His Worship, The Mayor Councillor Ross Fowler OAM with Australia Day Ambassador, Ms Catherine Saxelby with citizenship recipient at Australia Day 2019 Citizenship Ceremony on 26 January 2019.

Ordinary Meeting
25 February 2019
Dear Councillor,

In pursuance of the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1993 and the Regulations thereunder, notice is hereby given that an **ORDINARY MEETING** of Penrith City Council is to be held in the Council Chambers, Civic Centre, 601 High Street, Penrith on Monday 25 February 2019 at 7:00PM.

Attention is directed to the statement accompanying this notice of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.

Yours faithfully

Warwick Winn
General Manager

**BUSINESS**

1. **LEAVE OF ABSENCE**
2. **APOLOGIES**
3. **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**  
   *Ordinary Meeting - 17 December 2018.*
4. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**  
   *Pecuniary Interest* (The Act requires Councillors who declare a pecuniary interest in an item to leave the meeting during discussion of that item)  
   *Non-Pecuniary Conflict of Interest – Significant and Less than Significant* (The Code of Conduct requires Councillors who declare a significant non-pecuniary conflict of interest in an item to leave the meeting during discussion of that item)
5. **ADDRESSING COUNCIL**
6. **MAYORAL MINUTES**
7. **NOTICES OF MOTION TO RESCIND A RESOLUTION**
8. **NOTICES OF MOTION AND QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**
9. **ADOPTION OF REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATION OF COMMITTEES**  
   *Access Committee Meeting - 12 December 2018.  
   Local Traffic Committee Meeting - 4 February 2019.  
   Penrith Community Safety Partnership Meeting - 7 November 2018.*
10. **DELIVERY PROGRAM REPORTS**
11. **REQUESTS FOR REPORTS AND MEMORANDUMS**
12. **URGENT BUSINESS**
13. **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**
ORDINARY MEETING
MONDAY 25 FEBRUARY 2019

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REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEES

DELIVERY PROGRAM REPORTS
ADVANCE AUSTRALIA FAIR

Australians all let us rejoice,
For we are young and free;
We’ve golden soil and wealth for toil;
Our home is girt by sea;
Our land abounds in nature’s gifts
Of beauty rich and rare;
In history’s page, let every stage
Advance Australia Fair.

In joyful strains then let us sing,
Advance Australia Fair.
Statement of Recognition of Penrith City’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage

Council values the unique status of Aboriginal people as the original owners and custodians of lands and waters, including the land and waters of Penrith City.

Council values the unique status of Torres Strait Islander people as the original owners and custodians of the Torres Strait Islands and surrounding waters.

We work together for a united Australia and City that respects this land of ours, that values the diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage, and provides justice and equity for all.
PRAYER

“Sovereign God, tonight as we gather together as a Council we affirm that you are the giver and sustainer of life. We come together as representatives of our community to make decisions that will benefit this city and the people within it.

We come not in a spirit of competition, not as adversaries, but as colleagues. Help us to treat each other with respect, with dignity, with interest and with honesty. Help us not just to hear the words we say, but also to hear each others hearts. We seek to be wise in all that we say and do.

As we meet, our concern is for this city. Grant us wisdom, courage and strength.

Lord, help us. We pray this in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.”
Oath of Office

I swear that I will undertake the duties of the office of Councillor in the best interests of the people of Penrith and the Penrith City Council and that I will faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in me under the Local Government Act 1993 or any other Act to the best of my ability and judgment.

Affirmation of Office

I solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will undertake the duties of the office of Councillor in the best interests of the people of Penrith and the Penrith City Council and that I will faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in me under the Local Government Act 1993 or any other Act to the best of my ability and judgment.

2016 General Election – taken/made at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 26 September 2016, Minute Number 272

2018 By-Election – taken/made by Councillor Brian Cartwright on 17 May 2018 and Councillor Robin Cook on 21 May 2018 before the Chief Governance Officer, Stephen Britten, an Australian Legal Practitioner

Local Government Act 1993, Section 233A
# 2019 MEETING CALENDAR

**January 2019 - December 2019**

(Adopted by Council - 26 November 2018)

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- **Ordinary Council Meeting**
  - 7.00pm
  - Meeting at which the draft corporate planning documents (Delivery Program and Operational Plan) are endorsed for exhibition
  - Meeting at which the draft corporate planning documents (Delivery Program and Operational Plan) are adopted
  - Meetings at which the Operational Plan quarterly reviews (March and September) are presented
  - Meetings at which the Delivery Program progress reports (including the Operational Plan quarterly reviews for December and June) are presented
  - Election of Mayor/Deputy Mayor
  - Meeting at which the 2018-2019 Annual Statements are presented
  - Meeting at which any comments on the 2018-2019 Annual Statements are adopted
  - Meeting at which the Annual Report is presented
  - Briefing to consider Budget, draft fees & charges and corporate documents

- Extraordinary Meetings are held as required;
- Members of the public are invited to observe meetings of the Council (Ordinary and Policy Review Committee).

Should you wish to address Council, please contact Governance Coordinator, Adam Beggs on 4732 7597.
NATIONAL ANTHEM
The meeting opened with the National Anthem.

STATEMENT OF RECOGNITION
His Worship the Mayor, Councillor Ross Fowler OAM read a statement of recognition of Penrith City’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage.

PRAYER
The Council Prayer was read by the Rev Neil Checkley.

PRESENT
His Worship the Mayor, Councillor Ross Fowler OAM, Deputy Mayor, Councillor Greg Davies, and Councillors Jim Aitken OAM, Todd Carney, Brian Cartwright, Robin Cook, Marcus Cornish, Kevin Crameri OAM, Mark Davies, Aaron Duke, Tricia Hitchen, Karen McKeown OAM and Kath Presdee.

APOLOGIES
301 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Kath Presdee seconded Councillor Jim Aitken OAM that apologies be accepted for Councillors Bernard Bratusa and John Thain.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - Ordinary Meeting - 26 November 2018
302 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM seconded Councillor Mark Davies that the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of 26 November 2018 be confirmed.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
Councillor Mark Davies declared a Non-Pecuniary Conflict of Interest – Less Than Significant in Item 5 – Youth Week 2019 as he is on the Board of one of the groups receiving funding for Youth Week 2019.

MAYORAL MINUTES

1 Council Recognised for Environmental Excellence
Councillor Karen McKeown OAM spoke in support of the Mayoral Minute.

303 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Ross Fowler OAM seconded Councillor Karen McKeown OAM that the Mayoral Minute on Council Recognised for Environmental Excellence be received.
2 Former Mayor Achieves International Success
Councillors Greg Davies, Todd Carney and Marcus Cornish spoke in support of the Mayoral Minute.

RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Ross Fowler OAM seconded Councillor Greg Davies that the Mayoral Minute on Former Mayor Achieves International Success be received.

3 Executive Manager Community and Chief Operating Officer Vicki O’Kelly Retires
Councillors Greg Davies, Marcus Cornish, Karen McKeown OAM and Mark Davies spoke in support of the Mayoral Minute.

RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Ross Fowler OAM seconded Councillor Greg Davies That the Mayoral Minute on Executive Manager Community and Chief Operating Officer Vicki O’Kelly Retires be received.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

1 Report and Recommendations of the Resilience Committee Meeting held on 21 November 2018
RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Karen McKeown OAM seconded Councillor Kath Presdee that the recommendations contained in the Report and Recommendations of the Resilience Committee meeting held on 21 November, 2018 be adopted.

2 Report and Recommendations of the Local Traffic Committee Meeting held on 3 December 2018
RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Marcus Cornish seconded Councillor Karen McKeown OAM that the recommendations contained in the Report and Recommendations of the Local Traffic Committee meeting held on 3 December, 2018 be adopted.

3 Report and Recommendations of the Policy Review Committee Meeting held on 10 December 2018
RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Robin Cook seconded Councillor Tricia Hitchen that the recommendations contained in the Report and Recommendations of the Policy Review Committee meeting held on 10 December, 2018 be adopted.
DELIVERY PROGRAM REPORTS

OUTCOME 4 - WE HAVE SAFE, VIBRANT PLACES

1  Tender Reference RFT18/19-12 Robin Wiles Park

RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Greg Davies seconded Councillor Tricia Hitchen

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Tender Reference RFT18/19-12 Robin Wiles Park be received
2. Romba Pty Ltd be awarded the contract subject to the execution of a formal agreement for Construction of landscape upgrades for Robin Wiles Park, North St Marys, for an amount of $388,000 excluding GST
3. Romba Pty Ltd be awarded the contract for installation of park furniture based on the schedule of rates and tender option prices provided.
4. The Common Seal of the Council of the City of Penrith be placed on all documentation if necessary

2  Grant applications: State government funding for infrastructure and arts engagement projects

RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Greg Davies seconded Councillor Tricia Hitchen

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Grant applications: State government funding for infrastructure and arts engagement projects be received
2. Council endorse the grant application for $290,015 to Office of Responsible Gambling in September for the Construction of the Robin Wiles all-purpose recreation precinct project.
3. Council endorse the grant application for $65,020 to CreateNSW in September for the PAVEMENT+PADDOCK: suburban & semi-rural arts activation in Western Sydney project (Arts project funding for NSW)
4. Council endorse the grant application for $66,260 to CreateNSW in November for the PAVEMENT+PADDOCK: suburban & semi-rural arts activation in Western Sydney (Arts project funding for Western Sydney only)
5. Council endorse the grant application for $206,508 to CreateNSW in November for the Kingswood Corridors: connecting people, places & spaces as a community project (Strategic Partnership funding for Western Sydney only).
3  Works on private land to install lighting treatments to Broadwalk Arcade and Woodriff Lane

RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Marcus Cornish seconded Councillor Todd Carney

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Works on private land to install lighting treatments to Broadwalk Arcade and Woodriff Lane be received.

2. Council approve the scoping and delivery of public works on private land at no cost to the property owners as described in this report.

OUTCOME 5 - WE CARE ABOUT OUR ENVIRONMENT

4  Peach Tree and Lower Surveyors Creeks Flood Study

RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM seconded Councillor Marcus Cornish

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Peach Tree and Lower Surveyors Creeks Flood Study – Public Exhibition be received.

2. The Final Draft Peach Tree and Lower Surveyors Creeks Flood Study, November 2018 be endorsed for public exhibition for a period of no less than 28 days.

3. A further report to be presented to Council on the results of the public exhibition of the Final Draft Peach Tree and Lower Surveyors Creeks Flood Study, November 2018 addressing any submissions received during the exhibition period.

4. Council’s Engineering Services Department staff be thanked for their dedication to the preparation of the Peach Tree and Lower Surveyors Creeks Flood Study.

OUTCOME 6 - WE ARE HEALTHY AND SHARE STRONG COMMUNITY SPIRIT

5  Youth Week 2019

RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Marcus Cornish seconded Councillor Brian Cartwright

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Youth Week 2019 be received.

2. Council endorse the three recommended projects and funding amounts to the total value of $7,126 as outlined in Table 1 of this report.
6  Tender Reference RFT18/19-06 Childcare Consumables

314 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Marcus Cornish seconded Councillor Brian Cartwright

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Tender Reference RFT18/19-06 Childcare Consumables be received.

2. Klenall Industrial Supplies Pty Ltd be awarded the contract subject to the execution of a formal agreement for Childcare Consumables and contingent upon a satisfactory financial assessment.

3. The Common Seal of the Council of the City of Penrith be placed on all documentation if necessary.

7  Netball NSW Premier League Sponsorship

315 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Greg Davies seconded Councillor Kath Presdee

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Netball NSW Premier League Sponsorship be received

2. Council endorse a $15,000 sponsorship of Panthers Netball for twelve (12) months.

3. The future sponsorship of Panthers Netball be evaluated once the Sponsorship Policy is adopted.

OUTCOME 7 - WE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN OUR COUNCIL

8  Write off of unrecoverable Sundry Debtor Accounts

316 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Tricia Hitchen seconded Councillor Brian Cartwright

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Write off of unrecoverable Sundry Debtor Accounts be received.

2. The four debts totalling $21,395 outlined within this report be written off as irrecoverable.

9  2019-20 Operational Plan - Budget Preparation and Settings

317 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Tricia Hitchen seconded Councillor Brian Cartwright

That:

1. The information contained in the report on 2019-20 Operational Plan - Budget Preparation and Settings be received.


10 Delegation of Authority to CivicRisk Mutual to Tender

318 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Tricia Hitchen seconded Councillor Brian Cartwright

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Delegation of Authority to CivicRisk Mutual to Tender be received

2. Council delegate its tender function for tenders that relate to CivicRisk Mutual and CivicRisk West to the respective Board under s377 of the Local Government Act while ever Penrith City Council remains a party to the Deed of Agreement.

11 Summary of Investments & Banking for the Period 1 November 2018 to 30 November 2018

319 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Tricia Hitchen seconded Councillor Brian Cartwright

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Summary of Investments & Banking for the Period 1 November 2018 to 30 November 2018 be received.

2. The certificate of the Responsible Accounting Officer and Summary of Investments and Performance for the period 1 November 2018 to 30 November 2018 be noted and accepted.

3. The graphical investment analysis as at 30 November 2018 be noted.

REQUESTS FOR REPORTS AND MEMORANDUMS

RR 1 Changes to SEPP for Boarding Houses

Councillor Tricia Hitchen requested a memo reply to all Councillors outlining the impact that the recent changes in State Environmental Planning Policy for Boarding Houses have had on current and approved development applications. The changes referred to are the requirement that there be a maximum of 12 rooms and 0.5 parking spaces per room.

RR 2 Jim Anderson Park

Councillor Tricia Hitchen requested a memo to all Councillors providing information as to whether Jim Anderson Park at Werrington Downs can be renamed Jim Anderson Reserve, or in conjunction with this another green space area in the city can be set aside for outdoor events as Jim Anderson Park is currently subject to flooding.

RR 3 Claremont Meadows Sign

Councillor Tricia Hitchen requested that a sign indicating the entry point to Claremont Meadows be placed at Gipps Street.
RR 4  Provision of Shade Structures at the Park at Morello Terrace/Hickson Circuit, Caddens
Councillor Mark Davies requested a memo reply to all Councillors regarding the provision of shade sails with coating within the park at Morello Terrace/Hickson Circuit, Caddens as there are no shade structures currently in the park, rendering it unusable during summer days.

RR 5  Road bridge at Eighth Avenue, Llandilo
Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM requested a memo reply to all Councillors detailing improvements that could be made to drainage on each side of the bridge at Eighth Avenue, Llandilo to minimise water overflowing onto the bridge and creating dangerous driving conditions.

RR 6  Noxious Weeds Notice
Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM requested a report to Council which provides a revision of the format of the noxious weeds notice currently appearing on Penrith City Council rates notices, as well as providing information on whether staff have reported or removed Apple of Sodom and Khaki Weed currently growing in culverts in Eighth Avenue, Llandilo.

RR 7  Mural on corner of Oxford and College Streets, Cambridge Park
Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM requested a memo reply to all Councillors regarding how much Penrith City Council has spent on continuing to repair the mural on the corner of Oxford and College Streets, Cambridge Park after continued application of graffiti and also investigating the possibility of painting over it to prevent further damage.

RR 8  Revised Tree Policy
Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM requested that the report on the revised Tree Policy for stand alone trees which he had previously requested now be reported to Council as soon as possible.

RR 9  St Marys Road, Berkshire Park
Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM requested a memo reply to all Councillors investigating modifications to the road construction in the area of St Marys Road where it meets Richmond Road in order to alleviate traffic congestion.

RR 10  100-102 Rickards Road, Agnes Banks
Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM requested that a briefing be held to discuss S149 certificate issues regarding 100-102 Rickards Road, Agnes Banks.

RR 11  Signage at Leonay
Councillor Karen McKeown OAM requested a memo reply to all Councillors concerning the provision of a town entry sign at Leonay.

RR 12  Parklands Avenue, Leonay
Councillor Karen McKeown OAM requested a memo reply to all Councillors regarding clearing the overgrown pathway at Parklands Avenue, Leonay.
RR 13    Proposed Badgerys Creek Airport - Provision of Sewerage Services

Councillor Greg Davies requested a briefing on the provision of sewerage services to the proposed Badgerys Creek Airport site.

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed the time being 7:49pm.
PENRITH CITY COUNCIL

Procedure for Addressing Meetings

Anyone can request permission to address a meeting, providing that the number of speakers is limited to three in support of any proposal and three against.

Any request about an issue or matter on the Agenda for the meeting can be lodged with the General Manager or Public Officer up until 12 noon on the day of the meeting.

Prior to the meeting the person who has requested permission to address the meeting will need to provide the Public Officer with a written statement of the points to be covered during the address in sufficient detail so as to inform the Councillors of the substance of the address and a written copy of any questions to be asked of the Council in order that responses to those questions can be provided in due course.

In addition, prior to addressing the meeting a person addressing Council or Committee will be informed that they do not enjoy any privilege and that permission to speak may be withdrawn should they make inappropriate comments.

It should be noted that persons who wish to address the Council are addressing a formal part of the Council Meeting. All persons addressing the Meeting should give consideration to their dress attire. Smart casual is a minimum that is thought to be appropriate when addressing such a forum.

It should be noted that speakers at meetings of the Council or Committee do not have absolute privilege (parliamentary privilege). A speaker who makes any potentially offensive or defamatory remarks about any other person may render themselves open to legal action.

Prior to addressing the meeting the person will be required to sign the following statement:

“I (name) understand that the meeting I intend to address on (date) is a public meeting. I also understand that should I say or present any material that is inappropriate, I may be subject to legal action. I also acknowledge that I have been informed to obtain my own legal advice about the appropriateness of the material that I intend to present at the above mentioned meeting”.

Should a person fail to sign the above statement then permission to address either the Council or Committee will not be granted.

The Public Officer or Minute Clerk will speak to those people who have requested permission to address the meeting, prior to the meeting at 7.15pm.

It is up to the Council or Committee to decide if the request to address the meeting will be granted.

Where permission is to be granted the Council or Committee, at the appropriate time, will suspend only so much of the Standing Orders to allow the address to occur.

The Chairperson will then call the person up to the lectern or speaking area.
The person addressing the meeting needs to clearly indicate:

- Their name;
- Organisation or group they are representing (if applicable);
- Details of the issue to be addressed and the item number of the report in the Business Paper;
- Whether they are opposing or supporting the issue or matter (if applicable) and the action they would like the meeting to take;
- The interest of the speaker (e.g. affected person, neighbour, applicant, applicants spokesperson, interested citizen etc).

Each person then has five minutes to make their address. Those addressing Council will be required to speak to the written statement they have submitted. Permission to address Council is not to be taken as an opportunity to refute or otherwise the points made by previous speakers on the same issue.

The Council or Committee can extend this time if they consider it appropriate, however, everyone needs to work on the basis that the address will be for five minutes only.

Councillors may have questions about the address so people are asked to remain at the lectern or in the speaking area until the Chairperson has thanked them.

When this occurs, they should then return to their seat.

Glenn McCarthy
Public Officer
02 4732 7649
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<th>Item</th>
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<td>Eight staff awarded Louise Petchell Sustainability Scholarship</td>
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<td>Locals recognised in 2019 Australia Day Awards</td>
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<td>Anthony Mulholland - National Award for Disability Leadership</td>
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<td>Passing of David Currie</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Passing of Alan Brown</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Passing of Dr Milkha Singh Brar</td>
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Mayoral Minute

Eight staff awarded Louise Petchell Sustainability Scholarship

It is my pleasure to congratulate the eight Council staff who have been awarded the Louise Petchell Sustainability Scholarship for 2019.

Congratulations to:
- Senior Planner, Danielle Fox
- Corporate Planning Officer, Snezana Gorgieva
- Asset Coordinator, Sid Wilson
- Neighbourhood Facilities Officer, Linda Sack, and
- Children’s Services Aides: Payal Aggarwal, Rosa Cakau, Meenu Shorey, and Ranjana Tyagi.

They were chosen from a very competitive pool of applications.

The scholarship will enable them to attend a range of training courses and conferences relevant to their roles, and share what they learn with other staff.

This staff scholarship was established in 2009 in recognition of former Sustainability Unit Coordinator Louise Petchell, who passed away suddenly in April 2009.

It is a lasting tribute to Louise’s dedication to the principles of sustainability and her passion for encouraging others, no matter what their role at Council, to embrace every opportunity to learn and “do things better”.

Ten years on, Louise’s legacy continues to benefit our organisation and community.

I would particularly like to acknowledge Louise’s widower Mr Bernard Proctor, who continues to support and be part of the committee that assesses the scholarship applications each year.

I look forward to hearing more about the activities of these scholarship holders throughout the year and the difference they are making for Council and the community.

Councillor Ross Fowler OAM
Mayor

RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayoral Minute on Eight staff awarded Louise Petchell Sustainability Scholarship be received.
Mayoral Minute

Locals recognised in 2019 Australia Day Awards

It is my great pleasure to congratulate two local residents on receiving an Order of Australia Medal (OAM) in the 2019 Australia Day Honours List on 26 January.

**Vincent Le Breton OAM** of Penrith was recognised for his dedication to the Brothers Penrith Junior Rugby League Club. He first became involved in the club back in 1968 and has dedicated more than half his life to assisting the development of both the club and its players. He has also served as President of the club for 20 years and was made a life member in 2000.

**Maree Johnson OAM** of St Marys was recognised for her service to support Vietnam veterans and their families. As an ex-service woman, Maree has spent almost three decades assisting veterans in St Marys. She founded the Nepean Wives of Vietnam Veterans Support Group in 1999 and is still a part of that group today. Additionally, she is also an active member of the Returned Service League of Australia.

On behalf of the community and the Council of the City of Penrith, I thank them for their contributions to our community and congratulate them once again on receiving one of our nation’s highest honours.

Additionally, two local residents were awarded the Public Service Medal. **Alan Young** of Leonay was recognised for his outstanding public service to local government in New South Wales and **Laurel Russ** of Penrith was recognised for outstanding public service to the Indigenous community of New South Wales.

Council also recognised the community work of six local residents and an outstanding community group at a special Australia Day function on Tuesday 22 January.

**Penrith Citizen of the Year, Farah Madon**, has dedicated much of her time to supporting people with a disability throughout Penrith. As an advocate for the rights of people with a disability, she works on a local and national level to ensure that the built environment and services are equally accessible to all regardless of their physical abilities.

**Local Appreciation Award, Grace Brinckley OAM** has been improving the lives of Penrith’s senior citizens for the past 35 years. Playing a key role in the formation of the Penrith Seniors Centre and the Pensioners and Seniors Club Inc., she has acted with the Centre Management Committee since it formed in 1988 and has been Treasurer, Secretary, Vice Chair and, most recently, Chair. Her work was recognised when she received an Order of Australia Medal (OAM) for her projects.

**Local Appreciation Award, Joh Dickens** has owned her local florist and balloon business for 30 years and is always the first to volunteer her time to many worthy causes. Over the years she has donated to dozens of charities and organisations including Penrith Panthers Women in League, Luke Priddis Foundation, Music for Life Charity Ball, OZWAC, The Haven, Nordoff Robbins Music Therapy and the Thorndale Foundation.

**Local Appreciation Award, Marlene Harris** has volunteered her time for many years to help disadvantaged children, and women and children affected by domestic violence. Marlene has worked tirelessly to collect and make toys to ensure no child is forgotten at Christmas, bringing joy to children most in need.
Local Appreciation Award, Sean Hogan who, despite his full-time commitment to his own family, devotes much of his time to support men and boy's mental health. Working with local clubs and organisations, Sean has held successful fundraising events and sporting luncheons raising over $40,000. His passion and selfless work has made an enormous impact in the lives of men and boys in the community.

Local Appreciation Award, Melissa Spurrier has played a key role in the creation of 'Our Community Cares Penrith', a community force that gives the homeless, elderly and sick the support they need to feel a sense of worth. With first-hand experience of the impact of illness, Melissa brings an empathy to her work that helps people feel a sense of belonging within the community.

Penrith Community Group Award, Orchard Hills Rural Fire Brigade for their dedicated service to the Orchard Hills and Penrith area for 48 years. The Brigade, full of dedicated men and women from all walks of life, ranges from 12-year-old volunteers to those with more than 20 years of service.

I would like to congratulate each of these individuals and the Orchard Hills Rural Fire Brigade on this well deserved recognition and thank them for their outstanding contributions to Penrith City and our community.

Councillor Ross Fowler OAM
Mayor

RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayoral Minute on Locals recognised in 2019 Australia Day Awards be received.
Mayoral Minute

Anthony Mulholland - National Award for Disability Leadership

December 3 is International Day of People with Disability. On this important day in 2018 the inaugural National Awards for Disability Leadership were held. These awards recognise outstanding achievements by individuals who have significantly contributed to advancing the inclusion of people with disability in the community.

I am pleased to advise that local Kingswood resident, Anthony Mulholland was successful in winning the award in the Change Making category for achieving lasting change to policy, programs and legislation which results in greater equity for people with disability.

On receiving the award, it was noted that Anthony’s significant efforts have ensured that the voices of people with intellectual disability are heard and included in important policy and decision-making processes. It was also noted that the disability rights movement is much stronger for the efforts Anthony has made towards achieving a truly inclusive Australia.

