees shall have one (1) 40mm x 40mm x 1.5m straight hardwood stake, pointed at one end. Tall shrubs shall have one (1) 25mm x 25mm x 1.2m stake pointed at one end.
- 8.3 Firmly install stakes to each tree/shrub taking care not to damage the root system.
- 8.4 Ties shall be of plastic strips of webbing material or hessian tie.
- 8.5 Securely tie plant to the stake in a way to avoid damage to the stem whilst allowing a small degree of movement.
- 8.6 Labels shall be entirely removed from the plants.

9.0 MULCH

- 9.1 Spread mulch to all areas indicated on plan. Mulch shall be of commercial quality, free from foreign debris and without potential to initiate weed growth.
- 9.2 After planting the areas indicated, spread the material to an even depth of 75mm to 100mm on the surface of the topsoil so the refinished levels are flush with surrounding kerbs, edges or paths.

10. MAINTENANCE

- 10.1 Approved landscaping will be required to be maintained in good condition at all times as a condition of development consent.
- 10.2 Maintenance shall be carried out in accordance with accepted horticultural practices and, as a minimum, is to include the following:
 - i) Watering, as required, to maintain a healthy growth rate and not place plant material under stress through lack of moisture.
 - ii) Weed and rubbish removal from any area deemed to be in the landscape works. The site is to be maintained in a clean and orderly state at all times.
 - iii) Replacement of any plant material deemed to have failed with a specimen of similar size and identical species and/or cultivar.
 - iv) Grassed areas require watering, weeding, mowing, fertilising, top dressing and replacement of failed areas of turf.
 - v) Mulched surfaces shall be kept in a clean and tidy condition and reinstated to ensure adequate cover is retained.
 - vi) Adjust staking and tying as necessary to support the planting.
 - vii) Spraying of herbicide, insecticide and/or fungicide, shall be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
 - viii) Make good any defects or faults arising from defective workmanship.

11. PREFERRED PLANT SPECIES LIST

- 11.1 The following tables provide a list of preferred plant species. Alternate and additional species may be proposed provided they are shown to be appropriate plant material for the application context and suitable for the subject environment.
- 11.2 A consistent landscape theme must be adopted for public areas. A street tree planting theme must be proposed for all new roads, utilising recommended tree species below or alternate suitable species.
- 11.3 Species endemic to the locality should be used with the interface area between urban development and remnant bushland.

TREES			
Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Description
<i>Acacia decurrens</i> ∅	Green Wattle	3-5m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Acacia parramattensis</i> ∅	Sydney Green Wattle	3-5m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> *	Aniseed Tree	10m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Flame Tree	25m	native deciduous
<i>Casuarina glauca</i> ∅	Swamp Oak	20m	flowering native evergreen
<i>Eleocarpus reticulatus</i> *	Blueberry Ash	8m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> *	Cabbage Gum	15m	native evergreen
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow Leafed Ironbark	20m	native evergreen
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> *∅	Coastal Grey Box	18m	native evergreen
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> ∅	Forest Red gum	20m	native evergreen
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig	40m	native evergreen
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>	Flindersia	20m	native semi evergreen flowering
<i>Flindersia shottiana</i>	Bumpy Ash	20m	native semi evergreen flowering
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> 'Aurea'*	Golden Ash	10m	exotic deciduous
<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywood'*	Claret Ash	10m	exotic deciduous
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	15-25m	native evergreen
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> *	Jacaranda	10m	exotic deciduous flowering
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> *	Golden Rain Tree	9-15m	exotic deciduous flowering
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	5-7m	exotic deciduous flowering
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> *	Brush Box	15-30m	native evergreen
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	7-10m	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Malus floribunda</i>	Crab Apple	5-8m	exotic deciduous flowering
<i>Melaleuca decora</i>	Paperbark	6-9m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Melaleuca stypheloides</i>	Prickly-leafed Paperbark	8-12m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Melia azederach</i> var. <i>australis</i> ∅	White Cedar	7-10m	native deciduous flowering
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	20m	exotic evergreen
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistacia	8m	exotic deciduous
<i>Pittosporum thombifolium</i> *	Diamond Laurel	10m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum	8-12m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Platanus orientalis</i> 'Digitata'	Cut Leaf Plane	30m	exotic deciduous

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TREES			
Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Description
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Illawarra Pine	20m	native evergreen
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	25m	exotic deciduous
<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Flowering Cherry/Plum	6-8m	exotic deciduous flowering
<i>Pyrus calleryana*</i>	Carliery Pear	15m	exotic deciduous flowering
<i>Syzygium paniculatum syn australe</i>	Brush Cherry	10m	native evergreen
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Water Gum	6-10m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>	Weeping Lilly Pilly	15m	native evergreen

* Preferred Street Tree Species

∅ Species endemic to locality

SHRUBS			
Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Description
<i>Baeckea densifolia</i>	Baeckea	1m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Callistemon citrinus 'Endeavor'</i>	Bottlebrush	4m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Callistemon viminalis 'Little John'</i>	Bottlebrush	1m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Sasanqua	3m	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Crinum pedunculatum</i>	Swamp Lily	600mm	native evergreen flowering
<i>Gardenia augusta 'Florida'</i>	Gardenia	1-1.5m	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i> ∅	Tick Bush	2-3m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Leptospermum flavescens 'Cardwell'</i>	Tantoon Tea Tree	1.5m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Lomandra longifolia var. longifolia</i> ∅	Spiny Headed Mat Bush	0.4-0.8m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Orange Jessamine	2-3m	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Phormium tenax/Purpureum/'Rubrum'</i>	NZ Flax	1.8-3m	exotic evergreen coloured foliage
<i>Photinia 'Red Robin'</i>	Red Robin Photinia	2-4m	exotic evergreen coloured foliage
<i>Plumbago auriculata 'Royal Cape'</i>	Blue Plumbago	2-3m	exotic evergreen flowering

GROUNDCOVERS AND CLIMBERS			
Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Description
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Oyster Plant	500mm-1m	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Agapanthus orientalis (Mauve and White)</i>	Lily of the Nile	500mm-1m	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Spreading Lily	500mm-1m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Dianella caerulea var. producia</i> ∅		500mm	native evergreen flowering
<i>Dietes grandiflora</i>	Wild Iris	750mm	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Dietes iridioides</i>	African Iris	750mm	exotic evergreen flowering

GROUNDCOVERS AND CLIMBERS			
Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Description
<i>Dicentra repens</i> ∅	Kidney Weed	200-600mm	native evergreen flowering
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Fleabane	200mm	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Gardenia augusta 'Radicans'</i>	Prostrate Gardenia	prostrate	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> ∅	Purple Coral Pea	prostrate/climber 3m	native evergreen flowering
<i>Hemerocallis spp</i>	Day Lily	500mm	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Turf Lily	300mm	exotic evergreen flowering
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat Rush	700mm	native evergreen
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	Myoporum	prostrate	native evergreen flowering
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass	200mm	exotic evergreen
<i>Themeda australis</i> ∅	Kangaroo Grass	1.2m	native evergreen
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Native Violet	prostrate	native evergreen flowering



campbelltown.nsw.gov.au

Campbelltown City Council, PO Box 57, Campbelltown, NSW 2560



Planning Proposal

The Meadows, Ingleburn Gardens

Proposed amendment of Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

Definitions and abbreviations

CLEP 2015 means Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

DCP means Development Control Plan

DPIE means Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

EP&A Act 1979 means *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

GSC means Greater Sydney Commission

LGA means local government area

M means metres

PP means Planning Proposal

PPR means Planning Proposal Request

SEPP means State Environmental Planning Policy

SQM means square metres

Introduction/Background

In March 2006, Amendment No. 12 of the Campbelltown (Urban Area) Local Environmental Plan 2002 (2002 CLEP) rezoned 'Ingleburn Garden's Estate' to part 2(c) Residential B Zone and 6(c) Private Open Space Zone. The standard instrument translation of the Ingleburn Gardens Estate into Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 applied the R3 Medium Density Residential and RE2 Private Recreation zones.

Ingleburn Gardens currently consists of approximately 505 community title residential lots with associated landscaping, 2 community facilities, a childcare centre and associated infrastructure.

The Planning Proposal Request submitted seeks to rezone the RE2 Private Recreation land which was originally intended to be an acoustic buffer for the M31 Motorway to R3 Medium Density which will be maintained under the existing community title scheme.

The Site

The Ingleburn Garden's Estate is approximately 37 hectares and is bounded by the M31 Motorway to the east and Campbelltown Road to the North-West and surrounding suburbs of Edmondson Park, Bardia and Macquarie Links. The subject land is formally known as Lot 39 DP 280076 and forms part of the 'The Meadows' subdivision within the Ingleburn Garden's Estate (Figure 1).

The subject site is approximately 5,600sqm, vacant with no vegetation and located in the south-east portion of 'The Meadows'. The land fronts Webber Circuit with existing residential development and is adjacent to the M31 Motorway.

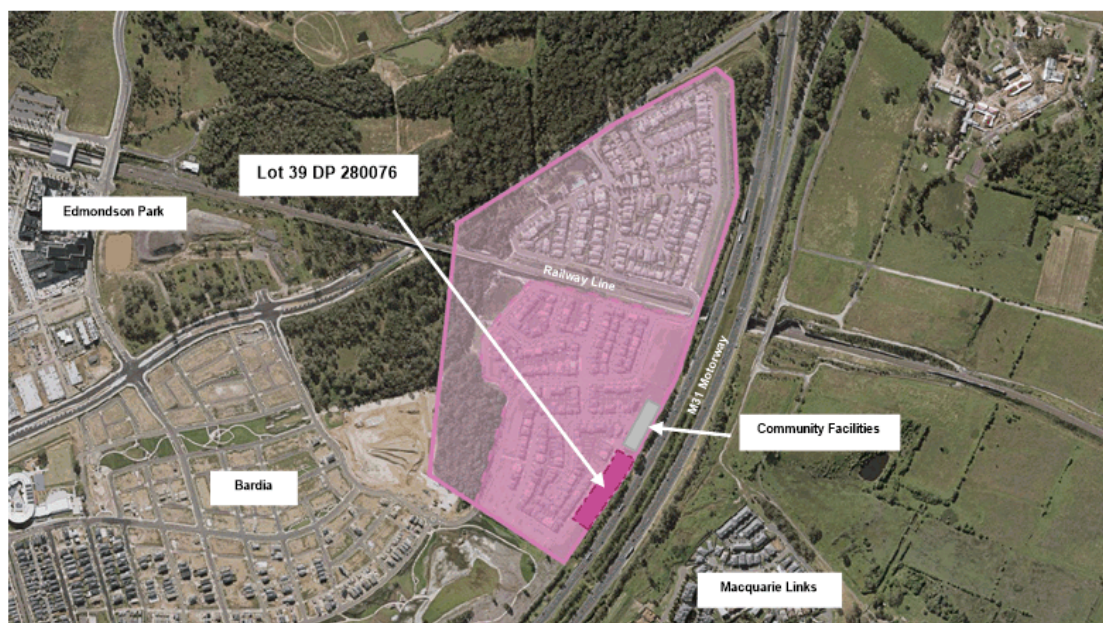


Figure 1 Location Map



Part 1 – Objectives or Intended Outcomes

The Planning Proposal intends to amend the Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 (CLEP 2015) to facilitate an increase in dwelling yield and resolve otherwise unresolved land within 'The Meadows'.

The Planning Proposal aims to:

- To enable the redevelopment of the subject lot for medium density residential purposes.
- To ensure a development standards are consistent across the Ingleburn Gardens Estate.

Part 2 - Explanation of provisions

The Planning Proposal seeks to amend the CLEP 2015 to:

- Amend the land use zone of Lot 39 from RE2 Private Recreation to R3 Medium Density Residential.
- Introduce a maximum building height of 9m to the R3 Medium Density Residential land proposed.

Part 3 - Justification

Section A – Need for the Planning Proposal

1. Is the planning proposal a result of any strategic study or report?

The planning proposal is not a result of any strategic study or report rather, an unresolved residue parcel within the Ingleburn Gardens Estate due to a previous subdivision approval.

The Planning Proposal has advanced further in the following studies and reports:

Specialist Technical Studies	Author	Date
Noise Impact Assessment	Acoustic Logic	11 December 2019
Traffic Impact Assessment	PTC.	14 August 2018

2. Is the planning proposal the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes, or is there a better way?

Yes, the CLEP 2015 is the principal environmental planning instrument applying to the site therefore, the Planning Proposal represents the best means of achieving the objectives or intended outcomes for the subject site within the Meadows Precinct.

Section B – Relation to Strategic Planning Framework

3. Is the planning proposal consistent with the objectives and actions of the applicable regional, sub-regional or district plan or strategy (including any exhibited draft plans or strategies)

Greater Sydney Region Plan – Metropolis of Three Cities

The Greater Sydney Region Plan (The Plan) has been prepared by the NSW State Government to guide land use planning decisions for the next 20 years. The Plan sets a strategy for accommodating Sydney's future population growth and identifies the need to deliver 689,000 new jobs and 664,000 new homes by 2031. The Plan identifies that the most suitable areas for new housing are in locations close to jobs, public transport, community facilities and services. An assessment of the proposal against the relevant Directions and Objectives of the GSRP is provided in Table 3.

The proposal is generally consistent with the Plan particularly as the proposal seeks to ensure that development is aligned with the existing urban zoning of adjoining land, is within close proximity to the Edmondson Park train station and town centre as well as the existing centre of Ingleburn. The proposal also provides housing diversity in the form of attached or dual occupancy development.

Western City District Plan - Connecting Communities

The Western City District Plan (the District Plan) sets out more detail with respect to the anticipated growth in housing and employment in the Western District and amongst other things, is intended to inform the assessment of planning proposals.

The District Plan identifies Ingleburn Gardens Estate as an Urban Area within the Campbelltown Local Government Area (LGA). The CLEP 2015 is the principal environmental planning instrument that applies to the land. The PP is generally consistent with the District Plan particularly as the proposal seeks to ensure that further medium density housing is provided within close proximity to the employment, public transport and open space within the Campbelltown LGA.

Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 (CLEP 2015)

The Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 (CLEP 2015) is the principal environmental planning instrument for the City of Campbelltown. A summary of the existing planning framework and proposed amendment are below.

Table 4		
CLEP 2015 Current	Proposed Amendment	Comment
Land Use Zoning Map (attachment 3)		
The subject land is zoned RE2 Private Recreation	The PP seeks to rezone Lot 39 from RE2 Private Recreation land to R3 Medium Density Residential.	The proposed rezoning would facilitate the highest and best use of the land, consistent with adjoining land. The R3 Medium Density Residential zone would support small lot residential housing or dual occupancy development consistent with adjoining land.
Height of Building Map (Attachment 3)		
The site current does not have a height limit due to the existing RE2 Private Recreation zoning.	The PP seeks a height limit of 9m.	The proposed height of buildings limit of 9m is consistent with that applied by CLEP 2015 to the surrounding Ingleburn Garden's Estate.
Minimum Lot Size		
The LEP does not have a minimum lot size for development in an R3 Medium Density Residential zone.	The PP does not propose to change the minimum lot size within the LEP.	The PP does not seek to implement a minimum lot size, consistent with all land zoned R3 Medium Density Residential in CLEP 2015. This is to maintain consistency with the existing development, whereby the Development Control Plan (DCP) addresses minimum lot size. Therefore, the DCP will be amended to cater for residential development on this site.

The objectives and permitted uses of the R3 Medium Density Residential zone under the Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 are:

Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To provide for a wide range of housing choices in close proximity to commercial centres, transport hubs and routes.
- To enable development for purposes other than residential only if that development is compatible with the character and scale of the living area.
- To minimise overshadowing and ensure a desired level of solar access to all properties.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil

3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Car parks; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; **Dual occupancies;** Dwelling houses; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home occupations; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Roads; **Semi-detached dwellings;** Seniors housing; Shop top housing; Tank-based aquaculture

4 Prohibited

Pond-based aquaculture; any other development not specified in item 2 or 3

The proposed development for attached dual occupancy development would be consistent with the above objectives and permitted uses.

Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan, 2015

Ingleburn Garden's Estate is subject to a Site-Specific Development Control Plan – Edmondson Park Smart Growth (Part 6 DCP) situated in Volume 2 of the Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015 (CSCDCP 2015).

The proposal would be inconsistent with the following sections of the Development Control Plan. Therefore, amendments to the DCP would be progressed as detailed in the table below:

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Table 5		
Edmondson Park Smart Growth Part 6 DCP	Required Amendment	Comment
Map 2 – Ingleburn Gardens Masterplan Concept: The current Masterplan is obsolete with the further stages that have been approved.	Update the masterplan to current context.	An updated map would assist with the future development application/assessment process in regards to the acoustic wall and proposed pocket park.
Map 4 – Ingleburn Gardens Masterplan Staging Sequence	Update the masterplan staging sequence.	An updated map would assist with the future development application / assessment process.
Map 5 – Streetscape and Urban Form Plan - Current plan demonstrates a school.	Update the urban form to relate to currently approved DAs.	An updated map would assist with the future development application / assessment process.
Control 2.4 Building Form, D1.3 Walls with windows or other openings are to have a minimum side and rear setback of 1 metre.	<p>It is recommended the current rear setback remain for existing vacant lots, however, the provisions of the DCP should be clarified as follows:</p> <p>8m rear setbacks for lots abutting the M31 Motorway subject to acoustic investigation as part of a subdivision application.</p>	<p>The existing rear setback control of the DCP is unclear and inconsistent with the existing approach in adjoining development areas.</p> <p>An appropriate standard that has regard to the proposed building envelopes, acoustic treatment and solar access is required. At a minimum, it is considered that the setback should not be less than the built form requirements of the Low Rise Medium Housing Code.</p>
2.2 Streetscape and Urban Character D2.1 New buildings shall adhere to a minimum front building line of 4.5 metres.	The concept plan indicates front setbacks ranging from 4.5m to 8m.	To ensure the proposal is consistent with the existing streetscape the front setbacks in the DCP should remain. It

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<p>However, projections including, balconies, porches, bay windows and sun control devices are permitted to be setback a minimum of 3.5 metres. A setback of 5.5 metres applies to the face of garage doors or carports. Nil setbacks to rear lanes are acceptable subject to vehicles being able to manoeuvre in the laneway.</p>		<p>would be open for the applicant to propose an alternate outcome as part of a future development application.</p>
<p>Objective</p> <p>Part 2.5 Open Space – P6</p> <p>Lands adjoining the F5 Freeway and zoned 6 (c) Private Open Space, under the provisions of LEP 2002, shall be retained and revegetated with native vegetation incorporating any acoustic barrier and shareway/maintenance access.</p>	<p>Amended Objective:</p> <p>Development adjoining the M31 Motorway and zoned RE2 Private Open Space or R3 Medium Density Residential, under the provisions of LEP 2015, shall incorporate a sound wall and native vegetation screening plan.</p>	<p>This objective should be updated to reflect the proposed change in land use under this PP.</p>
<p>Controls</p> <p>Part 2.5 Open Space – D6.1</p> <p>The Ingleburn Gardens site includes a 50 metre buffer from the M5 Freeway, is to be revegetated with local native vegetation. The 50 metre wide private open space buffer from the M5 Freeway is to be revegetated with local native vegetation. This buffer is also required for acoustic purposes and will be constructed at the cost of the developer prior to the first occupation certificate being issued.</p>	<p>Amended Control:</p> <p>The Ingleburn Gardens site includes a Sound Wall from the M31 Motorway. The Sound Wall is to extend from the landscaped mound to the Southern extent of the estate.</p> <p>This sound wall will be constructed at the cost of the developer prior to the first subdivision certificate being issued and comprise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easements for maintenance and access; • Landscape screening plan; and 	<p>The amended control provides a mechanism for the sound wall to be constructed prior to the residential development taking place under separate development applications.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artwork plan <p>The sound wall is to be entirely contained within private land and maintained by the body corporate.</p>	
N/A	<p>Proposed Pocket Park Control:</p> <p>The pocket park identified by the masterplan is to be included in future subdivision development application of Lot 39 DP 280032. The pocket park is to form part of the Community Title Scheme DP 270983.</p> <p>The pocket park is to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional useable kick about area, • Access to the existing community open space • Seating • Nature play equipment • Accessibility Requirements • Natural tree landscaping and Embellishment <p>Embellishment works are to be completed prior to the registration of land resulting from the subdivision of Lot 39 DP 280076.</p>	<p>The Development Control Plan will be used as a mechanism to ensure the appropriate execution of the Pocket Park.</p> <p>This outcome reflects the advice of the Local Planning Panel.</p>

It is recommended that the Development Control Plan be amended by the applicant and exhibited concurrently with the Planning Proposal should Gateway Authorisation be issued. A further report to Council detailing proposed amendments to Part 6 of CSCDCP 2015 will be prepared should a Gateway Determination be issued.

4. Is the Planning Proposal consistent with Council's local strategy or other local strategic plan?

Local Strategic Planning Statement 2019

The Local Strategic Planning Statement details Campbelltown City Council's plan for the community's social, environmental and economic land use need over the next 20 years. The LSPS provides context and direction for land use decision making within the Campbelltown Local Government Area (LGA). It seeks to:

- provide a 20 year land use vision for the Campbelltown LGA
- outline the characteristics that make our city special
- identify shared values to be enhanced or maintained
- direct how future growth and change will be managed

The LSPS responds to the District and Regional Plans and to the community's documented aspirations. The document establishes planning priorities to ensure that the LGA thrives now and remains prosperous in the future, having regard to the local context. The PPR is consistent with the draft LSPS as the proposal has alignment with Council's Community Strategic Plan and the relevant Directions, Objectives and Priorities of the District Plan.

Draft Campbelltown Local Housing Strategy

The Draft Campbelltown Local Housing Strategy (CLHS) primary aim is to examine the housing needs of Campbelltown's current and future residents and puts forward an evidence based approach to managing sustainable housing growth to 2036.

The housing vision for Campbelltown LGA is to provide sustainable, high quality housing options to meet the diverse accommodation needs of the local community and future population growth.

The objectives of the CLHS are as follows:

- Meet the housing needs of the future population.
- To support urban containment.
- To provide for housing that meets the needs of all households.
- To encourage the provision of new housing in locations that support the 30 minute city principle.
- To encourage the planning of housing within neighbourhoods.
- Manage the development of Greenfield release areas.
- Facilitate the urban renewal of walkable catchments
- Support housing growth in the Campbelltown CBD
- Plan for incremental growth through infill development which is compatible with the desired neighbourhood character.
- Promote high quality and environmentally sustainable residential environments.

The Planning Proposal is consistent with the Draft CLHS and is reflective of the vision, the proposal is also supports the above objectives.

Campbelltown Community Strategic Plan – Campbelltown 2027

The Campbelltown City Community Strategic Plan (CSP) is a 10 year vision that identifies the main priorities and aspirations for the future of the Campbelltown City Local

Government Area (LGA) and is Council’s long term plan to deliver the community inspired vision.

The CSP acknowledges the need to provide for housing diversity and affordability in a structured way, whilst preserving the important natural attributes of the LGA and facilitating its promotion.

The PP is consistent with the CSP and will specifically facilitate delivery of the key outcomes as detailed below.

Table 6	
CSP Outcome	Statement of Consistency
Outcome 1	
A vibrant, liveable city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Proposal provides for greater housing choice and diversity. The proposal seeks to create a solution in regards to acoustic volumes in respect of the M31 Motorway.
Outcome 2	
A respected and protected natural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Proposal does not impact the natural environment as the subject land has already been established as a vacant Torrens titled allotment.
Outcome 3	
A thriving, attractive city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Proposal would support the future development of land that is currently vacant in support of the existing community scheme.
Outcome 4	
A successful city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Proposal seeks to increase residential development within the existing Ingleburn Garden’s Estate, providing housing choice in close proximity to an existing centre and high frequency public transport.

5. Is the Planning Proposal consistent with applicable State Environmental Planning Polices?

The following State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) are relevant to the PP.

Table 7		
Assessment Against State Environmental Planning Policies		
SEPP	Consistency	Evaluation
SEPP No 1 Development Standards	Yes	Not applicable as CLEP 2015 is a Standard Instrument LEP & incorporates Clause 4.6 - Exceptions to Development Standards, which negates the need for consistency with SEPP 1.
SEPP No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas	Yes	Where relevant, future vegetation removal will need to comply with the provisions of the SEPP and other companion legislation.
SEPP No. 21 - Caravan Parks	N/A	Not Applicable to this PP.

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SEPP No. 33 - Hazardous & Offensive Development	N/A	Not Applicable to this PP.
SEPP No. 36 - Manufactured Home Estates	Yes	The provisions of the SEPP are not compromised by the Proposal.
SEPP No. 44 - Koala Habitat Protection	N/A	Repealed
SEPP No. 50 - Canal Estate Development	N/A	Not Applicable to this PP.
SEPP No. 55 - Remediation of Land	N/A	The site is not known to be contaminated nor has contamination been discovered within the existing development in Ingleburn Gardens. As earthworks have already been undertaken to level the site, it is unlikely contamination will be encountered in the future subdivision.
SEPP No. 64 - Advertising & Signage	Yes	Any future advertising/signage will need to comply with the provisions of the SEPP.
SEPP No. 65 - Design Quality of Residential Flat Development	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
SEPP No. 70 - Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
SEPP (Aboriginal Land) 2019	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
SEPP (Activation Precincts) 2020	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009	Yes	The Proposal does not prejudice the application of the SEPP and development of the various forms of affordable housing.
SEPP (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004	Yes	The PP is not inconsistent with the application of the SEPP to residential development.
SEPP (Educational Establishments & Child Care Facilities) 2017	Yes	Any educational establishments will be subject to development approval in accordance with the provisions of the SEPP.
SEPP (Exempt & Complying Development Codes) 2008	Yes	The PP is not inconsistent with the SEPP and the provisions of which would apply to future developments.
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability)	Yes	The PP does not preclude future merit based provisions of housing for seniors and people with a disability.
SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007	Yes	The PPR has an accompanying acoustic report to show compliance with clause 102 of the SEPP. However, any future development in regards to the Infrastructure provision on this site will be required to fulfil the SEPP and clause 102 at Subdivision DA stage as well.
SEPP (Koala Habitat Protection) 2021	Yes	The provisions of the SEPP are not compromised by the Proposal.
SEPP (Mining, Petroleum Production & Extractive Industries) 2007	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.

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SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007	Yes	The Proposal does not conflict or hinder the achievement of the SEPP aims.
SEPP (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
SEPP (State & Regional Development) 2011	N/A	Not Applicable to this PP.
SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005	N/A	Not Applicable to this PP.
SEPP (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011	N/A	Not Applicable to this PP.
SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006	N/A	Not Applicable to this PP.
SEPP (Vegetation in Non - Rural Areas) 2017	Yes	The Proposal does not conflict or hinder the achievement of the SEPP aims.
SEPP (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
SEPP (Western Sydney Parklands) 2009	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
SREP No.2 Georges River Catchment	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
SREP No 20 Hawkesbury Nepean River	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.

6. Is the Planning Proposal consistent with applicable Ministerial Directions (S9.1 directions)?

The PP is generally consistent with the Section 9.1 directions issued by the Minister for Planning. A detailed commentary in respect of the relevant Section 9.1 directions is shown below.

Table 8		
Assessment Against Relevant S9.1 Ministerial Directions		
Ministerial Direction	Consistency	Evaluation
1.1 Business and Industrial Zones		
This Direction seeks to encourage employment in suitable locations, protect appropriately zoned business and industrial land and support the viability of identified centres.	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
1.2 Rural Zones		
This Direction seeks to protect the agricultural production value of rural lands.	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
1.3 Mining, Petroleum Production		
This Direction seeks to ensure petroleum production and extractive industries are not compromised by inappropriate development.	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
1.5 Rural Lands		
This Direction seeks to facilitate the protection of rural land and its intrinsic values and contributions to the social, economic and environmental outcomes.	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.

