



Community & Environment Committee

Agenda: *Community & Environment Committee*

Date: *Monday 13 August 2007*

Time: *6.00pm*

Outline of Meeting Protocol & Procedure:

- The Chairperson will call the Meeting to order and ask the Committee/Staff to present apologies or late correspondence.
- The Chairperson will commence the Order of Business as shown in the Index to the Agenda.
- At the beginning of each item the Chairperson will ask whether a member(s) of the public wish to address the Committee.
- If person(s) wish to address the Committee, they are allowed four (4) minutes in which to do so. Please direct comments to the issues at hand.
- If there are persons representing both sides of a matter (eg applicant/objector), the person(s) against the recommendation speak first.
- At the conclusion of the allotted four (4) minutes, the speaker resumes his/her seat and takes no further part in the debate unless specifically called to do so by the Chairperson.
- If there is more than one (1) person wishing to address the Committee from the same side of the debate, the Chairperson will request that where possible a spokesperson be nominated to represent the parties.
- The Chairperson has the discretion whether to continue to accept speakers from the floor.
- After considering any submissions the Committee will debate the matter (if necessary), and arrive at a recommendation (R items which proceed to Full Council) or a resolution (D items for which the Committee has delegated authority).

Delegated Authority (“D” Items):

- Community Services and Programmes.
- Health.
- Liquor Licences.
- Fire Protection Orders.
- Residential Parking Schemes (surveillance and administration).
- Traffic Management (Traffic Committee Recommendations).
- Waverley/Woollahra Process Plant.
- To require such investigations, reports or actions as considered necessary in respect of matters contained within the Business Agendas (and as may be limited by specific Council resolution).
- Confirmation of the Minutes of its Meeting.
- Any other matter falling within the responsibility of the Community and Environment Committee and not restricted by the Local Government Act or required to be a Recommendation to Full Council as listed below.
- Library Services
- Licensing.
- Regulatory.
- Waste Minimisation

Recommendation only to the Full Council (“R” Items):

- Such matters as are specified in Section 377 of the Local Government Act and within the ambit of the Committee considerations.
- Matters which involve broad strategic or policy initiatives within responsibilities of the Committee.
- Matters requiring the expenditure of moneys and in respect of which no Council vote has been made.
- Matters delegated to the Council by the Traffic Authority of NSW.
- Matters not within the specified functions of the Committee, or which are not the subject of a Business Agenda (current or past).
- Matters reserved by individual Councillors, in accordance with any Council policy on "safeguards".
- Parks and Reserve Plans of Management (Strategies, Policies and Objectives)
- Residential Parking Schemes - Provision and Policies

Committee Membership:

7 Councillors

Quorum:

The quorum for a Committee meeting is 4 Councillors.

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Notice of Meeting

9 August 2007

To: The Mayor, Councillor Keri Huxley, ex-officio
Councillors Anthony Boskovitz (Chair)
Tanya Excell (Deputy Chair)
Claudia Cullen
Marcus Ehrlich
Julian Martin
Andrew Petrie
Fiona Sinclair King

Dear Councillors

Community & Environment Committee Meeting – 13 August 2007

In accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993, I request your attendance at a Meeting of the Council's **Community and Environment Committee** to be held in the **Council Chambers, 536 New South Head Road, Double Bay, on Monday 13 August 2007 at 6.00pm.**

Gary James
General Manager

Additional Information Relating to Committee Matters

Site Inspection

Other Matters

Meeting Agenda

Item	Subject	Pages
1	Leave of Absence and Apologies	
2	Late Correspondence	
3	Declarations of Interest	

Items to be Decided by this Committee using its Delegated Authority

D1	Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting held on 23 July 2007	1
D2	Woollahra Traffic Committee Minutes – 7 August 2007	2
D3	Community & Social Planning – 1059.G 1/3 & 1139.G Cultural Plan	13
D4	Community Noticeboards – 79.G	34
D5	Woollahra – 40kph Speed Zones & Shared Zones – 1204.G, 1166.G, 900.G	45
D6	Planet Ark National Recycling Week – 588.G	55
D7	Proposed Naming of Bungaree Reserve	61

Items to be Submitted to the Council for Decision with Recommendations from this Committee

R1	Woollahra Noxious Weeds Policy & Strategy – 836.G	70
R2	Declaration of Privet as a Noxious Weed in the Woollahra LGA – 836.G	101
R3	Water Craft Storage Policy – 871.G	127

Item No: D1 Delegated to Committee
Subject: **Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting held on 23 July 2007**
Author: Les Windle, Manager - Governance
File No: See Council Minutes
Reason for Report: The Minutes of the Meeting of Monday 23 July 2007 were previously circulated. In accordance with the guidelines for Committees' operations it is now necessary that those Minutes be formally taken as read and confirmed.

Recommendation:

That the Minutes of the Community and Environment Committee Meeting of 23 July 2007 be taken as read and confirmed.

Les Windle
Manager – Governance

Item No: D2 Delegated to Committee
Subject: **Woollahra Traffic Committee Minutes - 7 August 2007**
Author: Warwick Hatton, Director – Technical Services
File No: 595.G 2007
Reason for Report: For the Committee to consider the recommendations of the Woollahra Local Traffic Committee.

Recommendation:

THAT the Recommendations Y1-Y10 contained in the minutes of the Woollahra Traffic Committee, and as signed by the members of the Committee, held on Tuesday 7 August 2007 be adopted.

Warwick Hatton
Director – Technical Services

Woollahra Local Traffic Committee Minutes

The meeting of the Woollahra Local Traffic Committee was held in the Council Committee Room, Double Bay, on Tuesday 7 August 2007 at 10.00am.

1. Attendances

Committee Members:

Present:	Mr Warwick Hatton (Chairman)	(Woollahra Municipal Council)
	Snr Const David Peters	(Rose Bay Police - Traffic)
	Mr Navin Prasad	(Roads and Traffic Authority)
	Ms Robyn Attuell	(Clover Moore MP Representative)
Staff:	Mr Frank Rotta	(Woollahra Municipal Council)
	Ms Armodee Reece	(Woollahra Municipal Council)
	Ms Darcel Baker	(Woollahra Municipal Council)
	Mr Daniel Pearse	(Woollahra Municipal Council)
Apologies:	Ms Carol Freeman	(Peter Debnam MP Representative)
Absent:	Mr Eric Graham	(State Transit Authority)

2. Minutes of Previous Meeting

The minutes of Meeting No.6/07 held in Council Chambers, Double Bay, on Tuesday 3 July 2007 were confirmed by Snr Const Dave Peters.

3. Matters Arising from Minutes of Previous Meetings

Nil

4. Local Traffic Committee recommendations not adopted or amended by Woollahra Council Community & Environment Committee

Nil

5. Extraordinary Meetings

Nil

6. Late Correspondence

Item Y9 – Proposed Barriers for Synagogues in the Woollahra Municipality -
Email from Mr William Maynard dated 27 July 2007

7. Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration

Item No: Y1 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration
Subject: **Parking Restrictions Changes**
Author: Frank Rotta – Traffic Engineer
File No: (Refer to Table 1)
Reason for Report: Various parking restriction changes throughout the Woollahra Council area.

Item Y1-1: Pacific Street, Watsons Bay – Additional Resident Permit Parking spaces

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

1. That the proposal to relocate 10 metres (two spaces) of Permit Parking for the area WB1 on the northern side of Pacific Street from in front of 11-13 Pacific Street where no permits have been issued to a suitable location in the vicinity of 5-7 Pacific Street, in order to more equitably spread the available Permit Parking in this street be approved in principle.
2. That Council consult with the residents of Pacific Street between Camp and Cove Streets and if the proposal is supported by a majority of respondents, the proposed altered parking arrangements be implemented.

Item Y1-2: Queens Avenue, Vacluse – Parking restrictions

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

1. That a 'No Parking (Arrow Left)' sign be installed on the eastern side of Queens Avenue, just south of the driveway to No.3A Queens Avenue, Vacluse.
2. That a 'No Stopping (Arrow Right)' sign be installed on the eastern side of Queens Avenue, just south of the driveway to No.3A Queens Avenue, Vacluse.

Item Y1-3: Jersey Road, Paddington – Alterations to parking restrictions

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

1. That the 5 marked parking spaces on the northern side of Jersey Road, Paddington east of Tivoli Street and the 2 marked parking spaces on the southern side of Jersey Road Paddington east of Melrose Lane, currently signposted as 'No Parking, Police Vehicles Excepted' be re-signposted as 'No Stopping, Police Vehicles Excepted'.

Item Y1-4: Glenmore Road, Paddington – Removal of No Parking zone

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

1. That the 7.1 metre long 'No Parking' zone in front of Nos.3/52 and 4/52 Glenmore Road, Paddington be replaced with '1P 8.00am-11.00pm ARVE Pgn 1' permit parking.

Item Y1-5: Jersey Road, Paddington – Alterations to parking restrictions

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

1. That the 5 marked parking spaces on the northern side of Jersey Road, Paddington east of Tivoli Street and the 2 marked parking spaces on the southern side of Jersey Road Paddington east of Melrose Lane, currently signposted as 'No Parking, Police Vehicles Excepted' be re-signposted as 'No Stopping, Police Vehicles Excepted'.

Item No: Y2 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration

Subject: **Bellevue Road, Bellevue Hill – Additional Parking Spaces in Shopping Centre**

Author: Frank Rotta – Traffic Engineer

File No: T34.

Reason for Report: Review of available parking following traffic calming works associated with the introduction of 40kph in shopping centre.

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

- A. That the eastern end of the No Stopping zone on the southern side of Bellevue Road east of the pedestrian crossing at Riddell Street be shortened by 5 metres and that this 5 metres be signposted '1P 8.30am-6.00pm Mon-Fri, 8.30am-12.30pm Sat' in line with other timed parking restrictions in this shopping strip.

Item No: Y3 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration.
Subject: **Edward Street, Woollahra – Request for Resident Permit Parking**
Author: Frank Rotta – Traffic Engineer
File No: 520.
Reason for Report: Request from residents of Edward Street, Woollahra for the introduction of Resident Permit Parking Scheme.

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

- A. That the applicants be advised that the introduction of a Permit Parking Scheme in Edward Street is not warranted.
-

Item No: Y4 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration
Subject: **Bayview Hill Road and Tivoli Avenue, Rose Bay - Resident Permit Parking**
Author: Frank Rotta – Traffic Engineer
File No: 24. / 450.
Reason for Report: Request by resident for Resident Permit Parking

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

- A. That Council not proceed with the introduction of Residents Permit Parking in Bayview Hill Road and Tivoli Avenue, Rose Bay.
- B. That the residents be advised of Council's decision and the reasons for this decision.
-

Item No: Y5 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration.
Subject: No. 12-16 Bundarra Road, Bellevue Hill – Works Zone
Author: Frank Rotta – Traffic Engineer
File No: 407.G Pt9
Reason for Report: Request for a Works Zone

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

- A. That approval be granted for a Works Zone to be temporarily installed for No.12-16 Bundarra Road, Bellevue Hill. The length of the proposed Works Zone is 9 metres and is to be located from 12m west of the prolongation of the common boundary between Nos.10 & 12 Bundarra Road for a distance of 9 metres in a westerly direction and is subject to the following conditions:
- i. Any directive provided by the NSW Police Department is to be complied with.
 - ii. The Works Zone is to operate between the hours of 7.00am-4.00pm Mon-Fri and 7.00am-1.00pm Sat for a period of 17 weeks from 20 August, 2007 to 20 December, 2007.
 - iii. Suitable traffic control measures are to be put in place to manage truck movements to and from the construction site, and if necessary to and from the adjacent street system, in accordance with the RTA's Traffic Control at Works Sites manual.
 - iv. Unrestricted parking is to be maintained outside of the Works Zone hours of operation.
 - v. The applicant must ensure that the traffic lanes, footpaths and driveways, adjacent to the Works Zone, remain free of obstruction at all times during the construction.
 - vi. The applicant must inform Council's Traffic Engineer when the project is completed and the Works Zone can be removed.
 - vii. This Works Zone is in an area zoned as Residential 2(a). The fee payable shall be in accordance with Council's adopted fees and charges applying to the period for which the approval is given, and must be paid prior to the Works Zone being installed. Should the Works Zone be required for a shorter period, application may be made for a pro-rata refund.
 - viii. Failure to comply with any of these conditions may result in the cancellation of the Works Zone at Council's discretion.
 - ix. Should the Works Zone be required for a period longer than the approved period, permission from the Director of Technical Services is required to extend the Works Zone.
 - x. Should the Works Zone be required for additional hours of operation on any particular day, any amendment will require the approval of the Woollahra Traffic Committee.
- B. That the applicant notifies all residents and businesses whose property frontage is within 50 metres of the Works Zone.
- C. That in order to protect the highly significant trees located on Council' nature strip in front of the development site:

- i. That the applicant be advised that the maximum height of vehicles using this Works Zone be less than 3.5 metres.
 - ii. Where damage to any part of either of the Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*) street trees occurs or is noted, the Site Manager is responsible for contacting Council's Tree Management Section and reporting such damage. Upon such contact, the Site Manager must immediately implement treatment or specific instruction as directed by Council's Tree Officer in strict accordance with the Council instruction.
- D. That the applicant be advised the use of the Works Zone must comply with the relevant conditions of Development Consent.

Item No: Y6 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration.

Subject: No. 24 Edward Street, Woollahra – Works Zone

Author: Frank Rotta – Traffic Engineer

File No: 407.G Pt9

Reason for Report: Request for a Works Zone

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

- A. That approval be granted for a Works Zone to be temporarily installed for No.24 Edward Street, Woollahra. The length of the proposed Works Zone is to be 10 metres and is to be located on the northern side of Edward Street, across the entire site frontage and is subject to the following conditions:
- i. Any directive provided by the NSW Police Department is to be complied with.
 - ii. The Works Zone is to operate between the hours of 7.00am-4.00pm Mon-Fri and 7.00am-1.00pm Sat for a period of 8 weeks from 20 August, 2007 to 12 October, 2007.
 - iii. Suitable traffic control measures are to be put in place to manage truck movements to and from the construction site, and if necessary to and from the adjacent street system, in accordance with the RTA's Traffic Control at Works Sites manual.
 - iv. Unrestricted parking is to be maintained outside of the Works Zone hours of operation.
 - v. The applicant must ensure that the traffic lanes, footpaths and driveways, adjacent to the Works Zone, remain free of obstruction at all times during the construction.
 - vi. The applicant must inform Council's Traffic Engineer when the project is completed and the Works Zone can be removed.
 - vii. This Works Zone is in an area zoned as Residential 2(b). The fee payable shall be in accordance with Council's adopted fees and charges applying to the period for which the approval is given, and must be paid prior to the Works Zone being installed. Should the Works Zone be required for a shorter period, application may be made for a pro-rata refund.
 - viii. Failure to comply with any of these conditions may result in the cancellation of the Works Zone at Council's discretion.
 - ix. Should the Works Zone be required for a period longer than the approved period, permission from the Director of Technical Services is required to extend the Works Zone.
 - x. Should the Works Zone be required for additional hours of operation on any particular day, any amendment will require the approval of the Woollahra Traffic Committee.

- B. That the applicant notifies all residents and businesses whose property frontage is within 50 metres of the Works Zone.

Item No: Y7 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration
Subject: Nos. 11A & 13-17 Fullerton Street, Woollahra – Works Zone
Author: Frank Rotta – Traffic Engineer
File No: 407.G Pt9
Reason for Report: Request for a Works Zone

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

- A. That approval be granted for a Works Zone to be temporarily installed for Nos.11A & 13-17 Fullerton Street, Woollahra. The length of the proposed Works Zone is to be 23 metres and is to be centrally located between the 2 driveways to the hospital on the eastern side of Fullerton Street, south of Trelawney Street, Woollahra and is subject to the following conditions:
- i. Any directive provided by the NSW Police Department is to be complied with.
 - ii. The Works Zone is to operate between the hours of 7.00am-4.00pm Mon-Fri and 7.00am-1.00pm Sat for a period of 52 weeks from 1 October, 2007 to 26 September, 2008.
 - iii. Suitable traffic control measures are to be put in place to manage truck movements to and from the construction site, and if necessary to and from the adjacent street system, in accordance with the RTA's Traffic Control at Works Sites manual.
 - iv. Unrestricted parking is to be maintained outside of the Works Zone hours of operation.
 - v. The applicant must ensure that the traffic lanes, footpaths and driveways, adjacent to the Works Zone, remain free of obstruction at all times during the construction.
 - vi. The applicant must inform Council's Traffic Engineer when the project is completed and the Works Zone can be removed.
 - vii. This Works Zone is in an area zoned as Residential 2(b). The fee payable shall be in accordance with Council's adopted fees and charges applying to the period for which the approval is given, and must be paid prior to the Works Zone being installed. Should the Works Zone be required for a shorter period, application may be made for a pro-rata refund.
 - viii. Failure to comply with any of these conditions may result in the cancellation of the Works Zone at Council's discretion.
 - ix. Should the Works Zone be required for a period longer than the approved period, permission from the Director of Technical Services is required to extend the Works Zone.
 - x. Should the Works Zone be required for additional hours of operation on any particular day, any amendment will require the approval of the Woollahra Traffic Committee.
- B. That the applicant notifies all residents and businesses whose property frontage is within 50 metres of the Works Zone.