Anthony is a member of the NSW Council for Intellectual Disability and has worked with them on numerous advocacy initiatives. He has also been a community member on Council’s Access Committee since 2016 and provides valuable contributions to the committee about the experiences of people with intellectual disability in the Penrith area.

On behalf of the Council I would like to congratulate Anthony on receiving this well deserved recognition. It is people like Anthony who make a real difference to our City and we all look forward to him continuing to make Penrith a better place for our community.

Councillor Ross Fowler OAM
Mayor

RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayoral Minute on Anthony Mulholland - National Award for Disability Leadership be received.
Mayoral Minute

Passing of David Currie

It is with great sadness that I note the recent passing of David Currie.

David was a Penrith resident for more than 70 years and in 2015 was honoured when he was named the Penrith Citizen of the Year after a lifetime of contributing to our community and providing opportunities for people with disability to engage in a more fulfilling civic life.

David was an active member of Penrith City Council’s Access Committee. He sat on the Committee between 2004 - 2008 and again from 2010 - 2018. He was always a great contributor and his aim was to make Penrith more accessible for all community members.

It was not only Council where David’s input and financial expertise was highly valued. He served as Board Director and Company Secretary for Nordoff-Robbins Music Therapy Australia between 2007 - 2014 and shortly after he began volunteering at the Golden Stave Music Therapy Centre at the Western Sydney University (Kingswood Campus), often receiving little or no recompense for his services. His satisfaction came from the knowledge that organisations such as these delivered outstanding outcomes for clients, transforming their lives through music.

David also served on the Board of Wentworth Community Housing between 2004 - 2012 and PARAQUAD - the Paraplegic and Quadriplegic Association of NSW between 1998 - 2008.

David was also a committed member of the parish of Holy Spirit at St Clair. Here, his financial background proved very useful in writing many successful grant applications that allowed the parish to receive funds to undertake many projects at the church. For his significant contribution to the church David and his wife, Margaret received the Parramatta Catholic Archdiocese Diocesan Medal of Honour in 2016.

David overcame his own disability and utilised his talents to become a vital member of the Penrith community. His dedication, passion and willingness to always help others will be sorely missed.

On behalf of my fellow Councillors and the community of Penrith, I would like to offer our deepest sympathy to David’s wife, Margaret, his family and friends.

Councillor Ross Fowler OAM
Mayor

RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayoral Minute on Passing of David Currie be received.
Mayoral Minute
Passing of Alan Brown

It is with great sadness that I note the recent sudden passing of Alan Brown.

Alan will be sorely missed by everyone at Ripples. He was a volunteer member of the Board at Ripples since the company (Penrith Aquatic and Leisure Limited) commenced in April 1994 and he served as its chairman for the last 12 years.

I was also a founding member of the Ripples Board and have worked with Alan for all those years, and it is with a heavy heart that I read out this fitting tribute to him.

Alan was always very giving of his time and he undertook the role of Ripples Chairperson with a strong sense of serving his community. Apart from the monthly Board meetings, Alan played an important role at many additional functions such as meetings of the executive of the Board, meetings with Council executives, presentations to Council, the recruitment of Ripples General Managers and many hours of mentoring and supporting them.

Alan also spent 41 years of his life as a passionate, involved leader of Fredon Industries, a 100% Australian owned provider of electrical, data, heating/ventilation/air-conditioning, security, technology and asset services. His contribution was a major reason for Fredon’s growth and success. He also joined the Board of McDonald College, Australia’s premier education institution for the performing arts in 2012 and was College Chairperson. Prior to joining the College Council, Alan and his wife Donna were the driving force behind Premier State Ballet fundraising activities for some years.

As a natural leader of people, Alan rose to positions of prominence not only at Ripples, Fredon and McDonald College but also in our community. His jovial and likeable character endeared him to everyone and I know that he was a good friend to all who were involved with him on the Ripples Board. He was very proud of the achievements of Ripples over the years and the important service it provides to the Penrith community.

We are all better off for having worked with and known Alan and on behalf of my fellow Councillors and the community of Penrith, I would like to offer our deepest sympathy to Alan’s wife, Donna, his family and friends.

Councillor Ross Fowler OAM
Mayor

RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayoral Minute on Passing of Alan Brown be received.
Mayoral Minute
Passing of Dr Milkha Singh Brar

It is with great sadness that I note the recent passing of Milkha Singh Brar.

Dr Brar migrated to Australia from India in 1970. Embracing his new home he set out to make the transition to a new country easier for his Punjabi people by providing them with free accommodation and subsequently identifying places for them to rent.

He also supported these individuals to better integrate into Australian society. In particular, he was active in trying to find employment for new migrants by helping them prepare resumes, acting as a referee and helping them with their job search.

Dr Brar was a life member of a number of Temples where he was Treasurer, Secretary and President. He was also a life member of the Penrith Panthers.

As a result of his contribution to the Australian community, the Federal Government presented Dr Brar the Commonwealth Recognition Awards for Senior Australians in 2001. In 2006 he was recognised for his contribution to the local Penrith community with a Wall of Achievement award.

On behalf of my fellow Councillors and the community of Penrith, I would like to offer our deepest sympathy to Dr Brar’s family and friends.

Councillor Ross Fowler OAM
Mayor

RECOMMENDATION
That the Mayoral Minute on Passing of Dr Milkha Singh Brar be received.
# NOTICES OF MOTION

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<th>Item</th>
<th>Motion</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Support for Leukaemia Foundation</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Boarding Houses</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kingswood Residential Zones</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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</table>
1 Support for Leukaemia Foundation

Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM to MOVE:

That Council supply funding from voted works for the hire of the Memorial Hall on 21 July 2019 for a fundraiser supporting the Leukaemia Foundation.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES
There are no attachments for this report.
2 Boarding Houses

Councillor Greg Davies to MOVE:

That given the proliferation of boarding houses in the Penrith LGA

1. Council be given advice in a report about recent deferment of medium density housing and complying development controls by the State Government.

2. Council consider what action can be taken to address concerns about amenity, services and traffic raised by the local community associated with boarding house development.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES

There are no attachments for this report.
3 Kingswood Residential Zones

Councillor Tricia Hitchen to MOVE:

That Council prepare a report looking at the feasibility of rezoning the area bounded by First Avenue, Second Avenue and Manning Street, Kingswood from R3 to R2.

Background information provided by Councillor Hitchen:

It is my understanding that the change in zoning would effectively reduce the bulk and scale of allowable DAs.

There are a number of issues that need to be considered by Council in this –

1. The supply of affordable housing, and
2. Possible decreasing the land values of that area and others, so it must be done in consultation with the affected community

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES

There are no attachments for this report.
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Item</th>
<th>Report and Recommendations of the Committee Meeting held on</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Report and Recommendations of the Access Committee Meeting held on 12 December 2018</td>
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<td>Report and Recommendations of the Policy Review Committee Meeting held on 11 February 2019</td>
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<td>Report and Recommendations of the Penrith Community Safety Partnership Meeting held on 7 November 2018</td>
<td>17</td>
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</table>
Present
Councillor Tricia Hitchen (Chair), Councillor Robin Cook, Anthony Mulholland, Dianne Brookes, Allan Windley, Farah Madon, Carole Grayson.

In attendance
Hans Meijer – City Assets Manager, Erich Weller – Community and Cultural Development Manager, Claire Galvin – Disability Inclusion Officer, Melissa McSeveny – Social Planning Coordinator.

Guests
Aron Power and Jo Power – Ratha’s Place Café, St Marys.

Apologies
Apologies were accepted from David Currie, Councillor Todd Carney, Craig Squires and Graham Howe.

Confirmation of minutes - Access Committee Meeting - 10 October 2018
The minutes of the Access Committee Meeting of 10 October 2018 were confirmed.

Declarations of interest
Nil.

Delivery program reports

Outcome 6 - We are healthy and share strong community spirit

2 Ratha’s Place Café
Claire Galvin introduced Aron Power and Jo Power from Ratha’s Place Café in St Marys. It was advised that the catering for tonight’s Access Committee meeting was provided by Ratha’s Place Café.

Aron Power advised that Ratha’s Place Café provides training in hospitality skills for young people with intellectual and developmental disabilities and is an initiative of Help2Help. Aron Power gave the background of Help2Help and explained how Ratha’s Place Café was named after Ratha, a young Cambodian boy with disabilities. After establishing a skills training facility and restaurant in Cambodia Help2Help commenced operations in Australia.

The staff at Ratha’s Place have varied abilities and work varied hours. The staff train for a Certificate II or Certificate III in Hospitality and all have since been employed in permanent roles. There are procedures and visuals in place for every individual working at the café. The staff have become confident and independent. It is a long-term goal to have everyone well trained and able to work in other cafes and cope in any hospitality job.
The Department of Education has approached Help2Help to be the training provider for students in years 11 and 12 to train in hospitality. It is also proposed to train some of the staff from Ratha’s Place Café to be trainers.

Aron Power advised that a Ratha’s Place garden is to be constructed in Luddenham and another Ratha’s Place Café is to open in Oak Flats.

Councillor Hitchen thanked Aron and Jo Power for attending the Access Committee meeting.

Aron Power and Jo Power left the meeting at 5.25pm.

**RECOMMENDED**

That the information contained in the report on Ratha’s Place Cafe be received.

1. **Penrith Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017 - 2018 Annual Reporting**


Claire Galvin gave an overview of the DIAP achievements for 2017-2018. One of the major achievements was the Nepean Jobs for All project which supported local business to increase employment of people with disabilities.

It was advised that in 2019 a report will be presented to the Access Committee regarding development applications for group homes for people with disability in the Penrith LGA.

Reviewing accessibility elements in Council’s Development Control Plan will also commence in 2019. The Pedestrian Accessibility Mobility Plan, which is subject to RMS funding, is also hoped to commence soon.

Work has commenced on identifying opportunities in Council’s Sport, Recreation, Open Space and Play Strategy for provision of access and participation that is inclusive and accessible.

The accessibility of Council’s front counter will be reviewed and next year Council’s Customer Experience Manager will be invited to present to the Access Committee. The ICT Operations Manager will also be invited speak at an Access Committee meeting regarding technology and apps. It was suggested to invite guest speakers to the April meeting as the February meeting is likely to have a number of development applications to review.

**RECOMMENDED**

That the information contained in the report on Penrith Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2017 - 2018 Annual Reporting be received.
GENERAL BUSINESS

GB 1 Nepean Hospital Development - Bus Stop
Anthony Mulholland enquired about the bus stop near the Nepean Hospital redevelopment.

Erich Weller advised that Busways is a representative on the Local Traffic Committee. Concerns regarding bus stops should be taken to the Local Traffic Committee.

Diane Brookes advised that she considered where the bus stop is currently located in Derby Street is a good position.

Councillor Hitchen advised that a designated bus parking bay is required at the hospital development.

Hans Meijer commented on a bus route going through the Nepean Hospital site.

Erich Weller advised that the bus stops and public transport issues would be discussed and clarified at the next presentation from the Nepean Hospital Redevelopment Committee.

GB 2 Holes in Footpaths
Carole Grayson advised that with the NBN going in there are many holes in footpaths. Hans Meijer requested that any issues be forwarded to him and they can then be forwarded onto the NBN.

GB 3 Services NSW
Councillor Cook expressed concern regarding the Services NSW building including the location and the lack of parking. Erich Weller advised that a number of complaints had been received regarding this matter and Craig Squires is following these up and will provide an update to the Access Committee.

GB 4 ZEST Community Award
Claire Galvin advised that Nepean Jobs for All has been nominated for a ZEST Community Award for “Outstanding Community Partnership across a Region”.

GB 5 Uniting a winner at the Australian Workplace Equality Index (AWEI) Awards
Dianne Brookes advised that Uniting won an AWEI award for the highest proportion of people with disability employed.

GB 6 Local Government NSW Excellence in the Environment Awards
Melissa McSevery advised that Council won the award for the Sustainable Infrastructure category for Jordan Springs Community Hub at the Local Government NSW Excellence in the Environment Awards.
GB 7  Marveloo
Councillor Hitchen advised that she had recommended the purchase of a Marveloo at the December 2018 Council Ordinary Meeting. The purchase of a Marveloo has been listed with the other budget requests.

Erich Weller advised that Canterbury Bankstown Council purchased a Marveloo. The Marveloo located at Homebush for the Invictus Games was viewed by a number of people. A report will come back to the Access Committee on this matter.

GB 8  Penrith Community Profile
Melissa McSeveny advised that the Penrith Community Profile was recently launched. The link to the Community Profile on Council’s website is www.penrithcity.nsw.gov.au/Documents/Community/Penrith-Community-Profile/

GB 9  2018 National Award for Disability Leadership - Anthony Mulholland
Erich Weller congratulated Anthony Mulholland on receiving the 2018 National Award for Disability Leadership in the Change Making category.

Councillor Hitchen recommended that a Mayoral Minute be presented to Council regarding Anthony Mulholland winning the 2018 National Award for Disability Leadership award.

Councillor Hitchen wished all the Access Committee members a Merry Christmas and thanked them for their work with the Committee which is much appreciated.

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed the time being 5.58pm.

RECOMMENDATION
That the recommendations contained in the Report and Recommendations of the Access Committee meeting held on 12 December, 2018 be adopted.
REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LOCAL TRAFFIC COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 4 FEBRUARY, 2019

PRESENT
Councillor Tricia Hitchen (Representative for the Member for Penrith), Councillor Karen McKeown OAM (Council Representative), Wayne Mitchell – Executive Manager Environment and City Development (Chair), Brana Ravichelvan – Roads and Maritime Services (RMS), Sergeant Matthew Shirvington – Nepean PAC (Police Area Command).

IN ATTENDANCE

APOLOGIES

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - Local Traffic Committee Meeting - 3 December 2018
The minutes of the Local Traffic Committee Meeting of 3 December 2018 were confirmed.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
NIL.

DELIVERY PROGRAM REPORTS

OUTCOME 3 - WE CAN GET AROUND THE CITY

1 Water Street, Werrington - Proposed 3-Tonne Load Limit
Councillor Marcus Cornish and Steve Grady of Busways advised the Committee about concerns regarding the proposed 3 tonne load limit affecting people, particularly families with larger passenger vehicles that are over 3 tonnes.

RECOMMENDED
That:

1. The information contained in the report on Water Street, Werrington - Proposed 3-Tonne Load Limit be received.

2. Consultation be undertaken with affected business, landowners and Kurrambee School regarding the implementation of a 3-Tonne Load Limit in Water Street and Gipps Street as shown in Appendix 1.

3. The proposed load limit be advertised in local newspapers and Government Gazette for a period of 2 weeks.
4. Subject to no substantial objections “No Trucks” signage with a 3-Tonne Load Limit be implemented in Water Street and Gipps Street as shown in Appendix 1.

5. Roads and Maritime Services and Council’s Ranger Services be advised of Council’s resolution with regards to the proposed load limit.

6. Council’s Traffic Officers write to Roads and Maritime Services and request them to undertake a review of the 3 tonne load limits across the Penrith LGA, in particular, the impact same have on large passenger vehicles which exceed 3 tonnes.

7. Roads and Maritime Services advise Council of the outcome of the review.

2 Station Lane, Penrith - Results of Resident Consultation Regarding Proposed 'No Parking' Restrictions

Councillor Marcus Cornish was not in support of the western side of Station Lane, Penrith remaining as unrestricted parking. Councillor Marcus Cornish requested Council to investigate the possibility of providing a short section of parking restrictions directly opposite the garage(s) of the original complainant in Station Lane, Penrith.

Wayne Mitchell - Executive Manager Environment and City Development (Chair) recommended that the report be deferred and an investigation be undertaken into Councillor Marcus Cornish’s request.

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. The report be deferred and Council’s Traffic Officers be requested to investigate the possibility of providing a short section of parking restrictions directly opposite the garage(s) of the original complainant in Station Lane, Penrith.

2. A report be prepared and presented back to a future Local Traffic Committee meeting.

3 Manning Street, Kingswood - Proposed Separation Line, Double Barrier Line, Edge Line Marking and 'No Stopping' Signs

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Manning Street, Kingswood - Proposed Separation Line, Double Barrier Line, Edge Line Marking and 'No Stopping' Signs be received.

2. The separation line, edge line and double barrier line marking be installed for the length of Manning Street, Kingswood, as shown in Appendix 1.

3. The 'No Stopping' signs be erected each side of the path way, 15m south of house number 48 in Manning Street, Kingswood, as shown in Appendix 1.

4. The resident who reported the matter be advised of Council’s resolution.
4 Ransley Street, Penrith - Proposed ‘Give Way’ Signage and Line Marking

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Ransley Street, Penrith - Proposed ‘Give Way’ Signage and Line Marking be received.

2. ‘Give Way’ signage and the associated line marking be implemented on Ransley Street, at the intersection with Station Street, Penrith as shown in Appendix 1.

3. Sergeant Matthew Shirvington of Nepean Police Area Command (PAC) be advised of Council’s resolution.

5 Tench Avenue, Jamisontown - Endorsement of Signage and Line Marking Plans

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Tench Avenue, Jamisontown - Endorsement of Signage and Line Marking Plans be received.

2. The signage and line marking plans prepared by NORTHROP for Tench Avenue, Jamisontown (Drawing No. C8.01 and C8.02, Revision H, dated 4 December 2018) be endorsed for construction (as shown in Appendices 1 and 2).

3. All associated signage and line marking be installed in accordance with Australian Standards.

4. All costs associated with the installation of the signage and line marking be funded by the applicant.

5. The development applicant be advised of Council’s resolution.

6 William Howell Drive, Marcus Clarke Crescent and Pritchard Place, Glenmore Park - Proposed ‘No Stopping’ and Intersection Line Marking

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. The information contained in the report on William Howell Drive, Marcus Clarke Crescent and Pritchard Place, Glenmore Park - Proposed ‘No Stopping’ and Intersection Line Marking be received.

2. Full time ‘No Stopping’ restrictions be installed in William Howell Drive, Glenmore Park, as shown in Appendix 1, on the eastern kerb between Pritchard Place and Morrison Street.

3. ‘Give Way’ signage and associated line marking and lead in double barrier line marking be installed at the intersections of Pritchard Place and Marcus Clarke Crescent, with William Howell Drive, as shown in Appendix 2.

4. The residents who reported this matter be advised of Council’s resolution.
RECOMMENDED

That:

1. The information contained in the report on St Marys RSL ANZAC Day March and Ceremony - Sunday, 14 April 2019 be received.

2. The Traffic Management Plans for the Class 2 and Class 4 Special Events pursuant to Roads and Maritime Services “Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events 2006” for the ANZAC Day Ceremony and March on Sunday, 14 April, 2019 be endorsed, subject to the following conditions:

   (a) Approval be given for the temporary closure of the following roads for the duration of the events:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roads</th>
<th>Sunday 14 April 2019</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wilson Street, between Barker and Atchison Street</td>
<td>10.30am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atchison Street, between Wilson Street and Hall Street</td>
<td>11.30am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall Street between Atchison Street and McDonalds access driveway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (b) A Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Control Plan detailing each event, including a Risk Management Plan, be lodged by the event applicant with the Roads and Maritime Services for approval and NSW Police for information prior to the events. A copy of the Roads and Maritime Services approval must be submitted to Council prior to the events. The Traffic Control Plan shall detail how a minimum 4.0m emergency lane is maintained at all times during the events.

   (c) The event applicant submits to Council a copy of Public Liability Insurance (usually a Certificate of Currency) of minimum $20 million, prior to the events. In addition, the event applicant indemnifies Council in writing against all claims for damage and injury which may result from the proposed events.

   (d) The event applicant arranges to place barricades and provide Roads and Maritime Services accredited Traffic Controllers where required by the approved Traffic Management Plan. Where the Traffic Management and Traffic Control Plans indicate Traffic Controllers are to be used, all Traffic Controllers must have current Roads and Maritime Services certification.

   (e) The event applicant must provide advice to Council prior to the events that the event addresses all requirements of the NSW Occupational Health & Safety Act 2000 and the NSW Occupational Health & Safety Regulations 2001.

   (f) The event applicant advertises the proposed temporary road closures in local newspapers a minimum of two weeks prior to the events, and provide Variable Message Signs (VMS) in appropriate locations a minimum of one week prior to the events, with the locations of the VMS boards submitted to Council for endorsement prior to their erection. VMS boards should be located in accordance with the Roads and Maritime Services Technical Direction TDT2002/11c.
(g) The event applicant deliver an information letterbox drop and personal communication to all business proprietors, property owners/tenants, residents and other occupants in the affected streets two weeks prior to the events. Any concerns or requirements must be resolved by the applicant or referred back to Council for consideration. Satisfactory arrangements must be made to address such concerns to allow the events to proceed.

(h) Signposting advising the date and time of all closures be provided and erected by the event organiser two weeks prior to the events (the applicant to liaise with the Roads and Maritime Services regarding size of sign and text height).

(i) The event organiser notifies ambulance and fire brigade (Fire and Rescue NSW and Rural Fire Services) and State Emergency Services of the proposed events and submit a copy of the notification to Council prior to the events.

(j) The event applicant notifies private bus companies of the proposed events and submit a copy of the notification to Council prior to the events. Bus companies shall be requested to advertise the changed route for affected buses at least one week prior to, and during, the events.

(k) Should the consultation process resolve to temporarily relocate bus stops or bus routes that were not indicated in the original Traffic Management Plan, a further report will be required to be submitted to the next available Local Traffic Committee meeting.

(l) The event applicant shall ensure that noise control measures are in place as required by the Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2000.

(m) The event applicant is to request participants to obey road rules and Police directions during the events.

3. The applicant be advised of Council’s resolution.

4. As a requirement of the RMS "Guide to Traffic and Transport Management for Special Events 2006", this approval endorsing the traffic management plans be considered as Council’s Authorisation to regulate traffic on Council roads.

8 Penrith LGA - Provision of "No Parking - Waste Collection and Removalist Vehicle Excepted" Zones

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Penrith LGA - Provision of "No Parking - Waste Collection and Removalist Vehicle Excepted" Zones be received.
2. “No Parking – Waste Collection and Removalist Vehicles Excepted” signage (R5-447 modified) be installed in those locations as listed in the following table and in accordance with the relevant plans shown in Appendices 1 and 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DA No</th>
<th>Condition/Comments</th>
<th>Street frontage</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DA16/0262</td>
<td>RFB</td>
<td>Rodley Ave</td>
<td>50-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indented bay</td>
<td>20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DA15/1456</td>
<td>MUH</td>
<td>Forbes St</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kerbside</td>
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</tbody>
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3. All works associated with the implementation of the signposting to be undertaken by the applicants and at no cost to Council.

4. The applicants be advised of Council’s resolution.

5. Council’s Waste Services Section and Rangers be advised of Council’s resolution.

9 Speeding Prevention Project - Radar Variable Message Trailer - October to December 2018 Locations

Councillor Marcus Cornish requested The Lakes Drive, Glenmore Park and Gipps Street/ Water Street, Werrington be listed as upcoming locations for the radar variable message trailer to be deployed at.

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Speeding Prevention Project - Radar Variable Message Trailer - October to December 2018 Locations be received.

2. The October to December 2018 locations be noted.

3. The Lakes Drive, Glenmore Park and Gipps Street/ Water Street, Werrington be listed as upcoming locations for the radar variable message trailer to be deployed at.

GENERAL BUSINESS

GB 1 Dryad Place, Leonay - Request for 'No Through Road' Sign

Sergeant Matthew Shirvington of Nepean PAC advised the Committee about instances where drivers have mistaken Dryad Place, Leonay as a through road. Sergeant Shirvington request that a ‘No Through Road’ sign be installed on Dryad Place, at its intersection with The Sanctuary Drive, Leonay.

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. Council’s Signage and Line Marking Officer be requested to install a ‘No Through Road’ sign on Dryad Place, Leonay at its intersection with The Sanctuary Drive.
2. Sergeant Matthew Shirvington of Nepean PAC be advised of the outcome.

GB 2 **The Lakes Drive, Glenmore Park - Request for Police Enforcement**

Councillor Marcus Cornish requested Police enforcement of driver behaviour and vehicle speeds on The Lakes Drive, Glenmore Park. Councillor Marcus Cornish also requested for RBT at this location.

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. Council's Traffic Officers request Nepean PAC to conduct enforcement of driver behaviour and vehicle speeds on the Lakes Drive, Glenmore Park and arrange for a mobile RBT.

2. Councillor Marcus Cornish be advised of the request made to Nepean PAC.

GB 3 **Great Western Highway, Emu Plains - Review of 'No Stopping' Signage**

Councillor Marcus Cornish requested a review of the ‘No Stopping’ signage on the Great Western Highway, Emu Plains opposite Nepean Creative and Performing Arts High School and south of Old Bathurst Road.

RECOMMENDED

That:


2. Councillor Marcus Cornish be advised of the outcome of the review.

GB 4 **Gipps Street / Water Street, Werrington - Request for Centre & Edge Line Marking**

Councillor Marcus Cornish requested an investigation into providing centre line marking and edge line marking on Gipps Street / Water Street, Werrington in order to delineate the road way and have a traffic control effect.

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. Council's Traffic Officers be requested to conduct an investigation into providing both centre line marking and edge line marking on Gipps Street / Water Street, Werrington in order to delineate the road way and have a traffic calming effect.