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2.1 Environmental Protection Zones		
This direction seeks to ensure that environmentally sensitive areas are not compromised.	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
2.3 Heritage Conservation		
This Direction seeks to conserve items, areas, objects and places of environmental heritage significance and indigenous heritage significance.	N/A	Not applicable to this PP.
2.6 Remediation of Contaminated Land		
This Direction seeks to reduce the risk of harm to human health and the environment through ensuring that contamination and remediation are considered at Planning Proposal stage.	Yes	The site has been subject to a Stage 1 Contamination Assessment by IdealGeotech in August 2016. The report identified no signs of potential contamination.
3.1 Residential Zones		
This Direction seeks to encourage housing diversity, optimise use of infrastructure and minimise the impacts on resource lands.	Yes	The Proposal seeks to provide for enhanced housing diversity that is consistent to the adjoining R3 Medium Density Development within the Ingleburn Gardens Estate. In doing so it will not impact on the existing infrastructure as the rezoning caters for a minor yield increase. (Approximately 70 people)
3.2 Home Occupations		
This Direction seeks to facilitate low impact small businesses in dwelling houses	Yes	The Proposal includes standard provisions to facilitate home occupations.
3.4 Integrating Land Use and Transport		
This Direction seeks to ensure urban structures, building forms, land use locations, development design, subdivision and street layouts achieve movement efficiencies, optimise amenity and safety and contribute to more sustainable community outcomes.	Yes	The Proposal is within an existing road network and is considered appropriate in accessibility. The site also adjoins existing recreational land and is 430m from a future childcare centre.
4.1 Acid Sulphate Soils		
This Direction seeks to avoid significant adverse environmental impacts from the use of land that has a probability of containing acid sulphate soils.	N/A	The Proposal is within an existing development area and the direction would have been addressed in its initial stages.
4.2 Mine Subsidence and Unstable Land		
This Direction seeks to prevent damage to life, property and the environment on land identified as unstable or potentially subject to mine subsidence.	N/A	The site is not identified to be within Mine Subsidence areas.
4.3 Flood Prone Land		
This Direction seeks to ensure flood hazards are appropriately managed in a development context both on and off the subject land.	N/A	The site is not identified to be flood prone.
4.4 Planning for Bushfire		

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This Direction seeks to protect life, property and the environment from bushfire hazards, whilst, encouraging sound management of bushfire prone areas and discouraging incompatible land uses.	N/A	The site is not identified to be bushfire prone.
5.2 Sydney Drinking Water Catchments		
This Directions seeks to protect the water quality in the Sydney drinking water catchment.	Yes	The site does not create adverse impacts on Sydney's drinking water catchment.
6.1 Approvals and Referral Requirements		
This Direction seeks to ensure that the LEP provisions encourage the efficient and appropriate assessment of development.	Yes	The Proposal has been sent to RMS for draft comments in regards to the rezoning. However further referral will be required in regards to the specification with the Acoustic Treatment. (As per Clause 102 of SEPP (Infrastructure).
6.2 Reserving land for Public Purposes		
This Direction seeks to facilitate the provisions of public services and facilities by reserving the land for public purpose and remove any reservations of land for public purpose where land is no longer required for acquisition.	Yes	As the land is within a Community Titled Subdivision there is no land considered for acquisition. The Private Recreation land in regards to the subject site has no intended use.
6.3 Site Specific Provisions		
This Direction seeks to discourage unnecessarily restrictive site specific planning controls.	Yes	The Proposal pertains to amendments to the 'standard instrument' Campbelltown LEP 2015. No site specific provisions are proposed to be introduced to Campbelltown LEP 2015, via the Proposal.
7.1 Implementation of a "Plan for Growing Sydney"		
This Direction seeks to give legal effect to the planning principles; directions and priorities for sub regions, strategic centres and transport gateways.	Yes	The Proposal is consistent with the 'Greater Sydney Region Plan' which has replaced the 'Plan for Growing Sydney.'
7.2 Implementation of a "Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigation Area"		
This Direction seeks to ensure development within the Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigation Area is consistent with the Greater Macarthur Land Release Preliminary Strategy and Action Plan.	Yes	The Proposal is not within the Greater Macarthur Land Release Area.

Section C – Environmental Social or Economic impact

7. **Is there any likelihood that critical habitat or threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats, will be adversely affected as a result of the proposal?**

The site does not adversely affect any critical habitats or threatened species, populations or ecological communities and habitats.

8. **Are there any other likely environmental effects as a result of the planning proposal and how are they proposed to be managed?**

Acoustic

The PPR is supported by a Noise Impact Assessment prepared by Acoustic Logic (attachment 2, appendix 3). The assessment indicates the proposal is capable of compliance with Clause 102 State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 (SEPP Infrastructure) subject to the following:

- External walls composed of concrete or masonry elements.
- Internal skin of external wall is to be acoustically sealed.
- External doors are to be 40mm solid core timber, with appropriate seals.
- Any roofing that includes light penetrations will need to be sealed.

The proponent also proposes the installation of an acoustic wall that would be at least 2 metres above the road level and would result in a sound reduction of between 15-20db. Further details on how each home would achieve the relevant noise mitigations would be provided at the development application stage. Impacts from overshadowing on the potential development would be minor due to the depth of the future lots and orientation of the wall.

The PPR was referred to TfNSW on 2 April 2020 due to the site's proximity to the M31 Motorway (attachment 3) who raised no concern, noting that further consultation would occur post Gateway and development application stage.

In addition to the proponent's proposal, it is considered appropriate that the sound wall include landscaping screening and public artwork elements for visual interest. This outcome is addressed by the proposed DCP amendments outlined in Section 1.8 of this report.

9. **How has the planning proposal adequately addressed any social and economic effects?**

Recreational Land

The current RE2 Public Recreation was previously intended to support an acoustic buffer by way of a landscape mound. The acoustic buffer was to support a school as identified in the masterplan which did not eventuate. A residential subdivision has been approved and developed which no longer requires the buffer or previously planned landscape mound.

Therefore, the land may now support a residential use with an alternative acoustic treatment.

Social Infrastructure

The subject site has the potential to support 22 additional dwellings within the community titled estate. Whilst the additional dwellings provide for a denser population, there will be minimal impact upon the existing social infrastructure. It is also proposed in the future that land to the north of the existing community facilities be expanded into a pocket park. This would provide further open space for the community titled estate.

Visual Impact/ Urban Design

Development within close proximity to the M31 Motorway and other Classified Roads are common in Metropolitan Sydney with visual amenity addressed via built form, vegetation screening and sound attenuation measures. Although the site can be viewed from the freeway, it is predominately screened by existing mature vegetation, timber fencing, and topography.

The visual impact of new development in closer proximity would be mitigated by the erection of a sound wall and landscape screening.

The concept subdivision and dwelling plan provides for an attached dual occupancy development that could be lodged as either a development application or complying development certificate pending the final approved lot dimensions.

Traffic Impact Assessment

The Traffic Assessment originally submitted in support of DA3508/2015/DA-SW has been updated to support the applicants PPR (attachment 2, appendix 4).

The initial traffic modelling conducted by PTC demonstrated 212 residential allotments and 60 undeveloped lots. The current Traffic Assessment incorporates the additional 26 residential allotments which generate seven additional inbound trips, 29 additional outbound trips in the AM peak and 27 additional inbound and seven additional outbound trips in the PM peak. This would correspond to a minor reduction of the Level of Service (LoS) for the signalised intersection of Campbelltown Road/Ingleburn Gardens Drive from LOS A to Bin the AM peak. The PM peak would remain LOS A.

The report concludes that the proposed future subdivision would have a minor impact on Campbelltown Road and Ingleburn Garden's Drive and would not significantly impact the existing intersections. The report does not consider the connection to Campbelltown Road via the New Breeze development (which is yet to open) which would alter this assessment and could be addressed at the subdivision stage.

Section D – State and Commonwealth interests

10. Is there adequate public infrastructure for the planning proposal?

The service infrastructure exists as part of the original subdivision that has occurred within the Meadows Precinct. The existing infrastructure has the capacity to cater for the additional 22 lots that are proposed.

The Campbelltown Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2018 also applies to the site and would apply to a future residential subdivision at a rate of \$20,000 per additional residential lot. This will assist with any upgrade within the localized area.

11. What are the views of State and Commonwealth public authorities consulted in accordance with the Gateway determination?

The PP is currently in the pre-Gateway phase. Appropriate consultation will occur in the event of a Gateway Determination.

Part 4: Mapping

In seeking to achieve the PP objectives & outcomes the following map amendments are proposed:

Item	Sheet Number	Location
Changes to Zoning Map	1500_COM_LZN_011_020_20170424	Annexure 1
Changes to Height of Buildings Map	1500_COM_HOB_011_020_20170424	Annexure 2

Part 5 - Community Consultation

Public consultation will take place in accordance with a relevant Gateway determination. All relevant agencies and local community will be consulted during the assigned minimum public exhibition period.

Part 6 Project Timeline

A draft project timeline has been included in the table below.

Milestone	Timeline
Referral to Local Planning Panel	July 2020
Report to Council	November 2020
Council Endorsement of Planning Proposal	November 2020
Referral for Gateway Determination	November/December 2019
Gateway Determination	February 2020
Completion of additional supporting documentation	April 2021
Public Exhibition	April/May 2021
Consideration of Submissions	June 2021
Finalisation of LEP amendment	July 2021

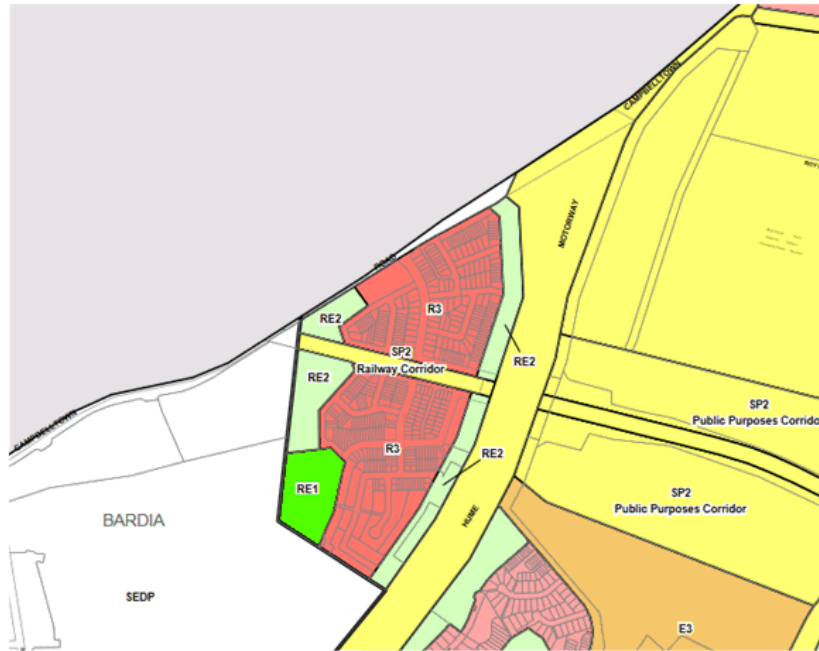
Proposed Amendment to
Campbelltown Local Environmental
Plan 2015

THE MEADOWS PLANNING PROPOSAL

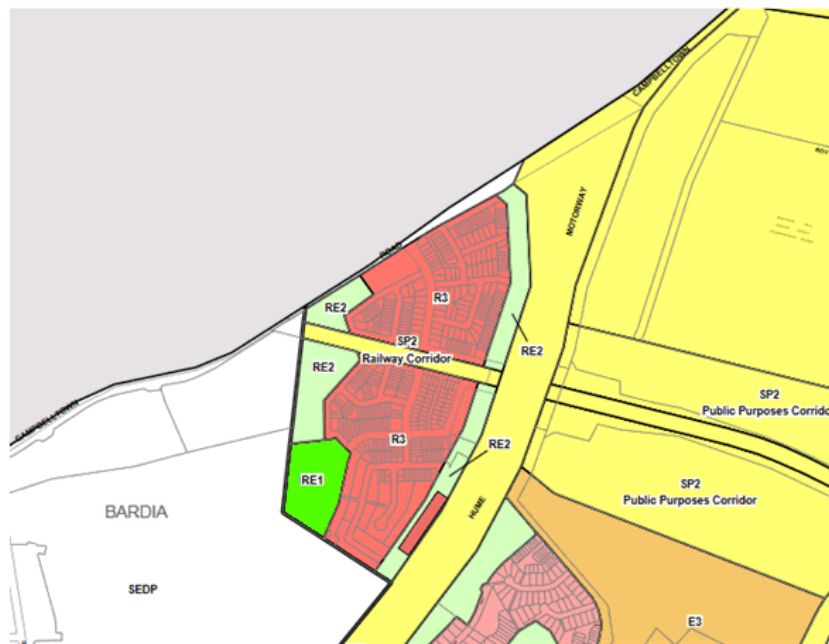
Plan amendment made

August 2021

Annexure 1 Changes to Zoning Map



Existing Zoning Map



Proposed Zoning Map

Annexure 2 – Changes to Height of Buildings Map



Existing Height of Buildings Map



Proposed Height of Buildings Map

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8.3 Regulatory Activity Statistics Report - October to December 2020

Reporting Officer

Compliance Coordinator
City Development

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
1 Outcome One: A Vibrant, Liveable City	1.2 - Create safe, well maintained, activated and accessible public spaces

Officer's Recommendation

That the information be noted.

Purpose

To provide Council with quarterly reporting statistics on regulatory activities undertaken across the Local Government Area.

Report

This report provides the Council with an update on key regulatory activities and operational results for the previous quarters of the current financial year. The report included at attachment 1 has been updated to include the period of 1 October to 31 December 2020.

In addition to the reporting of the current financial year, this report also includes a copy of the previously reported activities for the 2019-20 financial year, which provides a comparison of the level of regulatory activity carried out during the period affected by COVID-19, being the 4th quarter of that year.

A copy of the 2019-20 report is included at attachment 2 to this report.

1. Regulated premises inspections

Regulated premises inspection statistics presented in the Activity Summary Statistics Table are divided into food, public health and wastewater management system inspections.

All regulated premises are placed in a risk category. The frequency of inspections varies according to the risk classification. Additional inspections (ie reinspections) are sometimes undertaken when premises are found to be unsatisfactory and there is an identified need to follow up on outstanding matters.

a. Food premises

Within Campbelltown, there are approximately 874 regulated food premises separated into 3 categories requiring 1,275 scheduled inspections per annum as follows:

Low Risk Premises 1 (inspections of market and events throughout the year) – Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic and restrictions in place, markets and events were not held during this period.

Low Risk Premises 2 (inspected as required for food recalls or customer complaint) – includes food businesses such as pre-packaged food outlets, variety stores, confectionary shops, chemists, video stores, newsagents, teaching kitchens and tobacconists.

Medium Risk Premises (inspected once per year) – includes fruit and vegetable stores, service stations and convenience stores (serving unpackaged food), general grocery stores and minimal food preparation stores.

High Risk Premises (inspected twice per year) – includes restaurants, takeaway shops, cafes, clubs, childcare centres, supermarkets, unprepared fish shops, delicatessens, school canteens, mobile food vendors, boarding houses and charcoal chicken outlets.

Food premises category	No. of premises	No. of annual inspections
Low Risk 1	0	0
Low Risk 2	182	when required
Medium Risk	109	109
High Risk	583	1,166
TOTAL	874	1,275

Amendments to the *Food Act 2003* and the establishment of the Food Regulations Partnership between the NSW Food Authority and NSW councils in 2008, resulted in a mandated and more consistent role for local government in food regulation.

As a result, Council reviewed its food premises categories and inspection frequency in order to be consistent with other NSW councils.

A total of 283 food premise inspections were conducted for the reporting period, which is slightly above the quarterly average inspection numbers (279) for the previous financial year. Of the 279 inspections undertaken, 53 (19 per cent) food premises inspections were recorded as unsatisfactory. Follow up reinspections are undertaken where premises are found to be unsatisfactory at the time of initial inspection, to ensure they reach a satisfactory standard. In certain situations, Improvement Notices or Penalty Notices are issued under the *Food Act 2003* when necessary to encourage compliance.

b. Public health

Within Campbelltown, there are approximately 338 regulated premises separated into three risk categories requiring 394 scheduled inspections per annum.

- **Category 1 Premises** (inspected once per year) - beauty salons (low risk), boarding houses, funeral parlours, skin penetration (low risk procedure, ie waxing), hairdressers, nail artists
- **Category 2 Premises** (inspected twice per year) - brothels, skin penetration (high risk procedure - body piercing)
- **Category 3 Premises** (inspected once per year) - Legionella microbial control (air-conditioning towers)
- **Category 4 Premises** (inspected via complaints) - public and private swimming pools.

Health premises category	No. of premises	No. of annual inspections
Category 1 - Medium	161	161
Category 2 - High	67	134
Category 3 - Low	88	88
Category 4 - Swimming Pools	22	22
TOTAL	338	405

A total of 118 health premises inspections were conducted for the reporting period being higher than the quarterly averages (64) for the previous financial year (in part due to COVID-19).

Of the 118 regulated health premises inspections conducted during the reporting period, 8 of the premises inspected were recorded as unsatisfactory.

Follow up (reinspections) are undertaken where premises are found to be unsatisfactory at the time of initial inspection, to ensure the premises reach a satisfactory standard.

c. Wastewater management systems

The effective regulation and management of on-site wastewater management systems is necessary to ensure these systems operate properly and as a consequence, do not cause a threat to the environment or human health.

A total of 58 system inspections were conducted during the reporting period.

In addition, no new installation were approved and 63 existing systems were issued with an approval to operate during the reporting period.

2. Notices/Orders issued

Food Act 2003 Notices are usually issued where there is repeated failure by a proprietor to meet appropriate standards or where serious breaches are identified. A total of 34 *Food Act 2003* Notices were issued during the reporting period, being higher than quarterly average *Food Act 2003* notice numbers (27) for the previous financial year.

Local Government Act 1993 Notices and Orders are issued for a range of matters including overgrown, unhealthy, unsafe or unsightly conditions. The number of *Local Government Act 1993* Notices and Orders issued during the reporting period was 125, higher than the corresponding quarter (50) in the previous financial year.

The number of *Swimming Pools Act 1992* Directions issued (116) requiring the erection of pool fencing or fencing repairs was slightly higher than the corresponding quarter (96) in the previous financial year.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Notices and Orders are issued by Land Use and Environmental Compliance staff, primarily to ensure that premises comply with conditions of development consent and to regulate unauthorised land use. A total of 69 Notices and Orders were served during the reporting period which is slightly higher than the corresponding quarter (55) for the previous financial year.

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO) Notices are issued for a variety of pollution matters including water pollution and waste dumping. The number of POEO Notices issued for the reporting period (19) is higher with the corresponding quarter (4) for the previous financial year.

3. Customer service requests

The City Standards and Compliance Section receives a significant number of customer service requests across a broad range of issues as represented in attachment 1. A total of 1,345 customer service requests were received for the reporting period which is higher than the number of customer service requests received for the corresponding quarter of the previous financial year (1,208).

4. Applications

Building Certificate Applications relate to certificates issued under Section 149A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and provide assurance to applicants on issue that Council will not take action to require the demolition or upgrade of the respective structure for a period of seven years after the date of issue of the certificate. These certificates are generally sought on sale of property.

The number of Building Certificate Applications (2) received during the reporting period was below the corresponding quarter results for the previous financial year (10).

Staff have continued to seek applications for an approval to operate a system of waste water management from system owners, on a risk category basis. Ten applications for approval to operate a wastewater management system were received during the reporting period, being lower than the number of applications (28) received for the corresponding quarter for the previous financial year. Variation is not unusual as application numbers fluctuate in response to bulk mail outs that are conducted from time to time to seek applications from different areas within the Local Government Area.

Two section 68 (*Local Government Act 1993*) event applications were received. These were for the Drive in Cinema and Christmas on Q Markets events.

5. Impounding

The number of dogs impounded during this reporting period was 203, which is lower than the 233 dogs impounded for the corresponding quarter in the previous financial year.

A total of 400 cats were impounded throughout the reporting period which is slightly higher than the number of cats impounded (384) in the corresponding quarter in the previous financial year.

The number of abandoned vehicles impounded for this quarter was 10. No vehicles were released back to their owners, 4 were disposed of by Council, and Council is currently holding 15 abandoned vehicles.

6. Penalty notices

Council issues a range of penalty notices relating to various matters including parking offences (on street, Council car parks, school zones), companion animal registration, dog straying, littering, fail to comply with orders, food safety and fail to obtain or comply with development consent. Please refer to the table at attachment 1 for the number of penalty notices issued under the various offence categories.

The number of penalty notices issued for parking offences in Council car parks (625) was higher than the number of penalty notices issued in the previous quarter (600). The number issued for on-street offences (1,741) was higher than the previous quarter (1,624).

7. Compliance/education programs

Compliance programs are an integral component of the section's activities and represent a coordinated proactive approach to targeting specific community concerns. Resources are deployed strategically on a local or citywide basis as an alternative to addressing complaints on an individual basis.

A summary of compliance programs undertaken during the reporting period follows:

a. Illegal parking in school zones

During the reporting period, 114 school locations were patrolled, resulting in the issue of 83 penalty notices.

b. Illegal sign statistics

A summary of sign statistics for the quarter can be located in attachment 1.

c. Truck parking

No truck parking patrols were undertaken during the reporting period. These patrols are usually undertaken after business hours.

8. Other activities

A summary of other activities or initiatives implemented within the reporting period are listed below:

- Council continues to conduct surveillance of construction sites for traffic, sediment and erosion control compliance.
- Active participation in the Food Regulation partnership, incorporating activity reporting and the review of inspection procedures and related documentation.
- Ongoing review and development of Standard Operating Procedures relating to Section activities, tasks and programs.
- Continuation of participation in the CAWS and NDN subsidised desexing programs for cats and dogs. These programs provide subsidised desexing in identified hot spots locations within the city for low income earners. 43 dogs and 30 cats were desexed as part of the CAWS program. A total of 85 cats were desexed through the NDN for the first 2 quarters of the financial year.

Attachments

1. Regulatory Activities Quarterly Statistics Summary 2020-21 (contained within this report)
2. Regulatory Activities Quarterly Statistics Summary 2019-20 (contained within this report)

Regulatory Activity Summary Statistics 2020-21

Please see below table which summarises regulatory activities undertaken across the Local Government Area.

Activity for 2020-21 Financial Year	Quarter Results				YTD
	1	2	3	4	
Regulated Premises Inspections					
Food	313	279			592
Public Health	13	138			151
Wastewater Management Systems	65	63			118
Total of Inspections	391	480			871
Notices/Orders Issued					
<i>Food Act 2003</i>	30	38			68
<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	75	125			200
<i>Swimming Pools Act 1992</i>	109	116			225
<i>Protection of Environment Operations Act 1979</i>	11	19			20
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act</i>	91	69			160
<i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i>	13	5			18
Total of Notices/Orders Issued	329	372			701
Customer Requests Received					
Abandoned Motor Vehicles	175	142			317
Animals (other)	33	37			70
Barking Dogs	172	138			310
Dog Attacks	53	46			99
Dog Straying	52	61			113
Food/Health (regulated)	18	35			53
Footpath Obstruction	37	41			78
Health (other)	81	69			150
Heavy Vehicle Parking	37	48			85
Illegal Construction/Development	90	83			173
Misuse of Council Park	7	9			16
Overgrown Land/Unhealthy Premises	84	208			292
Parking (General)	239	240			479
Pollution	75	77			152
Rubbish Dumping/Litter	104	77			181
Shopping Trolley	0	0			0
Signs	4	1			5
Swimming Pool Fencing	9	14			23
Trail Bikes	6	2			8
Tree Removal/Dangerous	25	17			42
Total of Customer Requests	1301	1345			2646
Applications Determined					
Building Certificates	2	2			4
Approval to Operate Effluent Disposal System Section 68 (<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>)	61	63			124
Event Approvals Section 68 (<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>)	0	2			2
Swimming Pool Certificates of Compliance	59	88			147
Swimming Pool Certificates of Non-Compliance	72	67			139
Total of Applications	194	222			416

Activity for 2020-21 Financial Year	Quarter Results				YTD
	1	2	3	4	
Penalty Notices					
Companion Animals	120	79			199
Environmental - includes litter and waste dumping	19	16			35
General - Includes Public Health and Food Safety	24	25			49
Land Use	5	10			15
Parking (car parks)	600	625			1225
Parking (on street)	1624	1741			3365
Total of Penalty Notices	2392	2496			4888
Illegal Parking in School Zones Compliance Program					
Patrols	95	114			209
Penalty Notices	175	83			258
Illegal Signs Compliance Program					
Complaints – Council property	0	1			1
Complaints – Private property	0	0			0
Letters sent	0	0			0
Cautions issued	0	0			0
Fines issued	0	0			0
Removed (posters from poles)	10	7			17
Truck Parking Compliance Program					
Patrols	0	0			0
Penalty Notices	0	0			0
Abandoned Vehicles Compliance Program					
Abandoned Vehicles Impounded	36	15			51
Abandoned Vehicles Disposed of	16	11			27
Shopping Trolleys Compliance Program					
Patrols	0	16			16
Trolleys Impounded	0	3			3
Incoming and Outgoing Dogs at the Animal Care Facility					
Impounded	229	203			432
Surrendered	15	7			22
Total of Incoming Dogs	244	210			454
Released to Owner	148	131			279
Sold	64	49			113
Released to rescue organisation	28	21			49
Euthanased – Surrendered by Owner	0	0			0
Euthanased – Restricted/Dangerous Dog	5	5			10
Euthanased – Health/temperament	0	0			0
Euthanased – Unable to re-home	0	0			0
Total of Outgoing Dogs	245	206			451
Incoming and Outgoing Cats at the Animal Care Facility					
Impounded	184	400			584
Surrendered	8	12			20
Total of Incoming Cats	192	412			604
Released to Owner	16	9			25
Sold	101	118			219
Released to rescue organisation	76	235			311
Euthanased – Surrendered by Owner	0	0			0
Euthanased – Health/temperament	10	11			21
Euthanased – Unable to re-home	0	0			0
Total of Outgoing Cats	203	373			576

Regulatory Quarterly Summary Statistics 2019-20

Activity	Quarter Results				YTD
	1	2	3	4	
Regulated Premises Inspections					
Food	209	491	315	105	1120
Public Health	35	44	169	8	256
Wastewater Management Systems	108	78	48	10	244
Total of Inspections	352	613	532	123	1620
Notices/Orders Issued					
<i>Food Act 2003</i>	15	27	26	14	82
<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	28	50	76	91	245
<i>Swimming Pools Act 1992</i>	74	96	94	68	332
<i>Protection of Environment Operations Act 1979</i>	14	4	19	22	59
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act</i>	71	55	74	61	261
<i>Companion Animals Act 1998</i>	4	8	14	7	33
Total of Notices/Orders Issued	206	240	303	263	1012
Customer Requests Received					
Abandoned Motor Vehicles	208	176	203	168	755
Animals (other)	32	27	31	28	118
Barking Dogs	159	145	157	156	617
Dog Attacks	39	36	49	59	183
Dog Straying	52	42	54	80	228
Food/Health (regulated)	15	16	20	15	66
Footpath Obstruction	18	22	28	50	118
Health (other)	74	79	124	81	358
Heavy Vehicle Parking	55	37	43	37	172
Illegal Construction/Development	83	82	91	135	391
Misuse of Council Park	10	8	11	4	33
Overgrown Land	31	82	180	108	401
Parking (General)	231	208	321	172	932
Pollution	103	87	74	105	369
Rubbish Dumping/Litter	126	122	116	85	449
Shopping Trolley	0	0	0	0	0
Signs	1	1	4	5	11
Swimming Pool Fencing	8	16	13	8	45
Trail Bikes	4	11	10	9	34
Tree Removal/Dangerous	13	11	13	6	43
Total of Customer Requests	1262	1208	1542	1311	5323
Applications Determined					
Building Certificates	4	10	2	1	17
Approval to Operate Effluent Disposal System Section 68 (<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>)	103	77	48	15	243
Event Approvals Section 68 (<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>)	9	7	2	0	18
Swimming Pool Certificates of Compliance	74	58	20	11	163
Swimming Pool Certificates of Non-Compliance	6	24	8	2	40
Total of Applications	196	176	80	29	481

Activity	Quarter Results				YTD
	1	2	3	4	
Penalty Notices					
Companion Animals	53	60	50	69	232
Environmental - includes litter and waste dumping	8	9	3	10	30
General - Includes Public Health and Food Safety	15	13	16	11	55
Land Use	25	6	6	10	47
Parking (car parks)	1255	777	626	178	2836
Parking (on street)	2655	1487	1302	365	5809
Total of Penalty Notices	4011	2352	2003	643	9009
Illegal Parking in School Zones Compliance Program					
Patrols	77	47	68	26	218
Penalty Notices	116	91	116	14	337
Illegal Signs Compliance Program					
Complaints – Council property	0	1	0	0	1
Complaints – Private property	0	0	0	0	0
Letters sent	0	0	0	0	0
Cautions issued	0	0	0	0	0
Fines issued	0	0	0	0	0
Removed (posters from poles)	99	16	0	0	117
Truck Parking Compliance Program					
Patrols	9	9	7	0	25
Penalty Notices	135	139	92	0	366
Abandoned Vehicles Compliance Program					
Abandoned Vehicles Impounded	20	24	17	12	73
Abandoned Vehicles Disposed of	28	15	14	6	63
Shopping Trolleys Compliance Program					
Patrols	12	11	1	2	26
Trolleys Impounded	12	3	2	4	21
Incoming and Outgoing Dogs at the Animal Care Facility					
Impounded	215	233	264	200	912
Surrendered	21	20	8	20	69
Total of Incoming Dogs	236	253	272	220	981
Released to Owner	117	137	128	124	506
Sold	96	80	90	56	322
Released to rescue organisation	26	31	37	52	146
Euthanased – Surrendered by Owner	0	1	0	0	1
Euthanased – Restricted/Dangerous Dog	2	2	9	5	18
Euthanased – Health/temperament	2	3	0	0	5
Euthanased – Unable to re-home	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Outgoing Dogs	243	254	264	237	998
Incoming and Outgoing Cats at the Animal Care Facility					
Impounded	133	384	239	108	864
Surrendered	11	6	9	5	31
Total of Incoming Cats	144	390	248	113	895
Released to Owner	7	5	3	6	21
Sold	102	100	152	43	397
Released to rescue organisation	19	232	91	92	434
Euthanased – Surrendered by Owner	0	0	0	0	0
Euthanased – Health/temperament	17	14	13	4	48
Euthanased – Unable to re-home	3	0	0	0	3
Total of Outgoing Cats	148	351	256	145	903

8.4 Future Recycling Arrangements for E-Waste

Reporting Officer

Acting Manager City Standards and Compliance
City Development

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
1 Outcome One: A Vibrant, Liveable City	1.1 - Provide opportunities for our community to be engaged in decision making processes and to access information

Officer's Recommendation

That the report be noted.