Item No: Y8 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration

Subject: **Proposed Barriers for Synagogues in The Woollahra Municipality during the Jewish High Holidays**

Author: Frank Rotta – Traffic Engineer

File No: T338. / T337. / 267. / 264. / T169. / 168.

Reason for Report: Request for approval of water filled barriers on footpath and roadways

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

- A. That approval be granted, subject to the TCP being approved by the RTA, for the placement of 38 metres of water filled barriers and fencing on the footpath in front of the Old South Head Synagogue at 666 Old South Head Road, Rose Bay for the following periods:
- i. 31 August, 2007 - 24 September, 2007
 - ii. 25 September, 2008 – 13 October, 2008
 - iii. 17 September, 2009 – 5 October, 2009
- B. That approval be granted for the placement of water filled barriers on the verge at the kerb line and adjacent to the footpath in Ocean Street, Woollahra, in front of the Temple Emanuel Synagogue for the following periods:
- i. 5 September, 2007 - 24 September, 2007
 - ii. 25 September, 2008 – 13 October, 2008
 - iii. 17 September, 2009 – 5 October, 2009
- C. That approval be granted for the closure of Kilminster Lane at the rear of No.11 Ocean Street, Woollahra, with water filled barriers for the following periods:
- i. 5 September, 2007 - 24 September, 2007
 - ii. 25 September, 2008 – 13 October, 2008
 - iii. 17 September, 2009 – 5 October, 2009
- D. That approval be granted for a temporary ‘No Stopping’ zone being provided across the Ocean Street frontage of the Temple Emanuel Synagogue to cover the barricaded area for the following periods:
- i. 5 September, 2007 - 24 September, 2007
 - ii. 25 September, 2008 – 13 October, 2008
 - iii. 17 September, 2009 – 5 October, 2009
- E. That approval be granted for the placement of water filled barriers on the footpath at the kerb line in Kiaora Road in front of the Chabad Double Bay Synagogue for the following periods:
- i. 5 September, 2007 - 24 September, 2007
 - ii. 25 September, 2008 – 13 October, 2008
 - iii. 17 September, 2009 – 5 October, 2009

- F. That approval be granted for a temporary 'No Stopping' zone being provided across the existing 'No Parking' zone across the driveway to the Post Office in Kiaora Road and the Kiaora Road frontage of the Chabad Double Bay Synagogue to cover the driveway to the Post Office and the barricaded area for the following periods:
- i. 5 September, 2007 - 24 September, 2007
 - ii. 25 September, 2008 – 13 October, 2008
 - iii. 17 September, 2009 – 5 October, 2009
- G. That approval be granted for the closure of the kerb side lane across the property frontages of the Sephardi Synagogue in Fletcher Street and Fletcher Lane, Woollahra, with water filled barriers for the following periods:
- i. 5 September, 2007 - 24 September, 2007
 - ii. 25 September, 2008 – 13 October, 2008
 - iii. 17 September, 2009 – 5 October, 2009
- H. That approval be granted for temporary 'No Stopping' zones being provided across the property frontages of the Sephardi Synagogue in Fletcher Street and both sections of Fletcher Lane, Woollahra for the following periods:
- i. 5 September, 2007 - 24 September, 2007
 - ii. 25 September, 2008 – 13 October, 2008
 - iii. 17 September, 2009 – 5 October, 2009
- I. That all approved water barriers be located so as to provide a minimum clear passageway of 1.8 metres for pedestrians on the public footpaths at all times.
- J. That the applicant provides Council with an RTA approved Traffic Management Plan for each location that indicates the steps that will be taken to cater for the alterations to both vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- K. That all persons charged with controlling traffic be RTA Accredited Traffic Controllers.
- L. That the applicant provides a written notification by letter-box drop of the approval and relevant timings to all residents/businesses whose property frontage is within 100 metres of each affected synagogue a minimum of two weeks prior to the installation of the barricades.
- M. That the applicant indemnify Woollahra Council, and provide evidence of indemnity, to a value of no less than \$20,000,000 against any one Public Liability claim from accidents associated with these works.
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Item No: Y9 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration

Subject: **Ocean Street / Queen Street / Nelson Street /
Waimea Avenue, Woollahra – Proposed Resident Parking Permit Zone**

Author: Daniel Pearse - Traffic and Development Engineer

File No: T336. / T373. / T326. / 476.

Reason for Report: Resident request for Resident Parking

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

- A. That the study area be incorporated into the Woollahra 2 Resident Parking Scheme.
- B. That a proposal be prepared and circulated to residents which includes the location of proposed resident permit parking restrictions.

Item No: Y10 Traffic Matters on Local Roads – Recommendation to C&E for Consideration

Subject: **Review of Resident Permit Parking in Resident Permit Parking Area
Woollahra 1 at Bondi Junction**

Author: Greg Stewart - Project Manager Strategic Projects & Policy

File No: 422.G 2007

Reason for Report: To seek approval to implement the recommended changes to the Woollahra 1 Resident Permit Parking Area

Decision: Unanimous Support

Recommendation:

- A. That the two unrestricted 90 degree parking spaces on the northern side of Fern Place (Fern Place area) between the existing resident permit parking spaces outside No 9 Fern Place and the existing No Stopping sign in the cul-de-sac of Fern Place be signposted as 2HR 90 degree parking, 8am-9pm Permit Holders Excepted.

B. That:

- a. the five unrestricted parking spaces on the northern side of Australia Lane immediately east of Adelaide Street, and
- b. the six unrestricted parking spaces on the northern side of Fletcher Street immediately east of Adelaide Street,

in the Fletcher Street Central area be signposted as 2HR parking, 8am-9pm Permit Holders Excepted.

C. That;

- a. the three unrestricted parking spaces on the northern side of Fletcher Street immediately west of Adelaide Street, and

- b. the four unrestricted parking spaces on the southern side of Fletcher Street immediately east of Bathurst Street, and
- c. the five unrestricted parking spaces on the northern side of View Street immediately west of Adelaide Street, and
- d. the two unrestricted parking spaces on the western side of Adelaide Street immediately north of View Street,

in the Fletcher Street West area be signposted as 2HR parking, 8am-9pm Permit Holders Excepted.

- D. That the hours of operation of the Woollahra 1 Resident Permit Parking Area be altered to 8am-9pm.
- E. That the Woollahra Traffic Committee note that the level and frequency of parking patrols in the Woollahra 1 Resident Permit Parking Area is being reviewed and will be managed with the objective of reducing the number of illegally parked vehicles to a nominal level of 10%-15%, and that this will be monitored for effectiveness and the achievability of the objective will be reviewed over the coming weeks.

8. Late Items

Nil

There being no further business, the meeting concluded at 11.25 am.

Warwick Hatton
Chair

Item No: D3 Delegated to Committee
Subject: **Community and Social Planning**
Author: Susan Turner, Manager Community Development
File No: 1059.G 1/3 and 1139.G Cultural Plan
Reason for Report: To provide to Council with an update on Community and Social Planning 2007-2017

Recommendation:

1. That the completion and outcomes from the Community Capacity Survey be noted.
2. That the ABS Census 2006 Woollahra Data Snapshot to be noted.

Background

A requirement under the Local Government Act and specifically under the Local Government (General) Amendment (Community and Social Plans) Regulations 1998 is for Councils to develop social plans and report annually through its management plan, identifying social plan projects it will undertake and provide a strategic direction to meeting the needs and aspirations of the local community.

The Management Plan 2007-10 includes a number of strategic planning projects in 2007 that directly encompass this requirement:

- Review and redraft Social Plan
- Library and Information Services Strategic Plan-“The Way Forward”
- Cultural Plan –Review and Adoption

CURRENT SITUATION

1. COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL PLANNING 2007-2017 UPDATE

The 2002-2007 Social Plan is due to be reviewed and updated by March 2008 providing a strategic direction for future activities and priorities for the provision of community and social services to the Woollahra Community.

1.1 Current Timeline for Community and Social Planning 2008-2017:

The Community and Social Planning Process has been unfolding well and is keeping to timeframes.

Objective	Core Activities/projects	Timeline & Status
Preparation		
Communication Strategy	Efficient provision of information to all key stakeholders re: Community and Social Planning	Feb 07 Ongoing
Literature Research	Review all relevant information and research	March 07 Completed
Community & Social Planning Advisory Panel	Councillors, HSCC, staff representatives To include reps from Library Advisory Committee Consultants	March 07 Ongoing
Community Capacity Survey	Stage 1 Sample population telephone questionnaire to be undertaken by consultants	March/April 07 Consultation and Report completed

Objective	Core Activities/projects	Timeline & Status
Library Consultation	Detailed consultation with residents, member/non members (phone & focus groups)	April 07 Consultation completed and Report Pending
Research and Development		
Australian Bureau of Statistics data	Stage 2 Include reports from the 2006 census	<u>First Release:</u> 27 June 2007 <u>Second Release:</u> Oct/Nov 2007
Targeted Social Research	Stage 3 Additional consultation with key target groups	July/October 07 Preliminary planning commenced
Reporting		
Library Strategy	Stage 4 Final Report to Council	Oct 07
Completion of Community & Social Planning document	Stage 5 Report to Council for endorsement for Public Exhibition	Dec 07
Public Exhibition	Stage 6 28 public exhibition period	Feb 08
Completion of Community & Social Planning –Report to Council	Stage 7 Final report adopted, including all aspects from Library Strategy, Cultural Planning and the Social Plan review.	March 08

1.2 Library and Information Services

As a part of the Community & Social Planning Process, a Library and Information Services Strategy is being developed. The consultation undertaken aims to maximise the alignment of services and facilities to meet changing demands and community needs. Telephone and face-to-face consultations with current and non-current library members are included as part of this process.

The first stage of consultations for the Library and Information Services Strategy has now been completed. This includes:

- User and Non User random telephone survey conducted with the Woollahra population.
- Face to face consultations with community service providers, business leaders, young people, older persons, schools, progress associations, resident groups and families accessing playgroups.
- Library and Information Service's process review. This aimed to assist Library and Information Services with ensuring best practice.
- Consultation with Library and Information Services Staff and Council's Management Team.
- Site visits and meetings with Brisbane City Library Managers to look at processes reputed to be best practise and innovative.

The results of these consultations are due to be released by the end of August. The next step in the process will be the development of strategies with the Community & Social Planning Advisory Panel, which is made up of Councillors (2), representatives from Holdsworth Community Centre and Services (2 x Management Committee, 1 x staff), a representative from Woollahra Library Friends (1) and staff representatives (5).

1.3 The Cultural Plan

The current Cultural Plan was adopted in November 2003 in line with recommendations in the Social Plan 2002 – 2007. The Cultural Plan has provided key strategic directions on Council's role in cultural development as well as providing information, directions and links to other areas of Council activity.

The target date for amendment and adoption of a new Cultural Plan is listed in the Management Plan 2006 – 2009 as June 2007 (pg 98). This deadline has now been amended in line with the timetable for the social and community planning process, to ensure an integrated approach to planning.

A review of the status of actions contained within the current Cultural Plan was completed in December 2006. In order to guide the development of the Cultural Plan within the context of the Community and Social Planning process, a literature review examining current federal, state and local government directions for cultural planning and development has been finalised.

1.4 Targeted Social Research

Further complimenting the consultations already underway will be a Targeted Social Research Project which aims to incorporate specific target groups that require further research and consultation. Specifically, this research will engage culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) and youth based (12-24) service providers in order to, ascertain the overall demography, needs, interests and current gaps and barriers in service access and delivery within the Woollahra Council area. The outcomes of this research will assist in defining the appropriate levels and methods of engagement necessary for these target groups.

In addition to the targeted research an audit will be completed on child care places in the Municipality. Australian Bureau of Statistics data indicate that the early childhood age groups have been steadily increasing in the region and with the completion of the audit Council will be well positioned to advocate for additional services for this target group.

This project will commence in August and with a final report submitted in October.

2. Community Capacity Survey

Part of the review and redraft of the Social Plan includes the completion of a Community Capacity Survey, which has been completed. This report provides an overview of the findings. The Community Capacity Survey will serve as a document that will inform and guide the overall Community and Social Planning strategic document.

The outcomes from this report are pivotal for Council as they effectively measure the impact that Council has in achieving its vision to *“support and promote active community participation to achieve a healthy social environment, appropriate cultural services and an efficient infrastructure.”* This includes public access to Council venues and parks, strategic and urban planning, community safety initiatives, community development initiatives, and social and cultural activities.

The purpose of the Community Capacity Survey was to:

- provide the context and underpinnings for Woollahra Municipal Council to assess current levels of engagement and the various ways in which the community interacts with each other; and
- Supply information to inform Woollahra Council in determining areas of need and provide a framework for assessing wellbeing values, social capital and in setting the goals and targets proposed for the Community and Social Planning 2008 – 2017.

The survey included responses from 600 residents of the 53,440 persons who were estimated to be living in the Woollahra Local Government Area (LGA). This random sample allows us to conclude with 95% confidence that the true population mean is within +/- 3.98% of the survey result.

It should be noted that whilst there may be limitations with surveys where sample quotas have not been stratified according to ABS demographic data (e.g. age, suburb, gender), the Community Capacity Survey was stratified by age and suburb based on 2001 ABS Census data. The proportion of surveys collected in terms of the overall sample is directly comparable to the proportion of persons in the Woollahra region. The consultants conducting the Survey state that the output is sufficiently reliable to be regarded as quite reflective of community views.

The eight (8) selected social indicators measuring Woollahra's community capacity are:

- Social participation
- Barriers to social participation
- Health
- Community Networks
- Trust and safety
- Reciprocity
- Pro-activity
- Acceptance of diversity and inclusiveness
- Optimism

2.1 Key Results:

The Community Capacity Survey found that:

- Woollahra has high levels of participation, group membership and involvement in non-organised activities and communication modes.
- Woollahra has high perceptions of general health and strong levels of participation in individual exercise routines such as 'walking'.
- Woollahra has high levels of community networks, as evidenced by high levels of close personal networks of family and friends.
- Woollahra has high levels of community connectedness, with the vast majority of residents assisting their neighbours in a variety of circumstances.
- Woollahra has high levels of social cohesion, as measured by the ability to ask for help from neighbours when needed.
- On average, Woollahra residents scored highly in terms of residents thinking that they 'feel safe alone in their own home', 'my area has a reputation for being a safe place' and 'I trust those in my community'. This indicates that there are high levels of trust in the Woollahra community.
- Woollahra Residents aged 30-39 years and 40-49 years recorded the highest score for 'feeling safe alone in their own home' while older respondents recorded the lowest weighted average score for this statement. 'I trust those in my community' achieved the highest weighted average score amongst residents aged 60 years and over.
- A particular area of strength identified in the Woollahra community is the relatively high levels of community participation in the Municipality. Survey results indicate that nearly half the sample had assisted organisations/groups on a voluntary basis in the last 12 months (45%), with this proportion again most likely to be involved in 'community/welfare/education' groups. Survey results suggest that young people in the community have high levels of participation in local volunteer organizations within the last 12 months (52.3%).
- Participants who indicated that they were not involved in volunteering were asked whether they would be willing to register to assist with some form of community volunteer work. Survey results reveal that 26% were 'somewhat' willing to register to assist with some form of community work, with residents aged 15-29 years most likely to be 'somewhat willing' to register (34.5%)
- There are high levels of proactivity in their community as evidenced by the high rate of independent initiatives (such as picking up other people's rubbish) for the betterment of the community.
- There are strong levels of acceptance of diversity in Woollahra.

Overall, Woollahra is seen as a positive place by the community surveyed, with a high proportion of persons reporting that they '*have an optimistic view of the Woollahra area's future*' and that '*they feel valued by society*'.