2. Councillor Marcus Cornish be advised of the outcome.

GB 5 **Penrith CBD Festival on 16 March 2019 - Bus Diversions**

Steve Grady of Busways advised the Committee of the upcoming Penrith CBD Festival to be held on Saturday, 16 March 2019 and advised that there will be planned bus diversions in place.
RECOMMENDED

That the Committee note the information.

GB 6 The Northern Road, Penrith - Road Closures and Bus Diversions

Steve Grady of Busways advised the Committee of upcoming road closures taking place as part of The Northern Road Upgrade and advised that bus diversions will be in place at night. Steve Grady also advised of Jamison Road closure.

RECOMMENDED

That the Committee note the information.

GB 7 Speed Camera Requests to be Directed to the NSW Centre for Road Safety

Brana Ravichelvan of RMS advised the Committee that requests for speed cameras or mobile speed cameras are no longer to be directed to the RMS Road Safety team. Instead, requests for speed camera are to be directed to the NSW Centre for Road Safety (TfNSW).

RECOMMENDED

That the Committee note the information.

GB 8 Wedmore Road, Emu Heights - Resident Request for Road Closure

Councillor Karen McKeown OAM made representations on behalf of a resident, Mr Joel Pittman who has requested Wedmore Road, Emu Heights to be closed at the intersection with Old Bathurst Road.

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. Council’s Traffic Officers be requested to conduct an investigation into traffic conditions on Wedmore Road, Emu Heights and investigate the possibility of implementing a road closure.

2. Councillor Karen McKeown OAM and Mr Joel Pittman be advised of the outcome.

GB 9 Empire Circuit and Sydney Smith Drive, Penrith - Intersection Safety Concerns

Councillor Karen McKeown OAM advised the Committee of intersection safety concerns in relation to speeding vehicles travelling through the intersection of Empire Circuit and Sydney Smith Drive, Penrith when approaching from Coreen Avenue.

RECOMMENDED

That:

1. Council’s Traffic Officers be requested to conduct an investigation into speeding vehicles at the intersection of Empire Circuit and Sydney Smith Drive, Penrith.

2. Councillor Karen McKeown OAM be advised of the outcome.
There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed the time being 10:35am.

RECOMMENDATION

That the recommendations contained in the Report and Recommendations of the Local Traffic Committee meeting held on 4 February, 2019 be adopted.
REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 11 FEBRUARY, 2019

PRESENT
His Worship the Mayor, Councillor Ross Fowler OAM, Deputy Mayor, Councillor Greg Davies, and Councillors Jim Aitken OAM, Bernard Bratusa, Brian Cartwright, Robin Cook, Marcus Cornish, Kevin Crameri OAM, Mark Davies, Tricia Hitchen, Karen McKeown OAM, and John Thain.

APOLOGIES
Apologies were received for Councillors Kath Presdee, Aaron Duke, Todd Carney.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - Policy Review Committee Meeting - 10 December 2018
The minutes of the Policy Review Committee Meeting of 10 December 2018 were confirmed.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
There were no declarations of interest.

DELIVERY PROGRAM REPORTS

OUTCOME 2 - WE PLAN FOR OUR FUTURE GROWTH

1. Planning Proposal to reclassify Council-owned land at 11 - 13 Chesham Street, St Marys

RECOMMENDED
That:

1. The information contained in the report on Planning Proposal to reclassify Council-owned land at 11 - 13 Chesham Street, St Marys be received.

2. Council endorse the Planning Proposal for 11 - 13 Chesham Street, St Marys provided in the separate enclosure to this report.

3. The General Manager be granted delegation to update and finalise the Planning Proposal referred to in resolution 2 prior to Council's submission of the Planning Proposal to the Minister for Planning and Parliamentary Counsel.

4. Council officers forward the Planning Proposal to the Minister for Planning and Parliamentary Counsel with a request to make the local environmental plan amendment.

In accordance with Section 375A of the Local Government Act 1993, a DIVISION was then called with the following result:

For: Councillor John Thain
     Councillor Bernard Bratusa
     Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM

Against: Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM
2 Amending Precinct Plan for the Central Precinct of St Marys Release Area

RECOMMENDED
That:

1. The information contained in the report on Amending Precinct Plan for the Central Precinct of St Marys Release Area be received.

2. The matter be deferred to a future Councillor Briefing.

In accordance with Section 375A of the Local Government Act 1993, a DIVISION was then called with the following result:

For Against
Councillor John Thain
Councillor Bernard Bratusa
Councillor Kevin Crameri OAM
Councillor Karen McKeown OAM
Councillor Greg Davies
Councillor Mark Davies
Councillor Ross Fowler OAM
Councillor Jim Aitken OAM
Councillor Tricia Hitchen
Councillor Marcus Cornish
Councillor Brian Cartwright
Councillor Robin Cook

OUTCOME 7 - WE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN OUR COUNCIL

3 Procurement Policy

RECOMMENDED
That:

1. The information contained in the report on Procurement Policy be received.

2. The Procurement Policy be formally endorsed by the Policy Review Committee prior to being adopted by the Council.

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed the time being 7:18pm.

RECOMMENDATION

That the recommendations contained in the Report and Recommendations of the Policy Review Committee meeting held on 11 February, 2019 be adopted.
REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
PENRITH COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP MEETING
HELD ON 7 NOVEMBER, 2018

PRESENT
Councillor Marcus Cornish, Councillor Karen McKeown; Allison Kyriakakis, Penrith City Council; Brett McFadden, Nepean Police Area Command; Jeni Pollard, Penrith City Council; Olivia Kidon, Penrith City Council; Annette Blackwell, Penrith City Council, Vesna Kapetanovic, Penrith City Council; Katerina Tahija, Penrith City Council; Ian Bridges-Webb, Needle and Syringe Program; Samantha Shakespeare, Penrith Valley Chamber of Commerce; Sue Fryer, St Marys Town Centre.

APOLOGIES
Erin Davidson, Penrith City Council, Tracy Leahy, Penrith City Council, Gai Hawthorn, Penrith CBD Corporation.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - Penrith Community Safety Partnership Meeting - 6 June 2018
PCSP5 RESOLVED on the MOTION of Councillor Karen McKeown OAM seconded Brett McFadden that the minutes of the Penrith Community Safety Partnership Meeting of 6 June 2018 be confirmed.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
Nil

DELIVERY PROGRAM REPORTS

OUTCOME 4 - WE HAVE SAFE, VIBRANT PLACES

1 Update on the delivery of Community Safety projects

Development of the Community Safety Plan 2018-22

Olivia Kidon advised that the draft Community Safety Plan 2018-22 was recently placed on a 42-day public exhibition which concluded on 24 October 2018. Council received no formal feedback from the community regarding this.

The overview of the draft plan will focus on three (3) areas over the next four (4) years. The key themes of the draft Community Safety Plan 2018-22 are:

- Public Space Safety
- Domestic and Family Violence, and
- Community Cohesion and Resilience

The consultation process was comprehensive. Council consulted with over 1,000 people throughout the process, through online surveys, focus groups in each ward and a range of community engagement activities.

The Draft Plan will be presented to Council’s Ordinary Meeting on 26 November recommending adoption by Council. Pending Council adoption, the Plan will then be submitted to the NSW Department of Justice seeking endorsement as a Safer Community Compact. This gives Council eligibility to apply for NSW funding to support the delivery of local crime prevention programs and activities.
Brett McFadden, Nepean Police Area Command advised that he was pleased that the plan reflected the priorities of the police, particularly with domestic and family violence identified as a priority for action.

**White Ribbon Day**

Olivia advised that the annual White Ribbon Day event will be held on Sunday morning 25 November 2018 with a 3.5 kilometre walk along the banks of the Nepean River commencing at Weir Reserve, Penrith. Following the walk participants will be able to enjoy a breakfast BBQ courtesy of Outback Steakhouse. The Zonta Club Nepean Valley will also be displaying their powerful ‘Silent Walk’ Shoe display at Tench Reserve with every pair of shoes symbolising a woman or child who has sadly lost their lives as victims of violence this year.

A free shuttle bus will be available to transport participants back to Weir Reserve from 10.30 am. White Ribbon merchandise will also be available to purchase with proceeds going to the White Ribbon Foundation.

Partnership members are encouraged to promote the event and all are welcome to participate.

Olivia also advised that Council staff will be supporting Oxley Park and North St Marys resident’s groups with local White Ribbon day initiatives. A community BBQ will be held at Ridge Park, Oxley Park on Friday 23 November 2018 and residents of North St Marys are planning a local community walk during White Ribbon week.

At Councils Ordinary Meeting held on 29 October 2018, Council voted to support seven schools in their STEPS White Ribbon initiative. STEPS is aimed at addressing the complex issues surrounding bullying that can be defined as an ongoing misuse of power. Each school will receive $500 to support the purchase of White Ribbon day banners and other promotional resources.

**Activities of the Nepean Domestic Violence Network**

Olivia advised that the Nepean Domestic Violence Network together with the Outback Steakhouse, Penrith is hosting its annual Christmas Lunch in December for women and children who are or have been impacted by domestic and family violence.

Jeni Pollard noted that the Outback Steakhouse should be acknowledged for their community work and commitment to supporting events aimed to support women and their families affected by domestic and family violence.

On Tuesday 4 December Council will host an afternoon tea at Penrith Regional Gallery in Emu Plains. Invitations will be extended to member organisations of the Nepean Domestic Violence Network. The afternoon tea will provide an opportunity to acknowledge and thank local services for their ongoing work with victims of domestic and family violence in the Penrith region throughout the year.

**Operation Bounce Back**

Allison Kyriakakis advised that Council together with Nepean Police Area Command successfully ran Operation Bounce Back throughout May-July 2018, a grant program funded by the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council.

This year’s program focused on raising community awareness about how to avoid becoming a victim of motor vehicle theft by reducing the opportunity for offenders to target homes to access the keys of ‘secure’ vehicles.
Council staff together with police held a number of pop-up information stalls at local shopping centres providing local residents with information and advice on car security. Cinema advertising with key campaign messages also ran for a three (3) month period from May to July in local cinemas.

**Peppertree Reserve Youth Engagement Project, Erskine Park**

Allison advised that delivery of the Peppertree Youth Engagement Project concluded in June 2018. Funded by the NSW Department of Justice under its Crime Prevention Grants Program, the project aimed to minimise antisocial behaviour and malicious damage in and around Peppertree Reserve, Erskine Park through working to engage young people, support leadership and build ownership of the area.

Council formed a partnership with Community Junction Inc. to deliver youth engagement and leadership programs at Peppertree Reserve for a 12-month period.

The project delivered a range of positive outcomes, including the completion of a mural on the Erskine Park Community Centre designed and painted by local young people.

Council will continue to seek and support partnership projects focused on positive youth engagement.

**Project Update – Parklawn Place-Makers – North St Marys Community Safety Project**

Allison advised that the Place Management team has commenced delivery of the ‘Parklawn Place-Makers’ project in North St Marys. $81,746 of grant funding was received from the NSW Department of Justice in 2017-18 with additional funding identified within the Neighbourhood Renewal Capital and Urban Design and Activation programs.

The project takes a multi-pronged approach to enhance safety and perceptions of safety in Parklawn Place, North St Marys. The project combines amenity upgrades (including public art, street furniture and other public space treatments, solar lighting) in Parklawn Lane, North St Marys, and intergenerational community engagement workshops.

Students from North St Marys Public School participate in fortnightly community workshops alongside older residents, and play an active role in shaping the amenity upgrades to Parklawn Place. A video project is also being developed to document the journey of the project from start to finish, exploring the themes of community cohesion, perceptions of safety and inter-generational connection.

**Project Update – ‘Lights Bollards Active’**

Allison advised that the Community Safety team was successful in receiving $267,000 in grant funding from the Federal Government’s Safer Communities Fund 2017 for the ‘Lights Bollards Activate’ project, contributing to security infrastructure on High Street, Penrith. The grant funding will support the installation of twenty (20) custom-designed bollards to provide pedestrian safety and space activation through the use of creative lighting and artistic design elements.

Bollards will be installed on the pedestrian linear plaza areas on High Street, and have been factored in current streetscape upgrade work schedules. Bollards with lighting and decorative design will be installed and operational by June 2019.
Grant Applications

NSW Community Safety Fund 2018 – ‘Illuminate Kingswood’
Allison advised that in August 2018 the Community Safety team submitted a funding application to the NSW Department of Justice under Round 4 of the NSW Community Safety Fund 2018. A total of $92,000 in grant funding has been requested for “Illuminate Kingswood” – a crime prevention project aimed at enhancing street-level safety and perceptions of safety in Kingswood.

Safer Communities Infrastructure Fund 2018 – ‘Light My Way’ Kingswood Pedestrian Lighting Project
Allison advised that in September 2018 the Community Safety team submitted a funding application to the Federal Government Department of Business under Round 3 of the Safer Communities Fund 2018.

A total $800,000 in grant funding has been requested for the ‘Light My Way’ Kingswood Pedestrian Lighting Project to install pedestrian lighting poles along the Great Western Highway, Bringelly Road and Somerset Street, Kingswood.

If the application is successful, the project will aim to provide safer, well-lit public spaces for people living, studying or working in Kingswood’s busy public transport hub with local business, Western Sydney University and Nepean Hospital precincts. The project will enhance safety and amenity, support the local night-time economy and improve perceptions of safety in the Kingswood trader’s area and adjoining pedestrian routes.

Allison thanked the Nepean Police Area Command for their letters of support for both grant applications.

Applicants are expected to be notified of the outcome of both applications in early 2019.

Conclusion
Olivia noted that a number of community safety projects and initiatives have been successfully delivered in 2018. Olivia thanked the Penrith Community Safety Partnership for the ongoing support and contribution to various projects and initiatives that promote a safe and vibrant Penrith.

Jeni extended a thank you and best wishes to Penrith Community Safety Partnership on behalf of Penrith City Council for the festive season and working together in 2019.

RECOMMENDED
RESOLVED on the MOTION of Brett McFadden seconded Councillor Karen McKeown OAM that the information contained in the report on Update on the delivery of Community Safety projects be received.

REGULAR ITEMS

Nepean Police Area Command Update
Brett McFadden Nepean Police Area Command advised that the merger of the two (2) stations St Marys and Penrith LAC was going well.

Brett raised concerns around the two (2) deaths that occurred at the DEFQON concert, held at The Sydney International Regatta Centre, and questions have been raised regarding safety which has led to a review. He mentioned that the medical response is proactive on
site and that they see many people over the course of the event for a wide range of issues. He said it was a social challenge no different to other areas where drugs were involved.

He also stated that there was an argument for the fact that 24,900 people attended and were doing the right thing and that DEFQON have organised a very well-planned event. He explained that maintaining DEFQON as an organised and approved event stops it from going ‘underground’ and operating without the current checks and balances. It is about having a considered approach and what the expectations are with the supply of drugs.

Brett offered to present to Council on the policing and safety aspects of managing DEFQON when Council next considers the event.

**General Update**
Brett mentioned that there were a lot of resources going into reducing road trauma, in particular with the accident that occurred where lives were recently lost. He also spoke about an incident that occurred at Nepean Public Hospital where a man presented with knives and attacked hospital staff and the Police. He said that the training worked like clock-work with police. Jeni thanked Brett for his update.

**GENERAL BUSINESS**

**GB1 White Ribbon Cup**
Katerina Tahija spoke about a White Ribbon initiative bringing eight (8) local high schools together to raise awareness around domestic and family violence. On 30 November 2018 the schools will come together at Jamison Park to participate in the ‘White Ribbon Cup’. A number of sporting activities are organised between the schools using sport to highlight the issue. Kingswood Public High School have taken the lead on this White Ribbon initiative.

**GB2 Love Bites**
The ‘Love Bites’ program, which promotes healthy relationships to students in local high schools, is being delivered for its third year. Dunheved High School will now include the program in their strategic programme.

**GB3 Judges Place Car Park**
Vesna Kapetanovic spoke about the homeless people that have been staying at Judges Place Car Park. Council were involved in supporting the people to move out into accommodation. Vesna mentioned that all of the people that had been staying there were placed with accommodation and that it was a good outcome.

Brett was very encouraged about how the removal was done in Judges Place Car Park and that we worked well as an interagency approach.

The Penrith Community Safety Partnership Meeting would like to acknowledge that Ken Innes, Glenmore Park Residents Group is no longer a member and we formally thank him for his contribution.

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed the time being 4:30pm.

**RECOMMENDATION**
That the recommendations contained in the Report and Recommendations of the Penrith Community Safety Partnership meeting held on 7 November, 2018 be adopted.
## DELIVERY PROGRAM REPORTS

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OUTCOME 1 - WE CAN WORK CLOSE TO HOME

There were no reports under this Delivery Program when the Business Paper was compiled
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1 Amending Precinct Plan for the Central Precinct of St Marys Release Area

Compiled by: Matthew Rose, Senior Planner
Authorised by: Natasha Borgia, City Planning Manager

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Outcome</th>
<th>We plan for our future growth</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Facilitate quality development in the City that considers the current and future needs of our community</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Activity</td>
<td>Plan for and facilitate development in the City</td>
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Previous Items: 2- Amending Precinct Plan for the Central Precinct of St Marys Release Area- Policy Review Committee- 11 Feb 2019 7:00PM

Procedural note: Section 375A of the Local Government Act 1993 requires that a division be called in relation to this matter.

Executive Summary

This report presents the results of the public exhibition of proposed changes to the planning controls applying to the Central Precinct of the St Marys Release Area. It seeks Council’s resolution to adopt the proposed changes, as exhibited, making them the in-force planning controls.

The controls are set by a Precinct Plan, a document like Council’s Development Control Plan. This Plan was publicly exhibited between 12 November and 10 December 2018. No submissions were received in response to the exhibition. The proposed changes to the controls concern the mix and size of residential lots and types of dwellings with the aim of increasing the choice of housing and its affordability. The proposal builds on the Precinct Plan adopted by Council in December 2017 that, amongst other things, increased the planned number of new homes from approximately 970 to about 1,450.

The substantial completion of the subdivision of most of the Central precinct means that most of the proposed controls will apply to approximately 50-60 lots in a precinct within walking distance of the shopping centre. The proposed changes are considered to help meet the current demand for an increasing variety of homes to suit a broader demographic range. They will also help facilitate the delivery of more affordable homes.

Background

The St Marys Release Area is split into several precincts, including three residential precincts. These precincts are known as the East, West and Central Precincts. The East and West precincts are substantially developed and now form the respective suburbs of Ropes Crossing and Jordan Springs. The development of the Central Precinct is underway with approximately 1,140 lots approved.

The document managing the delivery of the Release Area is Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 30 – St Marys (SREP 30). SREP 30, in a similar fashion to Council’s local environmental plan, sets land use zones and planning processes to ensure that the desired social, environmental and economic outcomes for the release area are achieved.
Ordinary Meeting  
25 February 2019

The Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 30 – St Marys (SREP 30) requires a Precinct Plan, a document like Council’s development control plans, to be created for each precinct of the release area.

The current Precinct Plan for the Central Precinct sets a number of development outcomes, including the number of new homes (1,450), the size and mix of residential lots, the location of the local shopping centre, and the street network. The subdivision and development of the Central Precinct is well underway with about 1,140 lots already approved.

The changes, if adopted, will:

- Increase the types of permissible homes to include terraces, manor homes (3-4 units with the appearance of a large house), and granny flats or studio apartments.
- Allow multi-unit developments such as terraces and town houses on Strata-title lots sized 125m$^2$ or greater.
- Promote the construction of terraces and townhouses on Torrens title lots (house and land packages) instead of Strata title lots, reducing ongoing fees for homeowners.
- Reduce the standard lot size for detached dwellings from 270m$^2$ to 225m$^2$.

The proposed changes to the Precinct Plan predominantly aim to increase the diversity and mix of new lots and dwellings in a small area of the Central Precinct near the village centre to deliver a range of housing options not envisaged or in demand when the Central Precinct was originally planned in 2009. This area, known as Stage 3C, is within 200 metres of the planned local shopping centre and is planned to be developed with about 52 lots with an average lot size of 173m$^2$ typically providing an attached product. The remaining area has about 76 lots that are above 270 m$^2$ of which 35 lots are above 350m$^2$ typically providing a detached product. Attachment 1 provides more details on the lot sizes and the type of dwellings proposed for these lots.

The Public Exhibition

Council endorsed the public exhibition of the proposed controls at its 29 October 2018 Policy Review Committee Meeting. The public exhibition took place between 12 November and 10 December 2018. Notification of the exhibition was made in the Western Weekender during the weeks beginning 5, 12, 19, and 26 November 2018. The exhibition material was available at the Civic Centre, Penrith Library, and online. No submissions were received in response to the exhibition.

Previous Considerations

The results of the public exhibition, along with a recommendation to adopt the Amending Precinct Plan, were presented to Council at its 11 February 2019 Policy Review Committee Meeting. Council deferred its decision to seek additional information that clarified the lot sizes and the types of dwellings that would be delivered through the proposed changes.

This information is now provided in Attachment 1. These plans will show the lots where development consent is still to be issued, the various lot sizes, and the types of dwellings proposed for each of these lots.

Conclusion

The proposed changes are considered to allow a variety of housing types that meet market demand and more closely align with the residential developments being delivered in planned growth precincts. These alternative homes will increase the diversity of new homes, helping
to cater for a changing demographic, principally, smaller households. The new homes will also potentially have a lower price than standard land and house packages.

The smaller housing types will only be permitted in a limited area with easy access to the planned local shopping centre. This is considered a suitable location for achieving a higher density residential outcome than the remainder of the Central Precinct. The new planning controls will not apply to the whole precinct.

It is recommended that Council adopt the Amending Precinct Plan, but with the addition of the plan in Attachment 1 to clearly set the development outcome for remaining areas including location of small lots and housing types.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Amending Precinct Plan for the Central Precinct of St Marys Release Area be received
2. The Amending Precinct Plan (provided as a separate enclosure) be amended to include Attachment 1 Proposed Development Outcome.
3. The Amending Precinct Plan (provided as a separate enclosure) and amended in accordance with this report be adopted as the Precinct Plan for the Central Precinct of the St Marys Release Area.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES

1. Proposed Development Outcome 9 Pages Attachments Included
2. Amending Precinct Plan for Central Precinct 122 Pages Attachments Included
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### OUTCOME 3 - WE CAN GET AROUND THE CITY

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<td><strong>Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) 2018/19 REPAIR Program</strong></td>
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<td><strong>(Rehabilitation) Road Funding Grant</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Federal Roads to Recovery Grant funding for the period 2019/20 to 2023/24</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
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</table>
2 Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) 2018/19 Road Funding Grants

Compiled by: Patrick Robles, Management Accountant
Hans Meijer, City Assets Manager

Authorised by: Hans Meijer, City Assets Manager

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Provide a safe and efficient road and pathway network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Activity</td>
<td>Maintain the City’s roads and pathways</td>
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</table>

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to advise Council of the Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) 2018/19 Road Funding Grants. RMS provides various Road Funding Grants to councils each year, to assist with maintenance of regional roads, road safety and traffic related matters.

The report recommends that Council accepts the grants offered.

Background

RMS provides various Road Funding Grants to councils each year, to assist with maintenance of regional roads, road safety and traffic related issues.

Advice has been received from RMS of the following grants for 2018/19:

Regional Road and Signs/ Traffic Facilities (signs & linemarking) (block grants)

The Regional Road Block Grant is made up of the following components:
- **Road component**: Allocated to maintenance work on Regional Roads. The allocation for 2018/19 has been indexed by RMS at 2.2% above the 2017/18 allocation amount;
- **Supplementary Road Component**: This is available for road works, as determined by Council, on regional roads. In 2016/17 this component is allocated to the Rural Roads Widening Program for the resurfacing of Castlereagh Road, Castlereagh (continuing 400m from works completed in 2017/18) and was included in the adopted 2018/19 Operational Plan. This allocation is not indexed and is the same as the amount allocated in previous years;
- **Traffic Facilities Component**: For the installation and maintenance of regulatory signs and lines on local and regional roads. The allocation for 2018/19 has been indexed by RMS at 2.2% above the 2017/18 allocation amount.

RMS advises that the following 2018/19 Program Funding is available to Council:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Roads</th>
<th>2018/19</th>
<th>Basis of grant</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Block Grant- Road Component</td>
<td>$530,500</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Grant – Supplementary Road Component</td>
<td>$156,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Grant – Traffic Facilities Component</td>
<td>$481,500</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total allocation to Penrith City Council:</td>
<td>$1,168,000</td>
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</table>
RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) 2018/19 Road Funding Grants be received

2. The RMS 2018/19 Program Funding Block Grant of $1,168,000 be accepted.

3. The Common Seal of the Council of the City of Penrith be affixed to the “Agreement for Block Grant Assistance to Council for Regional Roads 2018/19”.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES

There are no attachments for this report.
3 Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) 2018/19 REPAIR Program
(Rehabilitation) Road Funding Grant

Compiled by: Hans Meijer, City Assets Manager
Patrick Robles, Management Accountant

Authorised by: Hans Meijer, City Assets Manager

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Executive Summary
The purpose of this report is to advise Council of the Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) 2018/19 REPAIR Program Road Funding Grant. RMS provides various Road Funding Grants to Councils each year, to assist with maintenance of regional roads.

The report recommends that Council accepts the grant offered.

Background
RMS provides various Road Funding Grants to Councils each year, to assist with maintenance of regional roads.