Purpose

This report is provided in response to a resolution of Council at its ordinary meeting of November 2018:

2. That a further report be provided to Council on the future recycling arrangements for e-waste upon confirmation of the completion timeframe for the construction of the Community Recycling Centre.

The Campbelltown Community Recycling Centre is currently under construction with the expected completion timeframe being June 2021.

Report

E-waste

It is reported that 100,000 tonnes of e-waste are disposed of every year in Australia, with almost 95 per cent of e-waste materials being recyclable where valuable elements like gold and platinum can be reused, to make new products.

While recycling computers, phones, tablets and televisions is a concern for everyone, small to medium sized businesses are in the spotlight for not doing enough to recycle old electronic equipment. It is reported that concerns over data security and cost are the main reasons around the resistance to recycling.

To deal with the concern around data security, technologies have been developed to ensure that there is a safe and secure option for end-of-life recycling of e-waste, where everything is destroyed as part of the recycling process. The technologies ensuring that all e-waste is securely disposed of without the possibility of unauthorised information retrieval.

Older devices such as CRT monitors are usually recycled through a semi-automated recycling system with a combination of crushing, density separation and a combination of manual and high tech sorting technologies to separate e-waste into its various components.

For "next generation e-waste such as LCD TVs and laptops, manual dismantling is out the question as it can expose employees and the environment to hazardous mercury.

Education and ensuring access to recycling, repurposing and reuse streams that are convenient and viable, are the main methods currently used to move the quantity of e-waste out of the waste stream.

Education promotes the idea that you shouldn't hoard outdated electronics. If they still work, pass them on to someone else who may need them. If they no longer work, don't send them to landfill, instead take your e-waste to the nearest recycling drop-off point.

E-Waste Recycling Initiatives

Council's strategy for the future management of household e-waste is to provide residents with convenient opportunities to safely divert these materials away from landfill disposal and into recycling, and includes

1. Availability of a free drop-off for residents at the Campbelltown Community Recycling Centre from approx. mid 2021 (supported by a ban of e-waste from kerbside clean-ups).
2. Implementing an awareness and education program to support a reduction in inappropriate disposal.
3. Upskilling Council's Customer Service staff on the recycling opportunities for e-waste to support more informed communication with residents.

Council is seeking funding from the NSW Environment Protection Authority to explore in more detail the life cycle of e-waste materials in society, to provide a rational basis to estimate generation rates and determine future management options.

Mobile Muster which provides a national network of voluntary drop-off sites that receive mobile phones for recycling. Campbelltown residents can access the Mobile Muster network via our 4 libraries.

The National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme was established in 2011 which provides Australian households and small business with access to free industry-funded collection and recycling services for TV's and computers, including printers, computer parts and peripherals. The *Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020* and the Product Stewardship (Televisions and Computers) Regulations 2011 provide the regulatory framework for the scheme.

Community Recycling Centre

The Campbelltown Community Recycling Centre (CRC) is currently under construction with the expected completion timeframe being June 2021.

The Campbelltown CRC has been designed to safely and securely receive and store problem household waste materials, such as e-waste, until collected by the contractor.

This will provide the community a convenient way of confidently and securely recycling their e-waste, ensuring the least amount of e-waste finds itself into the general waste stream and landfill.

Staff recruitment and training provided by the EPA will be completed in readiness for opening of the facility. Preparations are also underway to inform the community about the benefits and availability of the CRC and to promote the banning of e-waste from kerbside clean up services in future.

The NSW Environment Protection Authority promotes the establishment of Community Recycling Centres throughout the State and at present there are more than 90 CRCs operating in NSW.

CRCs provide permanent drop-off centres for common household problem wastes that should not be landfilled. CRCs are open to all householders across the State, regardless of which Local Government Area they live in, and are provided as a free of charge service.

The Campbelltown CRC is supported by an Operations Fund Agreement which sets out the responsibilities and obligations of Council and the EPA.

Once the Campbelltown CRC becomes operational an appointed contractor will collect e-waste received at the facility and transport to their premises for recycling. Council is currently in discussion with the EPA's appointed contractor Cleanaway to determine the range of e-waste materials they will accept from the CRC. Once this is confirmed and an opening date for the CRC is fixed, residents will be informed of the options available for recycling e-waste.

Attachments

Nil

8.5 Willowdale Community Facility

Reporting Officer

Director City Development
City Development

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
4 Outcome Four: A Successful City	4.4 - Maintain and create usable open and recreational spaces that set our city apart from others

Officer's Recommendation

1. Council note the discontinuance of the negotiations into a joint-use community facility with the NSW Department of Education on the new Willowdale Public School site.
2. Council note the continuance of the delivery of a new community facility in Willowdale in accordance with the existing Voluntary Planning Agreement with Stockland, executed by Council on 13 October 2017.

Purpose

To provide Council with an update on the feasibility of entering into a joint-use agreement with School Infrastructure NSW for a new community facility at Willowdale.

History

As part of the development of the Willowdale development at East Leppington, the developer (Stockland) is required to deliver a community centre and land, dedicated to Council, in accordance with the terms of the executed Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA) with Council.

On 10 October 2017, Council resolved that it enter into a Joint-Use Projects – MoU with the NSW Department of Education (DoE), and that a further report be provided to Council detailing potential joint-use projects prior to progressing through a binding Joint-Use Program Agreement.

The Joint-Use Projects MoU with the NSW DoE was finalised on 10 November 2017, whereby officers of Council commenced initial discussions of possible projects.

At its Ordinary Meeting on 13 February 2018, Council was provided a report which outlined a potential joint-use project with the NSW DoE that would facilitate a joint-use community centre/school facility on land owned by the Department Of Education at Willowdale and resolved:

1. That a feasibility assessment of a joint use facility at the new Willowdale Public School be undertaken in conjunction with the NSW DoE.
2. That Council enter into a non-binding Terms Sheet with the DoE as part of the feasibility assessment.
3. That a further report be provided to Council following completion of this process and prior to entering into any Heads of Agreement document.

Report

Schools Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) exhibited an Environmental Impact Statement from 14 November 2019 to 11 December 2019 for the operation of a new primary school in East Leppington (Willowdale) catering for up to 940 students from kindergarten to year 6. The exhibited plan included provision for a multi-purpose hall and associated car park.

Council staff engaged with staff from SINSW/ DoE to investigate joint-use opportunities that would service both the needs of the school, and the needs of the local community.

Both the staff of the DoE and Council were open to forming a more a deeper and committed relationship in the testing of co-use opportunities at Willowdale. Council staff subsequently sought the approval of the Council to enter into more formal negotiations, noting the existing allowance of a community centre within the VPA executed with Stockland.

Initial discussions had also been held with Stockland and DoE regarding a joint-use opportunity, with Stockland indicating an openness to exploring the opportunity further.

As per Council's resolution at its meeting on 13 February 2018, feasibility of joint-use opportunities were further investigated, and progressed to a stage where Council entered into a non-binding agreement with the DoE. This allowed for a more in-depth investigation of the opportunities/constraints that might relate to the joint-use of the school.

However, through the process of the investigation and feasibility testing, key points of differences between the expectations and needs of the Council/community, to that of the DoE /schools, were identified and a decision made by both parties not to proceed to detailed design. Issues include:

- Council would need to contribute an amount in excess of what had been negotiated through the approved VPA for the provision of a Community Centre.
- The need to include elements such as air-conditioning that are included as standard with Council's community centres, were not supported by SINSW with supply and operational costs to be met by Council, if they were to be included.
- Operational and maintenance cost would be split between Council and SINSW with the share apportioned to Council considered to be unreasonable.
- Ongoing maintenance costs would occur more frequently than a standalone facility given the intensive use of the facility.
- Council would not own the facility or have a lease entitlement.

- Council would only have access to the full area of the multi-purpose hall space on weekends and weekday evenings after 7pm due to the operation of out of school hours child care (OOSH), with the available hall space being less than what will be delivered through the approved VPA with Stockland.

Given the above, SINSW amended its Environmental Impact Statement to reduce the size of the multi-purpose hall and car parking to accommodate school uses only. Development consent for the new East Leppington Primary School was subsequently issued on that basis on 8 September 2020.

As such, and as originally planned and approved, focus on the delivery of a new community facility in Willowdale will now occur in accordance with the existing VPA with Stockland.

Stockland is in the final stages of completing the Willowdale development located in East Leppington, and as part of those final stages, a community centre will be delivered on the corner of Willowdale Drive and Jamboree Avenue, within the neighbourhood centre.

Pre-lodgement discussions are currently ongoing with Stockland, with a development application for the community centre building likely to be submitted in the next financial year.

Attachments

Nil

8.6 Draft Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-2024

Reporting Officer

Director City Development
City Development

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
2 Outcome Two: A Respected and Protected Natural Environment	2.3 - Promote and educate our community on sustainable practices and encourage practicable take up of more sustainable life-choices

Officer's Recommendation

1. That the draft Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-2024 be placed on public exhibition for a minimum period of 28 days.
2. That where any submissions are received during the public exhibition period, a report be provided to the Council on the outcomes of the public exhibition.
3. That the draft Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-2024 be approved where no submissions are received during the public exhibition period.

Purpose

To seek Council's endorsement to place the draft Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-2024 on public exhibition.

History

The Council was provided a briefing on Waste and Recycling on 30 March 2021, which included reference to an Education and Resource Recovery Strategy that was being finalised at the time.

Drafting of the Education and Resource Recovery Strategy is now complete and is ready for public exhibition and circulation to key stakeholders for feedback prior to its finalisation.

Subject to Council's approval, the document will be placed on public exhibition for a 28 day period.

Report

Council is likely see significant changes in its next waste processing/disposal contract and consequently the next waste collection contract. That is, it is only when processing/disposal outcomes have been determined through Project 24 (Council's collaborative Domestic Waste contract with Camden, Wingecarribee and Wollondilly Councils - 2024 commencement), can specifications and requirements for Campbelltown's next collection contract be finalised.

Project 24 has been in development for the past 4 years and will determine the waste streams to be collected and their respective destinations for processing and disposal. Under current arrangements all kerbside collected waste and recycling streams are delivered to the Spring Farm Resource Recovery Facility (known formerly as Jacks Gully Waste Management Centre).

A benefit of the current processing/disposal contract is that Council is not penalised financially for contamination of recycling and garden organics streams, i.e. for the presence of non-recyclable wastes. It is expected that this aspect will change in the next contract with Council facing financial penalties for the presence of contamination.

The NSW government's yet to be released, 20 Year Waste Strategy for NSW, will guide Council's direction on the streams that need to be prioritised for landfill diversion and recycling. In this regard the government is likely to support introduction of FOGO (food organics and garden organics) kerbside collection systems to divert food waste from landfill and into composting processes for reuse in soil amendments.

The federal government has also been discussing introduction of a national harmonisation program for kerbside collection systems including FOGO.

The draft Waste Education and Resource Recovery Strategy 2021-2024 (the draft Strategy) which is the subject of this report, provides Council with a clear vision focussing on the behaviour change that is necessary to promote higher levels of resource recovery, the reduction in contamination and the reduction of waste to landfill.

The draft Strategy will help Council to improve current recycling levels and mitigate exposure to contamination penalties that will arise in the next contract commencing 2024.

In summary the four main themes of the draft Strategy are to:

1. Encourage correct use of the 3-bin system to maximise resource recovery and landfill diversion;
2. Lead and promote sustainable waste management approaches by exemplifying waste hierarchy priorities and circular economy principles;
3. Increase resource recovery of household problem wastes; and
4. Support the community's role in achieving best practice waste management and meeting sustainability goals and outcomes.

The draft Strategy is supported by an Action Plan giving effect to each of the four themes and includes a variety of programs and activities targeting all sectors of the community, delivered in ways that appeal to various age groups.

For example, developing game apps for smart phones, programs for early year's educators, food waste reduction and composting workshops, waste education of tenants, promote waste champions, and the like.

Council will pursue support funding from the government through its Better Waste Recycling Fund in order to implement those programs impacting resource recovery and improved recycling.

Given the above, it is considered appropriate for the draft Strategy to be placed on public exhibition to allow public and industry comment on the same.

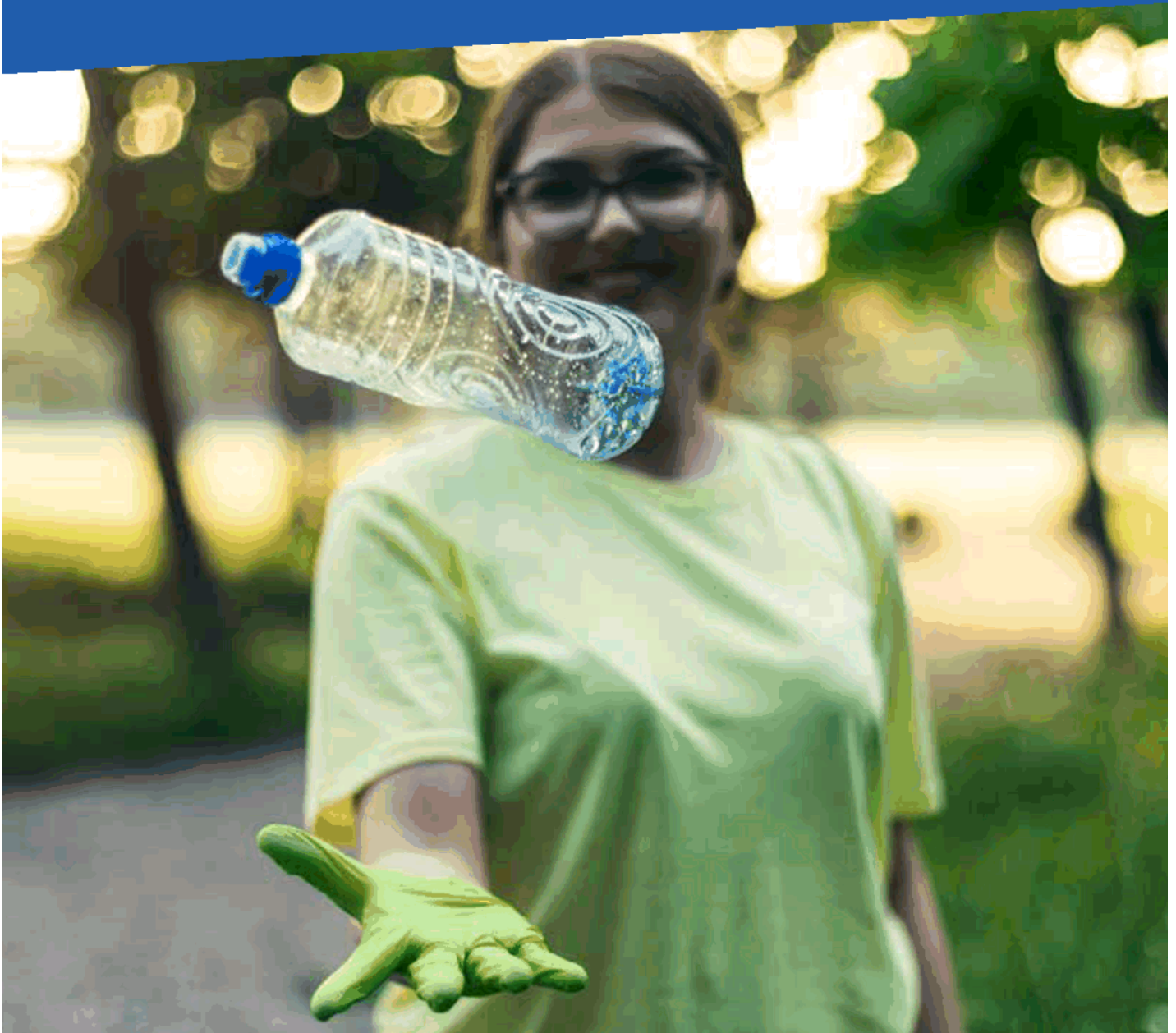
Attachments

1. Draft Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-2024 (contained within this report)



Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-2024

Draft for comment April 2021



Acknowledgement to Country

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land, the Dharawal people and their unique and spiritual connections to the land.

We also respectfully acknowledge Elders past and present for the role they continue to play in guiding future generations.

EPA Acknowledgement

This project is a NSW Environment Protection Authority Waste Less, Recycle More initiative funded from the waste levy.

Project Undertaken by



EnviroCom would like to thank the staff at Campbelltown City Council for their valuable assistance and cooperation during the development of this strategy.



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Executive Summary

Campbelltown is a place for opportunity. Supported by our natural landscape, connected location, inventive spirit and vibrant community, Campbelltown is one of the most significant growth areas in south-west Sydney. As our city continues to grow, we are strategically planning for waste and resource recovery services that meet the current and future needs of our community.

Part of this planning includes preparation for the commencement of our next waste processing and disposal contract in 2024 (Project 24), which is happening against the backdrop of an ever changing regulatory environment. Along with the waste industry, we are continuing to adapt to these challenges. One thing is certain though - the importance of waste minimisation, contamination reduction and progression towards a circular economy has never been greater. There is much work to be done to improve waste management and resource recovery outcomes for the community, and each individual within our community has an important role to play in achieving this improvement.

Our Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24 identifies the priorities and actions to be undertaken over the

next 3 years to achieve our broad goals of waste minimisation and improved resource recovery. During this process, we aim to engage, educate and empower the Campbelltown community to work with us and actively participate in achieving these goals. Working together with our community will be critical in achieving our goals of waste minimisation, improved quality of recyclables and organics streams and improved resource recovery from household kerbside bins.

We support the implementation of the actions identified in this strategy, and acknowledge that its success relies heavily on our community's acceptance of concepts and behaviours that may represent significant change for some. It is our hope that the programs delivered under this strategy will provide our community with a better understanding of resource recovery practices, and empower our community to put this knowledge into practice. We simply cannot afford to continue with a 'business as usual' approach, and we hope that the community is willing to embrace our new programs and create positive change for the greater good of our community and environment.



Strategic vision:

Engage with our community in delivering accessible and relevant education that considers the principles of behaviour change to promote waste minimisation, resource recovery and landfill diversion.

This strategic vision is supported by 4 key themes:

- 1 Encourage the correct and effective use of the 3 bin kerbside collection service to maximise resource recovery and landfill diversion.
- 2 Lead and promote sustainable waste management approaches by exemplifying waste hierarchy priorities and circular economy practices and principles.
- 3 Increase resource recovery of household problem wastes.
- 4 Support the community's role in achieving best practice waste management and meeting sustainability goals and outcomes.



Where are we now?

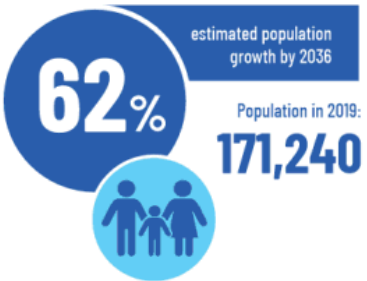
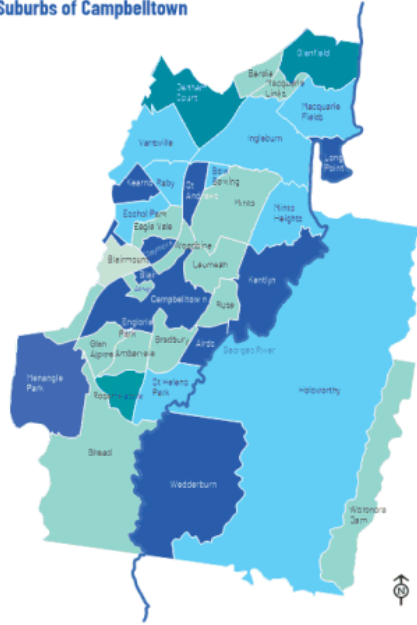
1.0. Where are we now?

1.1 Our City

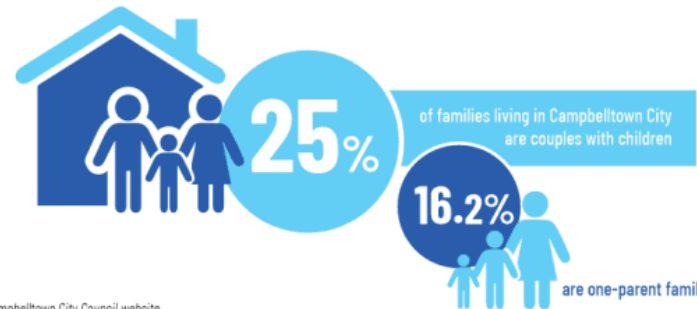
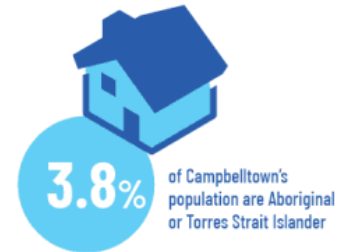
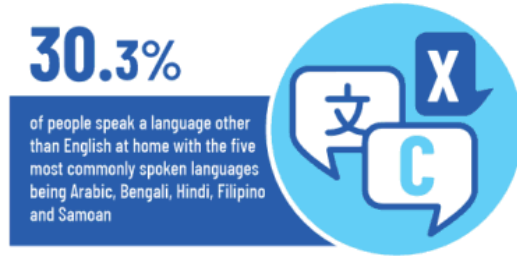
Campbelltown City is located in Sydney's south-western suburbs, between 30 and 55 kilometres from the Sydney CBD. Campbelltown occupies 31,133 hectares of land with a population density of 5.49 persons per hectare¹.

The Campbelltown Local Government Area is currently home to approximately 171,000 residents across 35 suburbs making Campbelltown one of the 10 largest Local Government Areas (LGAs) in NSW. Future projections suggest that the population will reach 275,000 by 2036².

Suburbs of Campbelltown



Latest census data available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)³ data (2016) indicates that:



¹ Source: Campbelltown City Council website

² ID Community - demographic resources - Campbelltown City Council population forecast

³ Australian Bureau of Statistics. Census of Population and Housing, 2016 <https://profile.id.com.au/campbelltown>

1.2. Our role in the region

We have a strong vision for the future of Campbelltown and together with the community, have determined 4 key goals for the city which are documented in the Community Strategic Plan, Campbelltown 2027.

1. **A vibrant, liveable city**
2. **A respected and protected natural environment**
3. **A thriving, attractive city**
4. **A successful city**

It is our commitment that these goals will be at the core of what is delivered for the community and we will plan for and report on the progress and completion of these goals.

We will follow the NSW local government Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (Figure 1) which ensures that the community has ongoing opportunities to have their say on the future of the city and that we are always working towards the achievement of the collective vision for Campbelltown.

In addition to the local responsibilities for waste and recycling Campbelltown City Council also manages the 15-year regional waste processing and disposal contract which services the councils of Campbelltown, Camden, Wollondilly and Wingecarribee.

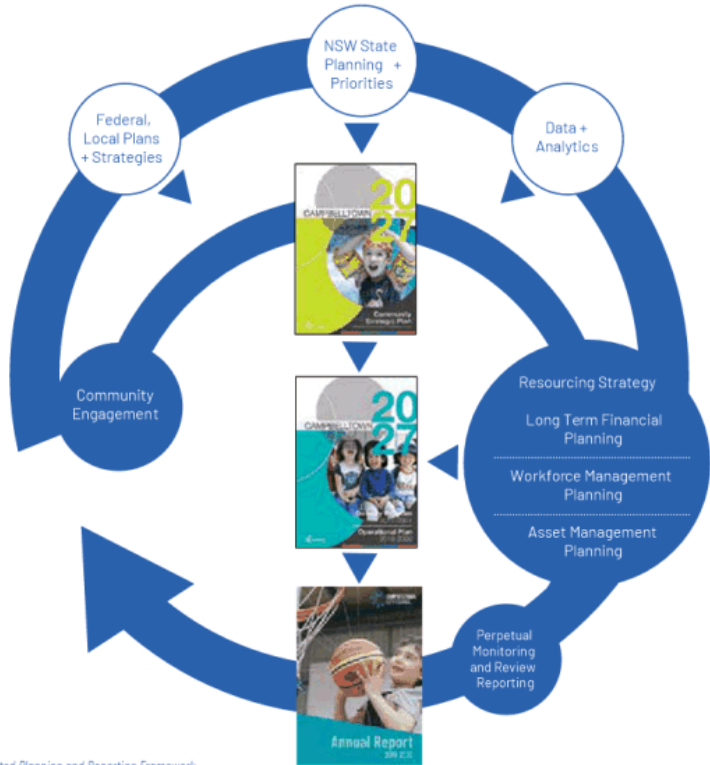


Figure 1. Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The framework includes 3 key activities which are performed on a continuous basis:

Engaging our community:

Ongoing community engagement will drive decision making and the achievement of the best possible outcome for the people of Campbelltown.

Planning for success:

Our plans are informed by the community and detail how the programs and services that will achieve community goals will be resourced and delivered.

Delivering results:

Our reports allow the community to monitor the progress and completion of shared goals and objectives.

The following strategic plans and corporate documents have been considered in the development of this Strategy:

- Community Strategic Plan, Campbelltown 2027
- Delivery Program 2017-2021 and Operational Plan 2020-21
- Sustainability Strategy

These plans are summarised further in Appendix 1.

1.3. Current waste management, resource recovery and processing systems

We provide domestic kerbside collection services to approximately 60,000 residential properties, and of these, around 22% are medium to high density housing. The base residential waste services are displayed in Table 1.




Collection service	Tonnes collected (2019/20)	Bin size	Service frequency	Service coverage (% households)
General Waste 	35,609	140 litre	Weekly	95.29%
Commingled recycling 	11,564	240 litre	Alternate fortnightly	95.22%
Garden Organics 	16,012	240 litre	Alternate fortnightly	91.63%
Kerbside clean up	8,207	N/A	4 per year (on call)	93.55%

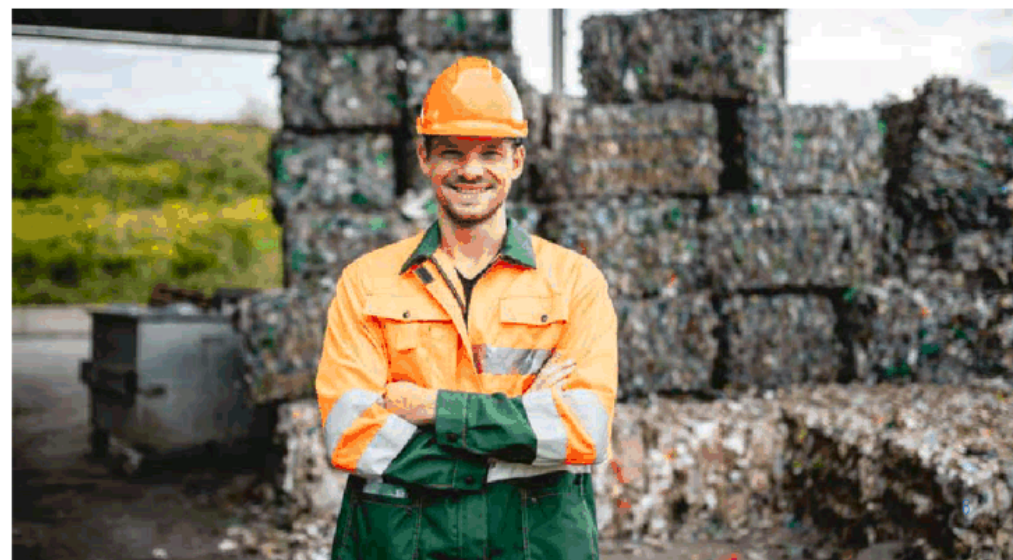
Table 1. Residential waste services

The Spring Farm Resource Recovery Park, operated by SUEZ, processes the kerbside recyclables and garden organics collected from Campbelltown residents. The former Jacks Gully landfill on the same site is no longer accepting waste. Waste materials from Campbelltown's kerbside general waste bins is taken to the Lucas Heights putrescible waste landfill.

At the time of publication we are in the process of constructing a new Community Recycling Centre to be located in Campbelltown (the nearest centre is currently located in Liverpool). A draft Community Recycling Centre Communication and Education Plan for 2019-21 is being finalised. The centre is due to be completed by mid-2021.

In addition to the kerbside waste collections, the following waste services are also available to Campbelltown residents:

- Free Recyclables Drop-Off Days in February and August each year at Leumeah Station Car Park (Plough Inn Rd, Woodbine side), Leumeah.
- Household Chemical CleanOut events at the Suez Campbelltown Service Centre, Junction Road, Leumeah (household quantities only, up to 20 litres or 20kg of any one item). This event is funded by the NSW EPA.
- E-waste recycling available via Hoxton Industries, a not-for-profit organisation providing employment to people with a disability or facing barriers to mainstream employment. E-waste drop off points called 'Drop Zones' are also available to residents under the National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme.



1.4. Future waste management planning - Project 24

We also manage the processing and disposal of kerbside collected waste as part of a regional contractual arrangement that includes neighbouring councils of Camden, Wollondilly Shire and Wingecarribee Shire.

This contract is due to expire in June 2024 and preparations are currently underway for the next processing and disposal contract to service the region from July 2024 (referred to as Project 24) which will include the current partner councils.

The aim of Project 24 is to secure long term processing and disposal outcomes for waste and recycling streams collected from

households that provide the respective communities with improved environmental, economic and social outcomes.