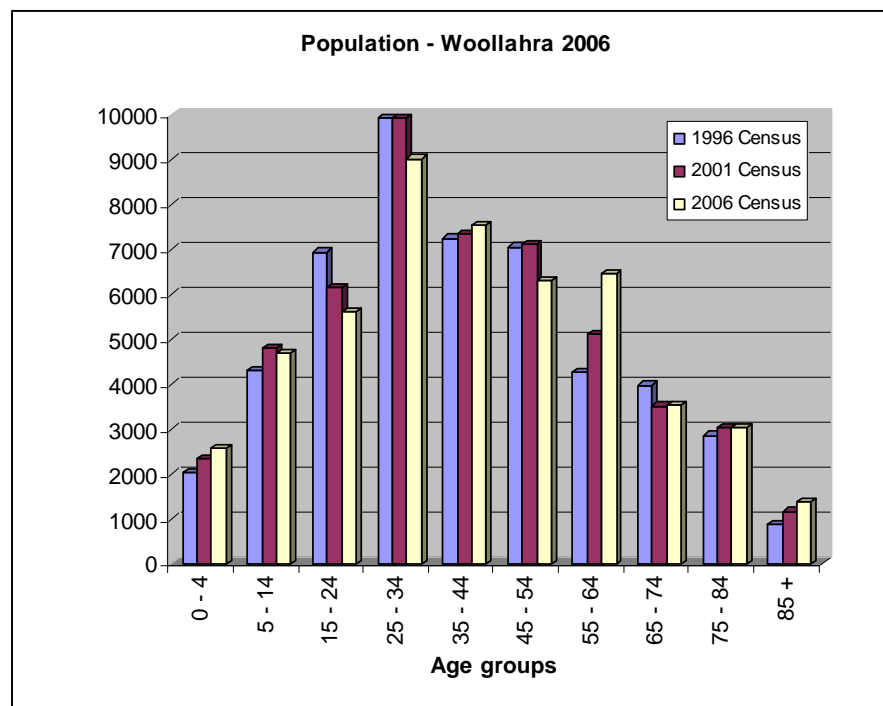
3. Woollahra Demographics – 2006 Census

The first release of the 2006 Census data was 27th June 2007, with a snapshot of the data for the Woollahra Local Government Area in Annexure 2. The second release information is due in October 2007.

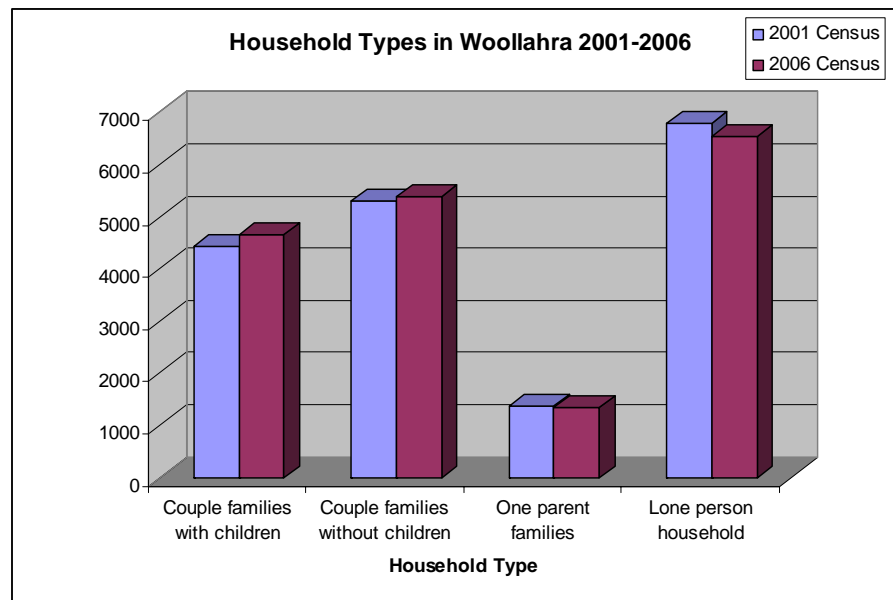
A new product has just been purchased to provide analysis of the census data from 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006. It includes a detailed Community Profile and Community Atlas. The Community Profile shows comparisons of the population data from past Census dates and the Community Atlas shows this in a mapping format. These products have been completed for Woollahra for the 1991, 1996 and 2001 Census data, with the 2006 data due to be added by October 2007. At that time it will be linked directly to Council's website. *For the information of Councillors, a demonstration of this product will be undertaken in the Committee meeting.*

Whilst a full analysis of the 2006 Census data will be undertaken as part of the Social and Community Planning Process, it is interesting to note the following.

- The total population of Woollahra has increased from 49,911 to 50,161, an increase of 1%
- The composition of the Woollahra community has only changed slightly, with the continued trend in the increase in children 0 to 4 years and seniors, especially those 55 to 64 years and over 85 years.
- The 25 to 34 year age group remains the dominant age group but is decreasing, along with significant decreases in young people aged 15 to 24 years.



- The household structure in Woollahra shows a small increase in families with children, and a decrease in lone person households. However, lone person households are still the most dominant and many more households are without children than with children, as shown below.



- Median incomes, per individual, household and family, remain well above the Australian average, with the median household income being \$1,917 per week. This is up from \$1,750 in 2001 and above the 2006 average for Australian households of \$1,027.
- The main religions have remained in relatively the same proportions, as shown below, with Christianity decreasing by 1.5% and Judaism increasing by 1.1%.

Religion	2001 Census (% of population)	2006 Census (% of population)
Anglican	21%	19.8%
Catholic	20%	19.7%
No Religion	15%	16.7%
Judaism	13%	14.1%
Eastern Orthodox	3%	3.1%

The 2006 Census information has confirmed the population trends of this Municipality and will be further analysed in the new Social Plan following the release of additional Census data in October 2007.

Conclusion:

This report presents the second update to Council on a series of initiatives and planning processes that will cumulate with all key findings and recommendations in one key strategic document – Community and Social Planning 2008-2017. The final strategic document will outline a direction for Council to respond to community aspirations, understand fully the extent of the changing demography in the local area and appropriate responses and partnerships that Council may develop.

Susan Turner
Manager Community Development

Kylie Walshe
Director Community Services

Annexures:

- Annexure 1: Community Capacity Survey, Executive Summary – June 2007
Annexure 2: 2006 Census Quickstats - Woollahra

Item No: D4 Delegated to Committee
Subject: **Community Noticeboards**
Author: Kylie Walshe, Director Community Services
File No: 79.G
Reason for Report: For Council endorsement of location, style and management of community noticeboards.

Recommendation:

- A. That Council endorse the roll out of community notices in conjunction with directional signs, these signs to be located in Double Bay, Rose Bay, Edgecliff and Paddington as capital works projects occur at these locations.
- B. That Council adopt the Community Noticeboard Policy and Guidelines.

Background:

A report was presented to the Community & Environment Committee on 27 November 2006, outlining a proposal to develop a community information noticeboard network, aiming to:

- Provide accessible information on issues, activities and events of interest to the community.
- Improve awareness and participation in Council events and activities by residents, thereby developing a sense of community.

The Committee resolved:

- A. *That further investigation is undertaken into the placement of Community Information Noticeboards in Double Bay, Edgecliff, Rose Bay Commercial Centres and the Fiveways Paddington, and that this include consultation with key stakeholders.*
- B. *That Council endorse the recommendations regarding the existing noticeboards.*
- C. *That a Community Information Noticeboard Policy and Guidelines be prepared and presented to Council for adoption.*

See Annexure 1 for this report.

Since this report Council has commenced investigation into an extensive urban renewal program in the Double Bay Commercial Centre. Whilst undertaking this staff identified and commenced installation of directional signage, with the first one installed near the wharf at Double Bay in early July. This signage provided an opportunity for a community notice/posterboard, with the first one now being trialled for this purpose. In accordance with the aims identified in the report of 27 November 2007, information has been placed on the reverse side of the directional sign about Council events and activities. See Annexure 2 for photographs.

The use of these directional signs for the purpose of displaying community information has a number of advantages, such as:

- Consistent style of signage throughout the Municipality.
- Reduced visual clutter and obstructions to visitors to the commercial centres.
- Information is provided to the community on key locations within an area and community activities in the same location.
- A standard style can be developed for the presentation of this information, such as that used in the trial sign in Double Bay.

Proposal:

The proposal is to use these directional signs for community information. These directional signs will be installed and used for community information within the proposed Community Information Noticeboard network around key locations in the Municipality.

The existing noticeboards in Steyne Park, Darling Point and Queen St, Woollahra will be managed in accordance with the Guidelines developed regarding the management and placement of information on such boards. (See Annexure 3) Directional signage, with the information board component on one side, will be installed in key locations adopted by Council, namely; Double Bay, Edgecliff, Rose Bay and Fiveways, Paddington.

Each sign/ noticeboard will be site specific, with some using both sides and other only one side, depending on the location and requirement for a map component.

Policy and Guidelines:

A Policy and Guidelines have been developed regarding the type of information to be placed on the community noticeboards. The main aim of these noticeboards is to provide information of interest to local communities, with an emphasis on Council run or supported activities and events.

The noticeboard network will be managed through the Community Services Division, which will include a regular change over of information to ensure that it is up-to-date.

Consultation:

Each directional sign/ noticeboard will be installed in the neighbourhood centres when capital works occur at each of these locations. At that time the relevant business or resident organisation will be consulted regarding the site location.

Identification of Income & Expenditure:

In the 2006/07 budget Council allocated \$6,000 for the installation of noticeboards. It is recommended that these funds be rolled over and used for a noticeboard/ directional sign to be located at one of the identified locations.

The future funding for the installation of signs at the neighbourhood centres will be included in the funding of urban renewal of each area.

Conclusion:

This report outlines the use of consistent signage in Neighbourhood Centres throughout the Municipality, with a community noticeboard component to improve communication of Council activities to local residents.

Kylie Walshe
Director Community Services

Annexures:

- Annexure 1 – Report to the Community & Environment Committee on 27 November 2006
- Annexure 2 – Photographs of the first Directional / Noticeboard Sign in Double Bay
- Annexure 3 – Community Noticeboards Guidelines

Item No: D Delegated to Committee - **ANNEXURE**
Subject: **Community Information Noticeboards**
Author: Kylie Walshe, Director Community Services
File No: 79.G
Reason for Report: To inform Council of the current status of community noticeboards and the proposal to install three new boards during this financial year.

Recommendation:

- A) That further investigation is undertaken into the placement of Community Information Noticeboards in Double Bay, Edgecliff and Rose Bay Commercial Centres, and that this include consultation with key stakeholders.
- B) That Council endorse the recommendations regarding the existing noticeboards.
- C) That a Community Information Noticeboard Policy and Guidelines be prepared and presented to Council for adoption.

Background:

Community information was identified as a priority issue by the community in the Social Plan 2002, Community Survey 2004, the Social Needs Study 2005 and the associated strategies for Ageing and Disability Services and Children's Services. To address this issue, a project was included in the Management Plan 2006-09, Principal Activity 5.0 Community Services(page 89);

Develop a promotion/ communications plan for community services activities and facilities to include:

- *Marketing and promotional mechanisms for activities, services, facilities and events*
- *Website review*
- *Installation and management of community noticeboards in key locations*

This project is due for completion in March 2007, with this report concentrating on the noticeboard component. The marketing and promotional mechanisms have commenced and are being undertaken on a case by case basis for activities and events. The website review has also been commenced with the introduction of the new website.

This project will also meet objectives in the Principal Activity 6.0 Customer Service & Communication (pages 110 & 113);

- *Continue to identify and respond to customer's needs.*
- *Promote Council's services and facilities.*

This report will review the existing noticeboards in the Municipality, potential sites for additional noticeboards and commence discussion on the management procedures and content to be displayed on these noticeboards.

Current Status:

Council currently has a number of noticeboards located throughout the Municipality, with different purposes and management procedures. There are currently two (2) community noticeboards in our commercial / shopping centres: one at Darling Point shops in Darling Point Road and one in Queen Street Woollahra. These notice boards are maintained by the Darling Point Society and Queen Street West Woollahra Association respectively. Council's Community Development and Library staff currently access these noticeboards for the display of community information.

Council also has notice boards in Steyne Park, Cooper Park, Parsley Bay Reserve and Trumper Park. Unfortunately the board section of the noticeboard in Trumper Park has been removed due to continual vandalism. With the exception of the noticeboard in Steyne Park these boards hold information on the parks, bush care and associated information. The Steyne Park noticeboard also holds general community information including the monthly "What's On" Calendar of Events. These noticeboards are managed and maintained by Parks and Street Trees staff. See Annexure 1 for photographs of each noticeboard, taken in October 2006.

Proposal:

It is proposed that Council develop a community information noticeboard network, aiming to:

- Provide accessible information on issues, activities and events of interest to the community.
- Improve awareness and participation in Council events and activities by residents, thereby developing a sense of community.

These boards have the potential to increase communication with residents on a wide range of issues and activities. Based on initial discussions with all Divisions of Council it is clear that there are a number of objectives that could be met and a large range of information that could be placed on such noticeboards, if managed and maintained regularly. The long list of information that could be placed on noticeboards ranged from notices regarding Development Applications and new services to the promotion of community activities, events and services.

Existing Noticeboards:

There are six (6) noticeboards currently spread throughout the Municipality. Each of these has been assessed in relation to the suitability of the site and whether the noticeboard is meeting its intended purpose. Based on this it is recommended that:

- The noticeboards in Parsley Bay Reserve and Cooper Park remain and continue to be used for the display of information regarding parks, bush care and associated information.
- The noticeboard in Trumper Park not be replaced and the remaining structure be removed if no alternative use can be found for the structure.
- The noticeboard at Steyne Park be assessed in relation to its location, and relocated if required.
- The noticeboard in Mitchell Rd, Darling Point, remain and become part of the greater community information noticeboard network.
- The noticeboard in Queen St, Woollahra become part of the greater community information noticeboard network and be relocated elsewhere within the Queen St shopping precinct. The site should have easy access and readability from the footpath and determined through consultation with business owners, residents and the Queen St West Woollahra Society.

New Noticeboards:

It is proposed that investigation take place into finding appropriate sites for three (3) new community noticeboards, as included in the Management Plan 2006-2009. Consultation on their placement will be required in accordance with the adopted Communication & Consultation Policy and Guidelines, June 2006.

It is recommended that community noticeboards be placed in areas that:

- have a large amount of passing pedestrian traffic;
- are near key transport hubs, such as bus stops; and
- are used by a wide range of residents of Woollahra.

To meet these objectives the noticeboards should be placed in commercial/ shopping centres throughout the Municipality. An assessment of each commercial /shopping centre in the Municipality has been undertaken to identify appropriate localities for the noticeboards, see Annexure 2.

Based on this assessment it is proposed that the following commercial/shopping centres be explored for potential sites for three (3) new noticeboards:

- Double Bay Commercial Centre
- Edgecliff Commercial Centre
- Rose Bay Commercial Centres

Other locations such as Paddington, Vaucluse and Watson's Bay Neighbourhood Centres may be considered for installation of noticeboards in subsequent years. See Annexure 3 - Map of existing and proposed noticeboard locations.

The new noticeboards will be in accordance with urban design guidelines and Development Control Plans for each commercial centre, with guidance provided by Council's Urban Design Team when determining the sites and the type and style of noticeboards to be installed.

Management:

It is important for Council to determine the purpose of the community information noticeboards and set guidelines for the type of information that will be displayed at each of these. A Policy and Guidelines will be drafted to ensure a consistent and fair approach is taken when determining the content of the information on the noticeboards. A policy was adopted by Council in 2001 in relation to the content on noticeboards in the libraries (Annexure 4). This will be reviewed and included in the broader guidelines for the proposed community information noticeboard network.

It is anticipated that the Guidelines will endorse the use of the noticeboards for information on key community issues, new Council services, community events, facilities and services, with information from across Council included when applicable. It is also imperative that there are strict guidelines on the type of information placed in Council endorsed noticeboards, with commercial, political and offensive material excluded. This Policy and Guidelines will be presented back to Council for adoption, along with the proposed sites for the noticeboards.

It is further proposed that the management of the new boards be conducted by staff in the Community Development and Library Services Teams, with a routine established for the updating of the boards on a regular basis, i.e. once a fortnight.

Consultation:

In accordance with the adopted Communication and Consultation Policy and Guidelines this project has been assessed as having high impact at a local level, requiring informing, information gathering and consultation with all relevant groups, businesses and residents.

Informing and information gathering has already commenced with initial consultation conducted internally with all Managers and staff from Community Development, Library Services, Technical Services and Corporate Services. Discussions have also been held with the Queen Street West Woollahra Association regarding the noticeboard that they currently manage on behalf of Council. The Association is supportive of including these noticeboards in the broader community information noticeboard network, on the proviso that they have access to place information on the boards. Contact has also been made with the Darling Point Society and further discussions will be held with this organisation.

It is proposed that consultation on the exact location and management of the noticeboards be conducted with community groups, established sub-committees of Council and key stakeholders. This includes consultation with:

- Chambers of Commerce at each shopping precinct
- Landowners and businesses
- Resident Groups and Progress Associations
- Local service providers, such as Holdsworth Street Community Centre and the Woollahra Seniors Centre
- Councils sub-committees:
 - Youth Issues Forum
 - Seniors Advisory Committee
 - Access Committee
 - Community Safety Committee
 - Double Bay Commercial Centre Working Party

Conclusion:

The development of a community information noticeboard network will assist Council to meet objectives set out in the Management Plan 2006-2009.

The installation of additional Community noticeboards will enhance the information provided to the local community and provide a proactive way of promoting Council's activities as well as local information. It is recommended that community consultation to assist in the determination of sites at Double Bay, Rose Bay and Edgecliff Commercial Centres. Guidelines will also be developed in relation to the content and management of the community information, ensuring that the information is appropriate to the local community.