Advice has been received from RMS of the following grant for 2018/19:

**Regional Road (REPAIR program)**
Council can access a 50% contribution for specific works on Regional roads under the REPAIR Program. Penrith City Council’s allocation under this program in recent years has been as follows:

- 2018/19: $300,000
- 2016/17: $300,000
- 2015/16: $300,000
- 2014/15: $300,000
- 2013/14: $404,106
- 2012/13: $300,000
- 2011/12: $250,000

RMS has advised that Council has been successful in achieving the maximum amount of $300,000 in the 2018/19 REPAIR Program. The allocation consists of $300,000 toward the pavement reconstruction works on Andrews Road at Greygums Road, Cranebrook in conjunction with the roundabout construction works to be undertaken during 2018/19.

Council has the matching funds available for the program, adopted as part of the Operational Plan at the Ordinary meeting on 25 June 2018.
RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) 2018/19 REPAIR Program (Rehabilitation) Road Funding Grant be received

2. Council accept the grant of $300,000, offered under the 2018/19 Roads and Maritime Services REPAIR Program, for the pavement reconstruction works on Andrews Road at Greygums Road, Cranebrook

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES

There are no attachments for this report.
4 Federal Roads to Recovery Grant funding for the period 2019/20 to 2023/24

Compiled by: Hans Meijer, City Assets Manager
Authorised by: Brian Steffen, Executive Manager - City Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>We can get around the City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Provide a safe and efficient road and pathway network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Activity</td>
<td>Implement the Road Asset Renewal Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Executive Summary**

The report recommends that the information be received and that Council accepts the allocation of $6,089,098 Roads to Recovery Grant funding for the period 2019/20 to 2023/24.

**Background**

The Roads to Recovery Program initially commenced because of strong and united local government campaigning in 2000. Further campaigns by local government have been very successful with three extensions to the program and a funding increase to $350m per annum in 2009. By the time these programs finished in June 2014 a total of over $4.5 billion in additional funding has been provided to local councils. The annual allocation for funding to Penrith City Council from 2009/10 to 2013/14 was $1,038,529.

Since the introduction of the Roads to Recovery Program in 2000 Council to 30 June 2014 Council has received $12,497,801 in funds under this program which has allowed a total of 6.6% of the road network has been either resurfaced or reconstructed. This has been a substantial contribution to the overall management of Council’s extensive network of local and regional roads.

In the period 2014/15 to 2018/19 a further $6,316,595 was allocated to Penrith City Council and a further 3% of the road network was either resurfaced or reconstructed with Roads to Recovery funding. This included an annual allocation of $1,052,766 and a ‘double payment’ in 2015/16.

Over the life of the 2019/19 to 2023/24 Roads to Recovery Program the total allocation to Penrith City Council is $6,089,098. This will result in an annual allocation of $1,217,820. The program will continue to run under simple administrative arrangements with Councils free to decide the projects to be funded (within the formal funding conditions). To date these works have funded road resurfacing and road reconstruction works to improve ride quality and the condition of roads in poor condition resulting in improved road safety outcomes.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Federal Roads to Recovery Grant funding for the period 2019/20 to 2023/24 be received
2. Council accept the allocation of $6,089,098 from the Australian Government under the Roads to Recovery Program
3. Council write to the Federal Government formally thanking them for the funding under the Roads to Recovery Program.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES
There are no attachments for this report.
## OUTCOME 4 - WE HAVE SAFE, VIBRANT PLACES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Penrith Mayoral Challenge Update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Page 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 Penrith Mayoral Challenge Update

Compiled by: Lila Kennelly, Community Engagement Officer  
Authorised by: Jeni Pollard, Place Manager

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Outcome</strong></th>
<th><strong>We have safe, vibrant places</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy</strong></td>
<td><strong>Work with our communities to improve wellbeing and infrastructure in their neighbourhoods</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Activity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Work with local communities to identify priority issues in their area</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Summary

This report provides Council with background information regarding the development of the Penrith Mayoral Challenge, along with an update on the progress of the 2018-19 Mayoral Challenge in Cook Park, St Marys.

The Penrith Mayoral Challenge is an exciting co-design process that engages young people from disadvantaged communities in participatory budgeting, community consultation, civic engagement and learning more about local government. The spaces that have developed to date though the Mayoral Challenge have enduring ownership by local young people and have resulted in better connections between young people, their community and Council.

In addition, the report outlines the opportunity to deliver the Penrith Mayoral Challenge in Oxley Park in 2019-20 in line with ongoing requests from residents. The report recommends that Council receive the information and endorse Brian King Reserve as the site of the 2019-20 Mayoral Challenge.

Background

The Penrith Mayoral Challenge project evolved from the success in 2014 of the Callisto Playground Renewal Project in Cranebrook when the Mayor, Cllr Ross Fowler OAM, challenged young people to design a new playground for their area.

Following a 3-year pilot Council received a report on the ongoing delivery of the Penrith Mayoral Challenge across a number of Neighbourhood Renewal areas at the Policy Review Committee Meeting on 11 September 2017. Council committed to continue giving young people a leading voice in designing improvements to public space on behalf of their community.

Neighbourhood Renewal have worked collaboratively with the community and across Council to add value to existing resources and build strong relationships with residents. The Penrith Mayoral Challenge has successfully been delivered in Barr and Bass Reserve in Colyton, Chapman Gardens in Kingswood and Lincoln Park in Cambridge Park. Further to these areas, the Parkitects project was delivered in the reserve on the corner or Australia St and Brisbane St following a request from Council to respond to issues raised by residents in Oxley Park.

Currently, the 2018-19 Penrith Mayoral Challenge project is under construction in Cook Park, St Marys.
Penrith Mayoral Challenge 2018-19 Cook Park, St Marys

The current Penrith Mayoral Challenge saw students from St Marys Public School redesign the play space at Cook Park, St Marys. Council endorsed the design created by the students at the Ordinary Meeting on 27 August 2018, providing additional funds through voted works to install a requested fence.

Construction of the new playground is now well underway. The new play space includes a double flying fox, multi-play unit, a spinner, new seating, fencing, swings, a bike loop and a picnic table.

In December 2018, Neighbourhood Renewal hosted a community BBQ in Cook Park to discuss the upgrade with local residents who were positive and excited about the project. At this gathering a number of residents raised concerns about the lack of shade in the park, particularly given the heat of summer and the exposure of the site.

Local residents discuss the Cook Park upgrade with Council officers at a community BBQ hosted by Neighbourhood Renewal in December 2018.

Staff have worked to pool existing resources in order to provide shade at the site as well as planting additional trees for natural shade provision. The new play space will be launched mid 2019 once the new trees have been established. An invitation to the launch will be extended to all Councillors.

Penrith Mayoral Challenge 2019-20

The Penrith Mayoral Challenge project seeks to add value to public spaces in Neighbourhood Renewal areas that often include older assets that no longer fit the needs of the local community and lack the amenity of those available to people living in new release areas. Young people from local schools have a significant voice in the design process, making decisions about the budget and ensuring the new play spaces reflect their community. The project also offers a unique opportunity to foster civic engagement and a greater understanding of local government amongst young people across the City’s older,
more established neighbourhoods. Beyond this, participants regularly report that the project builds their understanding about the needs of others in their community.

To date, the Penrith Mayoral Challenge has been funded primarily through the Asset Renewal Program and Neighbourhood Renewal Program with additional funds through Voted Works, s7.11 and Community Building Partnership grants when successful.

The sites for the Penrith Mayoral Challenge have been identified by aligning the Parks Asset Renewal program with priorities identified in Neighbourhood Action Plans. In 2017 Council endorsed the delivery of the 2019-20 Penrith Mayoral Challenge at Spence Park in Penrith. However, since that time the draft Asset Renewal Schedule has progressed bringing the renewal of Brian King Reserve forward in the program for delivery in 2019-20 above Spence Park due to the relatively poorer condition of the facilities at Brian King Reserve. The facilities at Spence Park, whilst not new are still considered to be of relatively high amenity in comparison to Brian King Reserve.

Since early 2017, Neighbourhood Renewal has received ongoing requests from Oxley Park residents about the need for quality public spaces in the suburb. Residents continue to raise concerns about the low level of amenity in Brian King Reserve, requesting the park be upgraded to reflect the needs of the increased number of young families purchasing homes in the area. Given the number of resident requests, the renewal of Brian King Reserve is a key action of the Oxley Park Place Plan 2017-19.

Neighbourhood Renewal has built strong relationships within the Oxley Park community through the development and delivery of the Oxley Park Place Plan. A number of recent engagement activities have taken place at Brian King Reserve, and the renewal of the park is strongly supported by local residents. Unlike most suburbs across the City, Oxley Park has gaps in open space distribution meaning there are residents that are not in a comfortable walking distance to any open space. While opportunities to address this issue are longer term, the improvement of Brian King Reserve will offer a significant number of residents access to a quality recreation space within their neighbourhood and contribute to a positive place outcome.

Given the community enthusiasm for the renewal of Brian King Reserve, it is recommended that Council bring forward the delivery of the Penrith Mayoral Challenge project at this site to 2019-20. Delivering the 2019 Penrith Mayoral Challenge in Brian King Reserve offers an opportunity to further build on the goodwill generated amongst residents through the development and delivery of the Oxley Park Place Plan. In addition, it offers an opportunity to engage with young people in the area to design a play space that will offer greater value to current and future residents.

**Future of the Penrith Mayoral Challenge**

The Penrith Mayoral Challenge is a unique project and results in play and open space that is bespoke to the community that live around it, much like those delivered in new release areas of the city. The Mayoral Challenge is about giving young people a say in designing inclusive play spaces that reflect the needs of their communities and as described above in the report, results in outcomes that go far beyond the provision of play equipment.

The participants from the project often prioritise shade, accessible play equipment, adventure equipment, seating options and footpaths for access. Most of these elements are outside of the delivery scope of the $75,000 that is currently allocated from the Asset Renewal Program that typically will only cover the cost of upgrading or replacing existing play equipment. The total budget this year in Cook Park is close to $140,000. The significant
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shortfall is usually supplemented through funds from the Neighbourhood Renewal budget and Voted Works.

A future report will be provided to Council proposing the next sites for the delivery of the Penrith Mayoral Challenge, aligning with Council’s strategic open space direction, the Asset Renewal Program, updated s7.11 funding, and ongoing community engagement by the Neighbourhood Renewal team. The report will also flag proposed budgets for the projects going forward.

Conclusion

This report has provided Council with an update regarding the progress of the 2018 Penrith Mayoral Challenge in Cook Park, St Marys. The project has generated excitement amongst local residents and will be launched in mid-2019.

The report has also recommended that Council endorse bringing forward the delivery of the Penrith Mayoral Challenge in Brian King Reserve to 2019-20 in response to ongoing resident requests for improved public spaces in Oxley Park.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Penrith Mayoral Challenge Update be received
2. Council endorse the delivery of the 2019-20 Penrith Mayoral Challenge in Brian King, Oxley Park

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES

There are no attachments for this report.
OUTCOME 5 - WE CARE ABOUT OUR ENVIRONMENT

There were no reports under this Delivery Program when the Business Paper was compiled
## OUTCOME 6 - WE ARE HEALTHY AND SHARE STRONG COMMUNITY SPIRIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>RFT18/19-07 Childcare Cleaning Tender</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sports Facilities - Successful Grant Applications</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Multicultural Working Party - Terms of Community Members</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 RFT18/19-07 Childcare Cleaning Tender

Compiled by: Jade Bradbury, Acting Children's Services Manager
Authorised by: Sandy Davies, Executive Manager - People & Capability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>We are healthy and share strong community spirit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Help build resilient, inclusive communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Activity</td>
<td>Support children and families, particularly those living in vulnerable circumstances</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Summary

Tender reference RFT18/19-07 for the provision of Childcare Cleaning was advertised in the Western Weekender on 25 October 2018, Sydney Morning Herald on 30 October 2018 and the e-tendering website. All prospective tenderers were invited to attend a pre-tender briefing on Saturday 3 November 2018. This briefing included centre visits to explain the scope of works and provided an opportunity for prospective tenderers to seek any necessary clarification of the specifications required to perform the tender. The tender closed on 21 November 2018.

This report advises Council of the outcome of the tender process and recommends that the tender from Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd for $431,210.00 p.a. be accepted for the provision (supply and delivery) of Childcare Cleaning for a period of three (3) years, with an option to extend for a further two (2) x (1) year periods, subject to satisfactory performance.

Background

Childcare Cleaning is funded from the operations of Council’s children’s services that are managed by the Penrith City Children’s Services Cooperative Ltd. Childcare Cleaning includes daily, weekly, monthly and periodic cleaning schedules that incorporate floors, windows, walls, bathrooms, kitchens, playrooms, bins, benches, carpets and air vents.

Tenderers were required to submit their tender either by using the APET 360 online Portal or a hard copy on a standard pro forma sheet, which clearly identified the required response against each of the evaluation criteria.

Tenderers were also required to complete a price schedule setting out the unit rates for the provision of cleaning the Childcare centres.

Tender Evaluation Process

The Tender Evaluation Panel consisted of Trish Heeley (Acting Children’s Services Manager), Jade Bradbury (Business Coordinator Children’s Services) and Julie Eddie (Werrianda Children’s Centre Director). Allyce Langton (Supply Officer -Contracts) performed the role of tender administration and probity officer for this tender. The evaluation criteria advertised and used in assessing the tenders received included the following:

- Demonstrated Ability
- Cost / Price Category
- Resources and Personnel
- Quality Assurance
- Environmental Management
- Industrial Relations
- Work Health & Safety

Initial Tender Review

A full listing of the tenders received is detailed below in price order. A total of 22 submissions were received from the following respondents (listed in pricing order) in response to the advertised tender:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Tendered</th>
<th>Location of the business</th>
<th>Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CleanupOZ Cleaning Services Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$350,000.00</td>
<td>St Clair NSW 2759</td>
<td>Noghayin Glory Osaghae, Toni Osaghae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDG Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$429,790.00</td>
<td>Chipping Norton NSW 2170</td>
<td>Dean Graoroski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$431,210.00</td>
<td>Smithfield NSW 2164</td>
<td>Charles Zammit, Maxine Zammit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced National Services Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$436,369.96</td>
<td>Beenleigh QLD 4207</td>
<td>Edward Klimowicz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMC Commercial Cleaning Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$458,578.04</td>
<td>Baulkham Hills NSW 2153</td>
<td>Stephen Coade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy Services (NSW) Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$482,393.49</td>
<td>Roseville NSW 2069</td>
<td>Glen Browne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATM Cleaning Management Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$487,257.00</td>
<td>Newington NSW 2127</td>
<td>Chorok Jun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CleanKings Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$499,890.00</td>
<td>Wheelers Hill Vic 3150</td>
<td>Don L D Hettiaratchie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied Security Management Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$516,256.56</td>
<td>Moorebank NSW 2170</td>
<td>Amer Awad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command 51 Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$521,325.58</td>
<td>Artamon NSW 2064</td>
<td>Damian Martyr, Matthew Madden, Sam Saliba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menzies International (Aust) Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$567,186.17</td>
<td>Kensington NSW 2033</td>
<td>Rodney William Menzies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solo Services Group Australia Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$573,678.00</td>
<td>Crows Nest NSW 2065</td>
<td>Matt Salihi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TST Property Services Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$585,374.40</td>
<td>Wetherill Park NSW 2164</td>
<td>Najeeb Shamoan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthserv Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$599,405.81</td>
<td>Gladesville NSW 2111</td>
<td>Peter Houston Flowers, David Houston Flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star Property Maintenance Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$629,793.00</td>
<td>West Hoxton NSW 2171</td>
<td>Steven Khalil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BG Corporate Services Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$684,389.16</td>
<td>Taylors Lake VIC 3038</td>
<td>Nicholas Bogdan, Ecaterina Bogden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Investment Holdings Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$717,600.00</td>
<td>Castle Hill NSW 2154</td>
<td>Sergio Lopez, Mireya Lopez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKG Cleaning Services Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$945,750.00</td>
<td>Miranda NSW 2228</td>
<td>George Manoussakis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAA Asset Maintenance Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$1,130,317.96</td>
<td>St Marys NSW 2760</td>
<td>Armando Dimapilis, Cherry Dimapilis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Following the evaluation of the 22 tenders, the Tender Evaluation Panel determined that all 22 demonstrated compliance with the evaluation criteria.

**Price Evaluation**
Prices were requested for the following type of services:

- Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly and Annual cleaning cost as per cleaning schedule
- Additional costs including establishment fee
- Minimum or additional charges applicable for providing any of the services
- Total average staff hours allowed per clean per day
- Number of staff allocated per centre per clean
- Supervisory hours/quality inspections per week
- Total weekly cost

**Criteria Evaluation**
Following the evaluation of the 22 tenders, the Tender Evaluation Panel determined that the tender provided by CleanupOz Cleaning Services Pty Ltd specified an insufficient number of cleaning hours to undertake the work and their tender was not considered any further by the Panel. The costs submitted by Shayona Business (NSW) Pty Ltd/Kleening Stars, RD Cleaning Professionals Pty Ltd, Soho Property Services Pty Ltd, AAA Asset Maintenance Pty Ltd, SKG Cleaning Services Pty Ltd, International Investment Holdings Pty Ltd, BG Corporate Services Pty Ltd, Star Property Maintenance NSW Pty Ltd, Healthserv Pty Ltd, TST Property Services Pty Ltd, Solo Services Group Australia Pty Ltd, Menzies International (Aust) Pty Ltd, Command 51 Pty Ltd, Allied Security Management Pty Ltd, CleanKings Pty Ltd and ATM Cleaning Management Pty Ltd, are excessive in comparison to the other tendered prices and the Tender Evaluation Panel determined that there was no advantage to Council in considering their tenders any further.

The remaining 5 tenderers were then assessed for capability and cost.

VDG Pty Ltd
Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd
Advanced National Services Pty Ltd
AMC Commercial Cleaning Pty Ltd
Academy Services (NSW) Pty Ltd
Capability

Following the capability assessment against the evaluation criteria the Tender Evaluation Panel determined that the tenders submitted by Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd, and VDG Pty Ltd demonstrated a much higher level of ability against the evaluation criteria and allocated hours for cleaning, than the offers submitted by Academy Services (NSW) Pty Ltd, Advanced National Services Pty Ltd and AMC Commercial Cleaning Pty Ltd. For the latter tenderers, the particular areas of concern are listed below:

- Advanced National Services Pty Ltd: Allocation of staff to cleaning hours was not adequate given the time constraints
- AMC Commercial Cleaning Pty Ltd: Allocation of staff to cleaning hours was not adequate given the time constraints
- Academy Services (NSW) Pty Ltd: Cleaning costs submitted were higher in comparison to the other tenders submitted

Cost

The annualised cost for each of the remaining tenderers is shown in the following table. Also included is the number of annual staff hours allocated to complete all cleaning tasks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenderer</th>
<th>Annual Cost</th>
<th>Allocated Staff Hours for the year (not including supervisory hours)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VDG Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$429,790.00</td>
<td>12,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$431,210.00</td>
<td>13,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced National Services Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$436,369.96</td>
<td>10,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMC Commercial Cleaning Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$458,578.04</td>
<td>10,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy Services (NSW) Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$482,393.49</td>
<td>14,880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments

The number of hours allocated by both Advanced National Services Pty Ltd and AMC Commercial Cleaning Pty Ltd were substantially lower than the hours allocated for the remaining tenderers. Accordingly, the tenders for these two companies were not considered further by the Panel. The cost submitted by Academy Services (NSW) Pty Ltd are higher in comparison to the other tendered prices and the Tender Evaluation Panel determined that there was no advantage to Council in also considering their tenders further.

Preferred Tenderer

Each tenderer shortlisted was assessed against their individual unit rates submitted. The assessment process showed that VDG Pty Ltd and Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd offered the best annual prices based on their allocation of staffing hours required to clean the sites.

VDG Pty Ltd offered the most competitive price of the two shortlisted companies, however the Tender Evaluation Panel had concerns over the number of cleaning hours allocated to effectively clean each of the sites to the standard needed in a childcare facility. The panel used a benchmark of 13,000 cleaning hours per year to determine with confidence that all aspects of the cleaning scope could be completed to a standard that meets the National Regulatory controls for Childcare Centres. The benchmarked hours were calculated on historical cleaning times conducted by the incumbent and then adjusted by 15% to meet an increase in the daily cleaning requirements in the scope of works. VDG Pty Ltd has only allocated 12,560 hours which is lower than the benchmark and raises concerns over the number of hours allocated to clean large sites to a high standard like Yoorami and Glenmore...
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Park Child and Family Centre. Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd on the other hand has allocated 13,375 hours per year which is 815 hours more than VDG at a marginal cost increase of $1,430.00 per year. Based on these figures Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd provides a better representation and understanding of the scope of works based on the different sites, their sizes and number of rooms.

Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd advised that a Supervisor would be allocated to Penrith to manage the Children’s Services Contract. Three teams of three staff would work across the LGA to meet the scope of work requirements daily. Specialised crews of cleaners would then be used to meet the monthly, quarterly and annual cleaning requirements. Additionally, the Company provided extensive details on their quality control processes which included an on-line checklist reporting system that would be submitted electronically to the Centre. This process is an enhanced mechanism to measure cleaning performance at the Centres.

VDG Pty Ltd also advised that they would allocate a Supervisor that was directly responsible for the Penrith Council Children’s Services Contract however, they didn’t specify how there cleaning crews would meet the rigorous requirements of the cleaning scope of works each day, month, quarter and year across the 26 buildings. VDG Pty Ltd also use an on-line checklist system to manage quality control processes.

Referee checks have occurred for Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd and it was identified that their quality, reliability and response to issues was exceptional and both referee checks rated them above 7 for quality of service provided.

During 2017/2018 the Council paid the current Contractor an amount of $449,652 which is approximately $18,000 above the amount tendered by the preferred tenderer, Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd to perform this contract.

Conclusion
Based on the detailed evaluation, analysis of staffing levels to be provided, compliance requirements, quality control and cost rankings, the tender that represents the most advantageous to Council was received from Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd and they are recommended for appointment by the Tender Evaluation Panel. The company demonstrated through their tender, and reference checks that they have an excellent understanding of the scope of requirements and have provided a sound methodology for ensuring a high quality of service.

The allocation of additional cleaning hours above the benchmarked amount of 13,000 demonstrates that Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd will be able to meet the rigorous requirements of the scope of works to a quality standard that is supported by the Tender Evaluation Panel. The Panel are cognisant that the recommended tenderer is not the cheapest, but the Panel are confident that the company will provide effective cleaning of our child care centres at a cost that is lower than what we paid in 2017/18 for our current contract. Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd pays their staff in accordance with NSW State Award AN120123 – Cleaning Services.

Financial Services Manager’s Comments
Included in the assessment of the tender was the commissioning of independent reference checks, financial analysis, and performance analysis on Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd. These checks were completed by Corporate Scorecard Pty Ltd and have been reviewed by Financial Services. The preferred tenderer has been in operation since 1967. Based on the review by Financial Services, no issues were raised as to the ability of Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd to perform the services described. A positive referee check was provided within Corporate Scorecard’s report. Given the type of contract, there would be
minimal risk to Council as any financial exposure would be limited to payments outstanding for services performed.

The tendered cost of $431,210.00 p.a. by Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd is covered in the 2018-19 Operational Plan allocation for Childcare Cleaning Services.

**Tender Advisory Group (TAG) Comment**

The Tender Advisory Group’s objective is to support the Council to achieve fair and equitable tender processes. The TAG, consisting of Jade Bradbury, Business Coordinator Children’s Services, Adam Beggs – Governance Coordinator and Neil Farquharson - Financial Services Manager, met to consider the report and recommendations in relation to the tender for the provision of Childcare Centre Cleaning. The TAG considered that the recommended supplier is not the lowest price tender, and that there were potential suppliers of Cleaning services in the Penrith Local Government Area. The TAG reviewed the evaluation process outlined within this report and is satisfied that the selection criteria have been correctly applied in making the recommendations. The TAG noted that, while a local supplier had provided the lowest price tender, the recommended tenderer provided the best overall value for money.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That:

1. The information contained in the report on RFT18/19-07 Childcare Cleaning Tender be received.

2. Charmax Property Maintenance Pty Ltd be awarded the contract subject to the execution of a formal agreement for the provision (supply and delivery) of Childcare Cleaning for a period of three (3) years, with an option to extend for a further two (2) x (1) year periods for the tendered price of $431,210.00 p.a., subject to satisfactory performance.

3. The Common Seal of the Council of the City of Penrith be placed on all documentation if necessary.

**ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES**

There are no attachments for this report.
7 Sports Facilities - Successful Grant Applications

Compiled by: Andrew Robinson, Community Facilities and Recreation Manager
Ben Collins, Management Accountant - Budget

Authorised by: Brian Steffen, Executive Manager - City Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>We are healthy and share strong community spirit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Activity</td>
<td>Plan and advocate for sport and recreation facilities, services, programs and events for the City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Summary

Council Officers have received notification that $5.25m has been awarded through NSW State Government and Australian Government grant programs for 6 community sport facility infrastructure projects in the Penrith Local Government Area.

The proposed projects at The Kingsway, Jamison Park, Hunter Fields, Surveyors Creek, Mulgoa Rise, and Marks Leece Oval will support approximately one million visitations annually. Over twenty sports clubs, associations, state sports organisations, school sports associations, schools, and event organisers will benefit from contemporary, accessible and sustainable facilities with increased capacity to accommodate a more diverse range of programs, activities and events of local, regional and state significance.