Authorisation from the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission has been secured under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (cth.) to allow the councils to jointly invite tenders and contract for a 20 year period.

1.5. Waste and resource recovery data, composition and performance

A waste audit of our domestic kerbside waste streams was undertaken in 2008, 2011 and again in 2020 (only general waste was audited in 2008). Figure 2 compares general waste and recycling generation over time.*

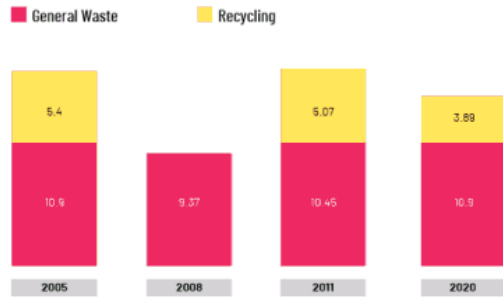


Figure 2. Waste generation rates over time (kg/hh/wk).

As shown in Figure 2, over the last 9 years, generation rates of general waste have remained relatively stable. In fact, the 2020 figure is identical to the rates generated in 2005. Food and kitchen materials were the most common material type found in the general waste stream and accounted for approximately half of this stream (by weight) across all 3 audit years (50%, 48% and 49% for 2008, 2011 and 2020, respectively).

While the mean bin capacity usage (how full the bin is when it's presented for collection) for the recycling stream has hardly

changed over this time, the recycling stream contamination rate increased significantly from 10% in 2011 to 29% in 2020. During this same period, recycling generation rates decreased by 1.21kg/household/week. While the 2020 audit data did not specifically assess the number of container deposit scheme eligible containers presented to the kerbside recycling stream, it is suggested that the introduction of the NSW container deposit scheme, Return and Earn, which rolled out across NSW from 1 December 2017, may have had some impact on reducing kerbside recycling generation rates.

It should also be noted that the 2020 audit was undertaken during the early stages of COVID-19, at a time when widespread lockdowns were in force and much of the workforce had transitioned to work from home arrangements. It is currently unclear what impact this may have had on the audit results and this will be unable to be quantified until further audits are undertaken as a means of comparison.

The audit reports noted that contamination was higher in single unit dwellings than in multi unit dwellings, which is considered uncharacteristic when compared with audit results from other similar LGAs. The most common contaminants in the recycling stream in the 2020 audit included general waste, food and kitchen waste, contaminated soiled paper and other plastics. Resource loss (when items that should go in either the recycling or garden organics bins are placed in the general waste bin), remained very similar at 18.11% in 2011 compared to 18% in 2020, but noticeably higher than the 2008 rates of 11%.

Presentation rates of both the general waste bins and recycling bins have remained consistent between 2011 and 2020 (a 99% presentation rate for general waste and a 97% presentation rate for recycling). These results suggest that while general 'participation' in the kerbside collection system is quite successful, there are a number of items that are not being placed in the correct bin.

Based on the audit data, there is significant opportunity for improvements. A key focus of the Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24 is to encourage the correct use of the 3 bin kerbside service to maximise resource recovery and limit resource loss, reduce contamination in both the recycling and garden organics streams and maximise opportunities for landfill diversion.



* The 2005 figure was taken from comparison data provided in the 2008 audit report.

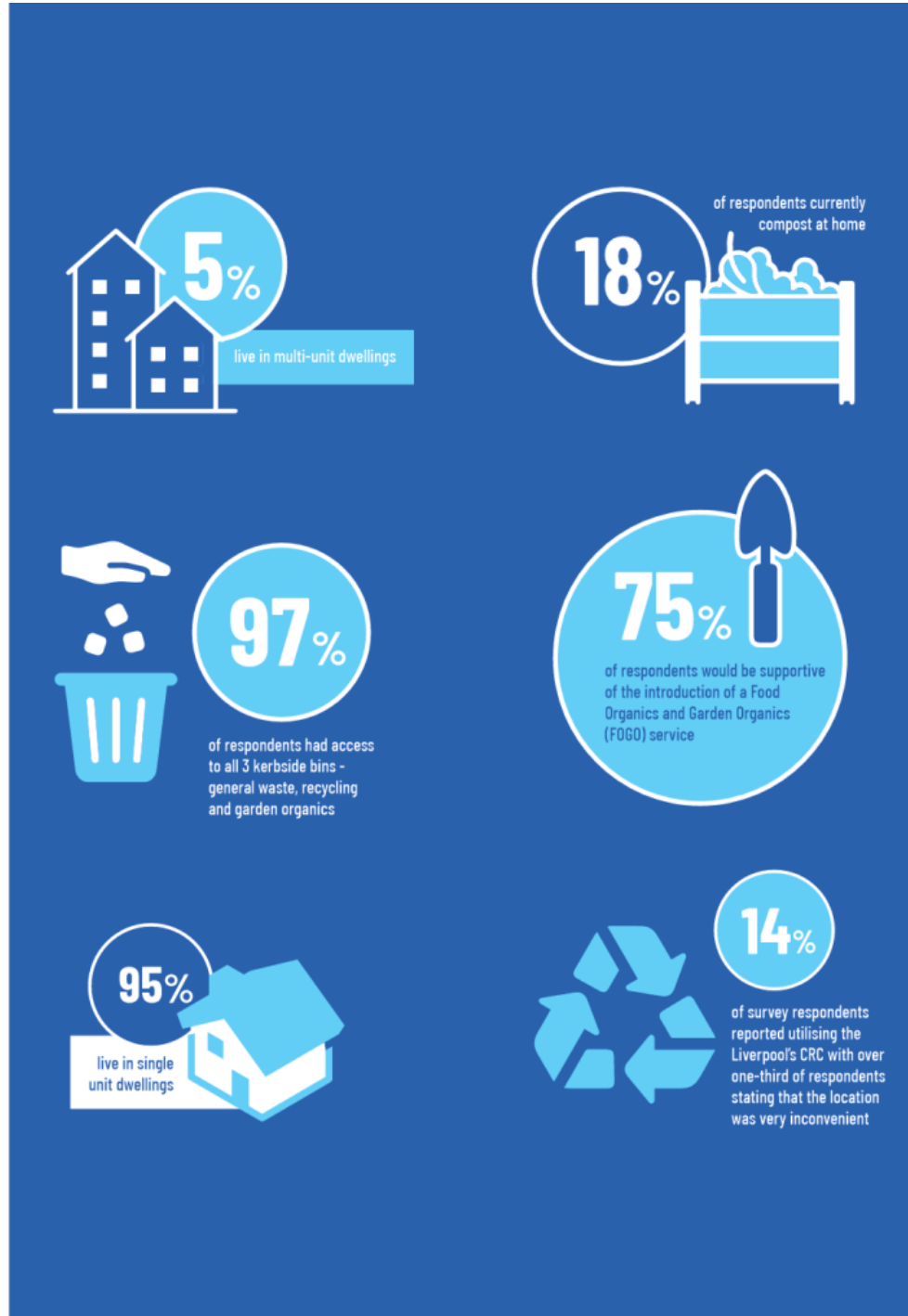
1.6. Community perspectives and expectations

In March 2020, we undertook a *Waste Matters* community survey to gain insight into the community's understanding of our current waste services, their knowledge on how to use the services and inviting suggestions on how we can improve the current services provided.

There were 1003 respondents to the survey. Of those that responded, 95% live in single unit dwellings, 5% live in multi-unit dwellings and 97% of respondents had access to all 3 kerbside bins - general waste, recycling and garden organics.

Overall, respondents had a positive attitude towards the kerbside recycling and garden organics service. However, almost 90% of respondents identified that further information and education regarding material acceptability would assist them to use these services correctly. This identifies an opportunity to reduce contamination incidences and improve rates of resource recovery. These findings are supported by the results from the 2020 waste audit, with the rate of recycling contamination increasing by 19% in the last 9 years.

Food waste is a significant issue with 78% of respondents currently disposing of food waste via the general waste bin. This waste disposal behaviour is reflected in the data from the 2020 waste audit with 50% of the average Campbelltown kerbside general waste bin comprising of food waste (by weight). A total of 18% of respondents currently compost at home and more than 75% of respondents would be supportive of the introduction of a Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) service.



A Community Recycling Centre (also known as CRC) is currently under construction in Campbelltown. Only 14% of survey respondents reported utilising the Liverpool's CRC with over one-third of respondents stating that the location was very inconvenient. More than half of respondents agreed that they would find a local Community Recycling Centre very valuable. It is suggested that the completion of the Campbelltown CRC, supported by targeted community education and engagement, will further assist householders to correctly and safely dispose of problem waste materials and divert these materials away from their kerbside bins. A Community Recycling Centre Communication and Education Plan for 2019-21 has been developed.

Based on the responses to the *Waste Matters* survey, we identified 3 key priority action areas:

- Addressing food waste management;
- Providing more information to residents to promote preferred waste management and disposal behaviours for each kerbside bin; and
- Promotion of other recycling and re-use options.

The survey responses and associated key priority action areas have been taken into consideration in the development of the Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24. Once the Community Recycling Centre Communication and Education Plan 2019-21 is finalised, the actions identified in this strategy should be reviewed to ensure alignment with the key deliverables identified in the Community Recycling Centre Communication and Education Plan.

1.7. Policy context and framework

The *Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24* has been developed with consideration given to the following national, state and regional policies, which provide an overarching framework to guide the direction and inform the scope of the strategy.

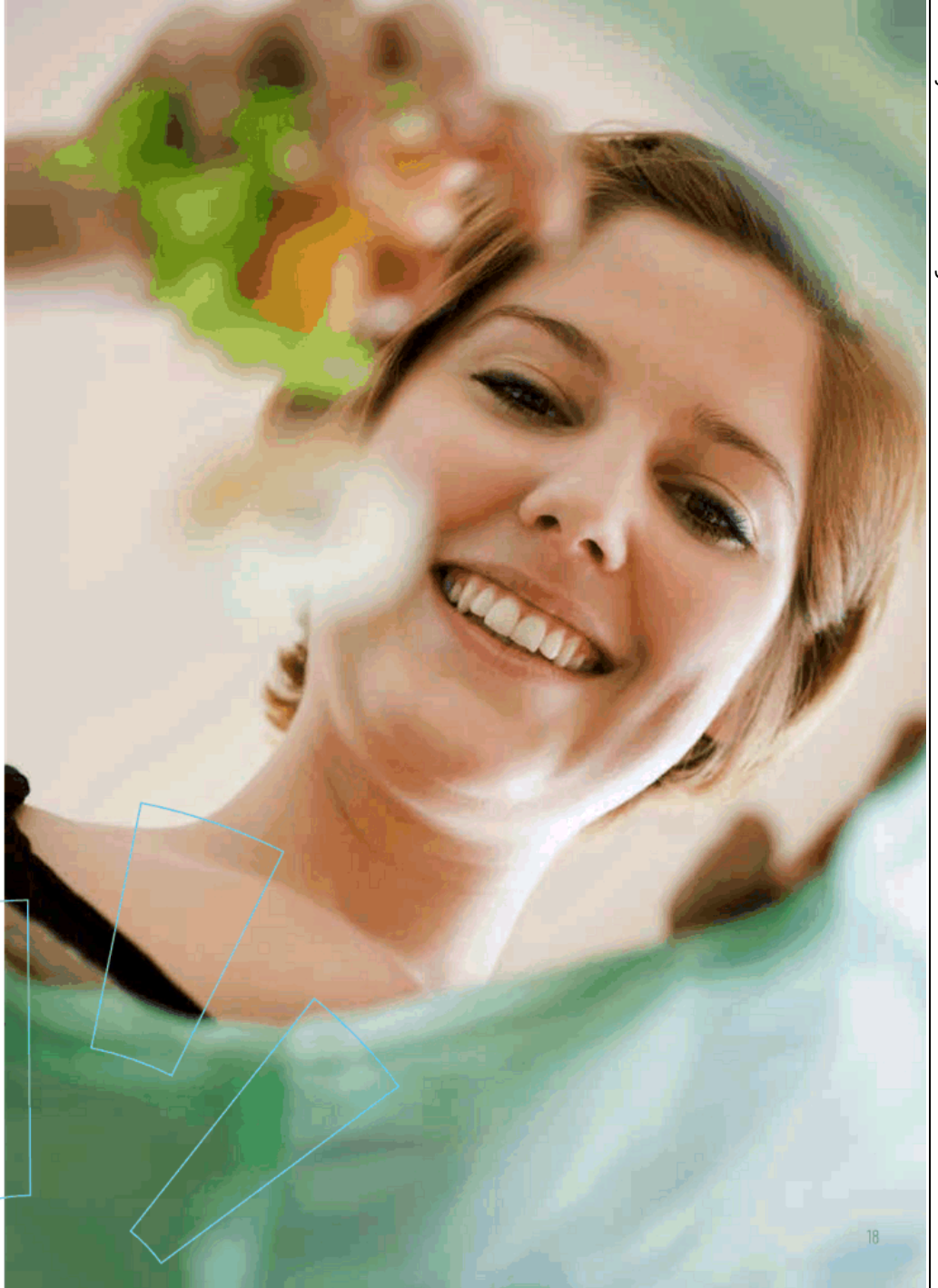
Level	Title	Description
NATIONAL	National Waste Policy Action Plan (2019)	<p>The 2018 <i>National Waste Policy: Less waste, more resources</i> provides a framework for collective, national action on waste management, recycling and resource recovery to 2030. The National Action Plan presents seven targets and associated actions to implement the 2018 National Waste Policy. This approach is driven by considering waste as a resource and applying circular economy principles. National targets include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • banning the export of waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres • reducing total waste generated per person by 10% by 2030, • achieving 80% average resource recovery rates from all waste streams by 2030; • significantly increasing the use of recycled content by governments and industry; • phasing out problematic and unnecessary plastics by 2025; and • halving the amount of organic waste sent to landfill by 2030.
	National Plastics Plan (2021)	<p>Outlines our approach to increase plastic recycling, find alternatives to unnecessary plastics and reduce the impact of plastic on the environment.</p>
	National Food Waste Strategy (2017)	<p>The <i>National Food Waste Strategy</i> provides a framework to support collective action towards halving Australia's food waste by 2030. The four priority areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy support: Policies are supportive of food waste avoidance, reduction and repurposing • Business improvement: Improvement and adoption of technologies, processes and actions to avoid and reduce food waste • Market development: Development of markets to support the repurposing of food waste • Behaviour change: Practices and attitudes towards avoiding and reducing food waste are adopted and sustained

Level	Title	Description
NATIONAL	National Packaging Targets (2025)	<p>In 2019, in response to China's National Sword policy, the Australian government established four National Packaging Targets to be achieved by 2025.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 100% of all Australia's packaging will be reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2025 or earlier 2. 70% of Australia's plastic packaging will be recycled or composted by 2025 3. 30% average recycled content will be included across all packaging by 2025 4. Phase out single-use plastic packaging through design, innovation or introduction of alternatives. <p>Released in April 2020 by the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation (APCO), 'Our Packaging Future' is the strategic framework outlining how Australia will deliver the 2025 National Packaging targets.</p>
	Phasing out exports of waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres – <i>Response strategy to implement the August 2019 agreement of the Council of Australian Governments 2020</i>	<p>The response strategy presents a coordinated and ambitious package to implement the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) waste export ban. The export ban includes waste plastic, paper, tyres and glass.</p>
	Product Stewardship Act 2011	<p>The <i>Product Stewardship Act 2011</i> provides the framework to effectively manage the environmental, health and safety impacts of products, and in particular, those impacts associated with the disposal of products. The framework includes voluntary, co-regulatory and mandatory product stewardship.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Voluntary product stewardship: Industries can voluntarily take action to reduce the impact their products. - Co-regulatory product stewardship: These schemes are a combination of industry action and Australian Government regulation. - Mandatory product stewardship: Mandatory product stewardship places a legal obligation on parties to take certain actions in relation to a product. (There are currently no fully mandatory product stewardship schemes in place under the Act).

Level	Title	Description
NSW	Protection of the Environment Operations Act (1997)	The state's principal environmental protection legislation, the POEO Act, defines 'waste' for regulatory purposes, and provides a single licensing arrangement relating to air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and waste management. The associated Waste Regulation (2015) includes Resource Recovery Exemptions and Orders that support the reuse of permitted waste for alternative purposes.
	NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2014-21	<p>The <i>NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Strategy 2014-21</i> provides a clear framework for waste management and aligns with the NSW Government's waste reforms in <i>NSW 2021: A plan to make NSW number one</i>.</p> <p>The <i>WARR Strategy</i> provides long-term targets across six key result areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key Result Area 1: Avoid and reduce waste generation - Key Result Area 2: Increase recycling - Key Result Area 3: Divert more waste from landfill - Key Result Area 4: Manage problem wastes better - Key Result Area 5: Reduce litter - Key Result Area 6: Reduce illegal dumping. <p>Targets set by the WARR include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reducing waste generation per capita by 2021-22, • increasing recycling rates for municipal solid waste from 52% (in 2010-11) to 70% by 2021-22 and • increasing the waste diverted from landfill from 63% in 2010-11 to 75% by 2021-22. <p>Significant improvements in resource consumption and waste management will only occur if communities continue to change the way they think and act. Education to encourage behaviour change is regarded as fundamental to achieving WARR Strategy 2014-21 goals.</p>
	Waste Less, Recycle More Education Strategy 2016-21	<p>To meet the goals of the WARR Strategy, education is crucial. The <i>Changing Behaviour Together: NSW Waste Less, Recycle More education strategy 2016-21</i> is a framework for the NSW government, its partners and stakeholders to change community behaviour through targeted education.</p> <p>The strategy vision is to optimise the delivery and quality of education in all <i>Waste Less, Recycle More</i> programs so that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase knowledge and skills - build positive attitudes - promote positive behaviour change so the whole NSW community can improve the environment and community wellbeing.

Level	Title	Description
NSW	NSW Circular Economy Policy Statement - Too Good To Waste (2019)	<p>The <i>NSW Circular Economy Policy Statement</i> provides a framework for implementing initiatives throughout the product life cycle, from design, manufacturing, and retail to end-of-life-disposal. These initiatives will promote long-lasting design, maintenance and repair, re-use, sharing, transforming products into services, remanufacturing, and recycling. NSW's circular economy principles capture the intent of the National Waste Policy principles.</p> <p>The transition toward a circular economy will focus on seven key principles, one of these being fostering behaviour change through education and engagement - engaging with communities and businesses to communicate the benefit of a circular economy and how circular activities can be implemented at the local level.</p>
	NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement (2021)	The NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement sets out the policy framework and overarching criteria that apply to facilities in NSW proposing to thermally treat waste or waste-derived materials for the recovery of energy.
	Cleaning Up Our Act: The future for waste and resource recovery in NSW (Issues Paper 2020)	<p>The NSW Government is developing a state-wide 20-Year Waste Strategy. The <i>Cleaning Up Our Act: The future for waste and resource recovery in NSW</i> issues paper has been prepared to help shape the development of the long-term strategy. The 20-year Waste Strategy aligns with a circular economy approach and considers four key directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Generate less waste by avoiding and 'designing out' waste, to keep materials circulating in the economy 2. Improve collection and sorting to maximise circular economy outcomes and lower costs 3. Plan for future infrastructure by ensuring the right infrastructure is located in the right place and at the right time 4. Create end markets by fostering demand for recycled products in NSW so that recovered materials re-enter our economy and drive business and employment opportunities. <p>The 20-year Waste Strategy is due for finalisation in 2021.</p>
	Cleaning Up Our Act: Redirecting the Future of Plastic in NSW (Discussion Paper 2020)	<p>Cleaning Up Our Act is the first step in developing a new, comprehensive approach to managing plastic waste and pollution in NSW and the discussion paper sets out four key outcomes for each stage of the lifecycle of plastic, each supported by a proposed target and priority directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome 1: Reduce plastic waste generation - Phase out key single use plastics - Outcome 2: Make the most of our plastic resources - Triple the proportion of plastic recycled in NSW across all sectors and streams by 2030 - Outcome 3: Reduce plastic waste leakage - Reduce plastic litter items by 25% by 2025 - Outcome 4: Improve our understanding of the future of plastics - Make NSW a leader in national and international research on plastics

Level	Title	Description
REGIONAL	The Macarthur Strategic Waste Alliance (MSWA)	The Macarthur Strategic Waste Alliance was formed in 2018 following the dissolution of the entity formerly known as the Macarthur Regional Organisation of Councils (MACROC). The Alliance is an agreement between the councils of Campbelltown, Camden and Wollondilly to support and promote a regional approach to waste and recycling management issues, and is currently staffed by a Regional Coordinator (funded by the NSW EPA).
	The MSWA Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2017-2021	<p>The MSWA Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy 2017-2021 outlines the Macarthur Councils' current position and sets out a strategic approach to managing the Region's waste into the future.</p> <p>The councils identified ten future opportunities to assist in achieving key regional and state targets, one of which was education and engagement. The development of a regional education strategy on the three-bin system was proposed to address and reduce contamination rates and also prioritise MUDs and tenanted properties. The details of this regional education campaign are yet to be finalised however, it is anticipated that there will be strategic alignment with the <i>Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24</i> to ensure consistency of messaging across the region.</p>
LOCAL	Regional waste processing and Disposal Contract	The regional contract provides the basis for all source separation, resource recovery, landfill diversion and recycling.



1.8. The Waste Hierarchy and the Circular Economy

The waste hierarchy is the core conceptual framework behind waste policy at all levels (Figure 3). The waste hierarchy sets out the priorities for managing waste based on environmental impacts and the efficient use of resources, and it underpins the objectives and key actions in the Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24.

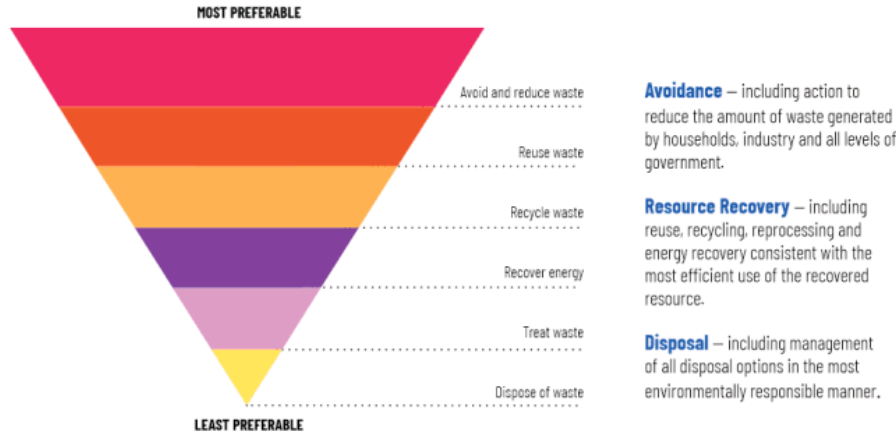


Figure 3. Waste Hierarchy

The circular economy is about valuing resources, using products for as long as and as much as possible and reducing waste generation.

A circular economy (Figure 4) involves changing the way products are produced, assembled, sold and used to minimise waste and reduce environmental impact.

Transitioning to a circular economy provides long-term economic, social and environmental benefits by generating jobs, improving the robustness of the economy, increasing accessibility to goods, maximising the value of resources and reducing waste. Appendix 2 demonstrates how our kerbside collections support a circular economy.

The circular economy principles are integral to the waste management priorities presented in the waste hierarchy and are considered in the actions proposed in the Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24.

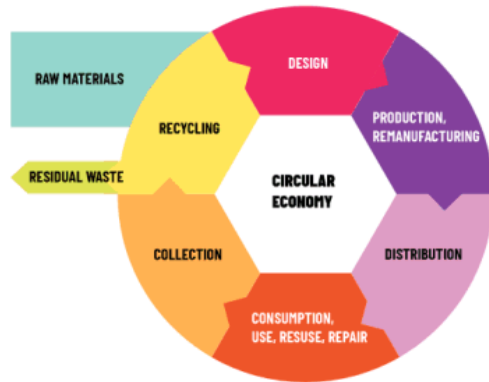


Figure 4. The Circular Economy

1.9. Waste industry challenges and opportunities

Issue	Challenges	Perceived opportunities through delivery and implementation of the Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24
Broad context- industry challenges		
China Sword policy	Until recently, China was a large importer of recyclable materials worldwide. Australia alone sent 1.25 million tonnes of recycled material to China in 2016-17 ¹ . At the start of January 2018, China began to strictly enforce restrictions on the importation of recycled materials under its National Sword policy. This policy has had a major impact on the global market for recyclable material, including the recyclable material that is currently collected in NSW. While the waste industry faces ongoing pressures to find alternative markets for recycled materials, this is also regarded an opportunity to strengthen local markets and the NSW recycling industry.	One element of the NSW Government funding package is providing support to local government to fund community education initiatives to reduce kerbside recycling contamination. This is one of the key priority areas for the Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24 and a number of proposed actions will specifically address kerbside recycling contamination to improve the quality and yields of recyclable materials presented to kerbside by Campbelltown residents.
NSW Return and Earn Container Deposit Scheme	The NSW container deposit scheme, Return and Earn, began rolling out across NSW on 1 December 2017. Most NSW beverage containers between 150 millilitres and 3 litres in volume are eligible for a 10-cent refund. The Return and Earn scheme was developed to address litter, as drink containers made up 44% of the volume of all litter in the state and cost more than \$162 million to manage. Return and Earn is the largest litter reduction scheme introduced in NSW, and its implementation has helped to work towards achieving the Premier's goal of reducing the volume of litter in the state by 40%.	In October 2017, a regional pre-Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) audit of the kerbside recycling stream was undertaken across the Macarthur area. A key finding of the audit was that approximately 79% by count (or 63% by volume) of beverage containers in the commingled recycling stream were eligible for refunds under Container Deposit Scheme. This meant that the average household was generating approximately 18 Container Deposit Scheme eligible containers per week. While drink containers remain an accepted item in the kerbside recycling stream, this scheme will also be promoted through the Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24 to encourage resource recovery of this material type and reduce litter incidences.

¹ NSW EPA website

Issue	Challenges	Perceived opportunities through delivery and implementation of the <i>Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24</i>
Broad context- industry challenges		
Revocations of Mixed Waste Organic Outputs (MWOO)	Mixed waste organic outputs is the end product of a mechanical-biological process which separated the organic waste in household red lid bins from other waste. Mixed waste organic outputs was applied as a soil amendment under strict controls for approximately 15 years. In October 2018, the EPA stopped the use of mixed waste organic outputs following findings from extensive independent research and an initial assessment of the health and environmental risks, which showed that the potential risks outweighed the limited benefits. As a result all red bin waste is going to landfill, putting further pressure on Sydney's limited disposal capacity.	Through targeted education and engagement delivered through the <i>Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24</i> , our residents will be encouraged to utilise their garden organics bin for all garden organic waste materials. Encouraging food waste avoidance, and greater uptake of home compost techniques to manage excess garden waste and kitchen scraps aims to reduce organic waste materials in the residual kerbside waste stream.
National Waste Policy Action Plan (2019) targets	The Federal Government has set ambitious targets in its National Waste Policy Action Plan 2019 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • banning the export of waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres; • reducing total waste generated per person by 10% by 2030; • achieving 80% average resource recovery rates from all waste streams by 2030; • significantly increasing the use of recycled content by governments and industry; and • phasing out problematic and unnecessary plastics by 2025 halving the amount of organic waste sent to landfill by 2030. 	The objectives identified in the <i>Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24</i> take these National Waste Policy Action Plan targets into account. Many of the actions look to drive community change to address waste generation behaviours and improve resource recovery and waste diversion across each of the kerbside streams, with the aim of assisting our work towards achieving the Government targets.

Issue	Challenges	Perceived opportunities through delivery and implementation of the <i>Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24</i>
Local context- Campbelltown City specific challenges		
Population growth in Campbelltown City	Campbelltown currently has a population of approximately 171,000 residents. It is estimated that the population will grow to 270,000 by 2036. In 2020 we collected and processed 71,392 tonnes of waste including household residual waste, recyclable materials, garden organics and clean up waste (as shown in Table 1, section 1.3). By FY2037, the projected total waste tonnage (not including the impact of the Container Deposit Scheme) is estimated to be 108,089 tonnes.	The associated increase in waste tonnages that come with population growth will require significant additional waste processing across the region. Targeted education and engagement will enable residents to correctly and effectively use the 3 bin collection service, and considering ways to reduce waste generation and landfill disposal will help to relieve pressure on existing systems and continually improve the quality of commingled recyclable and garden organic materials.
Campbelltown's Culturally and Linguistically Diverse community	Campbelltown has a significant and growing Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) community. Just over a third of Campbelltown's population were born overseas and speak a language other than English at home. Nearly 6,000 people who speak a language other than English at home report difficulty speaking English.	All cultures have their own values, beliefs, and accepted ways they interact. It's important to keep these things in mind when supporting and engaging with someone from a CALD background. Actions proposed in the <i>Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24</i> will be developed to consider the needs of Campbelltown's CALD community by ensuring the education is inclusive and relevant.
Multi unit dwellings in Campbelltown LGA	We provide domestic kerbside collection services to approximately 60,000 residential properties and, of these, 22% are medium to high density multi unit dwellings.	Waste management in multi-unit dwellings is more complex than in single unit dwellings due to considerations such as shared services (e.g. bulk bins), accessibility of bin storage areas, bin capacity issues and misunderstanding of correct usage, where residents are more likely to be influenced by other user behaviours than in single unit dwellings. Due to the increasing number of multi-unit dwellings in Campbelltown City, actions proposed in the <i>Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24</i> will address the specific and unique needs of residents residing in multi-unit dwellings in order to achieve the strategy objectives.