Kylie Walshe
Director Community Services

Annexures:

- Annexure 1 – Photos of existing noticeboards
- Annexure 2 – Assessment of commercial/ shopping centres
- Annexure 3 – Map of existing and proposed noticeboard locations
- Annexure 4 – Adopted Policy for Community Information Noticeboards in Council Libraries

DIRECTIONAL/ COMMUNITY NOTICE SIGN AT DOUBLE BAY WHARF







Community Noticeboard Policy & guidelines

POLICY

STATEMENT

The community information noticeboard network will:

- Provide accessible information on issues, activities and events of interest to the community.
- Improve awareness and participation in Council events and activities by residents, thereby developing a sense of community.

BACKGROUND

Council currently has a number of noticeboards located throughout the Municipality. These Guidelines covers the General Community Noticeboards, including Darling Point, Queen St, Woollahra, Steyne Park, Double Bay and any new noticeboard installed for the purpose stated below.

PURPOSE

This policy outlines the types of activities and events that will be promoted using the Community Noticeboard network throughout the Municipality.

LEGISLATION

The Community Noticeboard Network will support Council's vision to *support and promote active community participation to achieve a healthy social environment, appropriate cultural services and an efficient infrastructure,*¹

Under the *Local Government Act 1993, Chapter 3, Section 8* Local Government's charter includes:

- to provide directly or on behalf of other levels of government, after due consultation, adequate, equitable and appropriate services and facilities for the community and to ensure that those services and facilities are managed efficiently and effectively
- to keep the local community and the State government (and through it, the wider community) informed about its activities

SCOPE

This covers all noticeboards classified as 'General Community Noticeboards' in the Municipality. It does not cover site or activity specific noticeboards that are found within parks, community facilities or service areas. Eg: Pre-school, Cooper Park

PRINCIPLES

The allocation of information on Community Noticeboards will be conducted in accordance with the following principles:

- **Access and Equity.** All residents are entitled to use and access public facilities and services regardless of their social and economic circumstances.
- **Diversity.** Council is committed to embracing the diversity of the Woollahra community and will promote an inclusive harmonious community.
- **Participation.** Council will encourage community participation in the planning, development and delivery of community services. It will provide opportunities to participate in activities that assist the development of relationships and build a strong and cohesive community.

¹ Management Plan 2007-2010, Woollahra Municipal Council

- GUIDELINES** In the allocation of space on Community Noticeboards, the following guidelines will be followed:
- The information must be in relation to activities within the local community.
 - First Priority is given to Council activities and events.
 - Notices of political parties and regarding issues that are political in nature will not be displayed.
 - No petitions are accepted
- RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER POLICY/ PLANNING DOCUMENTS** Council's Management Plan and strategic documents are in accordance and consideration of this policy.
- IMPLEMENTATION** The management of this policy and guidelines is the responsibility of the Community Services Division, with appropriate management procedures implemented.
- REVIEW** The policy and guidelines will be reviewed in when required, and every 5(five) years as a minimum.

Item No: D5 Delegated to Committee
Subject: **Woollahra - 40 kph Speed zones and shared zones**
Author: Frank Rotta – Traffic Engineer
File No: 1204.G 1166.G 900.G
Reason for Report: Response to Council Resolutions

Recommendation:

- A. That a request be made to the RTA to include the triangular area bounded by Jersey Road, Oxford Street and Ocean Street in the existing Paddington 40kph Speed Zone.
- B. That a Shared Traffic Zone in Spicer Street and the other narrow streets that lead from the Queen Street shopping area not be introduced.

Background

At its Community & Environment Committee meeting of 26 March, 2007 Council passed two resolutions with respect to the introduction of 40kph zones, namely:

“That a report be provided on the required steps and proposed timetable to introduce a uniform 40kph speed zone throughout the road networks of those parts of Woollahra and Edgecliff that are west of Ocean Street.”

and,

“That a report be brought to Council as to the practicality, benefits and demerits of extending any 40kph speed zone throughout the whole of the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area.”

At the same meeting, Council also passed a resolution referring to Spicer Street and the other narrow streets adjoining the Queen Street shopping area which are streets which all form a subset of the area being examined for eligibility for a 40 kph area, namely:

“That a report be brought to Council as to the practicality, benefits and demerits of introducing shared pedestrian and traffic zones in some or all of the narrow streets that lead from the Queen Street shopping area including Spicer Street.”

As there is some overlap between these three resolutions, this report will deal with the eligibility requirements and steps involved in implementing a 40kph speed limit for the area which has been identified by Council, as well as examine the benefits and demerits of introducing shared zones in Spicer Street and the other narrow streets that lead from the Queen Street Shopping Area.

40 kph Speed Zone - Issues

General

The RTA is the consenting authority for the implementation of 40 kph speed zones in NSW. These speed zones may be introduced in only four locations/circumstances, namely:

- a. School Zones (typically in AM and PM pick-up and drop-off times)
- b. School Bus Speed Zones (i.e. temporary speed zones around school bus stops)
- c. Work Zones (i.e. during road construction works)
- d. High Volume Pedestrian Areas.

Council's resolutions fall specifically into the RTA category of 40 kph speed zones in High Volume Pedestrian Areas, i.e. (d) above.

The process to be followed for the introduction of 40 kph speed zones differs depending on the classification of the road(s) on which the reduced speed limit is proposed.

In general, the introduction of a 40kph speed zone on a non-classified road can be initiated by either Council, members of the public, lobby groups, the Police, Members of Parliament, or the RTA. All submissions must be made to the RTA's Regional Road Safety Manager and the RTA then forwards all non-Council submissions to Council for its initial assessment.

The introduction of a 40kph speed zone on a classified road, however, can only be initiated by the RTA. Whilst the RTA seeks Council's advice in this matter, the assessment of the proposal and management of the speed zone is solely an RTA function. This is an important issue in this instance as Oxford Street which is a classified road is part of the area that is the subject of Council's resolutions.

It is important to note that irrespective of the classification of the road, a 40 kph speed zone can only be introduced in a suitable low speed environment. Essentially, this means that either the existing vehicle speeds on the proposed road are already low, or that suitable traffic calming measures can be introduced to ensure that low vehicle speeds will be achieved (i.e. < 40 kph). The impact of the proposed reduced speed limit must be considered as part of the assessment process. This is particularly significant with respect to collector, sub-arterial and arterial routes where the consequence of reducing speed for through traffic is likely to impact considerably on the entire road network.

Required Steps

In accordance with the RTA's guidelines once a submission is received, or as in this case a proposal is developed by Council, the required steps to introduce a 40 kph speed zone are:

Council must initially determine whether the type of roadside development within the area of the proposed speed zone generates relatively high pedestrian volumes in the area. The RTA's selection criteria for this assessment are detailed in Figure 1 below.

In order to be considered for the introduction of a 40kph speed zone, the road or area under consideration must qualify in one of the following classes:

- One item from Category A, or
- Two items from Category B, or
- One item from Category B and two items from Category C, or
- Four or more items from Category C.

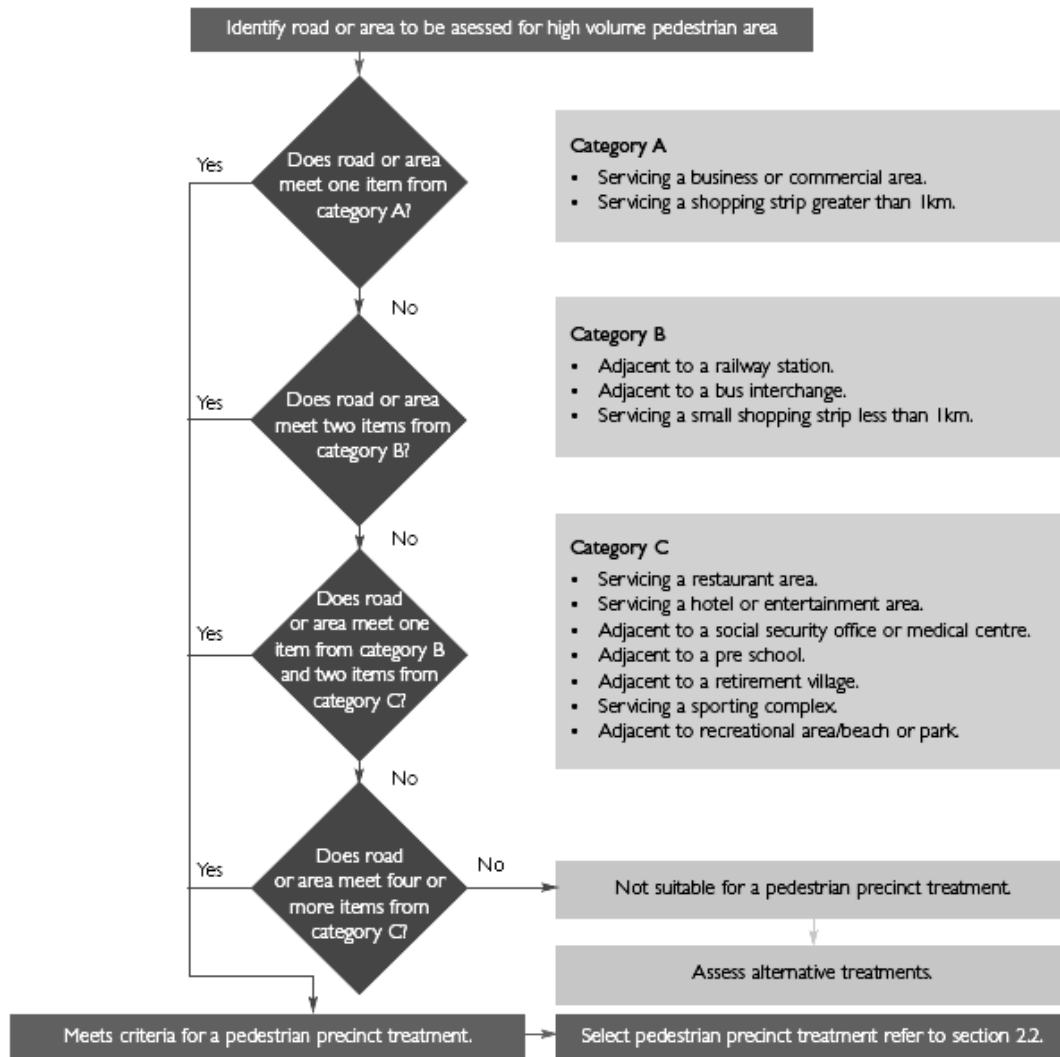


Figure 1 – Flowchart for the identification of High Volume Pedestrian Areas

2. If it is deemed by Council that the proposed area is a High Volume Pedestrian Area, Council must examine the possible treatment options (including gateway treatments, traffic calming measures, separation of pedestrians and vehicles). Council must then submit a draft proposal with indicative costs to the RTA’s Regional Road Safety Manager for consideration. All necessary investigation, survey and design costs are borne by Council.
3. If the RTA provides in principle approval of the proposal, Council must then undertake stakeholder consultation. The extent and cost of this consultation will vary from location to location. These costs are borne by Council.
4. Council then submits the proposal to the Local Traffic Committee to obtain technical comment on the proposed traffic calming measures associated with the 40kph zone.
5. Council subsequently submits a formal proposal to the RTA. The RTA may fully or partly fund design works if the proposal is approved.
6. Council undertakes a Road Safety Audit (RSA) in accordance with RTA policy. This audit is performed by an independent contractor. The RSA must be reviewed by Council and submitted to the RTA for its approval. The cost of an RSA will generally be funded by the RTA.

7. The RTA's Regional Road Safety Manager in consultation with the RTA's Regional Traffic Management Manager must assess the impact of the proposal on adjoining roads before endorsing the proposal.
8. The RTA's Manager – Road User Safety must also approve the 40kph scheme and subsequently authorise the release of RTA funds for the project.
9. The RTA and Council develop a signage and marking plan and initiate action to install civil works. Whilst the RTA will fully fund signage and linemarking for the zone, civil works are likely to only be partly-funded by the RTA (indicatively on a 50:50 basis). Programming of works will therefore be subject to the availability of funds for Council to proceed with the civil works.
10. The RTA and Council develop an implementation timetable for a public education campaign, civil works, and signage/lines installation.
11. The civil works, signage and linemarking for the traffic calming scheme are installed.
12. The RTA and Council undertake a public education campaign.
13. The RTA's Regional Road Safety Manager authorises the change to the speed limit.
14. The project is monitored by the RTA for a period of one year. If speeds are not successfully reduced to 40kph, the RTA may request Council to introduce further traffic calming measures (generally at Council's expense, however these may also be partly funded by the RTA). If the existing traffic management facilities are not self-enforcing and Council refuses to take appropriate action then the RTA could theoretically require the abandonment of the speed zone.

Specific Issues

The following issues relate specifically to the areas which are the subject of Council's resolutions.

a. **Vehicle Speeds**

Most streets within the identified areas are residential streets with low 85th percentile vehicle speeds and low-moderate vehicle volumes. Some streets, however, such as Edgecliff Road which is a collector road and Ocean Street which is a regional road, experience high vehicle speeds in the order of 50-60 kph and high volumes. Oxford Street is a state road under the control of the RTA and is presently a 60 kph zone.

The introduction of traffic calming measures on Edgecliff Road would improve pedestrian safety but may have significant adverse impact on the whole road network. The full extent of this impact would require a traffic model to be developed. However, it is considered likely that traffic volumes would increase on Syd Einfield Drive and the southern section of Ocean Street and it is probable that significant traffic congestion would result especially at the Syd Einfield Drive/Oxford Street/Ocean Street intersection(s).

The introduction of traffic calming measures on either Oxford Street or Ocean Street, due to the number of traffic signals and the impact on adjoining classified roads, will not be supported by the RTA as the main function of these roads is seen by the RTA to be the conveyance of vehicles.

Following Council's resolutions traffic counts were conducted in twenty locations within the identified areas. These traffic counts include the Annual Average Daily Traffic volumes (AADT), the 85th percentile speed, and the percentage of vehicles which exceed 50 kph and 60 kph. (See Annexure 1).

Of the streets examined, only four streets recorded 85th percentile speeds in excess of the statutory speed limit of 50 kph, namely, Ocean Street, Edgecliff Road, Fletcher Street and Trelawney Street. Ocean Street and Edgecliff Road have been discussed above and are not considered to be appropriate for the introduction of a 40 kph limit due to the resultant impact on the overall road network. Fletcher Street and Trelawney Street do not satisfy the criteria of a High Volume Pedestrian Area (see section below) and therefore could not be supported for the introduction of a reduced speed limit.

Albert Street and Wallis Street already exhibit 85th percentile speeds below 40 kph and therefore do not require the introduction of a reduced speed limit. Nevertheless neither of these streets would qualify as a High Volume Pedestrian Area.

Spicer Street also has an 85th percentile speed below 40 kph and therefore does not require the introduction of a reduced speed limit. Because of its proximity to the Woollahra Shopping Precinct, however, Spicer Street would qualify as a High Volume Pedestrian Area.

The remaining streets examined recorded 85th percentile speeds between 40 kph and 50 kph. As the current statutory speed limit in these streets is 50 kph, this is a very reasonable result for this area. Inclusion of any of these streets into a 40 kph zone will require traffic calming measures to be introduced to physically restrict vehicle speeds to below 40 kph.

b. Pedestrian Activity

Streets north of Edgecliff Road, within the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area, do not satisfy the selection criteria for a High Volume Pedestrian Area (see Fig.1 above).

Streets between Edgecliff Road and Syd Einfield Drive, within the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area, may qualify under Category A, but would not be suitable for the introduction of a 40 kph speed zone. This area forms a narrow band up to 150m wide. The short length of roads between intersections generally provides a self enforcing speed limit and therefore a reduced speed limit would be superfluous. It should be noted that speed zone changes over short road sectors lead to motorist confusion. Additionally speed zone changes over short road sectors are unable to be enforced by police radar.

Streets between Ocean Street and Edgecliff Road, within the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area, do not satisfy the selection criteria for a High Volume Pedestrian Area (see Fig.1 above). This area is remote from the shopping centres at Bondi Junction and Queen Street.

Streets between Jersey Road and Ocean Street, within the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area, are considered to meet Category A.

c. Perimeter Road

Jersey Road is at present a perimeter road of the Paddington 40 kph Speed Zone and as such is designated as a 50 kph road. Extension of the Paddington Zone to the area between Jersey Road and Ocean Street should include the reduction of the speed limit on Jersey Road to 40 kph to avoid driver confusion and to promote the 40 kph speed limit throughout the entire Paddington Zone.

d. Cost

The introduction of a 40 kph zone would incur considerable costs which would only be partly offset by the RTA. Council has not budgeted for these works in 2007/2008.

Extent of Zone

Based on the eligibility criteria the area west of Ocean Street (i.e. the triangular area bounded by Jersey Road, Oxford Street and Ocean Street) is most likely to qualify for a 40kph speed zone. This area includes suitable commercial areas in Queen Street, Ocean Street, Moncur Street and Oxford Street and geographically this area would form a natural extension to the existing Paddington 40 kph Speed Zone. Additionally pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking conditions in this area substantially mirror those of the adjacent Paddington 40 kph Speed Zone.