Grant applications were submitted to the NSW State Government’s Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund (GSSFF) and the Australian Government’s ‘Move It Aus’ - Community Sport Infrastructure Program (CSIP) in August and September 2018.

The projects for which grant funding has been awarded are:

‘Move It Aus’ - Community Sport Infrastructure Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Grant</th>
<th>Council</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Est. Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hunter Fields, Emu Plains</td>
<td>Amenities Upgrade</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveyors Creek Softball Fields, Glenmore Park</td>
<td>Floodlight Upgrade – Diamond 1</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$50,000 (NSW Govt. Community Building Partnership)*</td>
<td>$125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Kingsway North, Werrington</td>
<td>Floodlight Upgrades</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>$375,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$1,175,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NSW Community Building Partnership grant previously reported to Council
The report recommends that Council endorse the grant awards and that funding agreements be signed with the NSW State Government in relation to the Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund and, the Australian Government for the ‘Move It Aus’ - Community Sport Infrastructure Program grants.

Background

Established in 2018, the NSW Government’s GSSFF is a three-year grant program with approximately $33m annually available across the 33 Local Government Areas in the Greater Sydney Region. The minimum grant available is $500,000 with the maximum being $5m. A minimum co-contribution of 25% is required for projects exceeding a $1m project cost.

The Australian Government announced that it would invest $29.7m in 2018-2019 to improve local community sport infrastructure. The ‘Move It Aus’ - Community Sport Infrastructure Program was established with three ‘streams’ available to cater for capital projects of small to medium scale, with the maximum grant amount being $500,000. The program opened for applications on 2 August 2018 and closed on 14 September 2018. Whilst not mandatory, co-contributions were encouraged with the grant guidelines outlining that: ‘co-contributions will be considered favourably and scored higher where they exist for projects.’

Current Situation

a) Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund

At Council’s Ordinary Meeting, on 27 August 2018, it was resolved that 13 Expressions of Interest be submitted to the NSW Government’s Office of Sport GSSFF. Council Officers subsequently submitted these Expressions of Interest by the deadline of 31 August 2018.

The grant program received 154 Expressions of Interest in total from across Greater Sydney. Three of Council’s applications were selected to progress to the second stage which required the submission of a detailed business case by the 7 December 2018 deadline. Council Officers submitted detailed business cases and, after assessment by NSW Office of Sport, notification has been received over the course of the last 4 weeks that the following projects have been awarded grant funding.

Jamison Park, South Penrith

Installation of a multi-sport/multi-purpose synthetic surface incorporating two rectangular fields and a cricket/AFL oval. Estimated project cost of $3,767,500 funded as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Grant</th>
<th>Council</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Est. Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamison Park, South Penrith</td>
<td>Multi-sport Synthetic Surface</td>
<td>$2,565,300</td>
<td>$1,127,200</td>
<td>$75,000 (Nepean FA)</td>
<td>$3,767,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulgoa Rise, Glenmore Park</td>
<td>Amenity Building Extensions</td>
<td>$650,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leece Oval, St Clair</td>
<td>New Amenity Building</td>
<td>$1,285,000</td>
<td>$455,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,740,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
<td>$1,582,000</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>$6,157,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Ordinary Meeting  
25 February 2019

GSSFF Grant $2,565,300

Council Contribution

  2019-20 Parks Asset Renewal Program $100,000
  S7.11 $300,000
  Telecommunications Access Reserve $587,200
  Major Projects $100,000
  Synthetics Study $40,000
  Total Council $1,127,200

Nepean Football Association $75,000

Mark Leece Oval, St Clair

Replace existing and construct a new amenity building. Estimated project cost $1.74m funded as follows:

GSSFF Grant $1,285,000

Council Contribution

  2019-20 Building Asset Renewal Program $255,000
  Telecommunications Access Reserve $100,000
  Major Projects $100,000
  Total Council $455,000

Mulgoa Rise Sportsground, Glenmore Park

Amenity building extension to include additional changing rooms. Estimated project cost $650,000. Funded as follows:

GSSFF Grant $650,000

Council Contribution $0 (not required in line with grant criteria)

b) ‘Move It Aus’ - Community Sport Infrastructure Program

In line with the grant criteria, timeframe for submission of applications, and review of existing Council resources and project programs, Council Officers completed five grant submissions.

Notification of grant award success, or otherwise, was provided on 21 December 2018. Subsequent notification was received on 13 February 2019 in regards to the outcome of the Kingsway Playing Fields submission. The following lists successful and unsuccessful projects and outlines both the grant awarded or the grant request

i) Successful Applications

- Kingsway Playing Fields (North), Werrington

  The project will realise floodlight upgrades to contemporary standards for 18 touch football/oztag fields, as well as the installation of an accessible pathway around amenity building.

  The grant award is for full amount requested, $500,000. Council’s 2019-2020 Parks Asset Renewal program includes $150,000 for floodlight upgrades which was included in the grant application as Council’s co-contribution. The project will also complement improvements to playing surfaces scheduled in 2019-2020 with $44,000 included in the Parks Asset Renewal program for this purpose.

- Hunter Fields Reserve, Emu Plains
The project will realise upgrades to the existing amenity building. The grant award is for the full amount requested, $200,000, Council’s co-contribution is $200,000 allocated from the 2018-2019 Building Asset Renewal program.

- Surveyors Creek Softball Fields, Glenmore Park

   Floodlight upgrade to Diamond 1. The grant award is for the full amount requested, $50,000. Council’s contribution is $25,000 allocated from the 2018-19 Parks Asset Renewal Program, with a further contribution from the NSW Government’s Community Building Partnership $50,000.

ii) Unsuccessful Applications

- Parkes Avenue Reserve, Werrington; Amenity Upgrade. Grant requested $50,000.
- Kevin Dwyer Fields, St Marys; Amenity Upgrade. Grant requested $50,000.

Financial Services Manager’s Comment

Both the GSSFF and CSIP provides Council with the opportunity to leverage existing funding to improve facility standards, access, and participation in line with Council’s plans, programs and strategies.

Where co-contribution funding has been identified as part of the project budget, these can be accommodated through Council’s existing Building and Parks Asset Renewal Programs, s7.11 Developer Contributions Plans, the Telecommunications Access Fund and Council’s operating budgets (e.g. Project Design).

Once completed, the proposed projects will require an increase in Council’s asset maintenance and renewal requirements which are funded from General Revenue. It should be noted that the asset renewal costs resulting from the proposed Jamison Park Synthetic Fields will not be insignificant with such facilities requiring renewal of the playing surface approximately every ten years, in today’s dollars this cost is estimated to be in the vicinity of $1.2 million.

Conclusion

In realising $5,375,000 in grant funding and project contributions from others (Nepean Football Association and a previously awarded NSW Government Community Building Partnership grant), existing Council budgets will be leveraged with Council realising $2.75 for every dollar it invests in the development of six community sports infrastructure projects.

The proposed projects at the The Kingsway, Jamison Park, Hunter Fields, Surveyors Creek, Mulgoa Rise, and Marks Leece Oval will support approximately one million visitations annually. Over twenty sports clubs, associations, state sports organisations, school sports associations, schools, and event organisers will benefit from contemporary, accessible and sustainable facilities with increased capacity to accommodate a more diverse range of programs, activities and events of local, regional and state significance.

Increasing and managing the capacity of existing facilities, as well as the development of new facilities, will ensure that Council continues to provide diverse and inclusive sport and physical activity infrastructure that supports population growth, and encourages more residents to be more active, more often. Investment in the projects will also create the opportunity for economic return for the City through both the construction phase, and once the facilities are operational e.g. a Football NSW study outlines that every participant returns
$1,734 to the economy and a $15.34 per participant health impact.

In terms of project process, Council is required to enter into funding agreements with both the NSW State Government and the Australian Government for the respective projects. Subject to finalisation of these agreements a project program will be established including consultation with user groups of each facility. Information will be provided to Council as the projects progress.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Sports Facilities - Successful Grant Applications be received.

2. Council accept the Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund grants awarded, and enter into funding agreements with the NSW Government, for the projects at:
   - Jamison Park, South Penrith – multi-sport synthetic surface $2,565,300
   - Mark Leece Oval, St Clair - new amenity building $1,285,000
   - Mulgoa Rise, Glenmore Park – amenity building extension $650,000

3. Council accept the ‘Move It Aus’ - Community Sport Infrastructure Program grants awarded, and enter into funding agreements with the Australian Government, for the projects at:
   - Hunter Fields, Emu Plains – amenities upgrade $200,000
   - Surveyors Creek, Glenmore Park – floodlight upgrades $50,000
   - The Kingsway (North), Werrington – floodlight upgrades $500,000

**ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES**

There are no attachments for this report.
8 Multicultural Working Party - Terms of Community Members

Compiled by: Tracy Leahy, Community Programs Coordinator
Authorised by: Erich Weller, Community and Cultural Development Manager

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>We are healthy and share strong community spirit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Activity</td>
<td>Deliver programs and work with government and community organisations to improve health and wellbeing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Summary

This report provides Council with information regarding the Multicultural Working Party (MWP) community member two-year term which is from May 2017 to May 2019. The MWP meets on a quarterly basis.

MWP Community members have been very proactive during their initial term including participation at a planning session and the subsequent development of an Action Plan, suggesting guest speakers for the meeting and attendance and contribution to other events organised by Council including the International Day of Peace held in September 2017 and again in September 2018.

For a range of reasons there is significant benefit in extending the terms of the MWP Community members to September 2020 to align with the term of the current Council.

This report outlines some of these reasons and seeks endorsement from Council to change the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the MWP to extend the current agreed term for community members (May 2017 to May 2019) to a term ending in September 2020 to align with the term of the current Council.

The report recommends that:

1. The information contained in the Multicultural Working Party – Terms of Community Members report be received.
2. The term of community members on the Multicultural Working Party be extended to September 2020 to align with the term of the current Council.
3. The Terms of Reference for the Multicultural Working Party be amended so that the term of community members align with the Council election cycle.

Background

Until recently Multicultural NSW had in place Regional Advisory Councils (RACS) as the principal mechanism for consultation between the NSW Government, representatives of multicultural communities and local government.

With changes to legislation and their consultative mechanisms Multicultural NSW disbanded the Nepean Blacktown Regional Advisory Committee covering Penrith, Blue Mountains, Hawkesbury and Blacktown LGAs and incorporated this region into the West Sydney RAC covering eight (8) Local Government Area (LGAS). Local Government Councillors were previously represented on RACS (including Penrith Council) however with the changes local government Councillors cannot nominate for RACs. In addition, because the West Sydney
RAC now covers a much larger region it is also more difficult for community members in the Penrith LGA to be represented on the West Sydney RAC.

Our City is committed to being inclusive and socially cohesive and Council does this by facilitating mutual understanding and dialogue, providing opportunities to connect through common interests and celebrating our different cultures.

In 2016 in Penrith City, 1 in 5 people or 21.6% were born overseas and over 33,000 people spoke a language other than English. The top six languages spoken at home other than English include: Filipino/Tagalog, Arabic, Hindi, Punjabi, Maltese and Mandarin.

At its Policy Review Committee meeting of 14 November 2016 Council resolved to establish a Multicultural Working Party to enable representatives of the multicultural communities in Penrith to engage with Council and contribute to social inclusion and community wellbeing in the City. Council at its Ordinary meeting of 28 November resolved that there would be three (3) councillor representatives. Initially Councillors Karen McKeown OAM, Aaron Duke and Joshua Hoole were the councillor representatives. After Councillor Hoole’s resignation Councillor Robin Cook is now the third Councillor representative. Council at its Ordinary meeting of 10 April 2017 endorsed the appointment of eight (8) community members to the MWP for a two-year term from May 2017 to May 2019.

Present Situation

The term for the community representatives on the MWP will end in May 2019. Council has valued the contribution and advice the community members have provided to Council on issues relating to Multiculturalism and the wellbeing of residents from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds in Penrith City. The following information gives examples of how the MWP is contributing to Council work to enhance the wellbeing of CALD communities in the City.

Community members have contributed to building the capacity of the MWP through their attendance at meetings and their interaction with Councillors and Council officers. The community members actively participated in the MWP planning session held on 23 February 2018 including completing a pre planning session survey. The information recorded from the planning day informed the development of the Action Plan for the MWP. This two-year action plan is in place for 2018-2020. This Action Plan guides the work of Council officers and at appropriate times Council will engage with the members of the MWP to advance the implementation of the plan. This is important in ensuring Penrith City continues to be inclusive and welcoming to people from different cultural and language backgrounds.

Community members of the MWP have been proactive in recommending guest speakers to present important information on issues of concern for our CALD communities. These presentations included the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District on the major redevelopment of the hospital. This presentation also included an invitation for members of the MWP to join or encourage other members of the CALD community to join the consumer reference group. This was a good example of how the MWP can advocate for the CALD community on planning health infrastructure and services for the Penrith LGA.

The Community members of the MWP have been engaged in presentations from services provided by Council. A recent presentation by the Library Services Manager was well received by the group and resulted in ideas for more signage in the library to inform CALD communities about the services the Library can offer including access to free computers in the Library.
A number of MWP community members have contributed to the International Day of Peace celebrations held for the first time in September 2017 and again in September 2018. A number of MWP community members also attended and contributed to the Multicultural NSW Advisory Board visit to Penrith and St Mary’s on 18 May 2018.

The MWP community members have developed a better understanding of Council processes and how they can support Council in enhancing service delivery to the City’s multicultural communities, with the outcome of building community capacity and cohesion.

This report requests that the term of MWP community members be extended from May 2019 until September 2020 to align with the Councillor term of office. At the MWP meeting of the 28 November 2018 all the community representatives and the Councillor representatives in attendance were consulted by way of a report and discussion and agreed in principle to request that Council extend the term for community members, to maximise the valuable contributions made by the MWP (members not in attendance were also consulted). There was consensus that the extension of the term would be positive and facilitate consistency in the delivery of the MWP Action Plan 2018-2020. This would allow an opportunity to further strengthen the contribution of the MWP.

In April 2018 Council extended the term of the Access Committee community members from two-year terms to a term that aligns with the current term of Council – that is to September 2020.

If Council confirms the extension of the term of community members, then community members will be informed in writing of Council’s decision.

Summary

This report provides Council with information regarding the current term of MWP community members as well as some achievements of the MWP.

This report seeks the endorsement of Council in relation to extending the two-year term for the Community representatives on the MWP to align with the Council election cycle, that is to September 2020.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Multicultural Working Party - Terms of Community Members be received.
2. The term of community members on the Multicultural Working Party be extended to September 2020 to align with the term of the current Council.
3. The Terms of Reference for the Multicultural Working Party be amended so that the term of community members align with the Council election cycle.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES

There are no attachments for this report.
## OUTCOME 7 - WE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN OUR COUNCIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Organisational Performance and Financial Review - December 2018</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2018-19 Borrowing Program</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>2019 Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) National General Assembly</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Summary of Investments &amp; Banking for the Periods 1 December 2018 to 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 to 31 January 2019</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Organisational Performance and Financial Review - December 2018

Compiled by: Neil Farquharson, Financial Services Manager
Geraldine Brown, Strategic Finance Coordinator
Craig Shepherd, Corporate Reporting Coordinator
Allegra Zakis, Corporate Planning Coordinator

Authorised by: Andrew Moore, Chief Financial Officer

Outcome: We have confidence in our Council
Strategy: Manage our money and our assets to be sustainable now and into the future
Service Activity: Support financial sustainability through financial planning and budget management

Executive Summary

This report outlines Council’s progress towards implementing its four-year Delivery Program 2017-21 and annual Operational Plan 2018-19, and focuses on the period of 1 July to 31 December 2018. The report should be read in conjunction with the Organisational Report – December 2018 (refer attached), which records significant Variations, Reserve Movements, proposed Revotes, Contracts, Consultancies and Legal Expenses, Cash and Investments position, Income and Expenses by Program, and our progress in completing the organisation’s Operating and Capital projects for 2018-19.

At 31 December 2018, 98% of Council’s 245 reportable projects, and just over 95% of Council’s 83 reportable actions were ‘On Track’ or ‘Completed’. All 131 Service Activities were reported as being ‘On Track’. Some minor changes are also recommended to the Operational Plan and Delivery Program to recognise changes in the organisation.

Council projected a Balanced Budget in the adoption of the Original 2018-19 Operational Plan. The December 2018 Quarter Review has resulted in a surplus of $105,586 being predicted for the Quarter, and $167,139 for the full year.

This report recommends that the Organisational Report – December 2018 be received and that the revised Budget estimates identified in the report and detailed in the Organisational Report – December 2018 be adopted.

Organisational Performance Summary

The Organisational Report – December 2018 provides information on Council’s progress against its 2018-19 Operational Plan and Projects for the six-month period between 1 July 2018 to 30 December 2018. At 31 December 2018:

- 95% of 83 reportable Operational Plan Actions were ‘On Track’ or ‘Completed’
- 98% of 120 reportable Capital Projects were ‘On Track’ or ‘Completed’
- 97% of 125 reportable Operating Projects were ‘On Track’ or ‘Completed’
- 100% of 131 Service Activities were ‘On Track’

Table 1 provides a performance summary, which overall demonstrates that Council is successfully delivering its services and programs.
Organisational Highlights

Council’s programs and services delivered a number of significant achievements during the past three months. These include:

- hosting and supporting several successful events which injected $10 million into the local economy
- launching of our first Penrith Community Profile and Penrith New West – The Edge of Tomorrow
- delivering eight new playgrounds
- adding 13.8km of footpath and 3.2km of shared pathway.

Financial Position Summary

This report covers the second quarter of the 2018-19 financial year. Details of significant Variations, Reserve movements, and the status of Council’s Operating and Capital Projects compared to Budget are included in this document.

Council projected a Balanced Budget in the adoption of the Original 2018-19 Operational Plan. The September Quarterly Review reported some variations to the predicted annual budget including a number of proposed allocations that were adopted and combined with other adopted variations during the first quarter which provided for a revised projected surplus of $58,383 for 2018-19. The favourable budget position at this early stage of the financial year also presented the opportunity to transfer $500,000 to the Reserve budget to provide capacity to respond to current and emerging priorities.

The December Review again presents a positive result with a revised projected net surplus of $167,139 for 2018-19. This result comprises mainly positive variations to the adopted Budget, with the most notable for the December Quarter being additional Rates income ($419,219) and Interest on Investments ($330,000).

Net organisational salary savings of $331,961 have also been identified in this quarter, largely from staff vacancies. In keeping with Council’s adopted practice, these salary savings will be retained within the Employee cost budget at this stage and not be reallocated until the end of the year to manage any budgetary risks throughout the year. Council’s LTFP has foreshadowed that increases to the annual Employee Leave Entitlement (ELE) provision will be required and a strategy to increase this provision has been implemented. Council is committed to ensuring that sufficient provision is made for ELE and therefore it is proposed that any remaining salary savings will be transferred to the ELE Reserve as part of the June 2019 Review, once provision for current year payments are made.

Additionally, a total of $1.7m of Operating Project revotes are proposed as a result of the December 2018 Quarter Review, as the works will not be completed in this financial year. Further details on proposed major variations and revotes are provided later in this report with more detail in the Organisational Report – December 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>On Track</th>
<th>Attention Required</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actions</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Projects</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Projects</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1

Further detailed information can be found in the Organisational Report – December 2018.
This report recommends that the revised Budget estimates, including Revotes, identified in this report and detailed in the attached Organisational Report – December 2018 be adopted.

Financial Position for the December 2018 Quarter

The financial position of Council for the Quarter is expressed by providing information in compliance with Quarterly Budget Review Statement (QBRS) requirements on:

- Budget position (whether balanced/surplus/deficit)
- Significant Variations
- Identified Revotes
- Funding summary
- Reserve movements for the Quarter
- Capital and Operating Budget Projects list for the quarter
- Key Performance Indicators
- Income and Expenses
- Income and Expenses by Program
- Capital Budget
- Cash and Investments
- Contracts and Other Expenses
- Consultancy and Legal expenses.

**Budget Position**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>$'000s</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Original Budget Position</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2018 Quarter Variations Adopted by Council</td>
<td>58.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2018 Quarter Variations previously Adopted by Council</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2018 Quarter Review Proposed Variations</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revised Budget Position Surplus/(Deficit) projected to June 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>167.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The predicted cumulative result for the year as at December 2018 is a surplus of $167,139 after the recommended variations for the quarter. Commentary is provided below on some of the more significant issues in the review (F= Favourable, U= Unfavourable, A= Allocation). Further details together with all proposed variations, variations with no impact on available funds, revotes, and reserve movements are detailed in the Organisational Report – December 2018.

Net Employee Costs

During the second quarter of 2018-19 salary savings have been realised primarily due to vacancies across a number of Departments. The majority of these vacant positions are in the process of being filled. It is recommended that some of the identified salary savings are retained in the individual Departments to enable alternative temporary staff resources to ensure the delivery of key Operational Plan tasks and projects. The net salary savings of those being retained by Departments total $331,961.

It is proposed that as part of the December Quarterly Review that the identified salary savings of $331,961 are retained within the employee costs area to assist with year-end
employee cost balancing and to supplement the budget for any resignations or retirements. Any remaining savings at year end could then be considered for transfer to the Employee Leave Entitlement (ELE) Reserve as part of the June Quarterly Review.

**Rates Income $419,219 F (0.3%)**

Net Rates income is forecast to be $419,219 greater than previous budget estimates. This additional income can be attributed to recent development of industrial land around the Costco site in Kemps Creek and completion of some large residential strata developments. The income was predicted to be received in future years of Council’s Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) and as such does not substantially increase Council’s financial capacity in future years.

**Interest on Investments $330,000 F (18.3%)**

The 2018-19 Original Budget was prepared using an expected interest return of 2.25%, which is slightly less than the current actual annual yield of 2.6%. It is anticipated that interest returns will continue to remain steady in the short term, and interest earned on untied investments will continue to perform at a rate of approximately 2.6%, with a corresponding increase of $330,000 for 2018-19 proposed in the December Quarterly Review.

**Development Applications Income $100,000 F (3.7%)**

DA income requires a variation to account for a spike in Major DA income this quarter. This is commensurate with fees for stages 2 and 3 of the Panther’s exhibition, conference centre and hotel development lodged in December and not anticipated this financial year. This adjustment is conservative to account for a level of uncertainty in 2019.

**Construction and Compliance Certificates Income $130,000 U (26.5%)**

The reduction in Construction and Compliance Certificate income is attributed to current market conditions impacting on lending/commencements and this trend is projected to continue throughout 2019.

**Transfer to Reserve - $700,000 A**

The development of the annual Budget each year requires a number of assumptions to be made in relation to both expenditure and income that are dependent on factors outside of Council’s control. To safeguard against movements in these assumptions and forecasts it is proposed that $700,000 be transferred to Reserve. In addition, this allocation will provide capacity to respond to some current and emerging priorities, including some of the priority resource requests.

**Other variations with no impact on Available Funds and Proposed Revotes**

A number of other variations, proposed as part of this review, do not have an impact on the available funds. Details of these adjustments are provided in the *Organisational Report – December 2018*.

In addition to these adjustments a total of $1.7m of planned Operating Projects are proposed for revote this quarter. The total value of Revotes for the year to date is $9.4m, inclusive of the Revote of $9.4m for Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan Local Roads Package (WSIP). This compares to $18.2m (inclusive of $14.3m for WSIP and $2.5m for the Better Boating Program) for the same period in 2017-18. A full list of Revotes is included in the attachment *Organisational Report – December 2018*.
Changes to the 2017-21 Delivery Program and 2018-19 Operational Plan

Some minor changes are recommended to the 2017-21 Delivery Program which will be reflected in the 2018-19 Operational Plan. These changes do not impact service delivery across council but are necessary to reflect recent organisational changes. Proposed changes will:

- **Formally recognise the Risk and Compliance Function**
  
  This function has been involved in managing asbestos and other compliance issues for close to 12 months as a sub function within City Assets. It is now formalised as a function and therefore needs to be recognised in the Delivery Program. The activities being undertaken will not change.

- **Modify the service activities within the Facilities Management Department to reflect an internal realignment**
  
  The internal alignment of the Facilities Management Department has been changed to improve service delivery. Function names and service activities will be updated accordingly.

- **Update organisational indicators relating to housing approvals, variation to planning policies and sporting club members**
  
  The Delivery Programs notes that organisational indicators will be subject to review to ensure that they are the most appropriate given available data. Changes are needed to three indicators. The intent of reporting these indicators has not changed.

The above changes are minor but will ensure that the Delivery Programs and Operational Plan continue to accurately reflect the services and performance of Council. The updated Delivery Program and Operational Plan will be available on Council’s website.

**Conclusion**

This report, and the more detailed *Organisational Report – December 2018* indicates that the performance of Council’s Capital and Operating Projects are on track to meet Council’s challenging annual program. Strong financial management combined with the fine tuning and confirmation of Budget assumptions have contributed to a surplus being projected to June 2019.

The *Organisational Report – December 2018* is attached as a PDF. The final designed version will be placed on Council’s website and will be available in hard copy on request.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Organisational Performance and Financial Review - December 2018 be received.
2. The *Organisational Performance and Financial Review - December 2018* as at 31 December 2018, including the revised estimates outlined in this report and detailed in the *Organisational Report - December 2018* be adopted.

**ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES**

1. December 2018 Organisational Report 124 Pages Attachments Included
2018-19 Borrowing Program

Compiled by: Cheryl Freeburn, Operational Project Accountant
Authorised by: Neil Farquharson, Financial Services Manager

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>We have confidence in our Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Manage our money and our assets to be sustainable now and into the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Activity</td>
<td>Provide accurate information to Council and the community on Council's financial activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Summary
The 2018-19 Borrowing Program comprises new borrowings of $5.5 million which is made up of $2.8m for the City Centre Renewal and Improvement Program, and $2.7m to fund the s7.11 Cultural Facilities current deficit amount. Note the deficit amount estimated for 2018-19 as part of the Financial Capacity Review was $4.8m, the current year’s budget will need to be reduced in line with the lessor loan amount proposed. In addition, $2.28 million of loans originally borrowed in June 2014 will be due for renegotiation and renewal in June 2019.

The loans will be drawn down prior to 30 June 2019 to take advantage of record low interest rates currently available.

Background
The adopted Operational Plan for 2018-19 includes a Borrowing Program that comprises new borrowings of $2.8 million to fund the City Centre Renewal and Improvement Program. The $1 million infrastructure borrowings were reduced last year to nil which is ahead of Council's Financial Capacity Review revised Borrowing Strategy which recommended phasing in the removal of General Revenue funded borrowings by 2020.

Also included in the 2018-19 borrowings are existing loans totalling $2.28 million that require renewal for the remaining 5 years of their loan term. They were originally borrowed in 2014 for a 5 year fixed term.

Approval is sought from the Council to borrow a total of $7,782,752.08 consisting of:

- $5,500,000 new loans for a 10 year term
- $2,282,752.08 renewal loan for a 5 year term

Loan Application Process
A number of Banks and Financial Institutions will be contacted to submit preliminary quotations for this year’s Borrowing Program. Their responses will be reviewed and fixed quotations obtained. The Banks and Financial Institutions traditionally quote a firm interest rate for 24 hours and Council is required to accept the most favourable quote within this time frame. This process does not allow sufficient time for these rates to be referred to Council for a decision. Council has in the past approved the borrowings and provided delegation to the General Manager to negotiate and accept the final terms of the borrowings.
NSW Councils who were assessed as "Fit for the Future" qualify to access the NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) Loan Facility. As a result of Penrith City Council being deemed "Fit", TCorp will also be invited to quote for Council's new loan borrowings. As part of the 2018-19 loan application process Council will again establish a TCorp Loan Facility and evaluate the loan rates offered through the facility against those quoted by the Banks and Financial Institutions. TCorp will only quote for the new loans due to their policy of not refinancing existing loans. The most favourable rate(s) and terms will be selected.

Details of the quotations received, the evaluation undertaken and the final rates and terms accepted are then reported to the Council once the contracts are finalised.

This report recommends following the same Loan Application Process outlined above, for the 2018-19 Borrowing Program.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The information contained in the report on 2018-19 Borrowing Program be received.

2. The current 2018-19 loan budget to offset s7.11 Cultural Facilities deficit balance be reduced from $4,800,000 to $2,700,000.

3. Council borrow the $7,782,752.08 to fund infrastructure assets.

4. The General Manager be granted delegated authority to negotiate the loans in accordance with this resolution.

5. The Common Seal of the Council of the City of Penrith be affixed to those documents that are necessary to finalise these borrowings.

6. The final terms and conditions of the borrowings be reported to the Council upon completion of the loan contracts.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES
There are no attachments for this report.
11 2019 Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) National General Assembly

Compiled by: Annalise Fairall, Administration Officer - Governance
Adam Beggs, Governance Coordinator

Authorised by: Glenn McCarthy, Governance Manager

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>We have confidence in our Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Be open and fair in our decisions and our dealings with people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Activity</td>
<td>Promote ethical behaviour and open and fair decision making</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Summary

The 2019 Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) National General Assembly of Local Government will be held in Canberra from 16-19 June 2019.

The theme for this year’s conference is ‘future focused’, and will be held after the federal election.

Penrith City Council is entitled to have one voting delegate at each plenary session and it is open to councils to send additional Councillors as observers to the Assembly.

As in previous years, presentations will be given at the Assembly from key political leaders, and a number of other speakers. At this stage the program outlines a number of speakers including Political Commentator, Karen Middleton, Paralympic Champion, Kurt Fearnley OAM, Community Engagement Specialist, Kylie Cochran, Australian Futurist, Author, Technologist and Speaker, Steve Sammartino, TV Personality, Gretel Killeen, CEO - Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal, Natalie Egleton, Drug Prevention in Iceland, Dr Jón Sigfússon, and CEO - Alcohol and Drug Foundation, Dr Erin Lalor.

Council should nominate its voting delegate to attend the Assembly and any observers who wish to attend, and grant leave of absence as appropriate.

Motions will close on 29 March 2019.

Motions for the Assembly this year must fall under the theme “Future Focused” and need to be submitted to the ALGA as soon as possible. A copy of the program and discussion paper is attached to this report. Councillors are welcome to put forward any suggested motions at tonight’s meeting, however the motion would need to be adopted at the meeting and forwarded to ALGA immediately.

Background

The 2019 National General Assembly of Local Government will be held in Canberra from 16-19 June 2019.

The National General Assembly, which is sponsored by the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA), will have as its theme, “Future Focused”.

As a result of this, two of the key note speakers include Australian Futurist, Steve Sammartino and Distinguished Professor and Director of the Autonomy, Agency and Assurance Institute, Genevieve Bell.
As in previous years, presentations will be given at the Assembly from key political leaders, and a number of other speakers. At this stage the program outlines a number of speakers including Political Commentator, Karen Middleton, Paralympic Champion, Kurt Fearnley OAM, Community Engagement Specialist, Kylie Cochran, Australian Futurist, Author, Technologist and Speaker, Steve Sammartino, TV Personality, Gretel Killeen, CEO - Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal, Natalie Egleton, Drug Prevention in Iceland, Dr Jón Sigfússon, and CEO - Alcohol and Drug Foundation, Dr Erin Lalor.

Delegates
Each Council is entitled to have one voting delegate at each plenary session. In addition to selecting its voting delegate, it is open to Council to send additional Councillors as observers.

In 2018, Council's voting delegate to the National General Assembly (NGA) was His Worship the Mayor, Councillor John Thain, and Councillors Ross Fowler OAM, Jim Aitken OAM and other interested councillors who were nominated to attend as observers.

Submitting Motions
To enhance the quality of outcomes from this year’s National General Assembly, and to ensure that motions are relevant to local government nationally, the ALGA Board is calling for motions under the theme of “Future focused” as outlined in the discussion paper.

To be eligible for inclusion in the National General Assembly Business Papers motions must:

1. Be relevant to the work of local government nationally;
2. Be consistent with the themes of the Assembly;
3. Complement or build on the policy objectives of your state and territory local government association;
4. Be submitted by a council which is a financial member of their state or territory local government association;
5. Propose a clear action and outcome; and
6. Not be advanced on behalf of external third parties that may seek to use the NGA to apply pressure to Board members or to gain national political exposure for positions that are not directly relevant to the work of, or in the national interest of, local government.

All motions should have a contact officer, a clear national objective, a summary of the key arguments in support of the motion and endorsement from our council. These motions need to be lodged electronically by 29 March 2019.

The primary focus of all Motions should be to strengthen the capacity of local government to provide services and infrastructure in Australia. Providing clear actions within areas that are still emerging provides councils with an opportunity to influence the development of ALGA policy and advocacy by ALGA on federal election commitments.

The topics raised under this theme in the discussion paper are provided below and designed to generate thought for relevant motions to be put forward for the NGA to consider:

1. The Present
2. The Future
3. Employment
Motions that are carried by the National General Assembly become Resolutions. These Resolutions are then considered by the ALGA Board when setting national local government policy and will also feed into the Australian Council of Local Government processes.

**Motions**

At this stage no motions have been put forward by staff for Council to consider. However, it is proposed that should any motions be developed in the near future that a report will be brought back to the next Policy Review Committee meeting. At this meeting it would be appropriate for councillors to suggest any motions that they would like to be drafted for the conference to be included any report that may be brought to the Policy Review Committee.

**Conclusion**

Council should nominate its voting delegate and any observers to the Australian Local Government Association for the 2019 National General Assembly in addition to considering the proposed motion for endorsement to the Conference.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That:

1. The information contained in the report on 2019 Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) National General Assembly be received.

2. Council nominate its voting delegate for the 2019 National General Assembly of Local Government.

3. Council nominate any Councillors that wish attend as observers at the 2019 National General Assembly of Local Government.

4. Leave of Absence be granted to all Councillors attending the 2019 National General Assembly of Local Government to be held in Canberra from 16-19 June 2019.

**ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES**

There are no attachments for this report
12 Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee

Compiled by: Stuart Benzie, Internal Audit and Policy Officer
Authorised by: Anthony Robinson, Risk and Audit Coordinator
Matthew Bullivant, Legal Services Manager

| Outcome | We have confidence in our Council |
| Strategy | Be open and fair in our decisions and our dealings with people |
| Service Activity | Promote ethical behaviour and open and fair decision making |

Executive Summary

This report provides information on the meeting of Council's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee held on 12 December 2018. The draft Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee meeting 12 December 2018 are attached to this report.

Background

The Local Government Amendment (Governance and Planning) Bill 2016 (NSW) requires that Council must appoint an Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (the ARIC). The ARIC must keep under review the following aspects of the Council's operations:

a) compliance
b) risk management
c) fraud control
d) financial management
e) governance
f) implementation of the strategic plan, delivery program and strategies
g) service reviews
h) collection of performance measurement data by the Council, and
i) any other matters prescribed by the regulations.

The ARIC must also provide information to the Council for the purpose of improving the Council's performance of its functions.

The ARIC operates under a Charter, most recently updated by Council resolution on 22 May 2017.

Current Situation

The ARIC met on 12 December 2018. This was the fourth meeting of the ARIC for the calendar year. The draft Minutes of the prior meeting, as provided to Council on 29 October 2018, were adopted without alteration.

A copy of the draft Minutes for the meeting of 12 December 2018 are attached to this report.

In keeping with the ARIC's practice, the ARIC identified the following five key take-outs from the meeting:

1. The first steps have been taken to document and assess Council’s overarching governance and compliance framework in a consolidated form, and to assess changes to accounting standards (revenue from contracts with customers, leases,
and income for not-for-profit entities e.g. volunteer services) that will likely substantially impact the presentation of Council's financial statements.

2. The number of external audit recommendations raised by the Auditor General reduced by 58% from 26 in 2017 to 11 in 2018. None are rated extreme or high risk. Management will focus on closing out 8 ‘repeat issues’.

3. The ARIC considered updated risk treatment plans for 6 extreme and high rated operational risks that are outside Council’s defined risk appetite. Continued monitoring is underway until these risks are well controlled.

4. An internal audit of Regulatory and Compliance Enforcement (Rangers and Animal Services) concluded that major improvement is needed. The 51 recommendations address operational and cultural improvements.

5. A mandatory external quality assessment review of the internal audit activity is underway in line with professional auditing standards. The ARIC will receive the report at its March 2019 meeting.

Next Meeting
The next ARIC meeting is scheduled for 27 March 2019.

RECOMMENDATION
That the information contained in the report on Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee be received.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES
1. Draft ARIC Minutes from the Meeting of 12 December 2018 5 Pages Appendix
UNCONFIRMED MINUTES
OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING OF PENRITH CITY COUNCIL HELD IN THE PASSADENA ROOM, PENRITH ON WEDNESDAY 12 DECEMBER 2018 AT 8:00AM

PRESENT
Bruce Turner AM (Chair), His Worship the Mayor Councillor Ross Fowler OAM, Councillor Kath Presdee, Darren Greentree, Elizabeth Gavey and John Barbeler.

Warwick Winn (General Manager), Andrew Moore (Chief Financial Officer), Stephen Britten (Chief Governance Officer), Matthew Bullivant (Legal Services Manager), Anthony Robinson (Risk and Audit Coordinator) and Stuart Benzie (Internal Audit and Policy Officer).

APOLOGIES
There were no apologies.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES - Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting - 5 September 2018
ARIC 42 RESOLVED on the motion of Elizabeth Gavey seconded by Councillor Kath Presdee that the minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting of 5 September 2018 be confirmed.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
Nil.

ARIC Charter
Prior to considering the reports, the Chair Mr Bruce Turner AM noted the ARIC Charter is subject to annual review, requesting that Internal Audit staff commence the review and report to the next meeting with proposed updates.

DELIVERY PROGRAM REPORTS

OUTCOME 7 - WE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN OUR COUNCIL

1 Action Items
Bruce Turner AM noted the report indicates Action Item 17 will not be actioned and suggested that Council staff consider the results of the current Close The Gap - Ten Year Review (2018) when complete; the discussion paper on the review reflects that improving the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People is a key priority for our nation and is a shared responsibility between all levels of government and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.

Warwick Winn (General Manager) reflected this is a political consideration for the Council when developing its next Delivery Program.

Elizabeth Gavey and His Worship the Mayor Councillor Ross Fowler OAM suggested that, as previously discussed, Council's insurer be invited to present to the ARIC.

RECOMMENDATION

This is Page No 1 of the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting of Penrith City Council held in the Passadena Room on Wednesday 12 December 2018
Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting

Wednesday 12 December 2018

ARIC 43 RESOLVED on the motion of Councillor Ross Fowler OM seconded by John Barbeler that the information contained in the report on Action Items be received.

2 Audit Office of NSW Management Letter on the Final Phase of the Audit for the Year Ending 30 June 2018

Monique Bartley (Audit Leader, Financial Audit) from the Audit Office of NSW joined the meeting by telephone link for items two, three and four, the time being 8:12am.

Monique Bartley spoke to the report. Andrew Moore (CFO) confirmed that all matters have been responded to and that progress will be reported to the ARIC on an ongoing basis as previously requested.

RECOMMENDATION

ARIC 44 RESOLVED on the motion of Darren Greentree seconded by John Barbeler that the information contained in the report on Audit Office of NSW Management Letter on the Final Phase of the Audit for the Year Ending 30 June 2018 be received.

3 Update on Audit Office NSW Recommendations

Andrew Moore spoke to the report.

RECOMMENDATION

ARIC 44 RESOLVED on the motion of Darren Greentree seconded by John Barbeler that the information contained in the report on Update on Audit Office NSW Recommendations be received.

4 Accounting Standard Changes for 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020

Andrew Moore spoke to the report.

Bruce Turner AM requested that a report be provided at the next meeting on the significant issues, once the impacts have been further assessed and modelled in the Draft Financial Statements.

Andrew Moore advised this will be provided to the ARIC, either for the next meeting or separately if the meeting schedule cannot be met.

RECOMMENDATION

ARIC 44 RESOLVED on the motion of Darren Greentree seconded by John Barbeler that the information contained in the report on Accounting Standard Changes for 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020 be received.

Monique Bartley left the meeting telephone link, the time being 8:38am.

This is Page No 2 of the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting of Penrith City Council held in the Passadena Room on Wednesday 12 December 2018
Ordinary Meeting

Appendix 1 - Draft ARIC Minutes from the Meeting of 12 December 2018

Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting

Wednesday 12 December 2018

5 Operational Risk Update

Stephen Britten (Chief Governance Officer) spoke to the report.

John Barbeler requested the ARIC be provided with information at the next meeting on the mobility project and how the roll out to staff has gone, including any major issues and risks.

Bruce Turner AM suggested that the standard header for each risk be amended to include risk appetite and the target rating following implementation of treatments.

RECOMMENDATION

ARIC 45 RESOLVED on the motion of Elizabeth Gavey seconded by Councillor Ross Fowler OAM that the information contained in the report on Operational Risk Update be received.

6 Governance Update

Stephen Britten spoke to the report.

Elizabeth Gavey requested that ARIC members be advised of the categories for the workforce investigation matters.

Elizabeth Gavey requested that future reports include stats regarding the number of Public Interest Disclosures received.

Bruce Turner AM requested that future reports include an opinion on whether the complaints data indicates particular issues and their level of seriousness.

Bruce Turner AM suggested that as the compliance framework develops, some level of compliance reporting would be useful.

RECOMMENDATION

ARIC 46 RESOLVED on the motion of Elizabeth Gavey seconded by Councillor Kath Presdee that the information contained in the report on Governance Update be received.

7 Governance and Compliance Framework

Stephen Britten spoke to the report.

Suggestions for developing the compliance framework were discussed. Council’s officers will continue to review options.

RECOMMENDATION

ARIC 47 RESOLVED on the motion of John Barbeler seconded by Elizabeth Gavey that the information contained in the report on Governance and Compliance Framework be received.

8 Update on Procurement Audit and Recommendations
Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting 2018

Wednesday 12 December

Andrew Moore spoke to the report.

The ARIC indicated it is satisfied with the progress being made in implementing recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION

ARIC 48 RESOLVED on the motion of Darren Greentree seconded by Councillor Ross Fowler OAM that the information contained in the report on Update on Procurement Audit and Recommendations be received.

9 Internal Audit Status Report

Anthony Robinson (Risk and Audit Coordinator) spoke to the report.

Darren Greentree suggested the relevant manager reconsider some of the target dates, noting that many are due at the same time (March 2019) which could make implementation difficult.

Bruce Turner AM and John Barbelet asked that consideration be given to whether the Audit Plan for the current year is achievable and whether it should be revised, taking into account the impacts on next year. The Risk and Audit Coordinator is to report back on this at the next meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

ARIC 49 RESOLVED on the motion of Darren Greentree seconded by Elizabeth Gavey that the information contained in the report on Internal Audit Status Report be received.

10 Progress in Implementing Internal Audit Recommendations

Anthony Robinson spoke to the report.

Elizabeth Gavey requested that future reports indicate which recommendations are overdue.

Bruce Turner AM suggested that some stratification of the overdue recommendations could be included.

Councillor Ross Fowler OAM requested that recommendations cancelled, be separated from those which were not agreed to.

RECOMMENDATION

ARIC 50 RESOLVED on the motion of Kath Presdee seconded by Elizabeth Gavey that the information contained in the report on Progress in Implementing Internal Audit Recommendations be received.

GENERAL BUSINESS

Darren Greentree requested clarification on whether Council’s cyber insurance coverage is

This is Page No 4 of the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting of Penrith City Council held in the Pasadena Room on Wednesday 12 December 2018
Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting  Wednesday 12 December 2018

limited by aggregated claims of member councils. Anthony Robinson confirmed that Council’s coverage is not limited by aggregated claims.

Five Key Take-outs

In keeping with the ARIC’s practice, the ARIC identified the following five key take-outs from the meeting:

1. The first steps have been taken to document and assess Council’s overarching governance and compliance framework in a consolidated form, and to assess changes to accounting standards (revenue from contracts with customers, leases, and income for not-for-profit entities e.g. volunteer services) that will likely substantially impact the presentation of Council’s financial statements.

2. The number of external audit recommendations raised by the Auditor General reduced by 58% from 26 in 2017 to 11 in 2018. None are rated extreme or high risk. Management will focus on closing out 8 ‘repeat issues’.

3. The ARIC considered updated risk treatment plans for 6 extreme and high rated operational risks that are outside Council’s defined risk appetite. Continued monitoring is underway until these risks are well controlled.

4. An internal audit of Regulatory and Compliance Enforcement (Rangers and Animal Services) concluded that major improvement is needed. The 51 recommendations address operational and cultural improvements.

5. A mandatory external quality assessment review of the internal audit activity is underway in line with professional auditing standards. The ARIC will receive the report at its March 2019 meeting.

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed the time being 10:32am.

This is Page No 5 of the Unconfirmed Minutes of the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Meeting of Penrith City Council held in the Passadena Room on Wednesday 12 December 2018
Executive Summary

This report on the Summary of Investments & Banking for December 2018 and January 2019 is submitted for the purpose of financial accountability and to satisfy the investment reporting requirements of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (clause 212), the Local Government Act 1993 (Section 625) and the Council’s Investment Policy.

The report certifies that the Council investments comply with the forms of investment made by order of the Minister under section 625(2) of the Local Government Act 1993. The current Ministerial Order was issued under Council Circular 11-01 on 17 February 2011.

The report provides a summary of investments for the period 1 December 2018 to 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 to 31 January 2019 and a reconciliation of invested funds as at 31 December 2018 and 31 January 2019.

The investment returns versus the benchmark as a percentage for December 2018 and January 2019 are:

December 2018:
- Council portfolio current yield (including FRNs) 2.72%
- 90 day Bank Bill Swap rate (Benchmark) 2.02%

January 2019:
- Council portfolio current yield (including FRNs) 2.72%
- 90 day Bank Bill Swap rate (Benchmark) 2.07%

The report recommends that the information contained in the report be received.

Background

Attached to this report is a Summary of Investments including Economic Commentary for December 2018, Historical Investment Performance analysis tables and charts, a reconciliation of Invested Funds for December 2018 and January 2019 and various Investment Summary and Investment Portfolio analysis tables and charts.

The December 2018 Investment Report has been included in conjunction with January 2019 as there was no Council Meeting in January 2019.
CERTIFICATE OF RESPONSIBLE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

I hereby certify the following:

1. All investments have been made in accordance with Section 625 of the Local Government Act 1993, relevant regulations and Council’s Investment Policy.

2. Council's Cash Book and Bank Statements have been reconciled as at 31 December 2018 and 31 January 2019.

Andrew Moore
Responsible Accounting Officer

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The information contained in the report on Summary of Investments & Banking for the Periods 1 December 2018 to 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 to 31 January 2019 be received.

2. The certificate of the Responsible Accounting Officer and Summary of Investments and Performance for the period 1 December 2018 to 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 to 31 January 2019 be noted and accepted.

3. The graphical investment analysis as at 31 December 2018 and 31 January 2019 be noted.

ATTACHMENTS/APPENDICES

1. Summary of Investments December 2018 6 Pages Appendix
2. Summary of Investments January 2019 6 Pages Appendix
Commentary

The Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) did not meet during January, the Official Cash Rate remained unchanged at 1.5%. The RBA has not changed the Official Cash Rate since the meeting held on 3 August 2016. The lower interest rate is focused on supporting the Australian Economy, as it would be consistent with sustainable growth in the economy and achieving the inflation target over time. Long term bond yields have risen over the past six months, but still remain low. Higher rates in the United States have flowed through to higher short-term interest rates in other countries including Australia.

Global inflation remains low with both CPI and Inflation at 1.9% due to the low growth in labour costs and strong competition in retailing. Economists forecast that inflation is likely to increase as the economy strengthens although this progress is likely to be gradual. The unemployment rate has declined over the past year, with a slight decline in December to 5.0%. Wage rates remain low, which is likely to continue, although wage growth is expected to increase with the stronger economy.

the Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW) benchmark during December. It continues to be monitored closely to ensure returns are maximised as opportunities become available.

The investment returns versus the benchmark for December are:

Council portfolio current yield (including FRNs) 2.72%
90-day Bank Bill Swap Rate (Benchmark) 2.02%
Penrith City Council
Historical Investment Performance

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual Portfolio</th>
<th>Benchmark (BBSW)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Portfolio Yield (including FRNs)</td>
<td>2.72%</td>
<td>2.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past 12 Month Portfolio Performance</td>
<td>2.63%</td>
<td>1.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio Return for the Period</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Portfolio Yield (Actual Versus Benchmark)
The weighted average income return on investments for the 12 months to December 2018 was 2.63%. This graph tracks performance over time and shows that the yield was between 2.52% and 2.83% for the past year, well above the BBSW over the same period. Weighted yield for December remains steady due to current term deposits invested at rates of between 2.60% and 2.81%.

Graph 1

Annual Portfolio (Actual)
This graph shows the value of invested funds for the last year.