Issue	Challenges	Perceived opportunities through delivery and implementation of the <i>Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24</i>
Local context- Campbelltown City specific challenges		
Future waste management planning- project 24, and the NSW 20 Year Waste Strategy	<p>Our current waste disposal and processing contract is due to expire in June 2024, and preparations are currently underway for the next processing and disposal contract to service Campbelltown and the neighbouring Councils of Camden, Wollondilly Shire and Wingecarribee Shire Councils from July 2024 (referred to as Project 24). The NSW Government through the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), is preparing a 20 Year Waste Strategy for NSW. The strategy is considered significant to Project 24 as it will define the overall strategic direction for the industry, and provide certainty on issues such as infrastructure planning, waste reduction targets, diversion from landfill, funding programs and confirming the government's position on issues such as recycling, waste diversion and processing.</p>	<p>The objectives and actions proposed in the <i>Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24</i> look to influence user behaviours and engage and motivate residents to minimise waste, improve the quality of the recyclable and garden organics streams, and improve opportunities for resource recovery. It is anticipated that this will lead to revised benchmarks and expectations in regards to waste generation and disposal behaviours prior to the commencement of the new processing/disposal contracts. The release of the 20 Year Waste Strategy for NSW, may prompt a review of the current strategy, and any future strategy beyond 2024 will consider and align with the overarching strategic direction and key targets set by the NSW 20 Year Waste Strategy.</p>





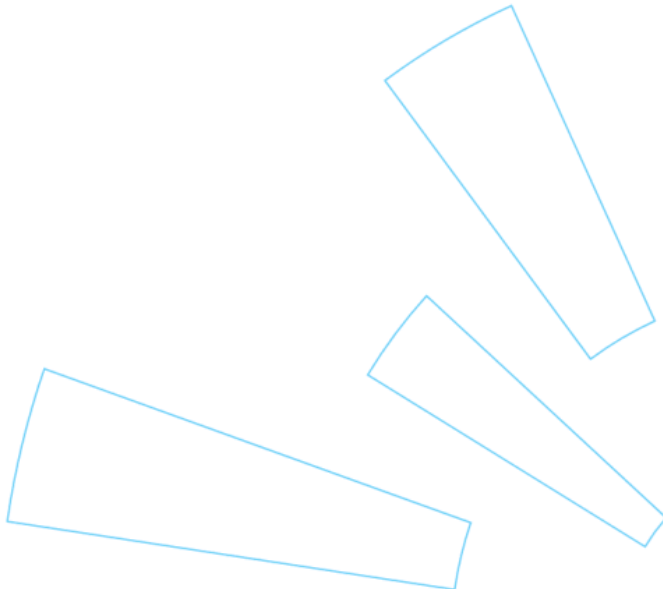
Where are we heading?

2.0. Where are we heading?

Over the next 3 years, we will be working to ensure the Campbelltown community prioritises circular economy practices and understands the critical role they play in creating a future of less waste and a more sustainable lifestyle.

We aim to:

1. Deliver effective and consistent waste education programs that foster positive attitudes and behaviours within our community towards waste and resource recovery.
2. Provide our community with the tools, capacity and motivation to improve the quality of recyclables and garden organics in kerbside bins.
3. Provide our community with the tools, capacity and motivation to make more sustainable decisions and reduce the volume of waste created.
4. Support best practice and ensure our community is well informed and can turn this knowledge into motivation by taking practical actions that increase waste avoidance, reduce waste to landfill, and maximise the value of recyclable materials.
5. Increase our community's understanding of the importance of effective waste management and resource recovery and foster positive behaviour that improves the quality of recyclables in kerbside bins, resource recovery and waste reduction.
6. Increase recovery of household problem wastes by providing more convenient access and disposal options for our community.



To assist in realising these goals, the Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24 is guided by the following vision statement underpinned by 4 key themes and associated objectives.



Figure 5. Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2020-24 vision and themes



How will we get there?

3.0. How will we get there?

Each of the 4 key themes are explored further in the development of strategic objectives that will underpin each theme, translating them into specific measurable goals.

Theme 1	Encourage the correct and effective use of the 3 bin kerbside collection service to maximise resource recovery and landfill diversion
OBJECTIVES	
1.1	Continually improve the quality and yield of the commingled recycling and garden organics streams
1.2	Maximise opportunities for landfill diversion by reducing average contamination of the recycling stream from 29% to 7.5% by 2024
1.3	Maximise opportunities for landfill diversion by reducing contamination of the garden organics stream from 7.5% to 4.0% by 2024
1.4	Reduce resource loss in the general waste stream
Theme 2	Lead and promote sustainable waste management approaches by exemplifying waste hierarchy priorities and circular economy practices and principles
OBJECTIVES	
2.1	Promote the waste management priorities of the waste hierarchy - waste avoidance, waste minimisation and waste reduction
2.2	Lead by example by promoting and sharing our actions that encourage and normalise participation in circular economy practices and waste hierarchy activities and approaches
2.3	Support decisions that promote sustainable and effective waste management, reduce rates of waste generation and improve landfill diversion
Theme 3	Increase resource recovery of household problem wastes
OBJECTIVES	
3.1	Identify problem wastes - what they are, why they are problematic and where they are generated
3.2	Promote preferred disposal options for the community
3.3	Ensure disposal options are convenient, accessible and cost effective
3.4	Identify and promote ways for the community to limit or reduce problem waste generation
Theme 4	Support the community's role in achieving best practice waste management and meeting sustainability goals and outcomes
OBJECTIVES	
4.1	Develop and deliver clear, consistent and reiterated messages to ensure the Campbelltown community is well informed
4.2	Deliver education and engagement that is practical, relevant and accessible for all community demographics
4.3	Establish and communicate clear and transparent waste minimisation and waste diversion expectations, report progress to the community and recognise and promote practices that support circular economy principles and applications

3.1. Adopting the principles of behaviour change

Targeted and strategic community engagement that is based on a knowledge and application of behaviour change principles and Community Based Social Marketing is a key focus of the *Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24*. This approach aims to identify the various barriers that can exist for the community in resource recovery practices, and empower our community with the knowledge and practices to overcome these barriers.

For the *Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24* to be effective, it is critical that the ability of the community and key stakeholders to establish and sustain new behaviours is considered and understood. The important role that the community plays, and will continue to play, in achieving our goals over time must also be recognised and supported.

There are 4 key behaviour change questions addressed by the *Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24*:

- What do we want our community to do?**
 - Identify and establish desired behaviours
- What is our community currently doing and why?**
 - What are the current behaviours, what is the impact of these behaviours and why are they happening (barriers and motivators)?
- How can our community change?**
 - What educational tools, mechanisms, approaches and interventions do the community need to be able to change and adopt the desired behaviours?
- How do we know that change has been successful?**
 - How do we measure and assess impact, success and change?

Identifying the desired behaviour(s) is critical. Once these have been established, the following scaffolded approach will help to shape the design and implementation to ensure we can effectively shift the community behaviour as shown in Figure 6:

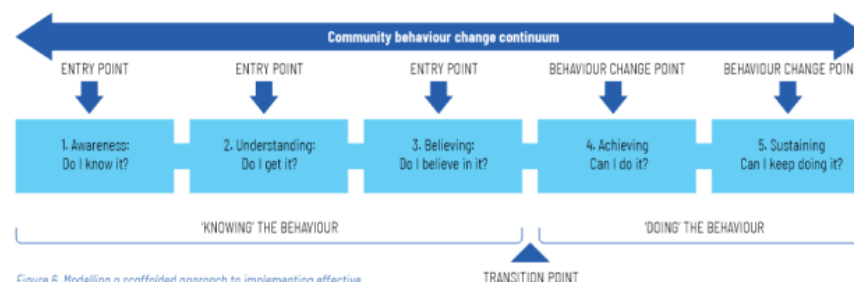


Figure 6. Modelling a scaffolded approach to implementing effective community behaviour change programs

Awareness, understanding, believing, achieving and sustaining are key elements required for effective community behaviour change. When presented on paper, the numerical sequencing of these steps is logical; however, in practice, this linear logic is not always (in fact rarely) followed. As shown in Figure 6, the community behaviour change continuum, depicted by the 2 way arrow, suggests that individuals within a community are unlikely to transition through the scaffold sequentially from left to right, but may move up and back down the scaffold over time and dependent on the topic or issue requiring a change in behaviour. As long as there are clear entry/access points provided and these entry points are directly and deliberately linked to barrier reduction and promoting motives, then there is a clear pathway for the behaviour change mechanism to function effectively.

A range of educational methods and mediums for delivery should also be considered as having benefits and opportunities for different types of 'entry' outcomes. Awareness and understanding can sometimes require levels of detail that are not deliverable in some mediums, whereas building and changing beliefs may be better suited to alternative educational approaches. Table 2 provides suggestions for the types of educational interventions for different elements of the behaviour change scaffold however, this should not be considered an exhaustive list of the approaches that could be adopted.



¹Theory of Planned Behaviour and Reasoned Action (Icek Ajzen, 1985)

Key question for the community	Scaffolded approach to community engagement	Example community engagement tools
1. Do we know it?	Where are the community at currently? What do they know, what do they not know, what do they need to know?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste audits - Bin Inspection Program - to monitor community waste generation and disposal behaviours at the kerbside - Collection contractor interview/ monitoring reports
2. Do we get it?	How do we know the community understands the key messages? What are the barriers - actual and perceived?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community survey - Community workshops - Pop-Up Displays/ events - Focus groups
3. Do we believe it?	How do we excite the community and motivate them to turn their understanding into behaviour change?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share audit data and Bin Inspection Program results - Media campaigns - Community workshops - School visits - Facility tours- Spring Farm and Lucas Heights Landfill, Community Recycling Centre (in person or virtual) - Special events - Case studies- community champions - Technical forums/recycling workshops
4. Can we do it?	Have we provided the community with the knowledge, means and tools to make this change?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure changes- e.g. bin lid compliance - Collateral development and distribution - Point of source prompts- bin stickers - Social media posts - Advertising campaigns - New resident/ tenancy waste education packs (multilingual) - Trial education program for multi unit dwellings - Service restructure/ changes (new contract)
5. Can we sustain it?	Is this a behaviour change that can be sustained over time so that it becomes the norm?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up audits - Follow up community survey - Follow up Bin Inspection Program - Focus groups - Community feedback- customer service

Table 2. Aligning community engagement tools with a scaffolded approach to behaviour change



Making it happen

4.0. Making it Happen

Sections 4.1 to 4.4 present the action plan for each of the 4 themes in order to realise the *Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-24* vision and achieve the key objectives over the next 3 years (2021 – 2024).

The actions for implementation have been presented in tabular format with the following column headings:

Strategy objective

What overarching objective(s) is being addressed by the action

Action and mode of engagement

The action that needs to be taken in order to influence and address the targeted behaviour (education and engagement tools)

Purpose- targeted behaviour and call to action

What call to action or specific behaviour is the target for change or influence by the educational intervention(s).

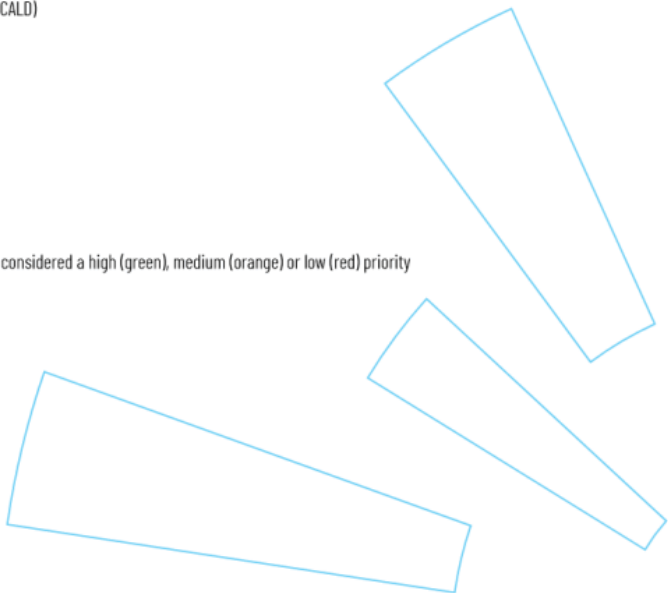
Target audience and stakeholders

Who the action is intended for:

- School and childcare centres
- Households - single unit and multi unit dwellings housing
- Culturally diverse communities (CALD)
- Internal stakeholders
- Our communication team
- Collection contractor

Activity prioritisation

Whether the initiative or activity is considered a high (green), medium (orange) or low (red) priority



4.1. Action Plan Theme 1

Theme 1: Encourage the correct and effective use of the 3-bin domestic collection service to maximise resource recovery and landfill diversion					
Nos.	Strategy objective	Action/mode of engagement	Purpose: Targeted behaviour/ call to action	Target audience/ stakeholder	Priority
1	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 4.2	Provide updates to the community on progress with kerbside service contamination and identify opportunities for improvement.	Reduce contamination incidences in the recycling and garden organics stream and limit resource loss in the general waste stream through transparent sharing and promotion of data that establishes clear expectations of preferred behaviours.	Residents Community groups Schools Council	High
2	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 4.1 4.2	Design, develop and deliver a new media campaign that focuses on the correct use of the 3 bin kerbside service, the impacts of contamination and the links to circular economy.	Targeted and strategic education campaign will help to reduce contamination incidences in the recycling and garden organics stream. Promote landfill diversion by limiting resource loss in the general waste streams.	Residents Community groups Schools Council CALD community	High
3	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 4.1 4.3	Provide current website content to promote and encourage best practice for the 3 bin domestic collection service.	Use website content to raise awareness of the benefits of resource recovery and landfill diversion and provide practical tips on material acceptability, correct use of the 3 bin system, address barriers to use and promote environmental benefits.	Residents Community groups Schools Council	High
4	1.2 1.3 2.1 4.1 4.2	Develop social media posts to promote desired behaviours in relation to the 3 bin kerbside collection service.	Short, succinct form of relaying targeted content that raises awareness that resource recovery and waste diversion from landfill is a priority and the effective and correct use of the 3 bin kerbside service is the responsibility of the community.	Residents Council	High
5	1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.3 4.1 4.2 3.2 (after CRC opens)	Provide waste education displays at various locations across Campbelltown.	A static display provides a platform for passively engaging with community members allowing knowledge sharing raising of awareness.	Residents CALD communities	High

Theme 1: Encourage the correct and effective use of the 3-bin domestic collection service to maximise resource recovery and landfill diversion					
Nos.	Strategy objective	Action/mode of engagement	Purpose: Targeted behaviour/ call to action	Target audience/ stakeholder	Priority
6	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.3 3.1 4.2	Undertake a visual Bin Inspection Program targeting both single unit dwellings and multi unit dwellings to assess waste generation and disposal behaviours in the kerbside recycling and garden organics stream.	Monitor and aim to reduce contamination incidences in the recycling and garden organics streams.	Residents of both single and multi unit dwellings in target suburbs.	High
7	1.1 1.3 1.4	Undertake waste segregation assessments (audit) of kerbside recycling, residual waste and garden organic streams.	Analysis of waste assessment results allows for more effective targeting and implementation of community education and engagement activities and resources that target specific waste related behaviours.	Community members in target suburbs	High
8	1.1 1.4	Deliver bin lid compliance program to ensure that all households within the Campbelltown LGA have bin lids that are consistent with the Australian Standard.	Consistent use of standard bin lid colours will reduce confusion within the community and help to reiterate preferred user behaviours for each waste stream.	Residents	High
9	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 4.1 4.2	Trial a multi unit dwellings education program at selected complexes, analyse results and transfer any successful components to other complexes within the LGA.	A strategic education campaign specifically targeting multi unit dwelling residents will help to improve the use of the 3 bin kerbside system by promoting best practice and practical means to correctly source separate.	Residents of multi unit dwellings	High
10	1.1 1.3 1.4 4.2	Create game apps for smart phones to engage with the community about contamination issues in a fun and educational context.	Game apps are accessible to a broad demographic and encourages correct recycling behaviours, reduces contamination incidences and promotes resource recovery.	Residents Council	High

Theme 1: Encourage the correct and effective use of the 3-bin domestic collection service to maximise resource recovery and landfill diversion					
Nos.	Strategy objective	Action/mode of engagement	Purpose: Targeted behaviour/ call to action	Target audience/ stakeholder	Priority
11	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.2 4.1 4.2	Create a suite of digital media (videos) demonstrating how the circular economy works for kerbside recycling streams, and how to use the recycling service correctly.	Visual video content is accessible to a broad demographic and encourages correct recycling behaviours, reduces contamination incidences and promotes resource recovery.	Residents Community groups Schools Council	Medium
12	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 4.2	Develop and promote Early Learning Resources to local centres to support waste education for early learners and their staff.	Early years educators, and students become better educated and engaged on the benefits of waste avoidance, resource recovery and diversion practices both in the Centre and at home.	Target ELC and educators/directors	Medium
13		Develop and deliver a range of school activities through excursions/incursions to highlight the negative impacts of contamination in kerbside bins and identify how this can be minimised.	Teachers and students become better educated and engaged on the benefits of waste avoidance, resource recovery and diversion practices both at school and at home. Students become the communicators/ advocates of preferred waste management behaviours back to their home environments and extended communities.	Target schools-students (focusing on years 5-6), teachers and support staff	Medium
14	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 2.1 2.2 4.2	Develop educational materials for students that can be downloaded from our website or handed out at schools or events.	Students have easy access to educational resources and learn about best practice and the benefits of waste avoidance, resource recovery and diversion both in the school and at home. Students become the communicators/ advocates of preferred waste management behaviours back to their home environments and extended communities.	Community Schools	Medium

4.2. Action Plan Theme 2

Theme 2: Promote sustainable waste management approaches through consideration of the waste hierarchy and circular economy principles					
Nos.	Strategy objective	Action/mode of engagement	Purpose: Targeted behaviour/ call to action	Target audience/ stakeholder	Priority
1	1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 2.3 4.2	Develop and deliver workshops to the community on a range of waste related themes.	Workshops can be a valuable forum for encouraging participants to commit to changing/ modifying their waste generation and disposal behaviours and considering ways to adopt circular economy practices within the home through reuse and repair.	Community groups Residents Schools CALD community groups	High
2	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.2 2.3 4.2	Advertise and promote waste reduction and improved resource recovery campaigns during themed weeks including International Compost Awareness Week, National Organic Week, National Recycling Week, Plastic Free July.	Use national waste related events to inspire and motivate the community to change/ modify their waste generation and disposal behaviours.	Community groups Residents School	High
3	1.4 2.1 2.2 2.3 4.1 4.2	Promote other waste reduction, reuse and recycling options not provided by us (e.g. Return and Earn, REDCycle, Op Shops).	Promote circular economy principles by encouraging the community to use other options for diversion of waste materials not accepted in the 3 bin kerbside service.	Community groups Residents School Council	High
4	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.2 2.3 4.2	Develop a targeted media campaign that focuses on food waste avoidance and aligns with the existing NSW Government's existing Love Food Hate Waste program.	Targeted and strategic education campaign will provide the community with the tools, resources and knowledge to reduce food waste in the home thereby also reducing the volumes of food waste materials going into the kerbside general waste bins destined for landfill.	Residents Community groups Schools Council CALD community	High

Theme 2: Promote sustainable waste management approaches through consideration of the waste hierarchy and circular economy principles					
Nos.	Strategy objective	Action/mode of engagement	Purpose: Targeted behaviour/ call to action	Target audience/ stakeholder	Priority
5	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3	Develop and deliver a range of school workshops (upper primary/ high school) that focus on the waste hierarchy and circular economy principle.	Teachers and students become better educated and engaged of the benefits of waste avoidance, waste minimisation and resource recovery and start to identify way to implement circular economy practices within the school environment.	Schools (focusing on upper primary and secondary) - students, teachers and support staff.	High
6	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3	Partner with SUEZ to arrange tours of the Spring Farm facility for schools and community groups.	Facility tours can provide community members with a greater appreciation of how waste streams are managed and processed beyond the kerbside which can also help to positively influence waste generation and disposal behaviours.	Community groups Residents School Council	Medium
7	2.1 2.2 2.3 3.4 4.1 4.2	Develop a Mobile Education Van 'roadshow' to promote positive waste management throughout the Campbelltown LGA.	Undertaking a mobile education roadshow can provide targeted education to improve the community's knowledge and understanding of our waste services and can be a valuable platform for encouraging residents throughout the LGA to commit to improving their waste generation and disposal behaviours.	Residents Multi unit dwelling residents Schools CALD community	Medium
8	2.2 2.3	Promote and celebrate circular economy actions that we have undertaken as an organisation.	Promote the steps we are taking to adopt Circular Economy practices through our operations with the community sharing the outcomes of these trials.	Council Community	Medium

Theme 2: Promote sustainable waste management approaches through consideration of the waste hierarchy and circular economy principles					
Nos.	Strategy objective	Action/mode of engagement	Purpose: Targeted behaviour/ call to action	Target audience/ stakeholder	Priority
9	2.1 2.3	Undertake procurement choices by addressing National Waste Action Plan Target 4 – significantly increase the use of recycled content by governments' and industry.	Review our policies and procedures to identify improvements in procurement and improve use of recycled content in good purchased for our operations.	Council	Low
		Establish waste reduction steps and rules regarding our events (link to Sustainable Events Policy).	Ensure all our events are Waste Wise and align with our Sustainable Events Policy. Identify further waste management improvements and monitor outcomes e.g. post event audits, vendor interviews etc.	Council Community External stakeholders	

4.3. Action Plan Theme 3

Theme 3: Increase resource recovery of household problem wastes					
Nos.	Strategy objective	Action/mode of engagement	Purpose: Targeted behaviour/ call to action	Target audience/ stakeholder	Priority
1	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4.1 4.2	Complete and implement the Community Recycling Centre Communication and Education Plan to promote the new Campbelltown community recycling centre.	Ensure the Campbelltown community are aware of the Community Recycling Centre and the type and range of materials that can be disposed at the community recycling centre in order to meet the EPA targets of: - 75% of NSW householders are aware of the services available for the disposal of household problem waste by June 2021 - 15% year on year increase in quantity (kg) of household problem waste correctly disposed.	Residents	High
		Promote the availability and correct usage of the Community Recycling Centre, in line with the approved Community Recycling Centre Communication and Education Plan.	Raises awareness of the community recycling centre. Highlights that the correct disposal of problem wastes and diversion from landfill is a priority and the effective and correct use of the community recycling centre is the responsibility of the community.	Residents	
3	3.1 3.2 3.4 4.1 4.2	Create and deliver a series of videos and / or a virtual tour that promote the community recycling centre, material acceptability and safe handling/ transport of household problem wastes.	Visual video content is accessible to a broad demographic and encourages correct recycling behaviours, reduces contamination incidences and promotes resource recovery.	Residents Community groups Council	Medium
		Community recycling centre site user assessments and customer satisfaction surveys.	Undertake site assessments and user satisfaction surveys to assess how residents are utilising the facility, assess resource recovery and waste diversion across different streams and how satisfied customers are with service provision. Result may identify opportunities for changes/ improvements.	Community recycling centre users	



4.4. Action Plan Theme 4

Theme 4: Support the community's role in meeting best practice waste management and achieving sustainability goals and outcomes					
Nos.	Strategy objective	Action/mode of engagement	Purpose: Targeted behaviour/ call to action	Target audience/ stakeholder	Priority
1	4.2 2.3	Focus group sessions/ community consultation.	A method of seeking the community's opinion on current waste service provision, waste facilities and potential changes to service structure in new waste contract.	Community members across LGA	High
2	4.2	Community survey	A method of seeking the community's opinion on current waste service provision, waste facilities and potential changes to service structure in new waste contract.	Residents (18 and over)	High
3	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2	Waste education tenancy/ new resident pack 'Welcome to Waste' kit for new estates and multi unit dwellings.	Introduce new residents to Campbelltown to our waste service and facilities including the 3 bin kerbside system, the new Community Recycling Centre and other waste services e.g. bulky waste clean-up. Set expectations and promote the community's role in achieving best practice resource recovery and waste diversion practices.	New residents/ tenants Strata managers Real estate agents	High
4	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2	Engage with building managers and caretakers to provide assistance in dealing with waste issues in various locations.	Providing information sessions directly to building managers, caretakers and body corporates helps to identify specific issues allowing for the implementation of targeted education. Building managers can also circulate and communicate waste education materials to multi unit dwelling residents.	Strata managers Body corporates	High

Theme 4: Support the community's role in meeting best practice waste management and achieving sustainability goals and outcomes					
Nos.	Strategy objective	Action/mode of engagement	Purpose: Targeted behaviour/ call to action	Target audience/ stakeholder	Priority
5	4.1 4.2	Review strategy actions every 6 months to ensure flexibility to adjust and prepare the community for any service changes required for the next collection and disposal contracts.	Allows for a progress summary in regards to the implementation of initiatives in the action plans and assessment of outcomes.	Exec team	High
6	2.3 4.1 4.2	Identify and promote the success of waste champions within our community.	Promoting good waste related behaviours by developing case studies of local community members demonstrating best practice is known as social diffusion (making a preferred behaviour a social norm through leading by example) and can be very effective in driving change throughout a community.	Community members	Medium





Assumptions

5.0. Assumptions

The successful implementation of the Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2020-24 is based on the following assumptions that:

- Our staff currently responsible for waste education and community engagement will be primarily responsible for delivery of the strategy.
- The Macarthur Strategic Waste Alliance (MSWA) will continue to be available to provide ongoing support in the delivery of the actions and initiatives outlined in the Strategy, and that the development of the Macarthur Strategic Waste Alliance Regional Education Campaign is strategically aligned with Campbelltown's Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2020-24 to ensure consistency of messaging across the region.
- We have the necessary resources and skillsets to be able to develop and deliver the actions and initiatives outlined in the strategy, or have the ability and funding to be able to outsource these to external parties and contractors as required.
- We are able to allocate sufficient time to develop and implement the actions and initiatives as outlined in the strategy within the timeframes stipulated, in addition to delivery of existing workloads.
- Support from other departments, our executive team and councillors will be available for the implementation of actions and initiatives as outlined in the strategy.
- Effective communication channels between external stakeholders including existing collection and processing contractors will continue to exist so that any changes regarding material acceptability or service schedules (as examples) are communicated in a timely manner and appropriate action can be taken in regards to the implementation of actions and initiatives outlined in the strategy. This will be especially relevant on awarding of the Project 24 contract.
- We undertake regular monitoring, evaluation and assessment of discrete initiatives and use these results to shape delivery of the action plans.
- We undertake a review of the proposed actions and initiatives as outlined in the Strategy at 6 monthly intervals and develop an annual plan for the strategic implementation of actions and initiatives based on outcomes, available budget, staff availability, resources and skillsets. This periodic review will enable us to make informed and evidence-based judgements on the success and effectiveness of actions being undertaken to achieve the overarching Strategy objectives. Further, this will also enable us to remain flexible and responsive to the needs and expectations of the community over time and as required, ensuring that the strategy remains effective and fit for purpose.





Our plans

6.0. Appendix 1: Our Plans

6.1. Community Strategic Plan, Campbelltown 2027

The *Community Strategic Plan, Campbelltown 2027* is our highest level, strategic planning document. It outlines the aspirations of the city's people and details how we and other key stakeholders will achieve those goals over the next 10 years.

The strategic direction of the *Community Strategic Plan* is based on the feedback from the community, as well as research on successful and resilient communities. This approach ensures that strategic decisions are evidence based, and support the desired outcomes of our community.

The *Community Strategic Plan, Campbelltown 2027* has been structured to address 4 key outcomes (listed in section 1.2) that we and other stakeholders will work to achieve. These outcomes will be achieved through the implementation of 27 strategies identified within the plan. Further detail regarding the programs of work and activities that we will implement to accomplish these strategies is outlined in the *Delivery Program and Operational Plan, Campbelltown 2027* also identifies the key stakeholders that will be involved in this work and the indicators that we will measure to help us understand our progress against the strategies.

The *Community Strategic Plan* has been considered in the development of the *Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2020-2024* and alignment has been identified with Outcome One, strategy 2.3: *To promote and educate our community on sustainable practices and encourage practicable take up of more sustainable life-choices.*

Alignment has also been identified with the community indicators addressed under Outcome Two in the *Community Strategic Plan* that state: *Participation in education programs run by Council; and, Reported changes in sustainable practices as a result of education programs run by Council.*

6.2. Delivery Program 2017-2021 and Operational Plan 2020-21

Our *Delivery Program 2017-2021* and *Operational Plan 2020-2021* detail our commitment to ongoing service delivery, as well as a number of key projects and programs for delivery over the next 12 months that will continue to enhance the city and guide Campbelltown's future. The plan directly responds to the outcomes of the *Community Strategic Plan*.

We document and report its activities under key service areas. These 10 key service areas help the organisation frame its strategic priorities, ongoing activities, key projects and performance indicators.

Waste and Recycling is one of the key service areas considered in the plan. One of the key projects for implementation in the 2020-21 Operational plan is the development of the *Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy*, while an ongoing action identified in the 4 year service delivery plan is the implementation of the *Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy*. The plan also sets a target of 35% landfill diversion rate as one of its quarterly measures.