The remainder of the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area (i.e. east of Ocean Street) for the reasons previously mentioned would not qualify for inclusion.

A Plan showing the existing Paddington 40 kph zone, the recommended extension to this zone, and the section of the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area which is not proposed to be included, is attached as Annexure 2.

All collector roads within the proposed zone should be included in the 40 kph speed limit. This includes Jersey Road (Moncur Street to Ocean Street), Queen Street (Oxford Street to Ocean Street), Moncur Street (Queen Street to Jersey Road) and Trelawney Street (Jersey Road to Ocean Street). The function of these streets as collector roads will not alter with the reduction in the speed limit, however, pedestrian and traffic safety will be improved markedly.

Ocean Street (50 kph) and Oxford Street (60 kph) will act as perimeter roads and will therefore retain their existing speed limits and their functions as sub-arterial road, and arterial road, respectively.

It should be noted that the Paddington PAMP (Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan) which has been adopted by Council includes this area as part of the Paddington precinct and that traffic management facilities are planned over the next three years for the purpose of improving pedestrian access. These facilities complement each other to provide better pedestrian access and to reduce vehicle speeds.

Shared Zones - Issues

General

The following advice has been supplied by the Roads and Traffic Authority's Road Safety Services section detailing the RTA's current requirements for the installation of a 10kph Shared Zone:

"A Shared Zone requires drivers to drive at or below 10kph and drivers must give way to pedestrians at all times. Under current RTA policies, 10kph speed zones can only be implemented in Shared Traffic Zones. The RTA's Policies and Guidelines require the following main criteria to be met to install a 10kph shared zone:

- *A shared zone is to be less than 250m in length.*
- *A shared zone road environment is to be significantly changed from a normal road environment.*
- *A shared zone road environment should provide a self enforceable 10kph speed environment.*
- *The traffic volumes in a shared zone are to be less than 300vpd.*

- *Shared Zone Signage is to be installed by the RTA in accordance with RTA Technical Directive No. TD2000/06 – Shared Zone Signs.*
- *Parking within a shared zone must be in accordance with the Australian Road Rules and requires motorists to park within marked bays or in accordance with regulatory parking signage.*

If Council is considering the implementation of a 10kph Shared Zone, they should submit a detailed written proposal to the RTA's Speed Management Unit. The proposal should include details of how the above criteria will be met with supporting surveys and data, for assessment and determination of a road's suitability for a 10kph Shared Zone.

All speed limit signs are to be authorised and installed by the RTA."

Implementation of a shared zone must create a self-enforcing 10 kph zone and an environment where pedestrians have priority over motorists. This involves changing the nature/appearance of a street by physical means, including such measures as creating gateway treatments, meandering of the carriageway, creating landscaped car-free areas, and providing pockets of parking areas which are linked by the meandering carriageway.

Implementation of such a scheme may involve complete reconstruction of the street including the removal of kerbs, changing of road levels, removal of sections of road pavement and rebuilding of others, reconstruction of drainage structures to function without extended kerb inlets, and the provision of landscaped areas and paths for use by pedestrians. The expense of such a scheme is considerable.

The implementation of a shared zone will seriously affect on-street parking capacity in a street. In addition the introduction of a shared zone may restrict vehicular access to off-street parking in a street, thereby exacerbating local parking problems.

The potential advantages of implementing such a scheme are the reduction in speeds and a safer general environment for pedestrians. The disadvantages include the high cost of construction and the loss of parking.

Specific Issues

Council's resolution on Shared Zones has called for a report into the practicality, benefits and demerits of introducing shared zones specifically in the narrow streets leading from the Queen Street shopping centre.

Spicer Street and Alton Street are the two main narrow streets which lead from the Queen Street shopping centre which would be possible candidates for the introduction of a shared zone. These streets are very narrow and as consequence exhibit low vehicle speeds (i.e. less than 30 kph) and low vehicle volumes (i.e. less than 300 vehicles per day).

Although these streets would comply with the RTA's requirements for shared zones on the basis of the length of the street (i.e. < 250 metres) and the traffic volume in these streets (i.e. < 300 vpd), any attempt to change the street to comply with the requirements of a shared zone would dramatically reduce the available parking in the street. At present Spicer Street has 43 on-street parking spaces and Alton Street has 29 on-street parking spaces. Parking on both sides of these narrow roadways in itself provides traffic calming. Conservatively, estimates show that reconfiguration of the roadway to create a shared zone would result in a net loss of at least 50% or a combined total loss in both streets of 35+ spaces. Additionally, due to the narrowness of these streets and the houses being built close to the front boundaries, it is probable that this reconfiguration would also result in traffic lanes in some areas being located close to the front doors

and rooms of a number of houses. As a consequence it is highly likely that many residents would resist any proposal to introduce a shared zone in these streets.

Accident statistics reveal that there has only been one reported accident in Spicer Street since 1996 and that this accident was minor and did not involve a pedestrian. There have been no reported accidents in Alton Street during the same period. These low accident rates indicate that shared zones would achieve little benefit.

Consideration must also be given to the implications of introducing multiple speed limit zones in an area. For example, if a 10 kph Shared Zone was introduced in Spicer and the Paddington 40 kph Zone is extended, as proposed, then motorists travelling from Oxford Street via Ocean Street and Queen Street to Spicer Street would travel through four different speed limit zones in 400 metres (i.e. 60kph to 50kph to 40kph to 10kph). To avoid both driver confusion and a proliferation of signs, speed limits should be standardised within uniform areas and speed limits should only change at clearly defined locations such as at the boundary of a zone or at a change of road function (e.g. when going from an arterial road to a local road).

Conclusions:

Based on eligibility criteria for 40 kph Speed Zones, existing traffic speeds and conditions, and taking into account cost implications and geographic similarities, it is considered that a proposal should be developed for submission to the RTA for extension of the existing Paddington 40K Speed Zone to include the triangular area bounded by Jersey Road, Oxford Street and Ocean Street.

The introduction of shared zones in Spicer Street and the other narrow streets that lead from the Woollahra shopping strip is not considered to be warranted. 10 kph shared zones would provide minimal benefit given the current low vehicle volumes and speeds and the lack of accidents in these streets and would result in a significant loss of parking. These streets are appropriately included in the proposed extension of the Paddington 40 kph Speed Zone.

Identification of Income & Expenditure:

Costs for the Implementation of the 40 kph zone will be ascertained following determination of the type, number and location of traffic calming devices and signage required to gain approval for this 40 kph zone and is subject to RTA Grant Approvals. A further report will be submitted following the receipt of in principle approval from the RTA.

Frank Rotta
Traffic Engineer

Warwick Hatton
Director Technical Services

Annexures:

1. Table indicating Speed and Volume Data for the Study Area.

Annexure 1 - Speed and Volume Data for the Study Area

Street	Block	7 Day AADT Volume	85th Percentile Speed	% vehicles over 50kph	% vehicles over 60kph
Adelaide St	View to Syd Einfeld	4420	44	3.4	0.5
Albert St	Mid Block	686	39	1	0
Bathurst St	Edward to Edgecliff	7167	44	1.5	0.4
Edgecliff Rd	Mid Block	7713	56	25.5	2.3
Fletcher ST	Bathurst to Kendall	1760	51	16.9	1.5
Forth St	Ocean to Edgecliff	1629	44	1.7	0.2
Fullerton St	Rosemont to Wellington	998	45	4.1	0.5
Holdsworth St	Jersey to Queen	1403	47	5.7	1.9
Jersey Rd	Hargrave to Sutherland	8297	50	14.6	1.2
John St	Victoria to Ocean	866	47	5.5	0.6
Moncur St	Jersey to Oxford	10037	49	11	1.05
Nelson St	Wallis to Cul-de-Sac	936	47	8	1
Ocean St	John to Queen	9049	54	22.2	2.9
Queen St	Ocean to Nelson	5975	50	13.2	1.35
Rosemont Ave	Edgecliff to Fullerton	582	42	0.8	0.1
Rush St	Jersey to Moncur	991	43	2.5	0.25
Spicer St	Queen to Morrell	292	28	0.05	0
Trelawney St	Ocean to Fullerton	4788	52	14.2	1.65
Trelawney St	Fullerton to Edgecliff	3951	51	20	1.8
View St	Outside Nos 20-22	398	48	9.9	1.45
Wallis St	Syd Einfeld to Edgecliff	2838	34	0.1	0

Item No: D6 Delegated to Committee
Subject: Planet Ark National Recycling Week
Author: Pamela Mina – Waste Projects Coordinator
File No: 588.G
Reason for Report: To gain Council support to take part in this program

Recommendations:

- A. That Council contribute \$500 (+GST) to participate in Planet Ark’s recycling campaign.
- B. That the program be funded through budgeted funds allocated to waste education.

Background:

Council has been invited by Planet Ark to assist with a financial donation to help strengthen the existing ‘National Recycling Week’ campaign. The aim is to make the campaign more relevant within the context of global warming to encourage Australians to reduce their waste and recycle more.

The cost of joining this campaign is \$500 + GST.

The campaign’s theme is “Prospecting the Future of Recycling” with the key elements being to:

- 1. produce an independent report for National Recycling Week that investigates the future of recycling in Australia,
- 2. carry out a survey to investigate the public’s concerns and understandings surrounding recycling and the link to climate change,
- 3. launch the report findings to the media, industry and industry stakeholders during National Recycling Week,
- 4. carry out a high profile media campaign targeting TV, newspapers, magazines and radio to educate and inspire the public about recycling, and
- 5. provide Council with a resource kit, based on the theme of the report, including template posters, brochures, print ads, media releases and fact sheets, to provide a consistent and uniform approach to branding the recycling message.

Conclusion:

Council devotes considerable resources and funds from the Domestic Waste Levy to provide educational resources to residents. The objective is to encourage recycling and waste minimization. The adoption of this recommendation will provide Council staff with additional resources that communicate a consistent and relevant message within the context of global warming, without having to ‘re-invent the wheel’ or bear considerable expense in doing so. The Planet Ark branding is widely known and accepted in the public eye. The use of their resources would greatly enhance Council’s efforts with promoting and carrying out education of local residents, which is consistent with a broader, nation-wide campaign.

This would improve Council's overall efforts to increase recycling and reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.

Pamela Mina
Waste Projects Coordinator

Warwick Hatton
Director Technical Services

Annexures:

Invitation from Planet Ark

Item No: D7 Delegated to Committee
Subject: **Proposed Naming of Bungaree Reserve**
Author: Paul Fraser - Parks and Recreation Coordinator
File No:
Reason for Report: To propose a name for the landscaped area on the corner of Rose Bay Avenue and New South Head Road, Rose Bay and seek public comment

Recommendation:

- A. That the proposal to name the garden on the corner of Rose Bay Avenue and New South Head Road, *Bungaree Reserve* be publicly exhibited for 28 days.
- B. That a further report be presented to Council following the public exhibition period.

Background:

Council received a submission from Peter Poland, president of Woollahra History and Heritage Society, dated 8 June 2007 (Annexure One), seeking Council support for the unnamed garden located at the corner of Rose Bay Avenue and New South Head Road (refer to Annexure Two for Location Plan), to be named in memory of Bungaree, the well known Aboriginal, who lived in Sydney until his death in 1830 and was buried in Rose Bay.

The subject land is triangular in shape (61m x 54m x 30m) and contains trees and landscaped terraces. This area forms part of an unformed section of Rose Bay Avenue.

Bungaree is, after Bennelong, probably the best known Aboriginal of the early years of the Colony. His voyages with Matthew Flinders, including the circumnavigation of Australia in HMS Investigator and with Phillip Parker King's exploration of north-west Australia, gave him great standing and led to him being acknowledged as leader of Sydney's Aboriginals.

The Sydney Gazette of Saturday 27 November 1830, ran a large report of his death part of which read "...he will be interred at Rose Bay, beside the remains of his late *Queen*, this day" (Annexure Three).

Proposal:

In considering this request Council's Policy for naming of public spaces states:

- "A. *THAT the Council limit the naming of public places to those eminent persons now deceased; groups or organisations, who have made an outstanding and generally recognised contribution to the Woollahra Community and/or were in the category of early explorer, settler, naturalist, etc.*
- B. *THAT the criteria used in relation to providing recognition of outstanding service to the community by way of suitably inscribed marker be:*
 - 1. *The individual, group or organisation should have provided outstanding service to the community, particularly the Woollahra community and must have resided or been located within the community for the greater part of their lifetime.*

2. *The costs of the recognition should be borne by the applicants.*
3. *The decision as to location of the recognition being at the discretion of the Council.*
4. *The design and working of the recognition being to the satisfaction of the Council.”*

It is apparent that Bungaree satisfies the criteria in Part A of the Policy.

Council's records indicate that the subject land has not been formerly named. Previously, Rose Bay Avenue was named Gallipoli Avenue. Gallipoli Avenue was originally formed as part of the Cranbrook Subdivision. In February 1926, Council resolved to rename the avenue 'Rose Bay Avenue'.

Should Council endorse this name proposal, it is proposed that it be publicly exhibited in the local newspaper, and on Council's web page and that a sign be posted in the garden for 28 days seeking public submissions.

Following this exhibition period, a further report will be prepared for Council's consideration outlining any submissions received. If Council chooses to adopt the proposal, then it will be referred to the Geographic Names Board of NSW which, in turn, will consider the proposal. If the name is deemed acceptable, the Board will advertise the name in the local newspaper, being the Wentworth Courier, and will call for submissions.

Any submissions received objecting to the proposal by the Board are referred to Council for a response. The Geographical Names Board then considers the objections together with Council's response and makes a final decision.

Where no objections are received as part of the public submission process, the Board approves the submitted name.

Identification of Income & Expenditure:

The Society suggests that the name of the reserve be marked in the same way as has been done at Horbury Hunt Place on the corner of Victoria Road and New South Head Road, Rose Bay, with a commemorative plaque placed in the garden.

Conclusion:

It is proposed that Council endorse the name proposal and that it be placed on public exhibition for 28 days seeking community feedback. Following this submission period, a further report will be presented to Council outlining the results.

Paul Fraser
Parks and Recreation Coordinator

Warwick Hatton
Director – Technical Services

Annexures:

1. Correspondence from Peter Poland dated 8 June 2007.
2. Location Plan.
3. The Sydney Gazette of Saturday 27 November 1830 reporting the death of Bungaree.
4. Copy of the entry for Bungaree in the Australian Dictionary of Biography and a portrait.

Item No: R1 Recommendation to Council
Subject: **Woollahra Noxious Weeds Policy and Strategy**
Author: Jeff Hill Team Leader Bushland
File No: 836.G
Reason for Report: To advise Council on amendments to the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*,
To recommend Council adopt the Woollahra Noxious Weeds Policy and
Noxious Weeds Strategy

Recommendation:

- A. That Council note the amendments to the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* and the recently declared Noxious Weeds list for the Woollahra LGA
- B. That Council adopt the Noxious Weeds Policy
- C. That Council adopt the Noxious Weeds Strategy

Executive Summary:

Amendments to the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* (NWA 1993) were introduced on 1 March 2006. A number of changes were made which include *inter alia*, the introduction of a new system for the classification of noxious weeds, a broadening of the responsibility for controlling noxious weeds on private land to include owners as well as occupiers of such land, minor alterations to procedures for the inspection of noxious weeds on private land and, a requirement for Council as a local control authority to keep records of noxious weeds occurrence and compliance activity generally.

It is expected that these amendments will have a minor impact on Council's current capacity, as a local control authority, to carry out its responsibilities under the terms of the NWA 1993. Historically, Council has issued very few Weed Control Notices on occupiers of private land within the Woollahra local government area (LGA) and has had in place, over a substantial period, a progressive program for the control of noxious weeds on Council-controlled public land within the LGA through its bush regeneration and Bushcare activities.

Of the 84 currently declared noxious weeds within the Woollahra LGA only eight are known to be currently present within the area. Of these, five are Class 4 weeds with control plans that allow for containment rather than outright eradication.