Graph 1.1
Penrith City Council
Investment Summary by Asset Group and Monthly Movement

Table 1.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Group</th>
<th>Closing Value (Face Value) 30 November 2018 $</th>
<th>Closing Value (Face Value) 31 December 2018 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Cash on Call Group (excl bank balance)</td>
<td>7,951,977</td>
<td>1,791,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term Deposit Group</td>
<td>138,900,000</td>
<td>132,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Rate Notes</td>
<td>21,500,000</td>
<td>21,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage Backed Securities*</td>
<td>2,203,810</td>
<td>2,203,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund Bank Balance</td>
<td>170,555,787</td>
<td>157,894,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>173,474,833</td>
<td>163,062,626</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* MBS Purchased in 2006/2007 prior to the current Ministerial Investment Order

DECEMBER 2018 INVESTMENTS % ALLOCATION BY ASSET GROUP

Graph 1.2

Term Investment Group, 81.2%

- General Fund Bank Balance, 3.2%
- Floating Rate Note Investment Group, 13.2%
- Mortgage Backed Securities, 1.4%
- Current Investment Group (excl bank balance), 1.1%
Reconciliation of Invested Funds and Monthly Movement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Period Ending 30 November 2018 $</th>
<th>Period Ending 31 December 2018 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Externally Restricted Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 7.11 Developer Contributions</td>
<td>37,061,602</td>
<td>35,841,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Contributions for Works</td>
<td>7,369,755</td>
<td>8,003,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Grants</td>
<td>2,225,036</td>
<td>1,326,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Loan Funds</td>
<td>1,967,293</td>
<td>1,961,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Externally Restricted</td>
<td>17,126,754</td>
<td>17,413,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>65,750,440</td>
<td>64,544,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internally Restricted Assets for Funding of Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinking Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Reserves</td>
<td>76,835,521</td>
<td>76,140,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Bonds and Deposits</td>
<td>10,618,029</td>
<td>10,816,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>87,450,550</td>
<td>86,957,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted Assets Utilised in Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted Invested Funds</td>
<td>20,273,843</td>
<td>11,560,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Invested Funds</strong></td>
<td>173,474,833</td>
<td>163,062,626</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Graph 1.3**

DECEMBER 2018 INVESTMENTS % ALLOCATION BY CASH RESERVE TYPE

- Term Investment Group, 81.1%
- General Fund Bank Balance, 3.2%
- Floating Rate Note Investment Group, 13.2%
- Mortgage Backed Securities, 1.4%
- Current Investment Group (excl bank balance), 1.1%
Table 1.3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit Exposure</th>
<th>Bank/Financial Institution</th>
<th>$ Utilised</th>
<th>% Portfolio</th>
<th>% Policy Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>CBA, NAB, Bankwest, Westpac, TCorp</td>
<td>102,191,103</td>
<td>64.72%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Macquarie Bank, Suncorp Bank</td>
<td>32,000,000</td>
<td>20.26%</td>
<td>100% (20% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>Deposit Plus Flexible Security (CBA)</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>3.17%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Mortgage Backed Securities (Barclays Capital)</td>
<td>2,203,810</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>100% (20% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>Floating Rate Note (CBA)</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>3.17%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>Floating Rate Note (ANZ)</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA+</td>
<td>Floating Rate Note (NAB)</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>Floating Rate Note (Suncorp Metway)</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>3.17%</td>
<td>100% (20% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBB+</td>
<td>Floating Rate Note (Bank of Queensland)</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
<td>2.86%</td>
<td>100% (20% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Portfolio</td>
<td></td>
<td>157,894,913</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Downgraded to BBB+ Long term after investments placed

DECEMBER 2018 INVESTMENTS % ALLOCATION BY S&P FUND RATING

Reflects Standard and Poor fund ratings as % of the portfolio to show compliance Investment Policy objectives of minimising risk.
Table 1.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dealing Bank</th>
<th>Short Term</th>
<th>Long Term</th>
<th>Investment</th>
<th>% Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bankwest</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>20,300,000</td>
<td>12.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barclays Bank</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>2,203,810</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Australia Bank</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>41,900,000</td>
<td>**26.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANZ</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW TCorp</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>1.103</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westpac Banking Corporation</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>33,100,000</td>
<td>20.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Bank of Australia</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>17,850,000</td>
<td>11.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macquarie Bank</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Queensland *</td>
<td>A-2</td>
<td>BBB+</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
<td>2.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncorp Metway</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>36,000,000</td>
<td>**22.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Investment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>157,894,913</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Downgraded to BBB+ Long term after investments placed
** Note due to the large decrease in invested funds held from the previous month, we are currently investing 26.54% with National Australia Bank (NAB), which is over the 25% policy threshold. As per the current policy the excess will be divested as soon as practicable, with the 7th January 2019 being the next maturity date of a NAB investment. Suncorp is also currently over the 20% policy threshold, which should be rectified by the 25th February. The total investment amount held in February is also anticipated to increase due to the rate instalment.

DECEMBER 2018 INVESTMENTS % ALLOCATION BY S&P FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Graph 1.5

Reflects the spread of investments amongst various Financial Institutions to show portfolio diversification in
Commentary

The Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) met on 5 February 2019 and decided to leave the Official Cash Rate remained unchanged at 1.5%. The RBA has not changed the Official Cash Rate since the meeting held on 3 August 2016. The lower interest rate is focused on supporting the Australian Economy, as it would be consistent with sustainable growth in the economy and achieving the inflation target over time. Long term bond yields have risen over the past six months, but still remain low. Higher rates in the United States have flowed through to higher short-term interest rates in other countries including Australia.

Global inflation remains low with both CPI and Inflation at 1.8% due to the low growth in labour costs and strong competition in retailing. Economists forecast that inflation is likely to increase as the economy strengthens although this progress is likely to be gradual. The unemployment rate has declined over the past year, with a slight decline in December to 5.0%. Wage rates remain low, which is likely to continue, although wage growth is expected to increase with the stronger economy.

Council’s portfolio once again outperformed the Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW) benchmark during December. It continues to be monitored closely to ensure returns are maximised as opportunities become available.

The investment returns versus the benchmark for January are:

Council portfolio current yield (including FRNs) 2.72%
90-day Bank Bill Swap Rate (Benchmark) 2.07%
Ordinary Meeting
Appendix 2 - Summary of Investments January 2019

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Actual Portfolio</th>
<th>Benchmark (BBSW)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Portfolio Yield (including FRNs)</td>
<td>2.72%</td>
<td>2.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past 12 Month Portfolio Performance</td>
<td>2.65%</td>
<td>1.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio Return for the Period</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Portfolio Yield (Actual Versus Benchmark)**

The weighted average income return on investments for the 12 months to January 2019 was 2.65%. This graph tracks performance over time and shows that the yield was between 2.52% and 2.65% for the past year, well above the BBSW over the same period. Weighted yield for January remains steady due to current term deposits invested at rates of between 2.60% and 2.81%.

**Graph 1**

This graph shows the value of invested funds for the last year.

**Graph 1.1**

This graph shows the value of invested funds for the last year.
Table 1.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Group</th>
<th>Closing Value (Face Value) 31 December 2018 $</th>
<th>Closing Value (Face Value) 31 January 2019 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Cash on Call Group (excl bank balance)</td>
<td>1,791,103</td>
<td>6,712,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term Deposit Group</td>
<td>132,400,000</td>
<td>124,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Rate Notes</td>
<td>21,500,000</td>
<td>21,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage Backed Securities*</td>
<td>2,203,810</td>
<td>2,203,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>157,894,913</strong></td>
<td><strong>154,915,838</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund Bank Balance</td>
<td>5,167,713</td>
<td>663,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>163,062,626</strong></td>
<td><strong>155,579,173</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* MBS Purchased in 2006/2007 prior to the current Ministerial Investment Order.

JANUARY 2019 INVESTMENTS % ALLOCATION BY ASSET GROUP

Graph 1.2

- Term Investment Group, 80.0%
- General Fund Bank Balance, 0.4%
- Floating Rate Note Investment Group, 13.8%
- Mortgage Backed Securities, 1.4%
- Current Investment Group (excl bank balance), 4.4%
Table 1.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Represented by</th>
<th>Period Ending 31 December 2018 $</th>
<th>Period Ending 31 January 2019 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Externally Restricted Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 7.11 Developer Contributions</td>
<td>35,841,364</td>
<td>36,432,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Contributions for Works</td>
<td>8,003,052</td>
<td>9,079,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Grants</td>
<td>1,326,215</td>
<td>1,929,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Loan Funds</td>
<td>1,961,299</td>
<td>1,961,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Externally Restricted</td>
<td>17,413,023</td>
<td>17,705,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>64,544,953</td>
<td>67,108,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internally Restricted Assets for Funding of Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinking Funds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Reserves</td>
<td>76,140,227</td>
<td>76,972,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Bonds and Deposits</td>
<td>10,816,978</td>
<td>11,010,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>86,957,205</td>
<td>86,982,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted Assets Utilised in Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted Invested Funds</td>
<td>11,560,468</td>
<td>1,487,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Invested Funds</strong></td>
<td>163,062,626</td>
<td>155,579,173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graph 1.3

**JANUARY 2019 INVESTMENTS % ALLOCATION BY CASH RESERVE TYPE**

- Security Bonds and Deposits: 7%
- Internal Reserves: 49%
- Unrestricted Invested Funds: 1%
- Section 7.11 Developer Contributions: 24%
- Restricted Contributions for Works: 6%
- Unexpended Grants: 1%
- Unexpended Loan Funds: 1%
- Other Externally Restricted: 11%
### Investment Summary

(Graphed to reflect fund ratings as % of portfolio)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit Exposure</th>
<th>Bank/Financial Institution</th>
<th>$ Utilised</th>
<th>% Utilised</th>
<th>% Policy Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>CBA, NAB, Bankwest, Westpac, TCorp</td>
<td>100,712,028</td>
<td>65.01%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Macquarie Bank, Suncorp Bank</td>
<td>30,500,000</td>
<td>19.67%</td>
<td>100% (20% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>Deposit Plus Flexible Security (CBA)</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>3.23%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>Mortgage Backed Securities (Barclays Capital)</td>
<td>2,203,810</td>
<td>1.43%</td>
<td>100% (20% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Floating Rate Note (CBA)</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>3.23%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Floating Rate Note (ANZ)</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0.66%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>Floating Rate Bonds (NAB)</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
<td>100% (25% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBB+</td>
<td>Floating Rate Note (Suncorp Metway)</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>3.23%</td>
<td>100% (20% per institution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Portfolio</td>
<td></td>
<td>154,915,838</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Downgraded to BBB+ Long term after investments placed

### JANUARY 2019 INVESTMENTS % ALLOCATION BY S&P FUND RATING

Reflects Standard and Poor's fund ratings as % of the portfolio to show compliance with Council's Investment Policy objectives of minimising risk.
Diversification of Portfolio

(Graphed to reflect fund ratings as % of portfolio)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dealing Bank</th>
<th>Short Term</th>
<th>Long Term</th>
<th>Investment</th>
<th>% Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bankwest</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>16,300,000</td>
<td>10.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barclays Bank</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>2,203,810</td>
<td>1.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Australia Bank</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>35,900,000</td>
<td>23.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANZ</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW TCorp</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>5,337,028</td>
<td>3.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westpac Banking Corporation</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>35,700,000</td>
<td>23.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Bank of Australia</td>
<td>A-1+</td>
<td>AA-</td>
<td>17,475,000</td>
<td>11.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macquarie Bank</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Queensland *</td>
<td>A-2</td>
<td>BBB+</td>
<td>4,500,000</td>
<td>2.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncorp Metway</td>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>34,600,000</td>
<td>**22.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Investment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>153,915,538</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Downgraded to BBB+ Long term after investments placed
** Note due to the large decrease in invested funds held from November, we are currently investing 22.43% with Suncorp, which is over the 20% policy threshold. As per the current policy the excess will be divested as soon as practicable, which should be rectified by the 28th February. The total investment amount held in February is also anticipated to increase due to the rate of inflation.

JANUARY 2019 INVESTMENTS % ALLOCATION BY S&P FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Graph 1.5

Reflects the spread of investments amongst various Financial Institutions to show portfolio diversification in accordance with Council’s Policy of risk aversion.
## Pecuniary Interests

## Other Interests

**Monday February 25 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Presence of the Public</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Acquisition of 46-50 Station Street, Penrith, Lot 1 DP526304 &amp; Lot E DP163176</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Personnel Matters</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Presence of the Public

Everyone is entitled to attend a meeting of the Council and those of its Committees of which all members are Councillors, except as provided by Section 10 of the Local Government Act, 1993.

A Council, or a Committee of the Council of which all the members are Councillors, may close to the public so much of its meeting as comprises:

(a) the discussion of any of the matters listed below; or

(b) the receipt or discussion of any of the information so listed.

The matters and information are the following:

(a) personnel matters concerning particular individuals;

(b) the personal hardship of any resident or ratepayer;

(c) information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business;

(d) commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed:
   • prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; or
   • confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or
   • reveal a trade secret.

(e) information that would, if disclosed, prejudice the maintenance of the law;

(f) matters affecting the security of the Council, Councillors, Council staff or Council property;

(g) advice concerning litigation, or advice that would otherwise be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege.

The grounds on which part of a meeting is closed must be stated in the decision to close that part of the meeting and must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

The grounds must specify the following:

(a) the relevant provision of section 10A(2);

(b) the matter that is to be discussed during the closed part of the meeting;

(c) the reasons why the part of the meeting is being closed, including (if the matter concerned is a matter other than a personnel matter concerning particular individuals, the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer or a trade secret) an explanation of the way in which discussion of the matter in open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.
Members of the public may make representations at a Council or Committee Meeting as to whether a part of a meeting should be closed to the public.

The process which should be followed is:

- a motion, based on the recommendation below, is moved and seconded
- the Chairperson then asks if any member/s of the public would like to make representations as to whether a part of the meeting is closed to the public
- if a member/s of the public wish to make representations, the Chairperson invites them to speak before the Committee makes its decision on whether to close the part of the meeting or not to the public.
- if no member/s of the public wish to make representations the Chairperson can then put the motion to close the meeting to the public.

The first action is for a motion to be moved and seconded based on the recommendation below.

**RECOMMENDATION**

That:

**Outcome 4**

2  **Acquisition of 46-50 Station Street, Penrith, Lot 1 DP526304 & Lot E DP163176**

*This item has been referred to Committee of the Whole as the report refers to information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business and discussion of the matter in open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.*

**Outcome 7**

3  **Personnel Matters**

*This item has been referred to Committee of the Whole as the report refers to personnel matters concerning particular individuals and discussion of the matter in open meeting would be, on balance, contrary to the public interest.*
Date of Meeting: Monday 25 February 2019

Report Title: Amending Precinct Plan for the Central Precinct of St Marys Release Area

Attachments: Proposed Development Outcome
              Amending Precinct Plan for Central Precinct
Employment Land Rezoning application to convert to Residential under assessment.
Attachment A
Example Images for Integrated and Urban Sleeve Dwelling Typologies on Lot Sizes Less Than 270 Square Meters
Attachment A
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Example Images for Detached Dwelling Typologies on Lots Larger than 270 Square Meters
Precinct Plan and Development Control Strategy Amendment No. 2

Central Precinct
St Marys
Submitted to Penrith City Council
On Behalf of Maryland Development Company

October 2018 07467/13514
Ordinary Meeting
Attachment 2 - Amending Precinct Plan for Central Precinct

Attachment 2 - Amending Precinct Plan for Central Precinct

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JBA operates under a Quality Management System. This report has been prepared and reviewed in accordance with that system. If the report is not signed below, it is a preliminary draft.

This report has been prepared by:

Christopher Curtis 11/10/2018

This report has been reviewed by:

Tim Ward 11/10/2018
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BB Operation and Maintenance Manual Stormwater Treatment Devices

Central Precinct Precinct Plan | October 15
1.0 Part 1 – Introduction

This Plan is known as the Central Precinct Plan.

It has been prepared by JBA Urban Planning Consultants Pty Ltd on behalf of Maryland Development Company Pty Ltd in accordance with the requirements of Sydney Regional Environmental Plan 30 - St Marys (SREP 30) and the St Marys Environmental Planning Strategy 2000 (the St Marys EPS).

The Precinct Plan applies to all land within the Central Precinct, St Marys. It is a key part of the planning process established by the NSW Government for the St Marys site.

This Plan amends the Central Precinct Plan adopted by Penrith City Council on 23 March 2000.

The site is owned by St Marys Land Limited and is being jointly developed by ComLand Limited and Land Lease Development Pty Limited through their joint venture company, Maryland Development Company.

The St Marys site is located approximately 45km west of the Sydney CBD, 5km north-east of the Penrith City Centre and 12km west of the Blacktown City Centre. The main western railway line is located approximately 2.5km south of the site. The Great Western Highway is located another 1km south and the M4 Motorway a further 1.5km south. Refer to Figure 1 below.

The St Marys site has an area of 1,545 ha and stretches approximately 7km from west to east and 2km from north to south. It is bounded by Forrester Road and Palmira Avenue in the east, The Northern Road in the west, Ninth Avenue and Palmira Avenue in the north and the Dunheved Industrial Area, Dunheved Golf Club and the suburbs of Cambridge Gardens, Werrington Gardens and Werrington County in the south.

The overall site, which has been rezoned for a variety of uses, comprises six development “precincts”, namely the Western Precinct, Central Precinct, North Dunheved Precinct, South Dunheved Precinct, Ropes Creek Precinct and Eastern Precinct. The boundaries of the precincts within the St Marys site are shown in Figure 2 below.

The current status of all precincts is as follows:

- **Eastern Precinct:**
  - Declared a release area by the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning on 16 June 2003;
  - Precinct Plan adopted by Blacktown City Council (BCC) on 4 February 2004;
  - Being developed.

- **North and South Dunheved Precincts:**
  - Declared a release area by the Minister Assisting the Minister for Infrastructure and Planning on 16 June 2003;
  - Precinct Plan adopted by Penrith City Council (PCC) on 11 December 2006 and by BCC on 12 January 2007;
  - First DAs approved by BCC and PCC;
  - Development to commence shortly.
Ordinary Meeting
Attachment 2 - Amending Precinct Plan for Central Precinct

Ropes Creek Precinct:
- Declared a release area by the Minister for Planning on 29 September 2006;
- Precinct Plan lodged with BCC.

Central Precinct:
- Declared a release area by the Minister for Planning on 29 September 2006.
- Precinct Plan adopted by PCC on 23 March 2009.

Western Precinct:
- Declared a release area by the Minister for Planning on 29 September 2006.
- Precinct Plan adopted by PCC on 23 March 2009.
- Being developed.

1.1 Amendments

This Plan amendment represents the first review of the Precinct Plan in eight years, and updates the Plan to reflect the changes that have occurred as the planning, design and development of the Precinct has evolved. At the time of Amendment No. 1, the following development has been approved to commence within the Precinct:

- Demolition of Existing Structures, Roads and Hard Surfaces and Remediation of Land within the Central Precinct, St Marys;
- Demolition of Hoop Antenna and Surrounding Hard Stand Area (Former Naval Radar Calibration Range);
- Construction of a Temporary Haulage Road and Associated Infrastructure upgrades to Facilitate the Movement of Trucks Associated with Future Works within the Central Precinct, St Marys;
- Bulk Earth Works, Interim Stormwater Infrastructure, Landscaping, Tree Removal, and Environmental Management Works Including Realignment of an Existing Riparian Corridor;
- Subdivision of One Allotment into Five Allotments for the Future Regional Park, Central Precinct and Residue Lots;
- Demolition of the Connector Road between Jordan Springs and Central Precinct and Contamination Investigations, St Marys;
- Landscaping of the Connector Road between Jordan Springs and Central Precinct;
- Stage 1 Subdivision, the subdivision of Lot 1037 in DP1149525 to create 380 residential lots in 10 sub-stages and associated civil works and landscaping;
- Stage 2 Subdivision, the subdivision of the Central Precinct for the creation of 278 residential lots, four residue lots and associated road construction, drainage and earthworks, landscape works and bus only connection;
- Stage 3A Subdivision, the subdivision of the Central Precinct for the creation of 79 residential lots, one residue lots and associated road construction and infrastructure works;
- Stage 3B1 Subdivision, creation of 53 x Torrens Title Residential Lots and Associated Landscape and Civil Works;
- Stage 4A & 4B Subdivision, creation of 142 x Torrens Title Residential Lots, 2 x Residue Lots and Associated Road Construction & Infrastructure Works;
1.2 The Central Precinct

The Central Precinct is bounded by existing residential development in the suburbs of Werrington County and Werrington Downs to the south, land zoned for Regional Open Space to the east and land zoned for Regional Park to the north and west. There is also an area zoned for Drainage that adjoins the northern boundary of the precinct. The precinct has a total area of 133.1 ha.

The Central Precinct is zoned part Urban (47 ha) and part Employment (38.4 ha). Land zoned Urban is intended to accommodate primarily residential uses, with limited non-residential uses such as local retail and commercial uses. Land zoned Employment is intended to accommodate primarily employment generating land uses which are compatible with surrounding development and which will complement established employment areas and retail and commercial centres in the Blacktown and Penrith Local Government Areas.

Following the gazettal of Amendment No. 2 of SREP30 in February 2000, a larger consolidated Employment zone in the Central Precinct was created through the relocation and integration of land zoned Employment from the Western Precinct (28 ha) and the Ropes Creek Precinct (7 ha) with the previous 3.4 ha zone Employment in the Central Precinct.

1.3 Proposed Development

The proposed development of the Central Precinct entails:

- Employment and related uses in the northern part of the precinct;
- A Village Centre Character Area, comprising a mix of retail, commercial, community, open space and residential uses, in the central part of the precinct;
- Predominantly residential development in the remainder of the precinct;
- Construction of roads, including external connections to both the west and east, and stormwater infrastructure; and
- Provision of local open space, riparian corridors, and stormwater basins.

It is anticipated that the Central Precinct will accommodate approximately 1,400-1,600 dwellings and a residential population in the order of between 3,800 and 4,300. Overall, about 760 jobs incorporating a range of skill levels in light industrial and light manufacturing sectors are anticipated to be created as a result of the development.

The proposed development is described in detail in Part 4 of this Plan.
Figure 1 - St Marys location plan
Figure 2 - St Marys Site and Precincts
1.4 Purpose and Aims

The purpose of the Precinct Plan is to establish planning strategies and proposals, development principles and development controls to be administered by Penrith City Council (PCC) to guide the future development of all land within the Central Precinct in an integrated manner. It will form part of the regulatory planning framework for Council to assess and make decisions about the development of the Central Precinct, including requirements for physical infrastructure, public domain and buildings, and environmental management.

The Precinct Plan provides a vision and framework for the future development of the land and identifies how development can occur in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner. It will ensure that future development within the Central Precinct achieves the aims, objectives and requirements of SREP 30, the St Marys EPS and the St Marys Employment Development Strategy (EDS).

Parts 3, 4 and 5 of the Precinct Plan include proposals for and provide information about the following for the Central Precinct:

- Distribution of major land uses and phasing of development;
- Access for public transport, pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles;
- An indicative subdivision road layout;
- Location and function of public facilities and open space;
- Analysis and management of potential impacts on the physical and environmental characteristics of the land, including significant native flora and fauna habitat and soil characteristics;
- Analysis and management of potential impacts on adjoining land within the Regional Park zone;
- Identification and management of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage;
- Identification and management of remnant contamination risk, drainage and flooding issues;
- Infrastructure requirements;
- Identification of design principles developed from an analysis of the site’s characteristics; and
- Guidelines for the design, siting and construction of buildings.

A key focus of the Precinct Plan is the promotion of innovative development that ensures environmental, social and economic sustainability. This approach affects all levels of planning and design and will shape the growth of this new precinct.

The Precinct Plan aims to ensure the efficient, effective and flexible delivery of future development as an integral component of this overall development approach.

Part 5 of the Precinct Plan is referred to as the Central Precinct Development Control Strategy (DCS), which sets out site-specific development guidelines and controls for the Central Precinct.
1.5 A Plan for Growing Sydney

Penrith is identified as a Strategic Centre under the NSW Department of Planning and Environment’s A Plan for Growing Sydney. Strategic centres are locations that currently or are planned to have at least 10,000 jobs, and are priority locations for employment, retail, housing, services and mixed uses. Penrith is also a major focal point for jobs and services for outer suburban communities.

The West Subregion of the Plan for Growing Sydney identifies significant growth for the subregion, including 111,850 more residents and 59,950 more dwellings needed to 2031. Overall the Penrith LGA is expected to continue to grow as a regional city centre.

1.6 Vision for the City of Penrith

PCC’s vision for the City of Penrith is:

...one of a sustainable and prosperous region with a harmony of urban and rural qualities and a strong commitment to environmental protection and enhancement. It would offer both the cosmopolitan and cultural lifestyles of a mature city and the casual character of a rural community. In pursuing this vision, Council has a long term goal to ensure new areas provide well planned, serviced and cohesive living and working environments.

PCC’s Sustainability Blueprint for Urban Release Areas June 2005 incorporates 10 key principles for sustainable design. These key principles have been considered in the preparation of the Precinct Plan:

- Principle 1: Value the Site Attributes – preserve ecosystems, protect biodiversity, air, water, and conserve heritage;
- Principle 2: Create Localised Landscapes and Quality Public Domains – based on the indigenous landscape attributes;
- Principle 3: Create Communities – not just housing estates;
- Principle 4: Create Employment – promote the economic growth of the City and minimise the need for commuting;
- Principle 5: Save Water – Water Sensitive Urban Design;
- Principle 6: Save Energy and Greenhouse Gases – ‘smart-lot’ design;
- Principle 7: Maximise Liveability & Longevity – design for durability and adaptability;
- Principle 8: Reduce Resource Consumption – energy, land, water and materials;
- Principle 9: Minimise Waste – return, reuse, recycle;

1.7 Central Precinct Development Vision

The vision for the Central Precinct is intended to shape the planning, design, and management of the future development.

---

1 Penrith City Council Sustainability Blueprint for Urban Release Areas June 2005
PCC and Maryland Development Company Pty Ltd have developed the following shared vision for the development of the Central Precinct:

_The St Marys Development will be a cohesive community that meets the needs and aspirations of all stakeholders. It will be an integrated, thriving and vibrant place centred on the core elements of learning, community interaction and engagement, housing diversity, enterprise and sustainability. It will capitalise on connections with nature and open space, respecting the natural and rural qualities of the region._

**Key elements**

The key elements driving the shared vision are:

- **Learning** – access to whole of life learning;
- **Diversity** – mixture of uses and housing;
- **People Focused** – safe, accessible, community centric, lifestyle driven;
- **Employment** – employment for local residents providing 21st Century jobs, enterprise capability;
- **Innovation** – creative, distinctive, functional and responsive;
- **Collaboration** – partnership and integration;
- **Sustainability** – a holistic approach to social, economic and environmental outcomes, consistent with Council’s ‘Sustainability Blueprint for Urban Release Areas’;
- **Delivery** – timely delivery of facilities to meet the needs of the community; and
- **Design** – provision of safe, well-designed and high quality urban environments that foster a cohesive community.