6.3. Sustainability Strategy

In October 2015, we endorsed our first *Sustainability Strategy* dedicated to organisational improvement. The strategy aspires to the vision: "Working together to achieve smart practices for a positive legacy".

The *Sustainability Strategy* addresses 3 key areas of our operations:

Sustainable governance

Sustainable procurement, transport, staff, events and City

Sustainable environment

Sustainable energy, water, waste management and avoidance and land management

Sustainable community

Developing green communities

In developing the *Waste and Resource Recovery Education Strategy 2021-2024* consideration has been given to section 4.3 of our *Sustainability Strategy: Sustainable Waste Management and Avoidance* and, more specifically, the 2 goals and associated actions:

GOAL 1 Increase the amount of our waste diverted from landfill

GOAL 2 Reduce the amount of waste generated by our activities

Figure 7. Extract taken from our *Sustainability Strategy*, section 4.3

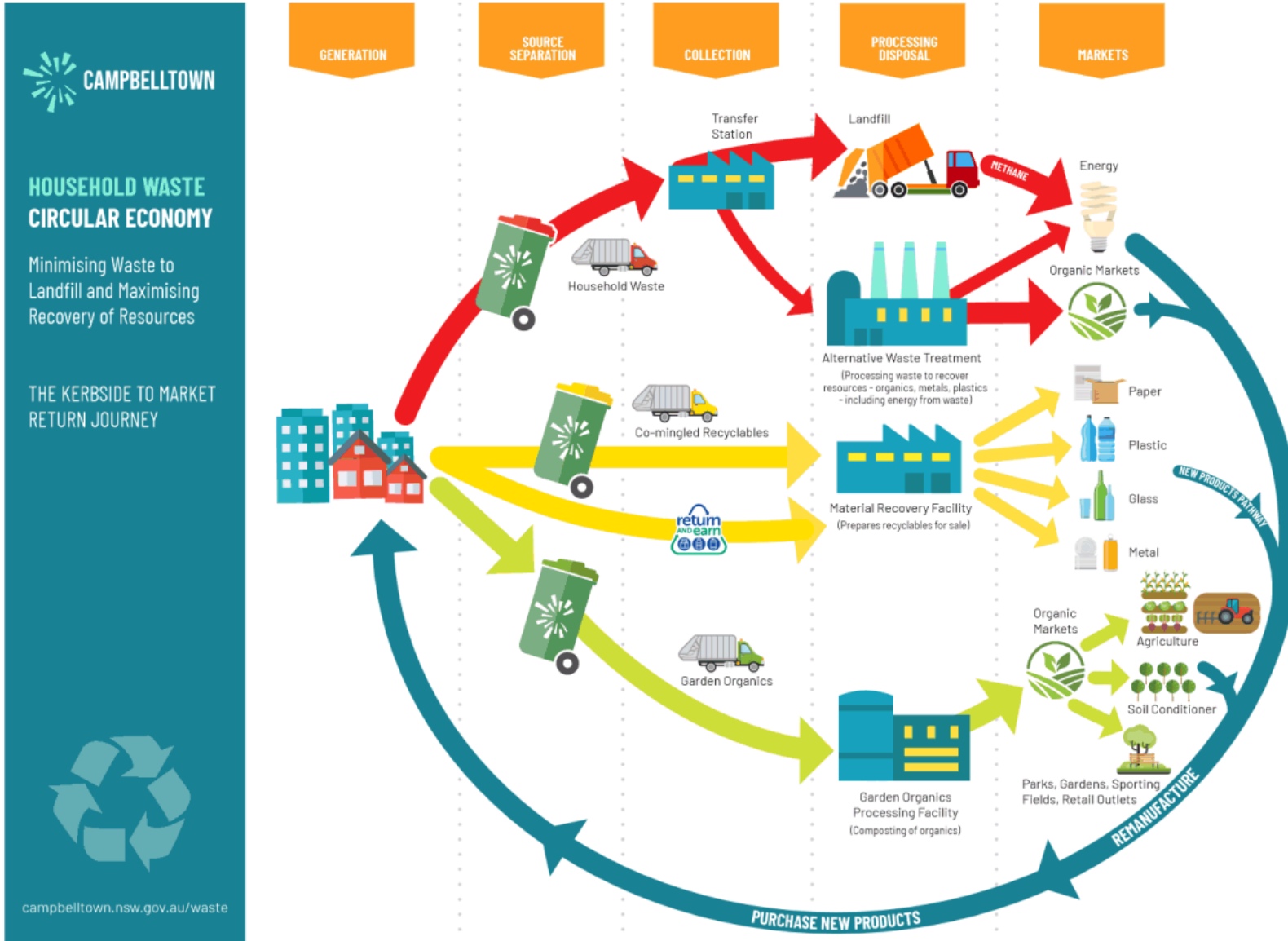
GOAL 1 Increase the amount of Council waste diverted from landfill	
ACTION	
1	Investigate the inclusion of targets within the Council contacts relating to constructions and demolition waste.
2	Include recycling provisions at all of Council's operational facilities. Provisions should seek to support initiatives such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provide recycling bins at Council facilities that currently do not have one - establish recycling stations within Council office spaces - investigate food waste collections, including worm farms in kitchens - develop and implement specific waste action programs for groups of Council facilities (child care centre, leisure centres etc) - provide staff training - undertake educational and behavioural change campaigns - recognise recycling champions
3	Include co-mingled recycling bins within the scope of the front lift collection/disposal contract.

GOAL 2 Reduce the amount of waste generated by Council activities	
ACTION	
1	Undertake annual waste reviews of Council activities (i.e. project work and facility waste).
2	Undertake annual waste reviews of Council's top five waste generating facilities and quantify baseline data.
3	Investigate the inclusion of lifecycle analysis in Council's Procurement Policy.
4	Monitor Council's performance against NSW waste targets.
5	Prepare annual reports on Council's waste generation.
6	Investigate options for increased diversion of garden organic waste. For example mulching on-site in parks and gardens.
7	Undertake an audit of Council's depot bulk bin with the view to increasing diversion rates.
8	Support and promote annual event and initiatives which provide educational messages about waste management and avoidance. (i.e. Clean Up Australia Day and Planet Ark's National Recycling Week).



7.0. Appendix 2: Household Waste Circular Economy

Demonstrating minimising waste to landfill and maximising the recovery of resources .



8.0. Appendix 3: Community Behaviour Change Continuum

People's behaviours and habits are shaped by many factors. Delivering effective behaviour change programs is about identifying, understanding and appreciating these various factors and being able to positively influence behaviour change through meaningful, targeted, relevant and appropriate educational interventions.

In developing and delivering community education and engagement for behaviour change, it is important to understand how an individual transitions from 'knowing' about a behaviour to 'doing' the behaviour. The 'entry points' shown in Figure 6 consider 'why' and 'how' users engage with educational tools and are characterised by user knowledge, understanding, contemplation, attitudes, beliefs and social norms (what other people within the community are doing) as well as the perceived opportunity and capability to undertake the behaviour. For example, an individual may be attracted by a belief because of the actions of their neighbours or friends, but require further awareness in order to promote or sustain a change in their behaviour; while another individual may already have a basic awareness, but need to build their understanding so they can overcome barriers or develop sufficient motives in order to believe enough to take action and commit to a change in their behaviours.

While knowledge is important, knowledge alone does not necessarily influence our behaviours. Studies have shown that peoples' behaviour is strongly influenced by their confidence in their ability to perform that behaviour⁴. The second element of the model is the transition from 'knowing' the behaviour to 'doing' the behaviour. The behaviour change point and behaviour sustain points in the model consider the 'what' and 'when' that users need to transition knowledge and an intention to act into actual action. It is important to establish what educational approaches, tools and support individuals need in order to be able to achieve change, and when and how they need to receive this so that they are capable, willing and motivated to sustain a changed behaviour over time.

Identifying the desired behaviour(s) is critical. Once these have been established, the following scaffolded approach will help to shape the design and implementation to ensure we can effectively shift the community behaviour as shown in Figure 6:

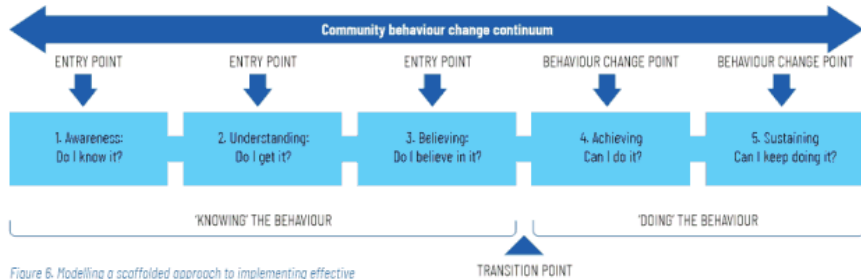


Figure 6. Modelling a scaffolded approach to implementing effective community behaviour change programs





8.7 Domestic and Family Violence Service Assessment Update

Reporting Officer

Acting Director City Lifestyles
City Lifestyles

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
1 Outcome One: A Vibrant, Liveable City	1.2 - Create safe, well maintained, activated and accessible public spaces

Officer's Recommendation

1. That Council, as the facilitator of the Campbelltown Domestic Violence Committee, support the expansion of the Committee's membership to be more inclusive of culturally diverse support services who directly or indirectly support people affected by Domestic and Family Violence as well as other key community housing stakeholders.
2. That Council, as the facilitator of the Campbelltown Domestic Violence Committee work to increase awareness of locally available Domestic and Family Violence support services for the community and the development of a communication plan focusing on annualised prevention strategies. This could include a local Domestic Violence forum.
3. That Council consider opportunities for crisis, transitional and longer term accommodation for women and children affected by Domestic and Family Violence and advocate to the State and Federal Government for the establishment of targets and incentives to increase housing options for victims of Domestic and Family Violence.

Purpose

To advise Council of the outcomes of the research undertaken as part of the response to the Notice of Motion regarding a feasibility assessment for a further domestic violence service and forum.

History

This report details research undertaken in response to the Notice of Motion put forward at Council's meeting held 10 December 2019. The Notice of Motion resolved:

1. That a detailed feasibility assessment be undertaken to meet the needs in Campbelltown for a further domestic violence service, including culturally appropriate services and approaches for women and families from culturally diverse communities.

2. That in order to inform this feasibility assessment, and to build awareness of the services available in Campbelltown, a local domestic violence forum be held in early 2020.

Report

In 2020, Council undertook a feasibility assessment of the needs in Campbelltown in regards to Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) providers and services that are currently available. This assessment included significant engagement with local stakeholders to discuss the accommodation needs and issues identified in the local area.

Current Providers

Campbelltown currently has 36 organisations that provide a tertiary, secondary or primary level of prevention or response to DFV, these services include government, non-government and community based organisations. In addition, there are five existing governance groups aimed at prevention and response of DFV within the Campbelltown LGA, including the Campbelltown Domestic Violence Committee (CDVC) facilitated by Council.

Sector Engagement

In February 2020, an annual planning day was held with the CDVC. This resulted in identifying key priorities for the group. Although COVID-19 prevented a Domestic Violence Forum from taking place, Council continued to facilitate the monthly CDVC meetings online. Council also hosted a targeted online DFV accommodation meeting in August 2020 to confirm the issues and data related to crisis, transitional and long-term accommodation needs in Campbelltown.

As part of the research, Council conducted individual service interviews with the majority of CDVC member services to identify issues or impacts on their service to inform the feasibility assessment of accommodation and housing needs. Council also supported the Committee's 16 Days of Activism events in November and December 2020, promoted a significant number of online events hosted by South Western Sydney Local Health District during this time and facilitated the Driving Out Violence Convoy.

Needs Analysis

Research found that the Campbelltown Local Government Area is experiencing rapid growth in population and particularly culturally and linguistically diverse communities, with rates of DFV in Campbelltown well above the New South Wales average. Recent sector feedback has indicated that this rate has been further exacerbated as a result of COVID-19. It also found that, Campbelltown does not offer a specific culturally diverse DFV service, however existing services are funded to support women from all backgrounds. The issue for local services is the increasing demand for services and the complexity of needs.

As the rate of DFV increases, there is an additional need to increase response mechanisms and improve prevention strategies within our local community. There is also an opportunity to foster relationships with a range of existing services and community leaders from diverse backgrounds to increase the level of capacity of the sector and local businesses to respond to DFV and in particular to culturally and linguistically diverse women.

Furthermore, despite the current education and awareness programs as well as the information available on the referral pathways to access services, it was identified that there is a lack of local support and service awareness for victims. Research found that the process for referrals was complex and difficult to navigate for someone experiencing DFV.

Accommodation

In regards to housing for victims of DFV, Campbelltown has a limited supply of crisis, transitional and longer term accommodation models for victims needing to move from short-term crisis or transitional accommodation into permanent independent housing. The limited supply contributes to making the process increasingly difficult and often unachievable for women and children to access safe lodgings.

The findings suggest that an increase in housing stock for all response models would benefit the Campbelltown area. Future consideration of targets for increasing DFV targeted housing stock should also be part of current and future Council strategies, to ensure that future urban development is supportive of government-led accommodation initiatives.

Findings

The Australian National Framework recommends a comprehensive community approach to reducing DFV and focuses on a range of interdependent and interlinked strategies. A singular response, such as one new service initiative, cannot be considered without assessing its feasibility and interconnectedness with the whole community response.

At the February 2021 CDVC Planning Day facilitated and hosted by Council, services were presented with key research findings for consideration within the context of their planning objectives for 2021. The views on the need for new crisis services and in particular a culturally specific service varied however, services present agreed that more funding for all crisis, transitional and long-term accommodation was needed.

Council's Role in DFV

Local Government as an entity within the National Framework is well positioned to drive effective collaboration, as it maintains close relationships with a wide range of community members on a regular basis. Council's role in assisting to improve the awareness of services is to provide leadership and support for sector collaboration. This will ensure that partnerships between government, non-government and community providers are developed and inclusive of cultural diversity, in line with an established best practice and the national framework. Furthermore, this will support the region's growing needs and improve outcomes for women and children, including women from diverse communities experiencing DFV.

From an accommodation perspective, Council could encourage the private sector to provide additional DFV accommodation options by investigating the establishment of targets and incentives for developers to increase housing options for victims of Domestic and Family Violence.

Attachments

Nil

8.8 Knowledge Foundation Policy

Reporting Officer

Manager Community Learning & Libraries
City Lifestyles

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
3 Outcome Three: A Thriving, Attractive City	3.2 - Ensure that service provision supports the community to achieve and meets their needs

Officer's Recommendation

1. That the revised Knowledge Foundation Policy as attached to this report be adopted.
2. That the Knowledge Foundation Policy review date be set at 30 June 2024.

Purpose

To seek Council's endorsement of the Knowledge Foundation Policy.

History

Council at its meeting held 9 March 2021, resolved to support the growth of the library's collection by encouraging, supporting and promoting financial donations to the Knowledge Foundation.

Report


The above mentioned policy has been developed in accordance with Council's Information Management Authorised Statement and the adopted procedure for Policy Development and Review.

The original Knowledge Foundation Donations Policy was adopted by Council on 16 December 2003, however it was rescinded 30 September 2019. This new Policy provides a framework for supporting financial donations to the Foundation.

The Policy formalises the arrangements for accepting and acknowledging cash donations to the Knowledge Foundation and ensures that donations to the Foundation will follow Australian Tax Office recording procedures.

Attachments

1. Knowledge Foundation Policy (contained within this report)

 CAMPBELLTOWN CITY COUNCIL		POLICY
Policy Title	Knowledge Foundation Donations	
Related Documentation	Library Collection Development Policy Knowledge Foundation Donations Procedure Document	
Relevant Legislation	Local Government Act 1993 Income Tax and Assessment Act 1997 Goods and Services Tax Act 1999	
Responsible Officer	Manager Community Learning and Libraries	

UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED

Objective

To formalise the arrangements for accepting and acknowledging cash donations to the Knowledge Foundation.

Policy Statement

The Knowledge Foundation is the mechanism by which the Library Service can accept tax deductible cash donations to fund projects and collections. The Library has D.G.R. (Deductible Gift Register) Status from the Australian Tax Office.

Members of the community are invited to make a cash donation to the Campbelltown City Council Library's Knowledge Foundation.

Donations valued over \$2 (two dollars) are tax deductible and a receipt will be issued by the Campbelltown Library Service.

Donations will be credited to the Knowledge Foundation account and will be used to acquire a variety of library resources or fund programs through the library. Donated funds may be allowed to accumulate over time in order to fund larger projects.

Donations will be acknowledged in writing by a letter of thanks and, where appropriate, a tax receipt.

Conditional donations cannot be accepted.

Accurate records of all donations will be recorded as per Australian Tax Office requirements.

Scope

All library staff, members of the community and potential donors.

DATA AND DOCUMENT CONTROL – GOVERNANCE USE ONLY		
Directorate: "[Enter Directorate]"	Adopted Date: 00/00/00	Page: 1 of 2
Section: "[Enter Section]"	Revised Date: 00/00/00	
Record No.:	Minute Number: 000	
	Review Date: 00/00/00	

Campbelltown City Council

Definitions

Nil

Legislative Context

Nil

Principles

To accept donations from members of the community to enhance collections and/or to assist with funding larger projects.

Responsibility

Manager Community Learning and Libraries.

Effectiveness of this Policy

To ensure the effectiveness of the policy all donations will be handled appropriately and where relevant a tax receipt will be issued. Record keeping will be kept up to date and all donations will be reported to Council on a regular basis.

This Policy will be reviewed every three years.

END OF POLICY STATEMENT

DATA AND DOCUMENT CONTROL		
"[Insert Record Number]"	Page: 2 of 2	

8.9 Investments and Revenue Report - March 2021

Reporting Officer

Executive Manager Corporate Services and Governance
City Governance

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
3 Outcome Three: A Thriving, Attractive City	3.7 - Public funds and assets are managed strategically, transparently and efficiently

Officer's Recommendation

That the information be noted.

Purpose

To provide a report outlining activity in Council's financial services portfolio for the month of March 2021.

Report

This monthly report provides details of Council's investment and revenue portfolio.

Investments

Council's investment portfolio as at 31 March 2021 stood at approximately \$244 million. Funds are currently being managed by both Council staff and fund managers and are in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* and Council's Investment Policy.

All investments are placed with approved deposit taking institutions and no funds are placed with any unrated institutions.

The return on Council's investments whilst historically has, and continues to outperform the AusBond Bank Bill Index benchmark, the interest income will not reach the estimated original budget, which is a direct result of the ongoing impact to the economy of historically low interest rates. The impact is significant and adjustments to expected revenue have been reflected in quarterly budget reviews.

For the month of March, Council's return exceeded the benchmark by some 101 basis points on an annualised basis which is a positive on an absolute basis. This return excludes funds held in at call account but includes the 30 day notice saver account and the NSW TCorp Cash Fund. The yield on the AusBond Bank Bill Index has been very low, with March's return being 0.002 per cent, and while Council's investment performance has fallen in recent times, it has however maintained an excellent return over the benchmark index and relative to comparative councils.

The portfolio is diversified with maturities ranging up to a 5 year period in accordance with Council's Investment Policy.

Council's investment advisor, Amicus Advisory have confirmed that Council's investment portfolio is being well managed and is compliant with current policy settings, with clear buffers between exposures to individual entities and credit limits.

Council's total liquidity of around \$41 million to meet short to medium term cash flow needs remains strong with \$20 million held in an at call account, \$8 million in the TCorp Cash Fund and \$3 million in a 30 day notice account and \$10 million in an at call cash accelerator account. The latter two accounts are effectively a hybrid of a term deposit and an at call account that attract slightly higher market interest rates.

The official cash rate is 0.10 per cent, where it has remained since the November 2020 Reserve Board of Australia Board meeting. The Board remains optimistic that in Australia economic recovery is under way, however it is still expected to be uneven and drawn out and dependant on policy support. The ASX200 closed at 6,790.70 at the completion of March. This represents an annualised monthly performance result of positive 21.11 per cent ex dividend; the monthly change was positive 1.76 per cent.

It is important to note that councils are restricted to conservative investments only in line with the Minister's Investment Order of 17 February 2011 and other relevant legislation including the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Trustee Act 1925*. Investments in equities are prohibited under the legislation and therefore a benchmark such as the Bank Bill Index is used in line with Council's Investment Policy and the recommendations of the Office of Local Government Guidelines.

Rates

Rates and Charges levied for the period ending 31 March 2021 totalled \$124,393,390 representing 100 per cent of the current budget estimate.

The rates and charges receipts collected to the end of March totalled \$93,842,704. In percentage terms 76.3 per cent of all rates and charges due to be paid have been collected, compared to 76.8 per cent collected in the same period last year.

The NSW Government set penalty interest charges to zero per cent on all unpaid rates and charges for the period between 1 July 2020 and 31 December 2020, this rate changed on 1 January 2021 to 7 per cent.

Debt recovery action during the month involved the issue of 1,277 seven-day letters to ratepayers with 2 or more instalments outstanding and a combined balance exceeding \$1,000. Towards the end of March a review of matters still outstanding resulted in 730 accounts being referred to Council's recovery agents for a second Letter of Demand. Aside from penalty interest, no additional costs have been incurred at this stage. Statements of Claim have been served on 13 ratepayers that had not responded to requests for payment or have failed to maintain their agreed payments.

Also during March, missed instalment notices were issued to remind 9,006 ratepayers that they may have overlooked payment by 28 February 2021 instalment due date and reminding them of the amount due.

Council staff have been actively assisting ratepayers to manage any overdue quarterly instalments and advise on options available such as regular weekly payments. Council has created a dedicated 'Here for you' support page on the website including links to assistance packages provided by the Federal Government in the form of 'JobKeeper' and 'JobSeeker' along with detailed information on support packages offered in the Community.

Positive feedback continues to be received from Pensioners that can now make an application for a Pension Rebate Concession over the phone and via the internet. During the month, 57 applications were made over the phone and 32 online. Given the level of success, implementation for both phone and internet will continue as a permanent service to the community alongside the paper based over the counter process.

Ratepayers who purchased property since the annual rates and charges notices had been issued are provided a 'Notice to new owner' letter. During the month, 41 of these notices were sent to ratepayers advising them of the amount unpaid on their account and the amount levied in annual rates and charges.

Sundry Debtors

Debts outstanding to Council as at 31 March 2021 are \$2,684,985 reflecting a decrease of \$633,194 since February 2021. During the month, 1,263 invoices were raised totalling \$1,537,974. The majority of these are paid within a 30 day period. Those that are not paid within the 30 day period are reflected in the ageing report in attachment 3.

Debts exceeding 90 days of age totalled \$964,469 as at 31 March 2021. The majority of this debt relates to Government and Other Grants totalling \$611,399. The most significant portion is \$550,000 relating to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment for the Queen Street Shared Spaces Program Final Funding Claim. The majority of the balance, represented by \$60,298, is in regards to a grant for the Environment Protection Authority regarding the Regional Coordination and Strategy Program 2020-21. The debtor has been contacted and payment is expected by the end of the month.

Various Sundry items total \$77,140. A major portion relates to the ongoing recovery of Road and Footpath occupancy fees of \$10,547 for a development in Broughton Street. Council's agents were instructed to issue a bank garnishee against the debtor's bank account which was unsuccessful. The solicitor acting on behalf of the debtor has responded with an arrangement to pay \$5,411 at the end of April 2021 and final payment of \$5,430 by end of May 2021. Council has advised that if the arrangement defaults, the matter will proceed without further notice given that Judgment has been obtained.

Also incorporated within the sundry items group is \$11,284 which relates to a ticket sale rebate for the "Crusty Demons Event" at Campbelltown Sports Stadium in August 2019. The company involved has gone into voluntary administration. Council has submitted a proof of debt to the Administrators who have established that the company is insolvent and at their recommendation have placed the company into liquidation. A report to creditors was received in March 2021 advising that no dividends will be declared due to lack of available assets. The account will now be forwarded for write-off.

Debts categorised in Sports and Field Hire totalled \$66,532, the most significant portion is \$49,440 for 'catering sales commission' for events at Campbelltown Sports Stadium. The company involved has defaulted on previous arrangements and, as a result, Council's debt recovery process has commenced with the issue of our Letter of Demand. Other significant debts in this category for the combined value of \$7,839 relating to various sporting groups within the community. One club finalised their account in early April 2021 reducing this balance to \$4,387. Council staff are continuing to liaise with committee members of these sporting groups to resolve these issues.

Corporate Administration outstanding debt totals \$59,452 with the most significant amount of \$44,000 in relation to contributions to Western Parkland Councils financial year 2020-21. Payment of this invoice was received in early April 2021.

Other significant debts are under Road and Footpath Restoration for \$37,009. An amount of \$13,531 remains unpaid with the company Jemena Gas who have identified a few discrepancies and are continuing to investigate. Other significant amounts totalling \$7,349 relate to companies that have become insolvent and gone into liquidation and are under administration. These accounts will be recommended for write-off.

Debts categorised within Healthy Lifestyles for \$11,134 consists of various amounts with the primary component of \$8,884 relating to bookings made in advance for the Bicycle Education Centre.

Public hall hire fees of \$28,131 are a result of debts raised in advance and in accordance with council policy do not need to be finalised until 2 weeks prior to the function. This process also gives hirers an option to book in advance and then make smaller regular payments leading up to their event consistent with the Bicycle Education Centre process identified above.

Debt recovery action is undertaken in accordance with Council's Sundry Debtors Recovery Procedures Policy and commences with the issue of a tax invoice. A person or entity may be issued any number of invoices during the calendar month for any business, services or activities provided by Council. At the conclusion of each calendar month, a statement of transactions is provided with details of all invoices due and how payments or credit notes have been apportioned. Once an invoice is paid, it no longer appears on any subsequent statement.

All debts that age by 90 days or more are charged a statement administration fee of \$5.50 per statement. Debtors are contacted by telephone, email or in writing to make suitable arrangements for payment of the overdue debt. Where a suitable arrangement is not achieved or not maintained as agreed, a seven-day letter is issued referencing the referral to Council's debt recovery agents.

Matters referred to Council's recovery agent are conducted in accordance with relevant legislation and the *Civil Procedures Act 2001*. Formal legal recovery commences with a Letter of Demand (or Letter of Intent) providing debtors with at least 14 days to respond. In the event that no response is received, instructions are given to proceed to Statement of Claim allowing a further 28 days to pay or defend the action. Failing this, the matter will automatically proceed to judgment and continue through the *Civil Procedures Act 2001* process.

All costs associated with formal legal recovery are payable by the debtor and staff continue to make every effort to assist debtors to resolve their outstanding debt before escalating it through the local court.

Council's agents were instructed to issue a Bank Garnishee on one account for the month.

Council officers continue to provide assistance to debtors experiencing difficulties in paying their accounts. Debtors are encouraged to clear their outstanding debts through regular payments where possible, to avoid any further recovery action.