Background:

The objectives of the amendments to the NWA 1993 as recorded in the Legislation Review Digest of the Parliament of NSW are as follows:

- (a) *to broaden the objects of the Principal Act to take into account the impact of noxious weeds on the economy, community and environment of the State,*
- (b) *to replace the existing weed control orders made by the Minister for Primary Industries and control categories for noxious weeds with orders made by the Minister that permit a broader range of control measures to be used, together with a new classification system for noxious weeds,*

- (c) *to make amendments to the Principal Act to cover the classification of seeds and plants previously dealt with under the Seeds Act 1982,*
- (d) *to require public consultation before weed control orders are made,*
- (e) *to provide for emergency weed control orders and emergency weed control notices,*
- (f) *to extend to owners of land who do not occupy land, as well as occupiers of land, obligations to comply with weed control notices issued by local control authorities when occupiers fail to comply with weed control orders,*
- (g) *to enable occupiers of land to be exempted from obligations under the Principal Act to control aquatic weeds and to confer those obligations on local councils and other bodies that are local control authorities,*
- (h) *to require prior notice to be given before a weed control notice is given to an owner or occupier by a local control authority,*
- (i) *to replace the Minister's power to give a local control authority a weed control notice to enforce its general obligations under the Principal Act with a power to direct a local control authority to carry out its functions and to enable the Minister to appoint a weed control administrator for a local control authority,*
- (j) *to reduce the time within which an appeal may be made to the Land and Environment Court against a weed control notice and to enable the Court to order that the notice continues to have effect while the appeal is proceeding,*
- (k) *to prohibit the sale of fodder from land on which there are notifiable weeds,*
- (l) *to enable the Minister to make grants of money, out of money appropriated by Parliament, to further the objects of the Principal Act,*
- (m) *to require local control authorities to keep certain records and report to the Director-General of the Department of Primary Industries (the Director-General) on noxious weed control,*
- (n) *to amend the powers of inspectors and authorised officers,*
- (o) *to make it clear that local control authorities may enter into agreements or functions arrangements with other persons or bodies for the exercise of the authorities' under the Principal Act,*
- (p) *to enable regulations to be made with respect to fees or charges for services provided under the Principal Act, and*
- (q) *to make other minor and consequential amendments and provisions of a savings or transitional nature.*

Discussion:

In response to amendments to the NWA 1993, we have prepared a Noxious Weeds Policy (**Annexure 1**) and a Noxious Weeds Strategy (**Annexure 2**), to address new legislative requirements. Council, in its role as the Local Control Authority (LCA) for the Woollahra Local Government Area (LGA), has specific responsibilities under the NWA 1993. Apart from having responsibility for the control of noxious weeds on Council-managed public land within the Woollahra LGA, Council has responsibility for ensuring that owners/occupiers of private land within the Woollahra LGA carry out obligations to control noxious weeds on such land according to control measures as stipulated in the Act.

The most significant change to the NWA 1993 involves the introduction of new noxious weed control classes. Noxious weeds were previously categorised as either W1, W2, W3 or W4 weeds with various sub-categories attached to W4. These have now been replaced by five weed control classes with each class having a specific objective for achieving weed control. The objectives of the new classifications relate variously to whether the weed is to be eradicated, fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed, the growth and the spread controlled, or if it is to be prevented from being sold, traded or knowingly distributed.

Weeds are declared noxious with the making of a Weed Control Order by the Minister for Primary Industries (the Minister) and assigned to a control class based on advice from the State Noxious Weeds Advisory Committee (NWAC). The current list of Weed Control Orders is known as Order 20 under the NWA 1993. Order 20 came into force on 1 September 2006 following a six month review period of Order 19 which was created when amendments to the Act came into force on 1 March 2006. Noxious Weed Control Orders are to be reviewed at the end of every five years. Order 20 can be viewed or downloaded at <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/noxweed>. Searches can be conducted either by species or by LGA.

There are five weed control classes associated with the NWA 1993, as set out below:

Class 1 - State Prohibited Weeds

"The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant."

The control objective for weed control class 1 is to prevent the introduction and establishment of those plants in NSW.

Class 2 - Regionally Prohibited Weeds

"The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant."

The control objective for weed control class 2 is to prevent the introduction and establishment of those plants in parts of NSW.

Class 3 - Regionally Controlled Weeds

"The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed."

The control objective for weed control class 3 is to reduce the area and the impact of those plants in parts of NSW.

Class 4 - Locally Controlled Weeds

"The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in a management plan published by the local control authority."

The control objective for weed control class 4 is to minimise the negative impact of those plants on the economy, community or environment of NSW.

Note: If the plant declared as a Class 4 weed is also considered to have the potential to be sold, propagated or distributed, then Class 4 has the expanded control definition under Weed Control Order 20 as follows:

*“The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in a management plan published by the local control authority **and the plant may not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed**”*

Class 5 - Restricted Plants

“The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with.”

The control objective for weed control class 5 is to prevent the introduction of those plants into NSW, the spread of those plants within NSW or from NSW to another jurisdiction.

A noxious weed that is classified as a Class 1, 2 or 5 is referred to in the NWA 1993 as a **notifiable weed**. This means, *inter alia*, that the LCA (Council) must be notified of the presence of such weeds within three (3) days of their detection.

The Class 4 classification provides councils more flexibility in specifying how weeds in this class will be controlled in various situations.

Attached is the new list of noxious weeds for the Woollahra LGA (**Annexure 3**). As previously indicated a comprehensive list of all noxious weeds for all local government areas in NSW can be found at <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/noxweed> .

There is currently a total of 84 plant species declared noxious for the Woollahra LGA within the following Weed Control Classes:

Class 1	- 27
Class 2	- 3
Class 3	- 7
Class 4	- 11
Class 5	- 36
Total	- 84

A number of new weeds have been added to the NSW list of noxious weeds, and these include mainly aquatic weeds and plants available for sale that are either, not known to be present, or not widely spread throughout the Sydney region. It is important to note that the majority of weeds declared noxious for the Woollahra LGA are not known to be present within the LGA. However, having these weeds listed gives Council as the Local Control Authority immediate regulatory control over any reported occurrence on private land and the ability to respond rapidly with appropriate control measures on Council-managed public land in order to prevent their establishment within the area. Out of a total of 84 currently declared noxious weed species within the Woollahra LGA only **eight** are known to be currently present within the area. Of this total three are Class 3 weeds with the remainder being Class 4 weeds.

Council can apply at any time to the Minister to have a Weed Control Order placed on a plant that is considered to require regulatory control within the LGA. Generally, this would be done in consultation with the Sydney Regional Weeds Committees (SRWC). The SRWC which comprises four sub-committees was formed in 2001 to promote a cooperative and coordinated regional approach to weed management within the Sydney region. Woollahra Council is a contributing member.

Proposed Declaration of Privet

Woollahra Council is seeking the declaration of Privet (both small leaf and large leaf species) within the Woollahra LGA in support of the Sydney Regional Privet Management Plan which has as an objective:

“The declaration of Privet as a Class 4 noxious weed throughout the Sydney Region”

The application for the declaration of Privet is the subject of a concurrent report to Council (see separate report ‘Declaration of Privet as a Noxious Weed in the Woollahra LGA’). If the declaration for Privet is successful it would increase the total of plants declared noxious within the Woollahra LGA from 84 to **86**, accounting for both species of privet.

Class 4 Weed Control Management Plans

A requirement of the amended NWA 1993 is that Council develops a weed control management plan for each of the noxious weeds listed as Class 4. Class 4 weeds are generally widespread weeds in NSW. The Class 4 category provides local control authorities in NSW with much more flexibility in specifying how these weeds will be controlled in various situations. Woollahra Council is the Local Control Authority for the Woollahra LGA.

Under the NWA 1993 a Class 4 weed control management plan needs to specify:

- (a) *the measures for how the growth and the spread of a weed are to be controlled and,*
- (b) *the legal and known methods for controlling this weed.*

Class 4 weed control management plans once made, are required to be available for public viewing and would be posted on Council’s website, and be available at Council’s libraries and at Council’s Customer Service counter. Similar weed control plans are currently posted in generic format on the Sydney Weeds Committees website www.sydneyweeds.org.au. The public display requirement is for the purpose of encouraging public knowledge of the particular control requirements of each of the Class 4 noxious weeds and their responsibilities in respect of the control of such weeds on land which they may either own and/or occupy.

Through the coordination of the Sydney Regional Weeds Committee, Council Officers from the participating LCAs (of which Woollahra Council is a member), have developed weed control management plans for all of the **11**, Class 4 noxious weeds currently listed for the Woollahra LGA. Note: Only 10 plans are required since both genera of Prickly Pear are covered by one management plan.

However, if Privet (both species) is declared noxious within the Woollahra LGA, then the number of Class 4 weeds declared in the Woollahra LGA would be increased to **13**.

In this case, only 11, weed control management plans would be required for the total of **13** weeds declared noxious since:

- Both genera of Prickly Pear are covered by one weed control management plan; and
- Both species of Privet would be covered by one weed control management plan.

A Class 4 management plan document can be modified at any time, if required, but if so, must be republished.

Enforcement of the Act

As of 1 March 2006, Councils were able to enforce control of Class 1, 2 and 3, and Class 5 noxious weeds, and Class 4 weeds following the completion and public display of Class 4 weed control management plans.

The inspection and weed control order notice system on private land will be similar to that which is presently in place. Two important changes are:

- owners of land who do not occupy land, as well as occupiers of land, are now obliged to comply with weed control notices issued by local control authorities when occupiers fail to comply with weed control orders; and
- prior notice is required to be given before a weed control notice is given to an owner or occupier by a local control authority with a period of not less than seven days to be given in which submissions about the notice can be received by the local control authority.

Procedural details for control of noxious weeds on private and public land are detailed in Council's Noxious Weeds Strategy. It is not anticipated that the amendments to the Act will significantly increase the current workload of staff enforcing the Act or require significant additional funding. The latter would generally relate to administrative costs. Compliance issues will be dealt with by Council's Compliance Section with technical support from Council's Team Leader Bushland and Council's Bushcare Liaison Officer. Educational requirements within the broader community as set out in the Noxious Weed Strategy will be undertaken by Council's Bushcare Liaison Officer.

Delegation of Authority

Persuant to Section 377 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the General Manager assumes the authority to carry out specific roles and functions under the NWA 1993. Such roles and functions will include the power to sign weed control notices, undertake Section 20 compliance entry and to appoint inspectors. In accordance with Section 68 of the NWA 1993 any delegation of authority, by the General Manager, to carry out these roles and functions, will be to named **persons**, and not to **positions**.

Proposal:

In support of amendments to the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* it is proposed that Council:

- Endorse Council's Noxious Weeds Policy (**Annexure 1**) and Noxious Weeds Strategy (**Annexure 2**)
- Notes the newly declared Noxious Weeds list for the Woollahra LGA (**Annexure 3**)
- Make available all Class 4 weed control management plans for public viewing on Council's website, at Council libraries and at Council's Customer Service counter

Conclusion:

Adoption of Council's Noxious Weeds Policy and Noxious Weeds Strategy will provide a framework and action plan for the control of noxious weeds and, environmental weeds that may be later declared noxious, on private and public land within the Woollahra LGA. Importantly, it will provide a platform on which Council can meet its obligations under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*.

The completion and public display of weed control management plans for Class 4 weeds will make control enforceable for Class 4 weeds on private land in a manner that takes account of the constraints to complete eradication in the field. The plans acknowledge the importance of control that prevents the spread of a weed or progressively reduces the area of infestation of that weed. Importantly, the plans will also allow Council to control Class 4 weeds on Council-managed land in a timely and prioritised manner based on available resources.

Jeff Hill
Team Leader Bushland

Warwick Hatton
Director Technical Services

Annexures:

1. Noxious Weeds Policy
2. Noxious Weeds Strategy
3. Noxious Weeds List for the Woollahra LGA

Item No: R2 Recommendation to Council
Subject: **Declaration of Privet as a Noxious Weed in the Woollahra LGA**
Author: Jeff Hill Team Leader Bushland
File No: 836.G
Reason for Report: To recommend the inclusion of Privet as a declared Noxious Weed in the Woollahra LGA

Recommendation:

- A. That Council support the aims and objectives of the Sydney Regional Privet Management Plan 2005 – 2010
- B. That Council endorse the declaration of Privet (inclusive of Small-leaf Privet *Ligustrum sinense* and Large-leaf Privet *Ligustrum lucidum*) as a Class 4 noxious weed under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* within the Woollahra Local Government Area.

Background:

In the Sydney region, Privet is one of the worst environmental weeds in urban bushland areas. Privet poses a significant threat through its progressive domination of native vegetation, especially within disturbed areas and the more fertile soils of gullies, creeklines and rainforest edges.

Privet pollen and perfume are also recorded as having significant human health impacts, being highly allergenic and contributing to asthma, allergic rhinitis and hayfever.

Two forms of Privet have been identified as environmental weeds in the Sydney Region:

1. Broad-leaf Privet *Ligustrum lucidum* - a large evergreen shrub or small tree growing to 10m, with a broad-domed canopy spreading to 8-10m.
2. Small-leaf Privet *Ligustrum sinense* - an evergreen shrub that grows to around 3-4m tall.

Other characteristics of Privet include the following:

- Non-indigenous to China and Japan
- Vigorous and fast growing
- Prefers moist, nutrient rich sites such as gardens, creeklines and gullies
- The leaves and fruit have been suspected of being poisonous to humans.
- Each shrub can produce more than 10,000 seeds a year, with seed viability of up to 98%.
- The seeds are spread widely by, the movement of water, fruit-eating birds such as currawongs, bats and dumped garden waste.
- Privet trees and other fruit bearing exotic trees support artificially high populations of currawongs, which prey on other native bird populations.

Issues:

Privet is scattered throughout the Woollahra Local Government Area (LGA), generally as occasional plants on private and public land. Infestations of significance on public land are generally restricted to two bushland parks - Cooper Park and Trumper Park. The last significant occurrences of Privet within Parsley Bay Reserve and Harbourview Park have been recently eradicated.

Although Privet is exempt from Council's Tree Preservation Order and can be removed without Council approval, it is not declared as a noxious weed in the Woollahra LGA. Consequently, Council has no power to control Privet on private land. Council is also unable to act on the propagation, sale and distribution of Privet within the municipality. Privet is popular with florists for its dark coloured berries and has been known to be sold locally. The declaration of Privet would allow for regulatory control on private land and over its propagation, sale and distribution generally.

In relation to the control of Privet on public land, Council is already undertaking the gradual removal of Privet in parks and bushland reserves through its bush regeneration and Bushcare programs. It is usually controlled or eradicated along with other environmental weeds in places where follow-up maintenance can be undertaken. These actions would comply with Council's obligations under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* (NWA 1993), in respect of the control of Privet on Council land or land under Council management control, if Privet were declared as a Class 4 weed within the Woollahra LGA.

Woollahra Council is a member of the Sydney Regional Weeds Committees (SRWC). The SRWC which comprises four sub-committees was formed in 2001 to promote a cooperative and coordinated regional approach to weed management within the Sydney region. The SRWC has developed a Sydney Regional Privet Management Plan (**Annexure 1**). This plan was developed to coordinate a regional, strategic approach for the control of Privet in the Sydney region, in an effort to manage and reduce its environmental impact and human health effects.

Objectives of the plan include:-

1. *The declaration of Privet as a Class 4 noxious weed throughout the Sydney region.*
2. *A reduction in the presence of Privet on private property.*
3. *Privet on public land strategically controlled and prevented from spreading.*
4. *Increased awareness in the region of Privet and its identification, impacts and control methods.*
5. *A significant reduction in the propagation and sale of Privet plants and seed heads for floral displays.*

Proposal:

Over the last few years, the SRWC has been pursuing a uniform regional listing for Privet as a declared Class 4 noxious weed under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*. Privet is now declared a Class 4 Noxious Weed in 11 out of 16 LGAs in the Sydney Central region. Two Councils (Waverley and Botany) are awaiting Department of Primary Industries (DPI) approval for decalaration within their LGAs. Three Councils (Woollahra, Burwood and Marrickville) are yet to make application to the DPI.

It is proposed that Woollahra Council support the Sydney Regional Privet Management Plan 2005 – 2010 (**Annexure 1**) by applying to the Minister for Primary Industries (the Minister), for the declaration of Privet as a Class 4 noxious weed within the Woollahra LGA.

The control specification for Privet as a Class 4 weed under Order 20 of the Act which, lists all plants declared noxious in the State of NSW, would be:

“The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in a management plan published by the local control authority and the plant may not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.”

The management plan entitled the ‘Weed Control Class 4 Management Plan for Privet’ (**Annexure 2**) will allow Council the flexibility to manage Privet according to available resources on public land and give guidance for the control of Privet on private land. This means that removal of specific Privet infestations on public and private land could be prioritised depending on their potential impact on our bushland areas. The Class 4 management plan also allows for the preservation of historic plantings (most often occurring as formal hedges of small leaf privet). In these cases regular pruning which prevents flowering and fruiting will be permitted to control the spread of privet. The Class 4 management plan would come into force once signed by the General Manager following the making of a Weed Control Order by the Minister for Primary Industries. This will depend on the success of the application for the declaration of Privet as submitted by Woollahra Council.

If Privet is not declared a noxious weed in the Woollahra LGA and is not controlled, it will:

- continue to spread prolifically and threaten the integrity of local bushland adding further cost to Council in suppressing privet growth;
- continue to be sold in markets and florists for floral displays thereby facilitating the spread of propagative material;
- pose a greater human health risk as the number of flowering trees on private property increase; and
- have a negative impact in neighbouring LGAs where it is already declared as noxious.

In addition Council will continue to be powerless to act in respect of private property infestations, inclusive of locations near bush regeneration sites.

Once Privet is declared, Council will:

- encourage Privet control on private land through education and incentives, and so reduce the need for regulatory action;
- replace Privet with less invasive and more suitable plant species; and
- apply for external funding in support of privet control.

In addition Council will continue:

- to progressively reduce Privet infestations on public land (such as gradual removal in target areas inclusive of contract sites, Bushcare sites, designated sub-catchments, areas of high conservation significance);
- to prioritise and target Privet through control programs on both public and private land according to available resources;
- to encourage increased assistance from the community and Bushcare volunteers in respect of Privet control.

The following table identifies the process as set out by the NSW Department of Primary Industries for declaring a plant as a noxious weed with an indication as to how each criteria within the process has been or soon will be met for the proposed Privet declaration:

Process for Noxious Weed Declaration	Progress
Does the weed warrant coordinated action?	Yes - Privet is considered one of the worst environmental weeds throughout the Sydney Region
Consult stakeholders, Regional Weeds Advisory Committees and adjoining Local Control Authorities	Completed – Consultation occurred through the Sydney Central Regional Weeds Committee
Are current resources sufficient to meet goals	Yes – Possibility of also acquiring additional grant funding as a result of its declaration
Is the current legal status of the weed under the Noxious Weeds Act adequate	No (not declared in Woollahra LGA)
Develop Regional weed plan	Sydney Regional Privet Management Plan developed
Council endorsements sought for declaration of noxious weed	This report has been prepared for Council endorsement - other councils have either done or mostly agreed to do the same
Councils apply to Noxious Weeds Advisory Committee for noxious weed declaration	Undertaken by the Sydney Central Regional Weeds Committee when endorsements and application forms are received
Minister for Primary Industries accepts declaration or may request the plan to be reviewed	Now declared in 11 LGAs in the Sydney Central region. 2 LGAs awaiting DPI approval.
Declaration changes documented in Government Gazette	
Sydney Regional Privet Management Plan implemented	

Consultation:

Public consultation is part of the process of making Weed Control Orders and is a responsibility of the Minister under Section 9, of the NWA 1993. Once Council endorses the declaration of Privet, an application will be sent to the Department of Primary Industries which is then referred to the NSW Noxious Weeds Advisory Committee for consideration. If accepted, the Minister will arrange for a public consultation which must involve advertisements in local newspapers seeking submissions. The Minister is to consider any public submissions on the proposed Order.

Conclusion:

With the declaration of privet, the additional control and administrative costs and demands on Council staff resources is expected to be minimal. Council already is dealing with Privet infestations on Council land within operating maintenance schedules and Council's Compliance Officers already have regulatory responsibilities in respect of noxious weeds on private land.

Of the 16 LGAs in the Sydney Central Region the Woollahra LGA is one of just three LGAs within the region for which an application has not been lodged with the Noxious Weeds Advisory Committee for the declaration of Privet as a noxious weed. The declaration of Privet as a Class 4 Noxious Weed within the Woollahra LGA will greatly assist in its strategic control and management across the Sydney region through, increased control on private land, strengthened support for control on public land and the reduction in its propagation, sale and distribution generally. Similarly, this declaration will clearly demonstrate Council's support for the Sydney Regional Privet Management Plan 2005 – 2010.

Jeff Hill
Team Leader Bushland

Warwick Hatton
Director Technical Services

Annexures:

Annexure 1 - Sydney Regional Privet Management Plan 2005 - 2010
Annexure 2 – Weed Control Class 4 Management Plan for Privet

Item No: R3 Recommendation to Council
Subject: **Water Craft Storage Policy**
Author: David Sheils - Manager Public Open Space
File No: 871.G
Reason for Report: To provide a framework to facilitate the management of privately owned water craft on Council managed land including the newly installed Rose Bay dinghy storage facility.

Recommendation:

- A. That Council adopt the Water Craft Storage Policy (Annexure 6).
- B. That Council adopt for exhibition the fee scale outlined in the report being:

	Permit type	
	Annual	Three years
Resident / ratepayer	\$80 / yr	\$200
Non resident	\$150 / yr	\$400

- C. That the fees outlined in (B) be publicly exhibited for at least 28 days in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act (1993), with a following report to be presented for Council's consideration.
- D. That Council notify Rose Bay swing mooring holders of the need to apply for use of the newly installed storage facility if they wish to store water craft in Rose Bay Park.
- E. That following the installation of fixing points along Marine Parade, Council notify Watsons Bay mooring holders of the need to apply for use of Marine Parade for water craft storage.
- F. That adjoining residents and property owners be consulted regarding proposed dinghy storage facilities located in Tingira Memorial Park and Gibsons Beach Reserve, and following this consultation a further report be prepared for Council's consideration.

PART 1

Background:

The harbourside is one of the Municipality's greatest natural assets. Our foreshore parks and beaches are some of Sydney's most treasured recreational resources and are maintained by Council for the enjoyment of residents and visitors.

We support community access to our foreshore areas for all, and access to the Harbour by boat owners. However, in the absence of a Council policy concerning private water craft storage there has been a haphazard and incremental increase over time of vessels stored in parks along our foreshores. In some locations and in small numbers water craft storage is not a necessarily a problem, however, in many of our major waterfront parks, the growing numbers of water craft stored on beaches and grassed areas are restricting general public access and use, creating maintenance problems, and visually detracting from these areas.

Woollahra Council encourages and supports public use of the beach by all users, including people launching or beaching boats. What we should not support is a few people taking up precious public open space for private boat storage purposes to the exclusion of other users and nearby residents. The boats should be stored in purpose-built facilities or at home.

It is recommended that Council adopt a management policy for watercraft storage (**Annexure 6**) which would preserve access and amenity for all users of our foreshore parks while allowing craft to be stored in appropriate locations and in water craft storage facilities purpose built for the benefit of boat owners. An implementation strategy is also proposed for the staged provision of storage facilities in selected locations, with local consultation where appropriate.

In response to this issue, a previous report was prepared for Council's consideration and at its meeting of 12 June 2007, the Council resolved:

- "A. That in preparation for installation of the boat storage rack in Rose Bay Park, all trailers and water craft over 3 metres in length requiring a trailer for transportation be removed; the removal process include advertisements in the Wentworth Courier and notices placed directly on the water craft and at all access points to the Park and be consistent with the requirements of the Impounding Act 1993.*
- B. That a further report be provided in July 07 outlining a proposed policy dealing with:*
- i. issues associated with water craft storage in public places;*
 - ii. How it is proposed to manage the Rose Bay Park dinghy storage facility; and*
 - iii. options available to Council in providing water craft facilities.*
- C. Council seek assistance from NSW Maritime to find out who are the owners of the water craft and notify them of any changes to water craft storage by ensuring that the notification is sent to all owners together with their usual accounts and correspondence.*
- D. That any action to sell boats removed from the Rose Bay Sea Wall and impounded not commence until after 31 July 2007."*

A presentation regarding outlining the contents of this report and draft policy concerning water craft storage was provided to Councillors 23 July 2007.

Rose Bay Park storage facility

In response to part A of the resolution concerning the removal of large water craft (and in some cases boats on trailers) from Rose Bay Park, we have placed:

- advertisements in the Wentworth Courier;
- signs at the entrances to Rose Bay Park; and
- stickers on the affected water craft and trailers.

We are providing large water craft and trailer owners six weeks to remove vessels from Rose Bay beach. Following this period, any unclaimed craft will be impounded on the beach for a further four weeks. Therefore water craft owners will have the benefit of 2 ½ months to claim vessels. Since we commenced the removal process some craft have been removed.

While we have endeavoured to contact owners, it should be noted that Council was not contacted by these owners prior to them placing their craft on Council managed public land and that Council has not authorised the securing of any of these water craft in Rose Bay Park.

We seek the removal of these large water craft (30 in total) as:

- they occupy and alienate a large area of public space as compared with smaller sized dinghies;
- they are highly visible;
- they restrict access along the beach at high tide (see photograph below);
- they collect flotsam and rubbish from high tides and storm events;
- they make it difficult to maintain the park, detracting from its appearance;
- they are stored on that part of the beach which is most favoured for general recreation during warmer months;
- many appear to be derelict, or at the very least, infrequently used; and
- there are alternative storage options available such as at commercial storage facilities, sailing clubs, and the owners' residential properties; it is considered that the majority of trailer-sized catamarans could be stored at home.



A review of Sydney Harbour Councils has found that none permit storage (managed or unmanaged) of catamarans and other large trailer sized vessels in parks or beaches for the reasons stated above.

It is understood that some of these large craft in Rose Bay Park are owned by people who reside outside of Woollahra. They are attracted to store their craft in Rose Bay Park, firstly for the convenience of being close to the water, and secondly by the fact that it is free storage when compared with alternatives such as the nearby Woollahra Sailing Club, which charges an annual family membership fee of \$350, plus an annual storage fee for catamarans of \$915.

In response to part C and D of Council's resolution with respect to Rose Bay:

"C. Council seek assistance from NSW Maritime to find out who are the owners of the water craft and notify them of any changes to water craft storage by ensuring that the notification is sent to all owners together with their usual accounts and correspondence.

D. That any action to sell boats removed from the Rose Bay Sea Wall and impounded not commence until after 31 July 2007."

NSW Maritime assisted with the distribution of Council correspondence informing mooring holders of the need to remove dinghies from the Promenade.

From a total of 39 dinghies secured to the Rose Bay Promenade, all but eight dinghies were removed by the 20 June 2007 deadline. Council impounded the remaining craft to allow the promenade contractor to commence work. The majority of the removed dinghies are considered to be un-seaworthy and no efforts have been made by owners seeking their return.

PART 2

Water craft storage policy issues

In response to part B, (i) and (iii) of the resolution of 12 June 2007:

- “B. That a further report be provided in July 07 outlining a proposed policy dealing with:*
- i. issues associated with water craft storage in public places;*
 - ii. how it is proposed to manage the Rose Bay Park dinghy storage facility; and*
 - iii. options available to Council in providing water craft facilities.”*

Impacts

As reported previously, a recent review of Council’s foreshore reserves indicates that there is a proliferation of water craft stored in public parks and on beaches, totalling over 190 dinghies, 66 kayaks and 30 boats and trailers (boats greater than 3 metres in length, which would require to be transported by an RTA registered trailer). These craft give rise to some or all of the following impacts:

- physically and visually clutter the foreshore;
- restrict access to a park, walkway, or harbour beach;
- alienate public land;
- appear unsightly;
- are ringbarking trees as a result of chains; and
- are derelict and may have been abandoned.

Managed storage facilities

Within the past decade, several Sydney Councils and other government land management agencies have began to manage the storage of dinghies in the interest of addressing the above concerns. Typically, water craft storage is provide by the installation of ‘racks’ which allow small craft to be stacked vertically, thereby reducing the area required for storage. A dinghy rack allows approximately three craft to be stored in an area one would occupy lying flat on the ground. The racks are generally positioned at the boundary of a park, or natural edge such as against a group of trees, thereby freeing up space for access and recreation previously occupied by craft. The racks should be sited so as to minimise impact on views.

These facilities also provide owners the opportunity to secure craft to the rack frame, eliminating the need to secure vessels to (and thus damage) adjacent trees or park furniture. Where these facilities have been installed, park users and the boating community have benefited. An example of a dinghy rack is shown here in the photo below.



Where water craft storage facilities are installed, water craft should be permitted only in the facilities provided. Any water craft not using the storage facilities should be removed and impounded, to reduce visual clutter, prevent alienation of beach and park space for other users, and encourage compliance with the policy.

A size limit of 3.5m should apply to ensure oversized craft are not stored and storage facilities are not damaged. The policy should apply to dinghies and kayaks. A kayak storage facility is currently being constructed at Rose Bay Park, catering for 40 craft. Should further demand for kayak storage be demonstrated and suitable locations for kayak storage exist, further facilities could be considered. However, kayaks are more mobile and readily able to be transported to and from home.

Funding and fees

The State Government, under the Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Program, has also supported the installation of these racks with grant funding offered to Councils throughout Sydney. The funding program is on a dollar for dollar basis. Under this program, we have received funding for a dinghy storage facility at Rose Bay Park and we await the outcome of grant applications for facilities at Gibsons Beach Reserve, Watsons Bay and Tingira Memorial Park, Rose Bay.

Where other Councils and authorities manage a permit system, a fee is applied to ensure the orderly use of the dinghy facilities and prevent further haphazard boat storage. There may be some resistance to the introduction of a fee for what has formerly been free use of public land. This could be addressed by setting moderate fees and in particular by setting a discounted rate for local residents and ratepayers, and further by discounting for longer term permit periods.

Administration

Administrative costs can be addressed in the pricing structure that recoups costs. Costs would be minimal as Council's existing booking systems would be extended to include management of dinghy permits. A three year permit scheme would also reduce the frequency of permit renewals and keep Council's administrative costs low.

We have drafted a policy for the management of private watercraft storage in foreshore reserves which addresses the above issues (Annexure 6). This is discussed in more detail later in the report (see Part 4: Policy for water craft storage, below).

Management of Rose Bay Park dinghy storage facility

In response to Part B (ii) of the resolution of 12 June 2007;

The Rose Bay dinghy storage facility catering for 53 craft is programmed to be completed by 10 August 2007. To date, 19 dinghy owners (9 residents and 10 non-residents), who were required remove craft from the Promenade, have indicated interest in relocating to Rose Bay Park. In the course of handling enquiries from dinghy owners seeking to relocate from the Promenade, many owners supported the concept of 'fee for service' associated with storing craft on a managed facility at Rose Bay Park, particularly when the facility allows owners to conveniently secure vessels and authorises their storage on public land.

We recommend Council introduce a permit system at the Rose Bay Park storage facility in accordance with the policy and outlined in this report. As this is a new storage facility, it would be appropriate to offer Woollahra residents first options for its use. Currently, 9 residents who formerly used the Rose Bay Promenade for dinghy storage (from a total of 39) have indicated interest in using the new Rose Bay Park storage facility. There are also a further 22 dinghies in Rose Bay Park that should also be relocated to the facility. It is unknown how many of these are owned by Woollahra residents.

Therefore, we plan to inform all swing mooring holders of the need to apply to Council to utilise the dinghy storage facility giving first preference to those who are Woollahra residents. It is estimated that sufficient capacity exists in the dinghy storage facility to cater for the dinghies removed from the Promenade and resident-owned dinghies currently located in Rose Bay Park.

Assuming all 53 dinghy spaces are utilised, and that all are local residents seeking three-year permits, Council would receive \$15,900 (average \$5,300 / year) applying the market rates quoted below, or \$10,600 (average \$3,533 / year) applying the reduced rates (see Part 4: Permit Pricing, below).

PART 3

Issues and proposed Strategy for managing water craft on Council managed land

Note: This information is updated from that provided to Council at its meeting of 12 June 2007, contained in Annexure 1.

1. Double Bay

NSW Maritime indicates that, of a total of 196 public moorings in Double Bay, 97 (or 49%) are leased by Woollahra residents. Approximately 60 dinghies are stored adjacent to the Double Bay Sailing Club in the inter-tidal zone, which is the responsibility of NSW Maritime.

1.1 Double Bay Beach

Existing situation: Eight dinghies are currently stored on Double Bay Beach at the end of Beach Street (see photograph below).



Proposal:

The opportunity exists to install a small-scale dinghy storage facility to maintain these craft in an orderly manner. This would also help prevent future incremental increases in dinghy numbers at this location. This facility could be funded from income generated from dinghy storage. Estimated cost to install is \$5,400 and may be considered for inclusion in future capital works programs.

1.2 Seven Shillings Beach

Currently, eleven dinghies are stored on or at Seven Shillings Beach, adjacent to Redleaf Pool. This area is not controlled by Council, so it is not open to Council to manage water craft storage here.

2. Rose Bay

Rose Bay currently contains three marinas and 138 swing moorings managed by NSW Maritime and leased to the general public. NSW Maritime indicates that 65 (or 45%) of public moorings in Rose Bay are used by Woollahra residents. Existing water-based boat storage in Rose Bay includes:

	Fixed berths	Swing Moorings	Total
Rose Bay Marina	29	72	101
Point Piper Marina	23	100	123
Royal Motor Yacht Club	90	18	108
NSW Maritime		138	138
Total	142	328	470

The current Rose Bay Marina proposal being considered by Council, if approved, would be expected to reduce the number of swing moorings by 157.

	Fixed berths	Swing Moorings	Total
Rose Bay Marina	124	10	134
Point Piper Marina	35	5	40
Royal Motor Yacht Club	90	18	108
NSW Maritime		138	138
Total	249	171	420

If the marina development were to be approved as proposed, there would be in the order of a 48% reduction in swing moorings in Rose Bay, which could result in a decrease in the demand for dinghy storage in publicly accessible foreshore sites such as Rose Bay Park and the Rose Bay Promenade.

It should also be noted that NSW Maritime requires, as a condition of granting owner's consent, that, should the DA be approved, the Marina operator is to provide a free tender service for all public mooring holders. A free tender service would also reduce the reliance of mooring holders on a dinghy stored on public land.