Attachments

1. Summary of Council's Investment Portfolio March 2021 (contained within this report)
2. Rates and Charges Summary and Statistics March 2021 (contained within this report)
3. Debtors Summary and Ageing Report March 2021 (contained within this report)

Summary of Council's Investment Portfolio



Portfolio as at 31 March 2021

Product Type	Face Value	% of Total
At Call Deposits	30,113,057	12.3%
Notice Account	3,023,470	1.2%
Term Deposits - Fixed Rate	84,582,203	34.7%
Term Deposits - Floating Rate	76,000,000	31.1%
Fixed Rate Bond	12,500,000	5.1%
FRN	29,250,000	12.0%
Managed Funds - TCorp	8,566,936	3.5%
Grand Total	244,035,666	100.0%

Total Term Deposits (Fixed and Floating Rate) by Institution's Long-Term Credit Rating

Credit Rating	Holdings	% of Total
AA+	6,900,000	4.3%
AA-	113,525,403	70.7%
A+	1,000,000	0.6%
BBB+	11,137,945	6.9%
BBB	24,018,856	15.0%
Baa2	4,000,000	2.5%
Total Term Deposits	160,582,203	100.0%

Fixed and Floating Rate Notes

ISIN	Issuer	Issuer Rating	Maturity Date	Coupon	Face Value
none	NT Treasury Corp	Aa3	15-Dec-22	0.90% Annually	\$5,000,000
none	NT Treasury Corp	Aa3	15-Dec-23	0.80% Annually	\$5,000,000
none	NT Treasury Corp	Aa3	15-Jun-25	0.90% Annually	\$2,500,000
AU3FN0031886	CBA	AA-	12-Jul-21	3m BBSW + 1.21%	\$5,000,000
AU3FN0044269	Credit Union Aus	BBB	6-Sept-21	3m BBSW + 1.25%	\$500,000
AU3FN0034021	Newcastle Perm	BBB	24-Jan-22	3m BBSW + 1.65%	\$1,500,000
AU3FN0046793	Credit Union Aus	BBB	4-Mar-22	3m BBSW + 1.23%	\$3,200,000
AU3FN0051165	Teachers Mutual Bank	BBB	28-Oct-22	3m BBSW + 0.90%	\$2,400,000
AU3FN0053146	RACQ Bank (prev QT Bank)	BBB+	24-Feb-23	3m BBSW + 0.93%	\$1,850,000
AU3FN0046777	NAB	AA-	26-Feb-24	3m BBSW + 1.04%	\$4,000,000
AU3FN0048724	NAB	AA-	19-Jun-24	3m BBSW + 0.92%	\$1,300,000
AU3FN0049730	ANZ	AA-	29-Aug-24	3m BBSW + 0.77%	\$3,500,000
AU3FN0051561	Citibank	A+	14-Nov-24	3m BBSW + 0.88%	\$1,000,000
AU3FN0052908	Macquarie Bank	A+	12-Feb-25	3m BBSW + 0.84%	\$5,000,000

Summary of Council's Investment Portfolio – March 2021 cont'd

Long-Term Credit Rating	Exposure of Entire Portfolio			
	Actual	Minimum	Maximum	Compliant
AA+, AA, AA- and above (or MTB*)	71.9%	40%	100%	Yes
A+, A, A- and above	78.8%	60%^	100%	Yes
BBB+, BBB, BBB- and above	100.0%	100%	100%	Yes
TCorp MTGF and LTGF	0%	0%	20%	Yes
TCorp Hour Glass Cash Fund	3.5%	0%	20%	Yes

Portfolio Return

Council's investment portfolio (excluding At Call Deposits but includes TCorp Cash Fund & Notice Saver Account) provided a weighted average return (running yield) of:

31 March 2021	Monthly Return	Annual Return
Campbelltown City Council – Investment Portfolio	0.073%	1.125%
Benchmark – Bloomberg Ausbond Bank Bill Index	0.002%	0.113%
Performance Relative to Benchmark	0.071%	1.012%

Rates Summary

Statement of all Outstanding Rates and Extra Charges



Rate - Charge	Net Arrears 1/7/2020	Net Levy for Year	Pension Rebates	Extra Charges	Total Receivable	Cash Collected	Net Amount Due	Postponed Rates & Interest	Gross Amount Due
Residential	3,134,057.23	69,321,786.96	1,495,984.79	197,260.58	71,157,119.98	53,171,210.13	17,985,909.85	302,406.94	18,288,316.79
Business	608,426.97	20,114,849.87		24,382.03	20,747,658.87	16,363,744.06	4,383,914.81		4,383,914.81
Farmland	16,104.97	551,706.46	327.51	331.80	567,815.72	430,749.97	137,065.75	273,352.18	410,417.93
Mining	0.00	28,627.08		0.00	28,627.08	28,627.08	0.00		0.00
SR - Loan	525.47	0.00		51.65	577.12	0.00	577.12	130.92	708.04
SR - Infrastructure	368,470.21	6,823,337.89		4,221.06	7,196,029.16	5,363,676.39	1,832,352.77	57,356.30	1,889,709.07
Total	\$4,127,584.85	\$96,840,308.26	\$1,496,312.30	\$226,247.12	\$99,697,827.93	\$75,358,007.63	\$24,339,820.30	\$633,246.34	\$24,973,066.64
Garbage	956,513.47	23,093,533.85	884,323.78	16,745.81	23,182,469.35	17,345,021.28	5,837,448.07		5,837,448.07
Stormwater	70,141.68	1,442,688.19		262.88	1,513,092.75	1,139,674.96	373,417.79		373,417.79
Grand Total	\$5,154,240.00	\$121,376,530.30	\$2,380,636.08	\$243,255.81	\$124,393,390.03	\$93,842,703.87	\$30,550,686.16	\$633,246.34	\$31,183,932.50

Total from Rates Financial Transaction Summary	30,075,709.50
Overpayments	-1,108,223.00
Difference	0.00

Analysis of Recovery Action

Rate accounts greater than 6 months less than 12 months in arrears	1,337,123.00
Rate accounts greater than 12 months less than 18 months in arrears	32,456.00
Rate accounts greater than 18 months in arrears	3,987.00
TOTAL rates and charges under instruction with Council's agents	\$1,373,566.00



Rates Statistics

No. of documents issued	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Mar-20
Rate Notices	56,941	485		57	3								
Electronic - DoH	4,929												
Instalment Notices				49,133			48,053						
Electronic - DoH				4,895			4,836						
Missed Instalment Notices						10,871			8,388				
- Pensioners > \$15.00						801			618				
Notice to new owner	144	133	119	107	22	44	48	36	41				19
7-day Letters - Council issued							674		1,151				
- Pensioners > \$500.00							13		126				
7-day Letters - Agent Issued							617		730				
Statement of Claim								227	13				4
Judgments													8
Writs													32
Electronic - eRates & BPAYView	9,019	9,577	9,881	9,935	10,082	10,171	10,265	10,413	10,578				8,396
Pensioner applications	149	170	603	486	475	460	134	85	89				88
Arrangements	199	165	134	98	88	73	63	98	108				326

AGEING OF SUNDRY DEBTOR ACCOUNTS - 31 March 2021



	Current Charges	Total 30 Days	Total 60 Days	Total 90+ Days	Balance Due	Previous Month 90+ days
Corporate Administration	282,152	153,764	4,484	59,452	499,852	104,221
Abandoned Items	0	0	0	1,949	1,949	1,949
Education and Care Services	18,710	0	0	0	18,710	0
Community Bus	89	0	0	0	89	0
Sportsground and Field Hire	50,644	109,227	28,619	66,532	255,022	44,927
Government and other Grants	219,231	373,889	0	611,399	1,204,519	880,299
Public Hall Hire	44,034	2,890	2,686	28,131	77,741	24,192
Health Services	0	0	0	350	350	350
Land and Building Rentals	105,617	0	1,060	0	106,677	181
Healthy Lifestyles	21,771	3,324	2,059	11,134	38,288	13,693
Licence Fees	26,144	2,144	6,189	66,349	100,826	47,037
Pool Hire	18,991	0	0	1,273	20,264	1,833
Private Works	1,189	0	0	1,423	2,612	1,423
Road and Footpath Restoration	18,243	2,122	0	37,009	57,373	118,003
Shop and Office Rentals	40,014	3,741	82	2,328	46,165	0
Various Sundry Items	73,073	121,119	436	77,140	271,769	125,886
Waste Collection Services	21,458	0	0	0	21,458	0
	902,680	772,221	45,616	964,469	2,684,985	1,143,993

DEBTORS SUMMARY 1 March 2021 to 31 March 2021



DEBTOR TYPE/DESCRIPTION	ARREARS AT 28/02/2021	RAISED THIS PERIOD	RECEIVED THIS PERIOD	BALANCE AT 31/03/2021	% DEBT RATIO
Corporate Administration	308,200	273,244	81,591	499,852	29.49%
Abandoned Items	1,949	0	0	1,949	0.35%
Education and Care Services	18,710	0	0	18,710	0.98%
Community Bus	89	0	0	89	0.01%
Sportsground and Field Hire	221,706	58,287	24,971	255,022	5.46%
Government and other Grants	1,725,718	578,231	1,099,431	1,204,519	12.87%
Public Hall Hire	52,879	71,360	46,497	77,741	1.39%
Health Services	350	0	0	350	0.02%
Land and Building Rentals	351,065	298,996	543,384	106,677	5.63%
Healthy Lifestyles	46,038	60,184	67,934	38,288	0.15%
Library Fines and Costs	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Licence Fees	90,021	37,202	26,398	100,826	1.85%
Pool Hire	6,663	23,175	9,575	20,264	0.39%
Private Works	2,612	0	0	2,612	0.52%
Road and Footpath Restoration	127,118	0	69,745	57,373	28.17%
Shop and Office Rentals	45,488	51,379	50,702	46,165	2.17%
Various Sundry Items	340,513	64,128	132,872	271,769	6.42%
Waste Collection Services	17,738	21,788	18,068	21,458	6.17%
	3,318,179	1,537,974	2,171,167	2,684,985	100%

8.10 Quarterly Business Review Statement as at 31 March 2021

Reporting Officer

Executive Manager Corporate Services and Governance
City Governance

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
3 Outcome Three: A Thriving, Attractive City	3.7 - Public funds and assets are managed strategically, transparently and efficiently

Officer's Recommendation

That the adjustments in the Quarterly Business Review be adopted.

Purpose

To advise Council that the quarterly financial review has been conducted on the original income and expenditure estimates presented in the 2020-21 budget. The adjustments relating to the review of the original budget allocations are presented for Council's consideration.

Introduction

The current planning and reporting framework for NSW Local Government has a greater focus on financial sustainability. In an effort to achieve consistency in reporting between councils, the Office of Local Government introduced a set of minimum requirements and predefined templates to assist councils in meeting their legislative obligations. Collectively, these documents are known as the quarterly budget review statement (QBRS). The latest QBRS under the reporting framework is attached.

Report

In accordance with Clause 203 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005, the Responsible Accounting Officer is required to prepare a quarterly budget review of income and expenditure estimates and submit a report to Council. The QBRS must also include an opinion of the Responsible Accounting Officer concerning the financial position of Council. This report provides an overview of the results of the financial review for the quarter ended 31 March 2021.

This review has considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Council's operations until the end of this financial year. There are numerous adjustments to both income and expenditure items across many services budgets. While there will be loss of revenue in some operations and increased costs in others, the measures that Council has implemented forecasts a balanced budget at year end.

In June 2020, Council adopted a balanced budget for 2020-21. There is no proposed change to the overall budget result in this review.

The recommended movements relating to income and expenditure are summarised in the attachment and details of significant items greater than \$20,000 are listed in the body of this report for Council's consideration.

The following items are detailed with corresponding adjustments recommended following the completion of the quarterly financial review:

Adjustments to salaries across the following functions:

Strategic Partnerships - \$20,000 decrease in expenditure
Executive Support - \$20,000 increase in expenditure
Communications and Marketing - \$35,000 increase in expenditure
City Standards and Compliance - \$240,000 decrease in expenditure
Planning and Development - \$515,000 decrease in expenditure
Community Businesses - \$50,000 decrease in expenditure
Leisure Services/Stadia - \$67,800 increase in expenditure
Education and Care Services - \$150,000 decrease in expenditure
Community Life - \$180,100 decrease in expenditure
Arts Centre - \$30,000 decrease in expenditure
Community Learning and Library Services - \$455,000 decrease in expenditure
Assets - \$120,000 decrease in expenditure
City Safety and Facilities - \$100,000 decrease in expenditure
Operations - \$86,100 decrease in expenditure
Property Services - \$40,000 decrease in expenditure
Infrastructure - \$450,000 decrease in expenditure
Open Space - \$125,000 decrease in expenditure
Governance/Procurement - \$50,000 decrease in expenditure
Financial Services - \$45,000 decrease in expenditure
People and Performance - \$59,300 decrease in expenditure
Corporate Support and Systems - \$358,000 decrease in expenditure
City Growth - \$97,000 decrease in expenditure

The major adjustments are listed above, the total salary adjustment is approximately a \$3.1 million reduction. As part of the budget preparation process, the organisational salary structure is fully funded. These savings have been realised through general staff turnover coupled with the impact and response to the COVID-19 restrictions resulting in decreased casual and overtime requirements. These savings have been utilised to fund other programs and loss of revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic impact.

Adjustments to hired personnel and consultants across the following functions:

Community Engagement Activities - \$25,000 decrease in expenditure
Planning and Development - \$15,000 increase in expenditure
Leisure Services/Stadia - \$15,000 decrease in expenditure
Operations - \$390,000 increase in expenditure
Property Development - \$124,500 increase in expenditure
Property Services - \$40,000 increase in expenditure
Financial Services - \$25,000 increase in expenditure
People and Performance - \$9,300 increase in expenditure

The above consulting and hired personnel costs have resulted from the use of agencies and contracted staff to provide specialised advice and temporarily fill budgeted positions. All costs have been off-set by salary savings.

Functions and Events - \$215,000 decrease in expenditure

Due to restrictions as a result of the pandemic, a number of events and functions have either been cancelled, deferred or reduced in size for the reporting period. These include the following:

Australia Day - \$10,000 decrease in expenditure
Christmas Tree - \$15,000 decrease in expenditure
Fishers Ghost Festival - \$90,000 decrease in expenditure
Ingleburn Festival - \$50,000 decrease in expenditure
New Year's Eve Concert - \$50,000 decrease in expenditure

Part of these savings have been utilised for a new event, Festival on the Field with a budget of \$79,100.

Strategic Partnerships - \$75,000 increase in expenditure

Funds have been centralised into Strategic Partnerships to enable better visibility and management of contributions to key industry and advocacy bodies.

Compliance - \$182,000 increase in expenditure-\$555,000 decrease in income

Increased legal activity due to court appeals submitted challenging development application rulings has required additional funds to be allocated to the legal budget. This expenditure includes the defence of 2 significant appeals against the refusal of applications at 50 Badgally Road, Claymore and 34 Sturt Street, Campbelltown, both of which contained heritage items. Both appeals were successfully defended.

Income from the sale of companion animals is not achieving the original budget projections due to COVID-19 hardship measures in place in the first half of the financial year.

The recovery in income generated from parking fines has been slower than anticipated and a further \$495,000 has been reduced from the budget.

Planning and Development - \$250,000 decrease in income

Income from development activity is not achieving the budget projections so far this year. This has further been affected by the pandemic, resulting in an anticipated reduction in the income being received from the Development Applications and Post Consent Certificates.

Education and Care Services - \$200,000 increase in expenditure

As part of the rejuvenation of Council's child care services, funds have been allocated to the renewal of equipment and furniture at the centres in an effort to freshen up the spaces and make the centres more attractive to parents and children. The funds have been sourced from savings identified within the Division overall.

Assets - \$5,231,100 increase in expenditure and income

The Federal Government recently released funding to the successful applicants under the Local Road and Community Infrastructure Program (Phase 2). Council received funding of \$5.2 million. Works include: landscaping, footpath renewal, bridge replacement, bin upgrades, play equipment, fencing replacement, floodlighting, carparks, stormwater drainage, roadworks and building renewal.

Property Development - \$150,000 increase in expenditure

Funds have been allocated to enable the purchase of land from Sydney Water at Hurley Park. Council already had funds allocated for land acquisition with an additional allocation required in this review to enable the purchase to proceed.

Open Space - \$268,300 increase in expenditure and income

Grant funding has been received from the Department of Planning for further works on the Macarthur Regional Recreational Trail connecting through the Australian Botanic Gardens.

People and Performance - \$157,500 increase in expenditure

Funds are required for additional expenditure on medical services required for staff. These relate to both Workers Compensation and general staff medicals etc.

Infrastructure - \$800,400 transfer to restrictions

Due to savings identified throughout the review and detailed above, commencement of the replenishment of restrictions for the Billabong Parklands project investment is proposed in accordance with the Council resolution.

Summary

As reported to Council in previous years, the financial objective has been to budget a surplus to improve Council's liquidity ratio. The liquidity ratio has improved to a satisfactory level and as such, a balanced budget is projected for the 2020-21 financial year.

While the COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted the operations of Council, as per the Responsible Accounting Officer's statement, the 2020-21 results continue to support Council's sound financial position in the short to medium term. During 2020-21, Council will further refine its financial strategy in line with the development of the 10 year Long Term Financial Plan (which will include a scenario of extended restrictions due to the pandemic), required by the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework and determine the most appropriate and financially responsible action for future periods.

Attachments

1. Quarterly Business Review Statement as at 31 March 2021 (contained within this report)

Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

Report by Responsible Accounting Officer

The following statement is made in accordance with Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2005:

31 March 2021

It is my opinion that the Quarterly Budget Review Statement for Campbelltown City Council for the quarter ended 31/03/21 indicates that Council's projected financial position at 30/6/21 will be satisfactory at year end, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure and the original budgeted income and expenditure.

Signed: signature has been removed

date:

Corinne Mears
Responsible Accounting Officer

Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement

for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2021

Income & Expenses - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2020/21	Approved Changes				Revised Budget 2020/21	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRs	Sep QBRs	Dec QBRs					
Income										
Rates and Annual Charges	118,396		-	791	122	119,309	-		119,309	119,805
User Charges and Fees	10,286		-	(829)	(11)	9,446	(423)	1	9,023	5,783
Interest and Investment Revenues	5,133		-	(1,100)	(827)	3,207	-		3,207	1,422
Other Revenues	6,621		-	5	(3)	6,622	(827)	2	5,796	3,860
Grants & Contributions - Operating	27,167	20	(4,667)	1,228	1,214	24,962	5,303	3	30,265	20,897
Grants & Contributions - Capital	19,925	2,659	12,669			35,253	-		35,253	12,200
Total Income from Continuing Operations	187,529	2,679	8,002	95	495	198,800	4,053		202,853	163,967
Expenses										
Employee Costs	76,703	463	123	(1,190)	(1,313)	74,785	(3,093)	4	71,693	50,413
Borrowing Costs	435	-	-	-	-	435	-		435	226
Materials & Contracts	32,605	2,414	(2,575)	(319)	1,106	33,231	93	5	33,324	21,530
Depreciation	25,427	-	-	-	-	25,427	-		25,427	11,340
Legal Costs	1,135		(10)	25	11	1,161	(16)	6	1,145	433
Consultants	1,913		4,076	1,063	2,302	9,355	355	7	9,710	2,532
Other Expenses	35,862	3,676	(2,815)	(63)	200	36,860	406	8	37,265	20,856
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	174,080	6,553	(1,201)	(485)	2,306	181,253	(2,255)		178,999	107,331
Net Operating Result from Continuing Operation	13,449	(3,874)	9,203	580	(1,811)	17,546	6,308		23,854	56,636
Discontinued Operations - Surplus/(Deficit)						-			-	
Net Operating Result from All Operations	13,449	(3,874)	9,203	580	(1,811)	17,546	6,308		23,854	56,636
Net Operating Result before Capital Items	(6,476)	(6,533)	(3,466)	580	(1,811)	(17,707)	6,308		(11,399)	44,437

This statement forms part of Council's Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRs) for the quarter ended 31/03/21 and should be read in conjunction with the total QBRs report

Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

Income & Expenses Budget Review Statement
Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes	Details
1	COVID-19 related loss of income due to slowdown in facility usage/activity, including leisure centres, child care fees, community facilities and planning income.
2	COVID-19 related loss of income due to changed operations or reduced activity, including parking fine income, kiosk income from leisure centres and commission from events.
3	Various adjustments for grant/contribution movements, including new funding for LRCI Phase 2, recreation trails, and reduced planning income due to a slowdown in building activity and reduced sponsorship of events.
4	Variations in employee costs due to new staff and staff vacancies. Reduction in casual salary and overtime costs due to operational changes. Temporary slow down on the replacement of staff.
5	New funding for recreation trail project, reduction in purchases for kiosks, transfer of funds to/from the capital budget, savings from events not proceeding and additional medical costs for workers compensation.
6	Minor adjustments to legal costs budget.
7	Additional consultancy services utilised for planning and property related works, as well as software related projects.
8	Various increases and decreases across a number of areas, including contribution to other authorities, additional child care equipment, hired personnel and unspent funds taken as savings, such as; utility charges and various programs and events either cancelled or deferred.

Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement

for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

Capital Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2021

Capital Budget - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2020/21	Approved Changes				Revised Budget 2020/21	Variations for this Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Result	Actual YTD figures
		Carry Forwards	Other than by QBRs	Sep QBRs	Dec QBRs					
Capital Expenditure										
New Assets										
- Land & Buildings	36,618	197	1,611	(30)	1,020	39,415	3,797	1	43,213	1,078
Renewal Assets (Replacement)										
- Plant & Equipment	3,703	22	(17)	-	111	3,819	-		3,819	3,106
- Office Equipment/Furniture & Fittings	25	15	1,750	8	17	1,814	-		1,814	936
- Land & Buildings	29,758	16,282	(11,196)	(877)	(319)	33,648	43	2	33,690	9,224
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	18,345	6,101	19,283	2,070	-	45,799	5,406	3	51,205	16,055
- Stormwater/Drainage	100	1,515	0	-	-	1,615	-		1,615	-
- Other Assets	330	378	(378)	-	-	330	-		330	199
Loan Repayments (Principal)	2,656	-	-	-	-	2,656	-		2,656	1,598
Total Capital Expenditure	91,535	24,510	11,052	1,171	828	129,096	9,246		138,343	32,196
Capital Funding										
Rates & Other Untied Funding	67,125	-	3,185	1,171	506	71,987	5,526	4	77,513	11,771
Capital Grants & Contributions	19,925	2,659	12,669	-	-	35,253	-		35,253	12,200
Reserves:										
- External Restrictions/Reserves	(2,390)	7,306	(4,348)	-	-	568	3,696	5	4,264	(1,442)
- Internal Restrictions/Reserves	2,854	14,545	(454)	-	314	17,259	-		17,259	8,256
Receipts from Sale of Assets										
- Plant & Equipment	1,417	-	-	-	8	1,425	24	6	1,450	1,410
- Land & Buildings	2,600	-	-	-	-	2,600	-		2,600	-
- Other Assets	4	-	-	-	-	4	-		4	1
Total Capital Funding	91,535	24,510	11,052	1,171	828	129,097	9,246		138,343	32,196
Net Capital Funding - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

This statement forms part of Council's Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRs) for the quarter ended 31/03/21 and should be read in conjunction with the total QBRs report

Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

Capital Budget Review Statement
Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes	Details
1	Refund of \$7.11 funds received to developer as compensation for land dedication, funding for land acquisition in Hurley Park.
2	Funding for refurbishment of Arts Centre retail shopfront.
3	Transfer of funds from the K&G operational budget, new Federal Grant funding, Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Phase 2.
4	Reconciliation of untied funds as a result of capital movements utilised to fund capital works.
5	Funding of refund to developer as compensation for land dedication.
6	Sale of vehicle not included in the original budget.

Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement

for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

Cash & Investments Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2021

Cash & Investments - Council Consolidated

(\$000's)	Original Budget 2020/21	Movement in Reserves			Current Balance 2020/21	Projected Movement Mar Qtr	Notes	Projected Year End Balance	Actual YTD figures
		Income/ Expenses	Transfers to/from	Works in Kind					
Externally Restricted ⁽¹⁾									
Stormwater Management	4,200	-	(42)	-	4,158	(4,000)	158	4,158	
Specific Purpose Grants	17,336	-	(6,702)	-	10,634	-	10,634	9,427	
Specific Purpose Contributions	2,400	-	(28)	-	2,372	-	2,372	2,372	
Developer Contributions - S7.11	22,108	2,414	(234)	-	24,287	-	24,287	24,287	
Developer Contributions - Other	1,513	20	(6)	-	1,527	-	1,527	1,527	
Domestic Waste Management	14,210	-	-	-	14,210	-	14,210	14,210	
Self Insurance Workers Compensation Claims	6,900	-	-	-	6,900	-	6,900	6,900	
Total Externally Restricted	68,668	2,434	(7,012)	-	64,090	(4,000)	60,090	62,882	
(1) Funds that must be spent for a specific purpose									
Internally Restricted ⁽²⁾									
Property Development	80,059	-	(5)	-	80,054	(60,000)	20,054	80,054	
Committed Works	10,594	-	(2,258)	-	8,336	-	8,336	5,410	
Self Insurance Workers Compensation Claims	400	-	-	-	400	-	400	400	
Replacement of Plant and Vehicles	7,871	-	179	-	8,051	-	8,051	8,547	
Committed Works funded by Loans	3,045	-	24	-	3,069	-	3,069	2,385	
Employee Leave Entitlements	8,450	-	-	-	8,450	-	8,450	8,450	
Environmental Sustainability	1,641	-	57	-	1,698	-	1,698	1,687	
Asset Replacement	5,357	-	990	-	6,347	-	6,347	5,788	
Infrastructure Replacement Fund	27,893	-	-	-	27,893	-	27,893	27,302	
Olympic Ambassador	120	-	5	-	125	-	125	125	
Event Attraction	902	-	550	-	1,452	-	1,452	1,452	
Insurance Claims - Excess	7,324	-	548	-	7,873	-	7,873	7,785	
Local Government Elections	830	-	200	-	1,030	-	1,030	1,030	
Other	129	0	-	-	129	-	129	129	
Total Internally Restricted	154,615	0	292	-	154,907	(60,000)	94,907	150,545	
(2) Funds that Council has earmarked for a specific purpose									
Unrestricted (i.e. available after the above Restricti	20,305				32,017	-	32,017	37,586	
Total Cash & Investments	243,589				251,013	(64,000)	187,013	251,013	

This statement forms part of Council's Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRS) for the quarter ended 31/03/21 and should be read in conjunction with the total QBRS report

Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

Cash & Investments Budget Review Statement

Comment on Cash & Investments Position

Not Applicable

Investments

Investments have been invested in accordance with Council's Investment Policy.

Cash

The Cash at Bank figure included in the Cash & Investment Statement totals \$251,013,250.

This Cash at Bank amount has been reconciled to Council's physical Bank Statements.
The date of completion of this bank reconciliation is 31/03/21.

Reconciliation Status

The YTD Cash & Investment figure reconciles to the actual balances held as follows:

\$ 000's

Cash at Bank (as per bank statements)		7,544,784
Investments on Hand		244,035,666
less: Unpresented Cheques	(Timing Difference)	(111,538)
add: Undeposited Funds	(Timing Difference)	51,409
less: Identified Deposits (not yet accounted in Ledger)	(Require Actioning)	(507,844)
add: Identified Outflows (not yet accounted in Ledger)	(Require Actioning)	774
less: Unidentified Deposits (not yet actioned)	(Require Investigation)	-
add: Unidentified Outflows (not yet actioned)	(Require Investigation)	-
Reconciled Cash at Bank & Investments		251,013,250
Balance as per Review Statement:		251,013,250
Difference:		0

Recommended changes to revised budget

Budget Variations being recommended include the following material items:

Notes Details



Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement - Industry KPI's (OLG)

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2021

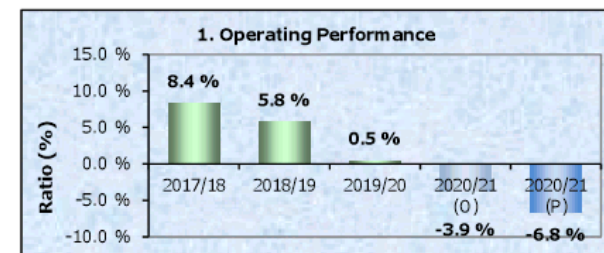
(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 20/21	Actuals Prior Periods	
	Amounts 20/21	Indicator 20/21		19/20	18/19

NSW Local Government Industry Key Performance Indicators (OLG):

1. Operating Performance

Operating Revenue (excl. Capital) - Operating Expenses	-11,399	-6.8 %	-3.9 %	0.5 %	5.8 %
Operating Revenue (excl. Capital Grants & Contributions)	167,600				

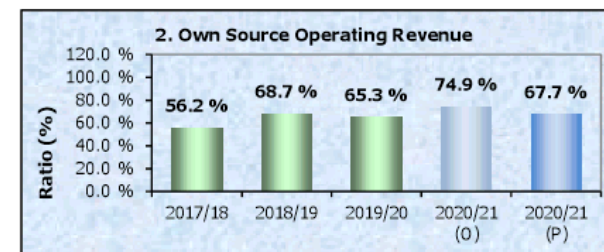
This ratio measures Council's achievement of containing operating expenditure within operating revenue.



2. Own Source Operating Revenue

Operating Revenue (excl. ALL Grants & Contributions)	137,335	67.7 %	74.9 %	65.3 %	68.7 %
Total Operating Revenue (incl. Capital Grants & Cont)	202,853				

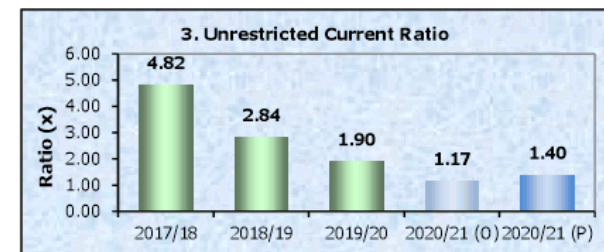
This ratio measures fiscal flexibility. It is the degree of reliance on external funding sources such as operating grants & contributions.



3. Unrestricted Current Ratio

Current Assets less all External Restrictions	55,910	1.40	1.17	1.90	2.84
Current Liabilities less Specific Purpose Liabilities	40,000				

To assess the adequacy of working capital and its ability to satisfy obligations in the short term for the unrestricted activities of Council.



Key Performance Indicators Budget Review Statement - Industry KPI's (OLG)

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2021

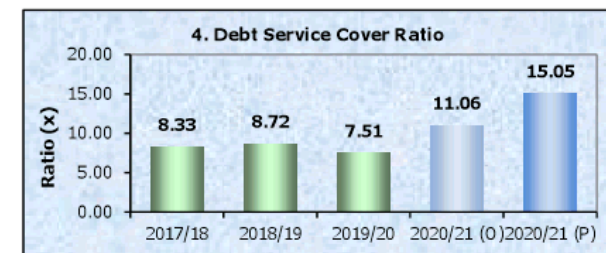
(\$000's)	Current Projection		Original Budget 20/21	Actuals Prior Periods	
	Amounts 20/21	Indicator 20/21		19/20	18/19

NSW Local Government Industry Key Performance Indicators (OLG):

4. Debt Service Cover Ratio

Operating Result before Interest & Dep. exp (EBITDA)	46,510	15.05	11.06	7.51	8.72
Principal Repayments + Borrowing Interest Costs	3,091				

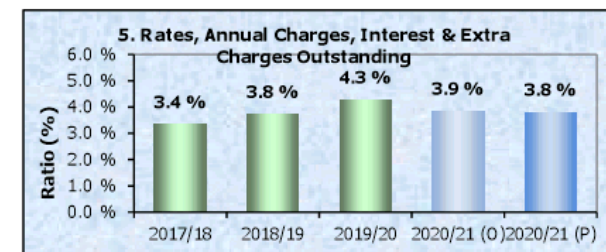
This ratio measures the availability of operating cash to service debt including interest, principal and lease payments.