2.1 Rose Bay Park

Existing situation: Rose Bay Park is located at the corner of Wunulla Road and New South Head Road, below Rose Bay Police Station. The park is used for picnicking, dog walking (on-leash), exercising, sunbaking and as a launching site for various water sports including windsurfing, kayaking and sailing. Areas of the park are currently alienated by approximately 61 kayaks, 22 dinghies and 30 trailer boats, including a large number of large sized catamarans.

These large water craft give the park an unsightly appearance and restrict access along the foreshore at high tide. They occupy and alienate a large area which would otherwise be available for general public use. They also restrict Council's ability to maintain vegetation and remove rubbish adjacent to the vessels. These large vessels are to be removed in accordance with Council's adopted resolution in readiness for summer.

In 2006, Council granted development approval for a 40 kayak storage facility and kayak hire operations in the northern section of the park. The works are currently on hold, subject to a Section 96 Application by the applicant seeking to correct plans which are stated in the application to have been incorrectly rotated 90 degrees in the original plans. The applicant of this facility has confirmed there is ample space to store a number of kayaks currently in the park.

Proposal: In December 2006, we were informed of our success in securing \$19,966 grant funding under the NSW Government's Sharing Sydney Harbour Access Program for the installation of a 53 dinghy storage facility. These funds contribute to \$20,000 provided in Council's Capital Works Budget. The installation of formalised dinghy storage at Rose Bay Park aims to improve:

- access and security of dinghies for boat users;
- public access to Rose Bay Park and the beach area, with the removal of haphazard dinghy storage; and

- aesthetics of the foreshore reserve by removing watercraft clutter from the park.

The rationalisation of the watercraft storage will permit the installation of picnic tables and seating, which have also been included as part of these works. Works on the facility commenced last week and are illustrated in a plan contained in Annexure 2. Picnic facilities will be installed in August. The dinghy racks are positioned behind the front row of vegetation with broken views from the Park to Rose Bay.

This work is supported by NSW Maritime's *Rose Bay West Framework Plan 2006* which states:

“Rose Bay Park improvements should include dinghy storage racks that enable the prime beach front locations to be cleared of vessels and available for local residents.”

Details of how this facility is recommended to be managed are provided later in this report.

The applicant for the Rose Bay Marina has also proposed to construct dinghy racks in Rose Bay Park catering for 25 vessels as a public amenity to be managed by Council, subject to the final design and location being determined in consultation with Council. Following the current installation of Council's dinghy storage facility, it may then be possible to measure demand for further dinghy storage as suggested by the Marina DA. Therefore, if warranted, it may be feasible to install further racks as proposed by the applicant or funded by Council. It is estimated that dinghy rack catering for 25 vessels could be installed for approximately \$17,000.

Alternatively, Council may consider negotiating with the developer, or fund directly, a kayak storage facility should demand be demonstrated.

The kayaks in the park are readily able to be transported to and from home. Therefore it is recommended that kayaks be required to be removed from the park, or relocated to the 40 kayak storage facility currently under construction.

2.2 Rose Bay Promenade

Existing situation: Previously 39 dinghies were secured to the concrete balustrade or on the hand rails associated with stair access from the Promenade to the water's edge. This situation was not acceptable as water craft and fixing devices had damaged the heritage wall, restricted stair access and encouraged the hazardous practice of lowering and raising of dinghies. To protect the renovated balustrade and light poles, dinghies will not be permitted to be reinstalled.

As part of the process of informing dinghy owners of the need to remove vessels, we have offered affected owners dinghy space on the newly installed Rose Bay Park dinghy facility. To date 20 dinghy owners, who had previously secured craft to the promenade, have requested use of the Rose Bay Park facility.

Proposal: A Development Application for a marine deck including a 40 dinghies storage facility has been prepared and we are currently awaiting owners consent from NSW Maritime prior to lodgement (Plan provided in Annexure 3). The marine deck has been designed to provide an alternative to the practice of hanging water craft from the balustrade. This component of the Rose Bay Promenade project has not been funded to date. Future decisions of funding and timing of this project will need to be taken into account, i.e.

- the potential reduction by 48% of swing moorings in the Bay associated with the proposed Marina, if approved;
- the potential reduction in demand for dinghy storage associated with a free tender service provided by the proposed Marina, if approved;
- dinghy storage facilities available at Woollahra Sailing Club in Lyne Park (see 2.3 below);
- the Council dinghy storage facility currently being installed in Rose Bay Park; and
- a dinghy storage facility proposed in Tingira Memorial Park (see 2.4 below).

The estimated cost of the marine deck is \$300,000. A small portion of the installation cost may be able to be recouped from dinghy storage fees and government grants.

2.3 Lyne Park

Existing situation: There are, currently, no water craft stored in the public open space area of Lyne Park with the exception of the public car parks, where some trailer boats exist.

The Woollahra Sailing Club currently provides water craft storage for its members. The Club charges members \$265 / year for kayaks and \$375 / year for dinghies. An adult membership fee is \$175 / year.

Proposal: A comprehensive report regarding parking in Lyne Park is currently being prepared for Council consideration. In the interim, Council's Traffic Committee, at its meeting of 5 June 2007, agreed to introduce parking restrictions to prevent the overnight and long-term storage of trailer boats in the public car park behind the tennis courts.

An opportunity may also exist, subject to public demand at a later stage, to install a Council managed publicly accessible dinghy and / or kayak storage facility in the park.

2.4 Tingira Memorial Park

Existing situation: Currently, there are 25 dinghies and eleven kayaks stored in Tingira Memorial Park (photograph below). This number has increased from 6 dinghies in 2003, when we undertook to construct the Tingira Memorial. Dinghies are also secured to and restricting use of public foreshore seating.

Proposal: We have prepared a design for a dinghy storage facility in Tingira Memorial Park, provided in Annexure 4, which caters for 22 water craft. A budget estimate of \$10,000 has been provided in the 2007/08 Capital Works Budget and we have applied for a grant to supplement Council funding.

The installation of a dinghy storage facility would assist in returning sections of beach which are currently alienated by boat storage to general public use. It will also allow for the installation of new public seating unencumbered by chains secured to dinghies. We plan to consult with adjoining residents regarding this proposal, which it is considered would greatly improve the visual presentation of the beach and slightly reduce the number of craft stored in this location.

The operations of the adjoining boat hire business will also be reviewed to ensure vessels are not stored outside the approved area of occupation.

Tingira Memorial Park and the adjoining beach is cluttered with dinghies.



3. Parsley Bay

Parsley Bay currently contains 42 swing moorings managed by NSW Maritime and leased to the general public. NSW Maritime indicates that, in Parsley Bay, 37 (or 88 %) of public moorings are used by Woollahra residents. It is possible that many of these moorings are leased by adjacent waterfront owners.

3.1 Parsley Bay Reserve

Existing situation: Currently, there are three dinghies and two kayaks stored in Parsley Bay Reserve.

Proposal: This is a small number; the situation should be monitored and action considered if a growing number of craft begin to create visual clutter or restrict use of the park.

4. Watsons Bay

Watsons Bay currently contains 128 swing moorings managed by NSW Maritime and leased to the general public. NSW Maritime indicates that, in Watsons Bay, 86 (or 67 %) of public moorings are leased by Woollahra residents.

4.1 Marine Parade

Existing situation: The Watsons Bay Heritage Conservation Area DCP states (page 88):

“Beach dinghies are permitted against the promenade edge provided these do not impede public access.”

A recent inspection indicates up to 60 dinghies are stored along the Marine Parade. The Parade provides sufficient width to permit dinghy storage and maintain pedestrian access. These dinghies, generally, do not impinge unduly upon public access, however, it is noted that many dinghies are secured in a haphazard manner with various chains, ropes, cables and locks. Many of these are secured to the decorative iron bollards installed along the edge of the Parade. A small number of craft do not appear to be seaworthy and may have been abandoned.

On some occasions dinghies are positioned in close proximity to Doyles Restaurant which narrows pedestrian access adjacent to the designated outdoor dining areas.

Dinghy owners also leave loose items such as vests, ropes, paddles and the like under the craft, which are often displaced and spread along the foreshore. These items are not necessary to be stored under dinghies and are easily able to be transported home.



Proposal:

It is proposed to allow seaworthy dinghies to remain along Marine Parade and ensure that a more appropriate fixing system is available to secure craft. This may be achieved by providing visually discrete stainless steel lugs on the Bay side of the promenade to allow for the securing of each individual dinghy, thereby eliminating the agglomeration of extended ropes, chains and locks that currently exists. We may also impose a condition of approval to occupy the Parade that owners do not leave paraphernalia under boats.

We can also ensure dinghy fixing points are located to ensure adequate pedestrian access adjacent to Doyles Restaurant.

This treatment would be a relatively inexpensive to implement and improve the appearance of Marine Parade and can be undertaken before the end of the year.

4.2 Gibsons Beach Reserve

Existing situation:

On Gibsons Beach Reserve, located at the rear of the Watsons Bay Pilot Station, a number of dinghies are currently stored. Council's records indicate that the number of dinghies have increased from 6 in 1991 to 26 in November 2006. The increase in dinghies may also be attributed to the relocation of dinghies from nearby Marine Parade.

The dinghies visually detract from the area and screen a natural sandstone overhang. Some of the dinghies do not appear seaworthy and are likely to have been abandoned. Some boat parts are also secured in the park, which is unsightly.



Gibsons Beach Reserve 1991, contained 6 dinghies.

Gibsons Beach Reserve 2007, contains 26 water craft and boat parts secured haphazardly and creating an eyesore.



Proposal: We have prepared a design for a dinghy storage facility at Gibsons Beach Reserve, provided in Annexure 5, which caters for 15 water craft. A budget estimate of \$10,000 has been provided in the 2007/08 Capital Works Budget and we have applied for a grant to supplement Council funding. A dinghy storage facility would provide for orderly storage of dinghies and improve the visual appearance of the area. It would also provide partial views of the natural sandstone overhang which was visible in 1991, but is now obscured by dinghies.

We plan to consult with adjoining residents regarding this proposal, which it is considered would greatly improve the visual presentation of the park and slightly reduce the number of craft stored in this location.

PART 4

Policy for water craft storage

Council's decision of 12 June 2007, concerning the removal of large water craft from Rose Bay Beach was the first management policy initiative concerning water craft.

In the absence of a comprehensive Council policy for water craft storage there has been a haphazard and incremental increase over time of craft stored along our foreshore, notably in the areas listed above. In small numbers and certain locations, water craft storage is not necessarily a problem, however, the increase in water craft number and size of vessels, and the use of prominent and highly accessible locations impedes other recreational use and visually detracts from the area. Therefore, the need exists to manage water craft storage, thereby assisting both the boating community and other park / beach users.

A policy for the management of private watercraft storage in foreshore reserves is attached (Annexure 6). It includes:

- A requirement for water craft owners to obtain permits to store water craft on public land, and removal of non-complying, abandoned or derelict vessels.
Designated areas of parks which can be used for water craft storage.
- Provision of storage facilities to promote the orderly storage of water craft to ensure public access is maintained, and to facilitate maintenance of foreshore areas in a safe and tidy condition.
- Moderate fees, reduced for local residents and ratepayers, which will contribute towards the costs of maintaining beaches and foreshore parks, (similar to other Councils and public authorities such as NSW Maritime and Historic Houses Trust).

Permit pricing

The introduction of a managed framework that improves the storage of private water craft on Council managed land involves some cost in installing facilities and administration overheads. These costs may be recouped in full, or subsidised in part, with the introduction of a fee charged to water craft owners seeking an authorised water craft storage location or space.

In consideration of setting a fee for the management of dinghy storage, a comparison of other dinghy storage fees is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Pricing comparison

Organisation	Fee (incl. GST)
Pittwater Council	Resident / ratepayer \$120 / year Non resident \$184 / year
North Sydney Council	Ranges in price depending on location \$100 and \$380 / year
Historic Houses Trust (Vaucluse House) The Beach Paddock	\$140 / year
Woollahra Sailing Club (Lyne Park)	\$375 / year (plus membership fee)

It is noted that NSW Maritime charge mooring holders, for an average 10m long vessel, \$622 / year (2006/07). An annual boat registration fee is also charged on top of this. When taking into account the total number of licensed moorings in Woollahra's bays and inlets, it is estimated that NSW Maritime would secure an income of as much as \$600,000 / year.

NSW Maritime records indicate that, of the 677 swing moorings in our local bays, 375 (or 56%) are licensed to Woollahra residents whilst the remaining 44% of moorings are licensed by people who reside beyond the Municipality. Therefore, in considering the slightly higher percentage of local residents, it would be desirable to offer Woollahra residents / ratepayers a discounted rate for use of a dinghy storage facility or designated storage area. The opportunity also exists to provide a discounted rate for water craft owners seeking a three year permit in recognition of the reduced administration costs.

Two pricing structures are provided to Council for comparison. Option one is based on the lowest end of the market rate as charged by other organisations. Option two is a rate reduced below market. While both these options are considered to be very affordable to boat owners, particularly when considering the full costs of owning, maintaining and registering a vessel in Sydney Harbour, it is recommended that, in order to encourage community acceptance of the managed storage policy, the reduced rate be adopted for inclusion in Council's fees and charges, subject to exhibition and a further report.

Table 2a. Possible fee structure (market rates)

	Permit type	
	Annual	Three years
Resident / ratepayer	\$120 / yr	\$300
Non resident	\$200 / yr	\$500

Table 2b. Possible fee structure (reduced rates)

	Permit type	
	Annual	Three years
Resident / ratepayer	\$80 / yr	\$200
Non resident	\$150 / yr	\$400

The procedure for obtaining a position at a dinghy storage facility or designated area

Following the installation of a dinghy facility or designated storage area, signs will be installed in the park, and notices posted in the local press and on Council's website, informing water craft owners of the need to use the facility provided, otherwise craft will be removed.

1. For newly installed water craft storage facilities, first preference to use the facility will be extended for a specified period to Woollahra residents and ratepayers.
2. Following the specified period, applications will be dealt with in order of receipt.
3. Boat owners will submit an application form seeking approval to use a storage facility or designated area.

4. If storage is available at that particular location, a permit will be issued upon payment of the fee for the required period.
5. If no storage vacancies exist, the application will held on a waiting list and when storage becomes available at that particular location, a permit will be issued upon payment of the fee for the required period.
6. Permits will include a sticker which is to be attached to the craft in a clearly visible location. Each sticker will identify the storage facility location, rack number and expiry date, eg Rose Bay Park - Bay12 – Expires 30 June 2010.
7. Prior to the end of the permit period a notice will be sent to the owner, who may make an application to renew the permit for a further period.

Conditions of use of dinghy storage facilities

- Conditions for use of a storage facility will include:
- Council accepts no liability or responsibility for loss, damage or theft of the craft stored at the facility.
- Maximum permissible length of craft is 3.5 metres.
- Council must be notified within 30 days of intention to no longer use storage facility such that applicants on waiting list can be offered the position.
- Storage hirers must only store one vessel per allocated bay.
- Storage hirers must promptly notify Council of change of address or contact details. If contact cannot be made with the hirer, the agreement may be terminated.
- Council reserves the right to terminate the hire agreement if any of the relevant conditions are breached or if the hirer misuses the facility in any way.

Derelict, Abandoned or Inappropriately Stored Dinghies and Water craft

Craft that are stored in foreshore areas without Council authorization, will be removed where there is an adverse environmental and recreational impact or where suitable storage facilities provided are not being used.

Craft that are derelict, awaiting repair, abandoned or inappropriately installed in a storage facility will be removed and impounded by Council Rangers in accordance with the Impounding Act 1993.

Vessels without a permit sticker and stored on a facility will also be removed under the Impounding Act 1993.

PART 5

Conclusion:

The adoption of the water craft storage policy will assist Council in managing the storage of privately owned water craft on Council managed land. The installation of the dinghy storage facility at Rose Bay Park represents the first step in assisting to improve the water craft storage. This year we will also install discrete fixing points along Marine Parade at Watsons Bay to improve the current storage of vessels. We are also awaiting the results of grant applications submitted for storage facilities at Gibsons Beach Reserve and Tingira Memorial Park. For these facilities we will consult with adjacent residents and address any concerns if any are raised and report back to Council.

As water craft storage facilities and designated storage areas are provided, we will inform affected mooring holders of the need to apply for a Council permit and all other abandoned and attended craft will be progressively removed. This will generally improve the appearance of, and preserve public access to, our foreshore parks and beaches and provide water craft owners the ability to secure water craft along the foreshore.

David Sheils
Manager Public Open Space

Warwick Hatton
Director Technical Services

Annexures:

1. Private water craft storage on public land report dated 28 May 2007
2. Rose Bay Park dinghy storage facility
3. Rose Bay Promenade marine deck DA design
4. Tingira Memorial Park dinghy storage facility
5. Gibsons Beach Reserve dinghy storage facility
6. Woollahra private water craft storage policy