5. Rates, Annual Charges, Interest & Extra Charges Outstanding

Rates, Annual & Extra Charges Outstanding	4,500	3.8 %	3.9 %	4.3 %	3.8 %
Rates, Annual & Extra Charges Collectible	117,500				

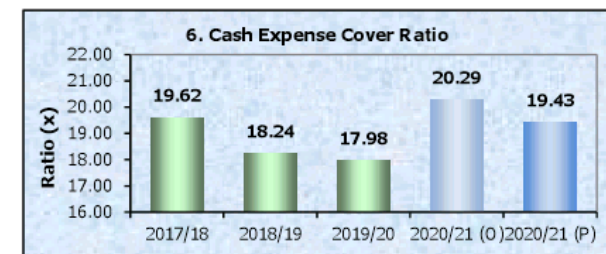
To assess the impact of uncollected rates and annual charges on Council's liquidity and the adequacy of recovery efforts.



6. Cash Expense Cover Ratio

Current Year's Cash & Cash Equivalents (incl. Term Deposits)	251,013	19.43	20.29	17.98	18.24
Operating & financing activities Cash Flow payments	155,000				

This liquidity ratio indicates the number of months a Council can continue paying for its immediate expenses without additional cash inflow.



Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement
for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

Contracts Budget Review Statement

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 March 2021

Part A - Contracts Listing - contracts entered into during the quarter

Contractor	Contract detail & purpose	Procurement Process Undertaken	Start Date	Duration of Contract	Budgeted (Y/N)	Notes
EXPENDITURE \$50,000 - \$150,000						
NS Projects Pty Ltd	Q20/23 Project Management Services Lot 2412 Blaxland Road, Campbelltown	NSW Procurement	02/02/21	12 months	Y	
MAK Construction (AUST) Pty Ltd	Q21/10 Concrete Slab for Milton Park Softball Amenities	Public Quotation	31/03/21	until completion	Y	
NASR Group Pty Ltd	T20/10 Project Management Services – Fields Road Townhouses, Macquarie Fields	NSW Procurement	18/01/21	Until completion	Y	
EXPENDITURE \$150,000 - \$300,000						
RJ & C Nash Pty Ltd	Q20/19 Cleaning of Gutters and Downpipes	Public Quotation	15/01/21	two years with two options 12 month options for extension	Y	
C.F.C. Holdings Pty Ltd t/a JCB Construction Equipment Australia	Q20/22 Supply and Delivery of Backhoe	LGP	09/02/21	Until delivery	Y	
Specialbuild Pty Ltd	T20/27 Supply and Installation of Bus Shelters	Public Tender	29/03/21	3 months	Y	
Civica Pty Limited	Q20/05 Library Management System	Procurement Australia	03/03/21	5 years	Y	
EXPENDITURE > \$300,000						
Regal Innovations Pty Ltd	T20/33 Construction of Milton Park Playspace	Public Tender	21/01/21	Until completion	Y	
GLG Greenlife Group Pty Ltd Green Options Pty Ltd Programmed Property Services Pty Ltd Waratah Lawncare & Garden Management Pty Ltd	T20/18 Grounds Maintenance	Public Tender	15/01/21	Three years with two 12 month options for extension	Y	1
Quest Effect Pty Ltd Ultimate Security Pty Ltd	T20/12 Security Guard and Alarm Monitoring	Public Tender	15/01/21	two years with three 12 months options for extension	Y	1

Notes:

** Contract Values are commercial in confidence

1. Minimum reporting level is 1% of estimated income from continuing operations of Council or \$50,000 - whatever is the lesser.
2. Contracts listed are those entered into during the quarter being reported and exclude contractors on Council's Preferred Supplier list.
3. Contracts for employment are not required to be included.

This statement forms part of Council's Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBR) for the quarter ended 31/03/21 and should be read in conjunction with the total QBR report.

Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement

for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

**Contracts Budget Review Statement
Comments & Explanations relating to Contractors Listing**

Notes Details

1 Price is based per service, distributed amongst the panel, therefore value is an estimate only.

Campbelltown City Council

Quarterly Budget Review Statement

for the period 01/01/21 to 31/03/21

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Budget Review Statement

Consultancy & Legal Expenses Overview

Expense	YTD Expenditure (Actual Dollars)	Budgeted (Y/N)
Consultancies	2,532,163	Y
Legal Fees	433,235	Y

Definition of a consultant:

A consultant is a person or organisation engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or high level specialist or professional advice to assist decision making by management. Generally it is the advisory nature of the work that differentiates a consultant from other contractors.

Comments

Expenditure included in the above YTD figure but not budgeted includes:

Details

8.11 Reports and Letters Requested

Reporting Officer

Director City Governance
City Governance

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
1 Outcome One: A Vibrant, Liveable City	1.3 - Ensure that Campbelltown is an inclusive city

Officer's Recommendation

That the comments and updates to the reports and letters requested be noted.

Report

Attached for the information of Councillors is a status list of reports and letters requested from Council as at 4 May 2021.

Attachments

1. Reports requested listing (contained within this report)
2. Letters requested listing (contained within this report)

Reports requested effective 4 May 2021

*Date of Decision *Mover	Action Item	Comments / updates	Expected completion date
City Delivery			
12.11.19 RM	ORD NM 11.2 - Stormwater Usage That a report be presented to Council on exploring ways and means for the public and private sectors as well as the Council itself to implement stormwater capture, storage, filtration, treatment and its subsequent use.	A briefing was presented on 2/3/2021. A report is being prepared and anticipated to be presented in June 2021.	June 2021
10.12.19 WM	ORD NM 11.2 - Grey Water Usage 1. That a report be presented on the feasibility of the re-use of grey water within the community.	A briefing was presented on 2/3/2021. A report is being prepared and anticipated to be presented in June 2021.	June 2021
13.10.20 PL	ORD NM 11.1 - Charging for parking within the Campbelltown Local Government Area That a full feasibility report be presented to Council outlining the financial and non-financial implications of introducing paid parking into the Campbelltown Local Government Area.	The matter is being investigated.	July 2021
City Development			
13.11.18 GB	ORD 8.3 - Household E-Waste Drop Off Event 2. That a further report be provided to Council on the future recycling arrangements for e-waste upon confirmation of the completion timeframe for the construction of the Community Recycling Centre.	A report to be presented to Council at the May 2021 meeting as item 8.4 on the agenda.	May 2021
09.04.19 WM	ORD 8.2 - Planning Proposal - Ingleburn CBD 4. That a further report be provided to Council after the Gateway Determination with public exhibition with the planning proposal a draft Development Control Plan for Ingleburn CBD to be placed on public exhibition with the draft planning proposal.	Development Control Plan preparation held pending study completion.	June 2021

Reports requested effective 4 May 2021

*Date of Decision *Mover	Action Item	Comments / updates	Expected completion date
City Development			
09.04.19 BT	<p>ORD 8.6 - Submission Report - Amendment to Campbelltown Sustainable City Development Control Plan (Caledonia Precinct)</p> <p>5. That a further report be submitted to Council in regard to the acquisition of No. 306 Bensley Road, Ingleburn for open space purposes.</p>	To be included in the next amendment to the Campbelltown Contribution Plan 2018.	October 2021
10.09.19 KH	<p>ORD 8.1 - Mount Gilead Planning Proposal - Relocation of Proposed Community Hub Building and Additional Permitted Use</p> <p>5. That following an exhibition, a report on submissions be presented to Council.</p>	Extension for Gateway requested.	December 2021
10.03.20 WM	<p>ORD 8.2 - Menangle Park - Draft Planning Proposal</p> <p>4. That following the public exhibition a report on any submissions received be presented to Council.</p>	Gateway received October 2020. Works to be carried out by proponent.	December 2021
10.03.20 MO	<p>ORD 8.6 - Mt Gilead - Draft Planning Proposal</p> <p>3. That should the Minister determine under section 3.3.4(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) that the proposal may proceed without significant amendment, Council publicly exhibit the draft Planning Proposal in accordance with the Gateway Determination.</p> <p>4. That following the public exhibition a report on any submissions received be presented to Council.</p>	Gateway received October 2020. Works to be carried out by proponent.	June 2021

Reports requested effective 4 May 2021

*Date of Decision *Mover	Action Item	Comments / updates	Expected completion date
City Development			
12.05.20 BT	<p>ORD 8.3 - Planning Proposal to rezone Land at the corner of Appin Road and Kellerman Drive, St Helens Park</p> <p>3. That subject to satisfying the requirements of the Gateway determination, the Proposal be placed on public exhibition and the outcome of that exhibition be reported to the Council.</p>	Awaiting additional information from proponent to comply with Gateway conditions.	June 2021
10.11.20 DL	<p>ORD 8.3 - Re-establishment of South Area Alcohol Free Zones</p> <p>2. Any submissions received during the public exhibition period be reported back to Council.</p> <p>4. Any submissions received from the organisations/groups listed in Recommendation No.3 during the notice period be reported to Council.</p>	<p>2. Public exhibition ended on 23/12/2020. No public submissions were received.</p> <p>4. Letters sent 23/2/2021 providing formal notice to the organisations/ groups listed in Recommendation No. 3.</p>	June 2021
10.11.20 MO	<p>ORD 8.5 - The Meadows, Ingleburn Gardens Planning Proposal</p> <p>That following the public exhibition: (a) where submissions are received by Council during the public exhibition period, a submissions report be presented to Council, or (b) where no submissions are received by Council during the public exhibition period, the draft Planning Proposal be finalised.</p>	A report to be presented to Council at the May 2021 meeting as Item 8.2 on the agenda.	May 2021
8.12.20 KH	<p>ORD 8.2 - Amendments to the Mount Gilead Stage 2 Biodiversity Certification Application</p> <p>3. That a further report be provided to Council detailing the outcomes of the public exhibition process and associated amendments to the Biodiversity Certification Application.</p>	Public exhibition closed on 14/2/2021. A report is being drafted and anticipated to be presented to Council at the June 2021 meeting.	June 2021

Reports requested effective 4 May 2021

*Date of Decision *Mover	Action Item	Comments / updates	Expected completion date
City Development			
9.3.21 MO	<p>ORD 8.2 - Request to Exhibit amendments to the Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan 2015</p> <p>2. That should Council receive any submissions during the public exhibition of draft Amendment No 11, that a further report be provided to Council following the completion of the public exhibition period.</p>	Currently being prepared for public exhibition.	July 2021
City Governance			
9.06.20 GB	<p>NM 11.1 - Extension of the Sponsorship Policy</p> <p>1. That Council seeks a feasibility report to consider extending the sponsorship policy in relation to the following:</p> <p>a. The extension of the roundabout beautification program by offering corporate sponsorship of major thoroughfare locations such as the intersection of Pembroke and Ben Lomond Roads at Minto.</p> <p>b. Expanding Council tree planting days by offering corporate sponsorship and consideration be given to include the expansion in the Koala Town Project.</p>	Consultation with the business has commenced and a report is anticipated to be presented to Council at the June 2021 meeting.	June 2021
9.06.20 BG	<p>NM 11.2 - Data Capture</p> <p>That a report be presented to Council that explores opportunities to engage and educate our community on the value of capturing, sharing and using data to help people, businesses and government make better evidence-based decisions and improve the lives of our citizens</p>	Management are currently reviewing opportunities and aim to have a report to Council at the June 2021 meeting.	June 2021

Reports requested effective 4 May 2021

*Date of Decision *Mover	Action Item	Comments / updates	Expected completion date
City Governance			
9.03.21 MO	<p>NM 11.3 - Grant and Funding Opportunities</p> <p>1. That a report be presented on the feasibility of employing a Grants/Funding Officer to investigate and access potential government, non-government, corporate and philanthropic funding opportunities.</p>	A report to be presented to Council at the May 2021 meeting as Item 8.12 on the agenda.	May 2021
City Growth			
11.12.18 BM	<p>ORD 14.4 - Engagement of Architects for Construction of a New Childcare Centre</p> <p>1. That Council approves the engagement of the preferred Architects based on their fee proposal submitted to Council – subject to legal confirmation that the negotiated contract terms are satisfactory</p> <p>2. That the scope of works and risk mitigation strategies are undertaken in accordance with this report and within the cost estimates</p> <p>3. That a further report be submitted to Council once a Development Approval has been obtained consistent with the analysis contained in this report.</p>	<p>Due to COVID-19 this project is on hold. The team is currently reviewing the feasibility for construction of a childcare.</p> <p>Investigations are being completed regarding the feasibility of progressing this project.</p>	June 2021
09.07.19 KH	<p>ORD NM 11.1 - Reimagining Campbelltown</p> <p>1. That a report be provided to Council investigating the feasibility and benefit including the costs and potential risks of installing at appropriate locations electric car charging stations.</p> <p>2. That a report be provided to Council investigating the feasibility and benefit including the costs and potential risks of energy- generating footpaths.</p>	<p>1. Investigations in progress to explore options for potential locations for vehicle charging stations with a report anticipated to be presented to Council at the June 2021 meeting.</p> <p>2. A report on energy generating footpaths was prepared and presented to Council at the November 2019 meeting.</p>	June 2021

Reports requested effective 4 May 2021

*Date of Decision *Mover	Action Item	Comments / updates	Expected completion date
City Growth			
10.03.20 BM	ORD 8.12 - Latest Findings on Climate Change 1. That a further report be provided outlining the emission reduction pathways required for Council and the community to transition towards net zero emissions.	Research has now commenced to support this project.	June 2021
09.06.20 PL	ORD 8.1 - Development Application Status That Council prepare a feasibility report with regard to the development of a physical and virtual model of the LGA from Macarthur Square to Leumeah to provide a visual perspective of proposed developments in the LGA to be displayed in the foyer of the Council building and placed on Council's website.	This project will be included as part of a broader digital and data transformation program for Council to ensure alignment and increase the potential capability and value of a 3D visualisation and planning tool/model.	June 2021
27.04.21 BG	EXORD 4.2 Draft Delivery Program and Operational Plan 2021-22, Budget, Fees and Charges - Public Exhibition 2. That Council receives a further report at the June 2021 Council meeting after a review of the public submissions prior to consideration of the formal adoption of these documents.	Documents on public exhibition until 28/5/21.	June 2021
City Lifestyles			
9.3.21 RM	ORD NM 11.2 - Promotion of Board Game Activities 1. That Council, to encourage and promote board game activities in the City, particularly CHESS and CATAN, prepare a report on the feasibility of: a) Trialling a series of events highlighting the game CATAN for beginners and regular players as part of International Games Week in November. b) Holding a Chess Tournament and continuing to support the weekly CHESS Club at Eagle Vale Library.	CATAN sessions will be held in the lead up to International Games Week in November. Chess Tournament is current under investigation to be held at Eagle Vale Library. Date TBC.	August 2021

Letters requested effective 4 May 2021

*Date of Decision *Mover	Action Item	Comments / updates
City Governance		
9.03.21 MO	4. That Council write to the Ministers and Shadow Ministers of Planning, Transport and Roads and Local Government, appealing the decision of the Geographical Names Board, and requesting that it be overturned, in order to pay due respect to the named artists.	Letters were sent 3/5/2021

8.12 Grant and Funding Opportunities

Reporting Officer

Executive Manager Corporate Services and Governance
City Governance

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
3 Outcome Three: A Thriving, Attractive City	3.7 - Public funds and assets are managed strategically, transparently and efficiently

Officer's Recommendation

That the information be noted.

Purpose

To provide a report to Council providing information on a notice of motion for grant and funding opportunities.

History

At Council's meeting on 9 March 2021, a notice of motion was moved:

1. That a report be presented on the feasibility of employing a Grants/Funding Officer to investigate and access potential government, non-government, corporate and philanthropic funding opportunities.
2. The Grants/Funding Officer would seek out opportunities to fund projects across the cultural, social, sporting, environmental and infrastructure operations of Council.

Report

Council sought a report on the feasibility of employing a dedicated Grants Funding Officer to seek out and investigate funding opportunities.

Whilst rates are the single highest source of own revenue, coupled with the limited capacity to raise other sources of revenue, council applies for grants to supplement existing budgets and create new resources to provide the infrastructure or services for the community. Council's primary recurrent source of operational grant funding is the financial assistance grant to offset impact of regional and state facilities and unique local government challenges specific to the LGA ie high SEIFA index. On average the financial assistance grant provides for some \$10 million, being 50 per cent of untied operational grant income and 36 per cent of total grant income. Recent correspondence from the Grants Commission indicates that metropolitan

councils will see a decline in funding as the Commonwealth seeks to redirect some of the pool of funds to rural and regional local government areas.

The table below shows Council's grant funding over several years as a percentage of total income:

Operating Grants	2020 FY	2019 FY	2018 FY	2017 FY
Federal	16,387	14,957	16,060	21,458
State	6,224	5,334	4,659	7,410
Other	425	290	332	284
Capital Grants				
Federal		29		121
State	1,497	2,134	6,343	3,615
Other	3,565	725	48	810
Total	28,098	23,469	27,442	33,698
% of Total Income	13%	11%	12%	13%

The following table shows Council's total grant income compared with Macarthur Councils and comparative councils and is indicative of Council's commitment to actively seeking grant funding opportunities through quality submissions:

Grant Income	2020 FY	2019 FY	2018 FY	2017 FY
Campbelltown	28,098	23,469	27,442	33,698
Camden	11,426	13,113	8,242	9,471
Wollondilly	Not available	7,563	8,510	9,194
Liverpool	28,227	35,963	40,267	27,863
Penrith	27,599	26,652	25,508	31,878
Blue-Mountains	16,808	16,998	16,865	19,853
The Hills	21,458	21,829	18,582	21,009
Hornsby	10,817	11,277	106,404	12,290

In the current financial year, some of the more recent notable successful grant applications and reoccurring streams that will support the community are:

- Western Parkland City Liveability (Billabong) \$15 million
- Financial Assistance Grant \$10 million
- Campbelltown Sports and Health Centre of Excellence \$7.2 million
- Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program \$6.3 million
- Roads to Recovery Program \$5.5 million
- Childcare Benefit \$5 million
- Accelerated LEP City Deal \$2.5 million
- Create NSW Multiyear Funding 2021-2023 \$1.35 million
- Claymore & Airds Stimulus Program \$1.05 million
- Streets as Shared Spaces \$1 million
- Floodplain Management Program \$569k
- Metropolitan Greenspace Program \$268k
- Everyone Can Play Grant (Milton Park Play) \$200k

Council has recently placed an increased focus on a more centralised model of identifying and assessing the appropriateness and feasibility of grant funding opportunities available from all levels of government and other funding bodies.

Previously Council held a Grants Officer position with limited success. Once a potential funding opportunity was identified, the applications still heavily relied on the subject matter expert's contribution coupled with the removal of the ability to claim administrative costs from the grant in most cases. As such whilst the role was a 'nice to have' position, it wasn't deemed essential to result in a successful identification and submission of a funding opportunity.

It was however acknowledged that an improved governance framework including a consolidated approach of the activities of grants was needed. The framework should create organisational awareness and transparency including identifying opportunities, monitoring the application process, providing oversight into any funding or timing implications and ensuring the milestone and financial acquittal reporting was completed in accordance with the funding agreement. The recently established role of Financial Reporting Accountant within Financial Services is now responsible for facilitating the governance framework, monitoring, reporting, training and assurance.

This more holistic approach commenced during 2020 with the transition of all successful grant funding now being maintained in Council's enterprise software 'Pulse'. This provides a central register of tracking all phases of grants including the funding body and agreement, grant project manager, project milestones, financial information and acquittal reporting requirements.

During the same period, Council subscribed to an on line portal known as Grant Guru. This platform is a comprehensive database of available grants across Australia that is effectively a one-stop shop for grant identification, with currently over 1,400 programs with approximately \$50 billion available to fund projects across cultural, social, sporting, environmental and infrastructure activities.

A regular report is also prepared for and considered by Executive that summarises potential significant grant funding opportunities for the Executive to consider the feasibility of progressing to an application stage. In some instances grants may not be pursued due to conditions and obligations associated with the grant opportunity including matching funding requirements and deadlines that may not be practical as well as resourcing deficiencies.

If Council were to pursue an additional staffing resource to support grant sourcing and the application process there would be two primary considerations:

- Grants Administration Officer - est. \$80,000 - responsibilities be the notification, coordination and administration of grants process. Limited capability in being able to enhance the quality of submission. No ability to offset salary through funding sourced, requiring additional funding to be identified or
- Strategic Grants Officer - est. \$150,000 - responsibilities as per Grants Administration Officer with additional capability of grant application writing. No ability to offset salary through funding sourced, requiring additional funding to be identified.

It is recommended Council continue to monitor the success of funding opportunities following the recently established Governance model and implemented systems such as Grant Guru.

Attachments

Nil

8.13 Easement for Electrical Supply Affecting Part Lot 6 DP 740611 and Part Lot 104 DP 746003

Reporting Officer

Property Coordinator
City Governance

Community Strategic Plan

Objective	Strategy
3 Outcome Three: A Thriving, Attractive City	3.7 - Public funds and assets are managed strategically, transparently and efficiently

Officer's Recommendation

1. That approval be granted for the creation of an easement for electrical supply in favour of Endeavour Energy over Council land at Ambarvale.
2. That approval be granted for the General Manager or her delegated authority to sign all documentation associated with the creation of the easement for electrical supply.
3. That the Common Seal of Council be affixed to the documentation, if required.

Purpose

To seek Council approval to grant an easement for electrical supply over a portion of Council owned land known as Ambarvale Sports Complex, and affecting Lot 6 DP 740611 and Lot 104 DP 746003.

Report

The subject property is known as Ambarvale Sports Complex which encompasses multiple lots including Lot 6 DP 740611 and Lot 104 DP 746003. The property is zoned B1 Neighbourhood Centre under the Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 with sections of the land being classified as both 'operational' and 'community'.

Section 46 of the *Local Government Act 1993* enables the granting of easements for utilities purposes over community land.

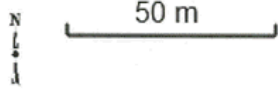
Council has undertaken refurbishment works to the amenities facility located at Ambarvale Sports Complex. These works included the upgrading of the existing lighting which has required an easement for electrical feed over Council land in favour of Endeavour Energy.

The electrical easement is approximately 3 m wide and 67 m long. Attached is a plan outlining the location of the proposed easement.

In this respect it is recommended that Council approve the granting of an easement for electrical supply in favour of Endeavour Energy, as it supports the activity of Council.

Attachments

1. Locality Plan (contained within this report)
2. Plan Identifying easement location (contained within this report)



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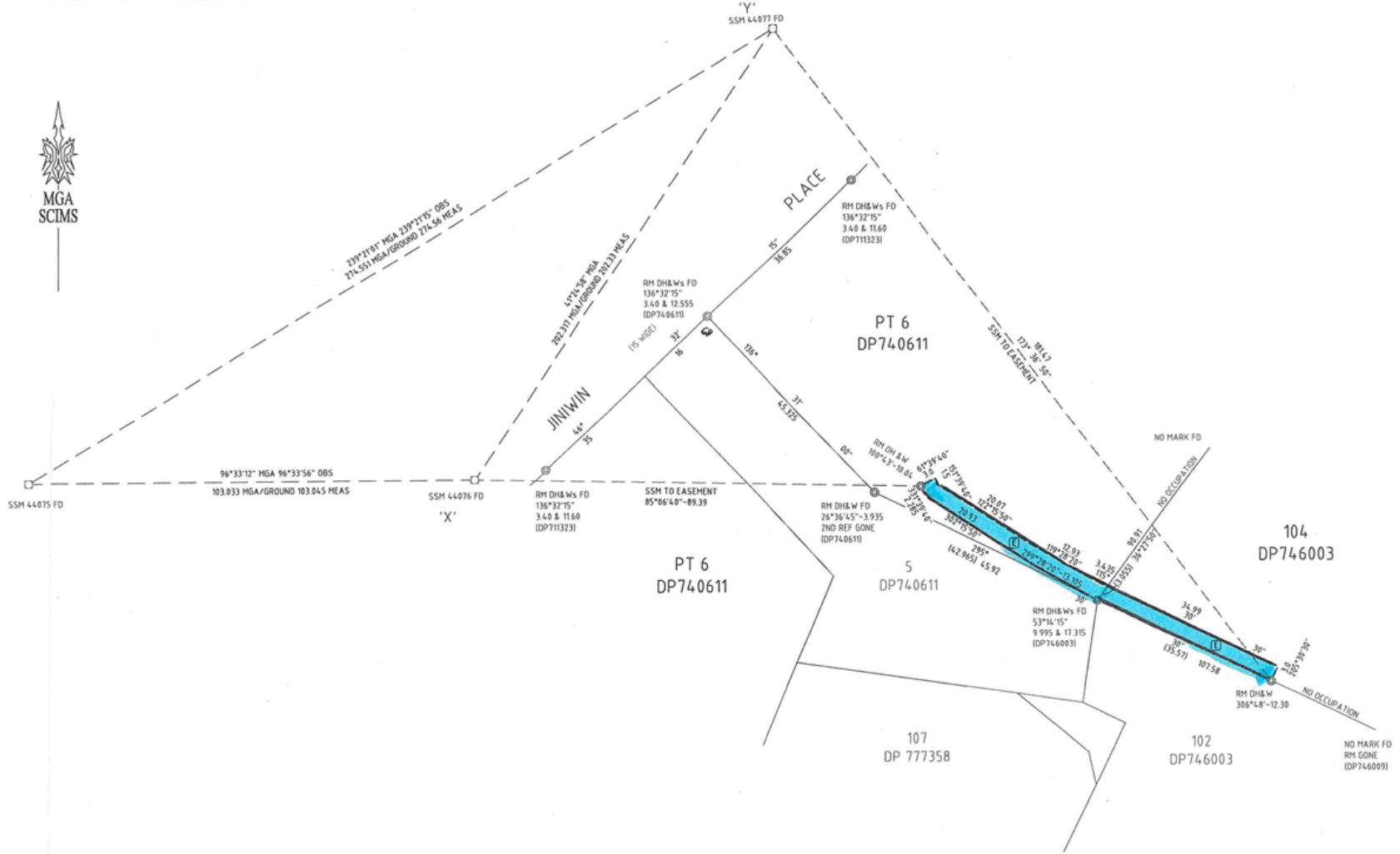
14-April-2021

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PLANFORM 2 (A2)

WARNING: CREASING OR FOLDING WILL LEAD TO REJECTION

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS



COORDINATE SCHEDULE						
MARK	MGA COORDINATES		CLASS	ORDER	METHOD	STATE
	EASTING	NORTHING				
SSM 44075	296698.599	6226364.707	B	2	SCMS	FOUND
SSM 44076	296800.968	6226352.947	B	2	SCMS	FOUND
SSM 44077	296934.817	6226504.683	B	2	SCMS	FOUND

DATE OF SCMS COORDINATES: 14/10/2019 MGA ZONE 56 MGA DATUM: GD484
COMBINED SCALE FACTOR: 1.000091

(E) EASEMENT FOR UNDERGROUND CABLES 3 WIDE

SURVEYOR Name: PAUL MICHAEL DALY Date: 14-10-2019 Reference: 19129(EASE)DP	PLAN OF EASEMENT AFFECTING LOT 6 IN DP740611 AND LOT 104 IN DP746003	L.G.A: CAMPBELLTOWN Locality: AMBARVALE Reduction Ratio: 1:500 Lengths are in metres	REGISTERED	(DP NUMBER)
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9. QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

9.1 Volunteering and Fostering Programs at the Animal Care Facility

Councillor Ben Moroney has given notice of the following Questions with Notice that will be asked at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 11 May 2021.

1. At Council's extraordinary meeting of the 25th of June 2019, a report was considered including a submission on volunteering at the Animal Care Facility. This report stated that volunteering and foster programs would be considered as part of operational changes at the Animal Care Facility. Additionally, this submission brought up extension of the cattery.

Understanding the operational impact of COVID-19, can the Director please comment on any progress that has been made within Council on the implementation of volunteering and fostering programs through the Animal Care Facility, and if extension of the cattery has been considered and, if so, what progress has been made?

10. RESCISSION MOTION

Nil

11. NOTICE OF MOTION**11.1 International Games Week**

Notice of Motion

Councillor Ben Moroney has given Notice in writing of the intention to move the following Motion at the next meeting of Council on 11 May 2021.

1. That Council, through the City Lifestyles Directorate and particularly its libraries, prepare a program to highlight board, tabletop and roleplaying games as part of International Games Week in November, and that this program have a particular focus on independent "indie" games and Australian-made games.
-

11.2 Submissions by Council

Notice of Motion

Councillor Ben Moroney has given Notice in writing of the intention to move the following Motion at the next meeting of Council on 11 May 2021.

1. That a policy be prepared on submissions made by Council to government or community consultation wherein submissions are, as much as possible, reported to full meetings of Council as reports from officers to give the opportunity for community comment and feedback.
-

12. URGENT GENERAL BUSINESS

13. PRESENTATIONS BY COUNCILLORS

14. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS FROM OFFICERS

14.1 Grant of Easement on Council Land - Menangle Park

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with Section 10A(2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following:

-

information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business.

PO Box 57, Campbelltown NSW 2560

T 02 4645 4000

E council@campbelltown.nsw.gov.au

W campbelltown.nsw.gov.au