**Value and Place Attributes**

The value and place attributes for the Central Precinct development are:

- A real place where you feel you belong and can contribute to the life of the community;
- A planned community that features places and spaces for today and tomorrow’s needs;
- A walkable place where you can walk or cycle safely to school, work and other destinations – a place that caters for personal mobility choice, regardless of age or level of ability;
- A place where people of all ages and abilities can gather and access community facilities;
- A vibrant place with a village heart that engenders community spirit;
- A place that integrates with, and builds links to surrounding communities;
- A natural place where quality parklands maximise opportunities for usable green space;
- A healthy and active community where there is access to quality facilities for social interaction and active and passive recreation for all people with diverse abilities;
- A learning place for people of all ages where the community can grow and prosper;
1.8 Land to which the Precinct Plan applies

This Precinct Plan applies to all the land in the St Marys Central Precinct as identified in SHIP 30.

The Central Precinct has an area of approximately 133.1 hectares and is located within the City of Penrith. The boundaries of the Precinct are shown in Figure 2. Whilst the Precinct Plan deals specifically with land in the Central Precinct, planning for this area has also taken into account:

- The relationship of the future development to the adjoining Regional Park and Regional Open Space;
- Opportunities and constraints presented by the other precincts; and
- Future integration of the Central Precinct with the balance of the St Marys site and existing surrounding development, including Werrington County and Werrington Downs.

It is noted that any future development within the Regional Park (i.e. outside the boundaries of the Central Precinct) is subject to determination through the Regional Park Plan of Management which has been prepared by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH). OEH has been consulted in the preparation of this Precinct Plan.

1.9 Land Ownership

The land to which the Precinct Plan applies is owned by St Marys Land Limited and is being jointly developed by ComLand Limited and Lend Lease Development Pty Limited through their Joint Venture company, Maryland Development Company.

1.10 Date of Adoption

The Central Precinct Plan was adopted by Penrith City Council on 23 March 2009. The Precinct Plan Amendment No.1 was adopted on 14 September 2018. Amendment No.2 will be adopted in due course and notified by gazette.

1.11 How to use the Precinct Plan

The Precinct Plan comprises 2 Volumes consisting of written information, maps and diagrams containing provisions illustrating a proposed pattern of development and development controls for the land within the Precinct.

Volume 1

Volume 1 of the Precinct Plan is divided into 5 main parts:

Part 2: Planning Framework: provides an overview of the statutory planning context for the preparation and adoption of the Precinct Plan, and for the future development of the Central Precinct.

Part 3: Site Characteristics: identifies the key planning issues, opportunities and constraints that have informed preparation of the Precinct Plan and development of the Precinct Framework Plan.

Part 4: Framework Plan & Environmental Management Strategies: describes the Framework Plan for the Central Precinct. The Framework Plan conceptually illustrates how the proposed development of the Central Precinct will respond to the development principles identified within this Part.

This Part comprises a series of plans and proposals for, and accompanying explanatory notes relating to, the following matters:

- Framework Plan;
- Urban Structure and Major Land Uses;
- Future character areas;
- Subdivision Layout Principles;
- Phasing of development;
- Access and Movement;
- Conservation of Natural Values;
- Landscape and Open Space Network;
- Bushfire measures;
- Water cycle and soils;
- Efficient Resource Use Strategy;
- Cultural Heritage;
- Infrastructure and Services; and
- Community Facilities and Services.

This part also incorporates key recommended outcomes, performance objectives, management measures and planning provisions contained within the management plans and strategies that have been prepared to provide the framework for the longterm management of the site's environmental issues. The detailed management plans and strategies, which will be used to guide future development, are contained in Volume 2 of the Precinct Plan.

Part 5: Development Control Strategy: contains specific objectives and development guidelines/controls for subdivision design, the design, layout and siting of buildings, and environmental management.

The DCS is the section that will ultimately be used by PCC as the basis against which to assess all future Development Applications (DAs) within the Central Precinct. It is divided into 3 sub-sections:

- A Urban Structure and Subdivision;
- B Built Form Housing; and
- C Non Residential Built Form.
The DCS will be reviewed by Maryland Development Company in conjunction with PCC at minimum five year intervals.

Appendix A of the Precinct Plan:
- Identifies Council development control plans (DCPs) which are relevant to land uses or activities which are permitted under SREP 30 within the precinct;
- Indicates relevant development controls contained within the DCPs; and
- Indicates and justifies any proposed departures from the relevant development controls.

DA Checklists are included at Appendix B of the Precinct Plan. These Checklists are designed for use by applicants seeking to lodge DAs for land contained within the Central Precinct.

Appendix C of the Precinct Plan contains figures that relate to the various street typologies, Appendix D contains figures that relate to the various dwelling types, and Appendix E contains figures that relate to the Employment Zone building typologies.

Volume 2
The detailed studies, management plans and strategies that form part of the Precinct Plan are included in Volume 2 over 3 parts. These management plans and strategies, have been prepared in consultation with relevant local and State government authorities, and include:
- Central Precinct Open Space and Landscape Master Plan dated July 2008 prepared by Environmental Partnership;
- Landscape and Open Space Master Plan Addendum dated May 2016, prepared by Environmental Partnership;
- Landscape Masterplan dated August 2015, prepared by JMD;
- Jordan Springs Open Space Assessment Report dated February 2017, prepared by Clouston Associates
- Central Precinct Landscape Maintenance and Handover Plan dated March 2009 prepared by Environmental Partnership;
- Central Precinct Biodiversity Assessment dated May 2009 prepared by Cumberland Ecology;
- Central Precinct Weed Management Plan dated July 2008 prepared by Cumberland Ecology;
- Central Precinct Feral and Domestic Animal Management Strategy dated July 2006 prepared by Cumberland Ecology;
- Bushfire Protection Assessment – Western and Central Precincts dated April 2009 prepared by Bushfire and Environmental Services;
- Central Precinct Community Plan dated July 2008 prepared by Elton Consulting;
- Community Planning Update Report Central Precinct dated April 2016, prepared by Elton Consulting;
- Archaeological Assessment - Central Precinct, St Marys, NSW, dated July 2008 prepared by Casey & Lowe;
- Archaeological assessment of Indigenous Heritage values in the Central Precinct, dated April 2009 prepared by Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd;
1.12 Consultations

The draft Precinct Plan and DCS have been prepared in consultation with PCC. The abovementioned supporting studies, plans, and strategies have been prepared in consultation with numerous stakeholders including PCC, state agencies, the Infrastructure Coordination Group and the EDS Committee as required by SREP 30.

The Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council, Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation, the Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation and Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments were also consulted in the preparation of the Archaeological Assessment of Indigenous Heritage Values.

The consultation process for the preparation of the Precinct Plan has involved:

- A Community Information and Feedback Session;
- Newsletters;
- Website and telephone responses; and
- Press advertisements.

The purpose of the community consultation has been to provide information to the surrounding community on the proposed development of the Central Precinct, as well as to provide an opportunity for the community to give feedback on the draft Precinct Plan, prior to its finalisation and submission to PCC.

The Precinct Plan and DCS were publicly exhibited in accordance with the statutory public consultation and exhibition requirements of SREP 30 and all
agency and community submissions received were considered during the finalisation of the documents.

1.13 Submission of Applications

In accordance with SREP 30, DA’s must be lodged for all development in the Central Precinct (other than for exempt or complying development). PCC is the consent authority for all DA’s relating to land within the Central Precinct.

Applicants are encouraged to discuss their development with Council officers prior to lodging a DA. This will help to ensure that issues are resolved before the DA is lodged and that the DA contains all necessary information.

In addition to the Precinct Plan and DCS and to the approvals process already required by Council, a system of design guidelines will be administered by Maryland Development Company during development. The guidelines will set out design requirements for dwelling construction. Purchasers will be required to comply with the guidelines and obtain design approval from Maryland Development Company for their development prior to lodging their plans with Council.

Where proposed development is complying development and does not require a DA through Council, proponents will still be required to comply with the design guidelines and obtain design approval from Maryland Development Company for their development prior to approval of their plans by a Principal Certifying Authority.
2.0 Part 2 – Planning Framework

2.1 Introduction

The St Marys site, which has been rezoned for a variety of uses, comprises 6 development “precincts”, namely the Western Precinct, Central Precinct, North Dunheved Precinct, South Dunheved Precinct, Ropes Creek Precinct and Eastern Precinct. These precincts relate to areas within the St Marys site that are suitable for development.

The boundaries of the precincts within the St Marys site are shown in Figure 2. Because the St Marys site straddles the boundary between two local government areas (i.e. Blacktown and Penrith), the State Government decided that a Regional Environmental Plan should be prepared to guide and control future development of the land.

Technical investigations into the environmental values and development capability of the land were commenced in 1994, and SREP 30 was subsequently gazetted in January 2001.

SREP 30 is the main statutory planning framework document for the St Marys site. It contains planning principles, objectives and provisions to control development. The overarching aim of SREP 30 is to provide a framework for the sustainable development and management of the St Marys site. The original precinct and zone boundaries of SREP 30 were altered by the gazette of Amendment No 1 in April 2006.

SREP 30 is accompanied by the St Marys EPS which identifies the aims for the future use and management of the site and sets out specific performance objectives and strategies to address key planning issues, including conservation, cultural heritage, water and soils, transport, urban form, energy and waste, human services, employment, and remnant contamination risk.

The St Marys EPS identifies actions to be undertaken by local and State governments, as well as the obligations of developers. A Development Agreement was entered into between December 2002 between the Joint Venture developer and the NSW Government setting out the developer’s and State Government’s responsibilities in providing services and infrastructure.

The St Marys Penrith Planning Agreement was entered into by Penrith Council, Lendlease and St Marys Land Limited in December 2006 and amended in May 2009. This Planning Agreement prescribes the development contributions and infrastructure required to support the development of the South Dunheved Precinct as well as the Central and Western Precincts. Negotiations between Penrith City Council and Lendlease are ongoing regarding the regional traffic contributions associated with increased yields.

SREP 30 requires the development control strategies contained within the St Marys EPS to be taken into account in any development proposals for the St Marys site. It also requires that a Precinct Plan be adopted by Council prior to any development taking place within the relevant precinct. Planning for any precinct is to address all of the relevant issues in SREP 30 and the St Marys EPS, including preparation of management plans for a range of key issues.

Under SREP 30 the St Marys site is zoned for a combination of “Urban”, “Employment”, “Regional open space”, “Regional park”, “Drainage”, “Deferred matter” and “Road and road widening” uses. See Figure 3.

The pattern of the Employment and Urban zones in the Western, Central and
Ropes Creek Precincts was altered by the gazettal of Amendment No. 2 on 27
February 2009, resulting in the creation of a larger, consolidated Employment zone
in the Central Precinct.

The SREP also includes a number of key planning provisions to guide future
development and is supported by a “Structure Plan” which identifies indicative
locations for retail centres, drainage basins, designated road corridors through
regional park areas, and areas in which land filling is potentially permitted.

The SREP 30 Structure Plan for the Central Precinct is shown at Figure 4.

2.2 SREP 30 Provisions – Central Precinct

The Central Precinct is zoned part Urban (4.7 ha) and part Employment (38.4 ha).
Land zoned Urban is intended to accommodate primarily residential uses, with
limited non-residential uses such as local retail and commercial uses. The land
zoned Employment is intended to accommodate primarily employment generating
land uses which are compatible with surrounding development and which will
complement established employment areas and retail and commercial centres.

Following the gazettal of Amendment No. 2 of SREP 30 in February 2009, a
larger, consolidated Employment zone in the Central Precinct was created through
the relocation and integration of land zoned Employment from the Western
Precinct (28 ha) and the Ropes Creek Precinct (7 ha) with the previous 3.4 ha
zone Employment in the Central Precinct.

Key SREP 30 Structure Plan provisions for the Central Precinct are shown on
Figure 4 and include:

- The designated road corridor providing access to the Regional Park and the
  Western Precinct to the west and North and South Dunheved, Ropes Creek
  and Eastern Precincts to the east;
- The identification of two indicative drainage basins within the precinct and to
  the immediate north of the precinct in the Drainage zone;
- The identification of the 1:100-year Flood Line and Probable Maximum Flood
  Line;
- The indicative location of a future retail centre within the precinct;
- The identification of the majority of the Precinct as a Potential Fill Area; and
- The identification of a Proposed Location of Transmission Line to the immediate
  east of the Precinct (note: as stated elsewhere in this report, Maryland
  Development Company does not currently propose to relocate the transmission
  lines that currently traverse the Central Precinct).

The SREP 30 Heritage Map (see Figure 5) identifies 1 item of environmental
heritage within the Central Precinct, being Site 3 – Elizabeth Farm.
2.3 St Marys Employment Development Strategy

The future development of the Central Precinct for residential and employment generating land uses is a key component in the implementation of the St Marys Development Employment Development Strategy (EDS).

Prepared with input from local Councils, State Government agencies and business organisations, and endorsed by the Employment Development Strategy Committee, the St Marys EDS identifies the actions and initiatives to be implemented to meet the employment and business development performance objectives for the St Marys site set out in SREP 30.

The St Marys EDS requires that:

“The total number of jobs generated by development … (including jobs generated on the surrounding land) is to approximate the number of workers who will be resident on the land … after the development has been carried out.”

This principle is designed to ensure that development of the site will not add to the existing employment deficit within the region and will contribute to greater employment containment in the region, and thereby contribute to a reduction in the proportion of people commuting long distances to work.

The St Marys EDS includes strategies and an action plan for the following:

- Facilitation of a targeted 5,300 ongoing jobs (both on site and off site), equating to one job for every resident worker;
- Generation of an anticipated additional 8,600 jobs during the construction phase;
- Establishment of a range of capacity building initiatives to provide opportunities for skills and training, and to build a platform for long term skill development and knowledge generation within the new and established communities;
- Development of partnerships with regional employers and employment and training service providers to deliver a range of employment initiatives for the benefit of the new residents and the surrounding community;
- Facilitate business growth initiatives for firms located on and around the site to promote business prosperity, growth, employment generation and local economic benefit; and
- Deliver Fibre to the Premises (FttP) broadband capability to:
  - attract and support higher order home-based business activity;
  - provide capacity for residents to work from home; and
  - cater for changing technologies associated with firms in the employment zone.

The development of the Central Precinct for employment uses to facilitate a targeted 760 local jobs is fundamental to the achievement of these outcomes. As stated above, there is a 30.4 ha Employment Zone in the Central Precinct. This represents approximately 55% of the total developable employment lands within the St Marys Site.
Opportunities
Based on the precinct’s site characteristics, its locational context and previous economic investigations the following opportunities have been identified in taking forward employment development within the Central Precinct:

- There is a large labour pool within the region which is forecast to increase;
- There is a strong intermediate and low skills employment population base, but under representation of high skills;
- The costs of labour in the region are relatively low;
- The presence of University of Western Sydney (UWS) and Western Sydney Institute of TAFE in the region;
- The presence of numerous business support services and infrastructure in the area;
- There will be a wide range of housing types at competitive prices located in the same precinct area;
- The consolidation of the Employment zones in the Central Precinct will reduce current fragmentation of smaller Employment zones on the St Marys site and create a larger and more contained employment precinct;
- The consolidation of Employment Zones in the Central Precinct assist in the clustering of activities, greater market flexibility through provision of larger lots, and the minimisation of potential land use conflicts (particularly through reducing the extent of areas abutting residential uses); and
- The consolidation has the added benefits of enhancing the site’s ability to better meet the EDS job targets as well as Metropolitan Strategy and Sub-Regional Strategy job targets.

Constraints
The constraints upon development of employment land within the precinct include:

- The prohibition of certain types of use, including limitations on commercial activity under SREP 30, thereby limiting the type of development that may be undertaken in the precinct;
- The distance of the site from an international airport;
- The lack of direct access from the site to the motorway network (although it is relatively close to the M4 and M7); and
- Potential land use conflicts between employment lands and adjoining residential areas within the precinct, possibly requiring interface areas.

2.4 Macrofauna Management

As also required by the St Marys EPS, a Macro Fauna Management Plan for the St Marys site was submitted to the then Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC, and also known as the DECC now OEH) in late 2003. The Macro Fauna Management Plan outlines mechanisms to manage the displacement of macrofauna (including kangaroos and emus) from development of the site.

The Director General of the then DECC assessed and endorsed the Macrofauna Management Plan on 3 March 2004. The then DECC also confirmed that the Macrofauna Management Plan satisfies the requirements of the EPS subject to the conditions imposed by the then DECC as part of the process of finalising the Plan. The implementation of the Macrofauna Management Plan is being progressed by the developer in conjunction with the OEH, BCC and PCC.
2.5 Commonwealth Approvals

The Commonwealth environmental assessment of the development of the St Marys site has been completed under the provisions of the Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974, with certification provided under the Environmental Reform (Consequential Provisions) Act 1999.

In addition, the development of the St Marys site has been assessed by the Australian Heritage Commission pursuant to the requirements of the Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975.
3.0 Part 3 – Site Characteristics

3.1 Introduction

This section of the Precinct Plan identifies the site characteristics of the Central Precinct, thereby establishing the key planning issues, opportunities and constraints that have informed preparation of the Precinct Plan. Existing site characteristics are shown in Figure 6 below.

3.2 Key Opportunities and Constraints

The key development opportunities and constraints associated with the site, as identified below, are illustrated in Figure 7 and are further discussed in the relevant sections of this Part of the Precinct Plan.

Opportunities

- Zoned road corridors providing connection to the Western Precinct to the west and the North and South Duntroon, Ropes Creek and Eastern Precincts to the east;
- Pedestrian and cycle connections and possible future bus connection to Werrington County to the south;
- Land has been heavily disturbed through past site activities and comprises mainly grassland with limited areas of remnant and regrowth woodland and forest that is generally highly degraded;
- Some remnant and regrowth native vegetation that, where appropriate, can be retained for future public domain areas;
- Existing drainage lines offer opportunity to rehabilitate riparian habitat and provide open space linkages;
- Flat to mildly undulating topography;
- Creation of a responsive and well-designed Regional Park Interface, particularly through a strong visual enclosure;
- Surrounding established urban areas provide opportunities to improve access to services and facilities for the broader community;
- Appropriate and well-designed integration to existing urban areas to the south;
- SREP 30 listed European Heritage Items – Site 3 – provides opportunity for interpretation of local area heritage.
- Planned delivery of approximately 40 ha of sporting and recreation facilities in the adjacent Regional Open Space zone; and
- Making use of existing services and infrastructure in proximity to the site with spare capacity and ability for augmentation.

Constraints

- Large portion of the Precinct is affected by the 1:100 year ARI flood line and Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level;
- Precinct traversed north-south by the existing 70m wide Eraring-Kemps Creek 500kv transmission line easement;
- SREP 30 listed European Heritage Item requires specialised assessment as part of the development process;
- Potential Aboriginal archaeology (refer to Figure 9);
- Two existing warehouse buildings (that have now been demolished); and
- Scattered patches of regenerating woodland and freshwater wetlands artificially created through past site activities.
Figure 6 - Existing site characteristics
Figure 7 - Opportunities and Constraints Plan
3.3 Water, Soils and Drainage

A detailed analysis of the existing water, drainage and soil characteristics of the site is contained within the Water, Soils & Infrastructure Report prepared by SKM (see Appendix I). Since the original Precinct Plan was prepared in 2009, the design outcomes for the development have evolved, resulting in the need to update the findings of the SKM report. This has occurred with the preparation of addendum Stormwater Quality Management, Detention Strategy and Operational Maintenance reports prepared by Cardno. These later reports address the changes to the overall masterplan for the site, and the obligation to confirm the developments capacity for complying with the water management requirements under SREP 30.

A summary of relevant key issues, opportunities and constraints follows.

The Precinct is generally flat with elevations varying from between 29m AHD to 40m AHD. It lies to the west of South Creek and a portion of the site is currently below the 100 year ARI event in South Creek and a concurrent 20 year ARI flood in the Hawkesbury Nepean River. The Precinct is also affected by the PMF level.

The site generally drains via some minor drainage lines to South Creek which lies to the east of the Precinct.

The prevailing soil landscape of the Precinct is Luddenham and South Creek Soil types. Both of these soils types are clays and are generally prone to waterlogging or poor drainage characteristics. Shallow saline water tables are common under these soil types.

Two groundwater-bearing systems are present within the St Marys site. These are a shallow (trogolith soil) aquifer and a deep (fractured shale bedrock) aquifer. These two systems are not true aquifers due to their various characteristics. Both systems comprise a complex of scattered and discontinuous sub-aquifers of limited area and volume.

3.4 Vegetation and Biodiversity

Detailed information relating to the site’s vegetation and biodiversity is provided in the following documents:

- Central Precinct Biodiversity Assessment dated August 2008 prepared by Cumberland Ecology (Appendix I);
- Tree Survey and Tree Schedule dated June 2008 prepared by Whelan Insite Surveyors (Appendix J);
- Central Precinct Feral and Domestic Animal Management Strategy dated July 2008 prepared by Cumberland Ecology (Appendix K); and

The Biodiversity Assessment identifies the flora and fauna that is present or has the potential to occur within the Central Precinct, and maps the vegetation communities, occurrences of threatened or migratory species and endangered ecological communities (as listed within Schedules of the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994 and the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999). It also predicts the potential impacts of development upon these and provides measures to mitigate these impacts.

The Tree Survey located and mapped trees with a trunk diameter of 200mm and greater within the Central Precinct. It records the approximate trunk diameter,
canopy spread, height and number of trunks. Existing trees within the Central Precinct are shown in Figure 5.

Flora
The Central Precinct comprises mainly grassland created by previous clearing of natural woodland and open forest. These are mapped at Figure 8 below as cleared land due to the land being clear of the original native vegetation cover and to assist in distinguishing the grassland from other communities due to the fine mosaic in which they occur.

Subsequent pasture improvement and weed invasion had resulted in the establishment of variable amounts of introduced species. There are areas of highly degraded regrowth woodland and forest with the majority of vegetation occurring in small fragments of scattered tree cover with a high proportion of introduced species in the understorey or narrow sections of regrowth woodland or forest with a high edge to area ratio.

The five main vegetation communities recorded within the precinct were:

- Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest / River-flat Eucalypt Forest
  - Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest and River-flat Eucalypt Forest are both similar forms of Alluvial Woodland and occur in the low-lying areas in the middle section of the Precinct. Areas of each community have been ground-truthed within the Precinct but are mapped in the areas that defined the Alluvial Woodland across parts of the St Marys site (see Figure 10). Much of these communities have been cleared many years previously. In some of these cleared areas, the vegetation has regenerating as Freshwater Wetlands as the soil is waterlogged and ephemeral inundated. The current vegetation is a mixture of scattered old trees with extensive regeneration of an estimated 1-20 years’ age. Stands of forest and woodland are generally separated by native grassland.
  - This community is a variant of the EECS listed under the TSC Act being Swamp oak floodplain forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions and REEF on coastal floodplains on the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions.
  - The community is highly fragmented and contains high concentrations of exotic ground cover species. It is likely to be viable in the long-term even though the presence of exotics diminish its conservation significance.

- Cumberland Plain Woodland
  - This community was the most common within the Central Precinct with *Eucalyptus melanocorys* (Grey Box) and *E. tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) being the dominant tree species. Cumberland Plain Woodland is mapped as Shale Plains Woodland in Figure 10 below. *Angophora floribunda* is also common in the northern section of the Precinct.
  - This community and the dominant tree species generally comprises and occurs in remnant and regrowth open forest and low woodland with individual scattered mature remnant trees in mixed exotic and indigenous grassland. Cumberland Plain Woodland is an EEC listed under the TSC Act and the EPBC Act. There is also a preliminary determination to list Cumberland Plain Woodland as a critically endangered ecological community under the TSC Act. Most of this community has been heavily cleared and in various stages of regrowth.

- Native Grassland
  - Grassland dominated by native species occurs throughout the precinct. Native grassland is a highly modified variant of Cumberland Plain Woodland where most of the tree and shrub cover has been removed. Most areas of
this community contain high proportions of exotic ground cover species that would possibly threaten its long-term viability and usefulness for conservation purposes.

- Exotic Grassland
  - The grassland in the Central Precinct comprises a mixture and mosaic of introduced and indigenous species. Areas containing exotic are considered to have no conservation significance. However, areas of exotic grassland mixed with native grassland, including regenerating native woodland, have some conservation significance.

- Freshwater Wetlands
  - Several patches of Freshwater Wetlands occur in the precinct. The largest area is located within and adjacent to the transmission line easement with a smaller area within the easement. Some other smaller patches of wetlands form a mosaic with Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest and River-flat Eucalypt Forest. These are likely to have been created when the original forest vegetation was removed and the soil was disturbed, creating depressions that are episodically inundated and allowing wetland species to colonise.
  - The occurrence of sedgeland in the Central Precinct is considered to be a variant of the EEC Freshwater wetlands listed under the TSC Act. They appear to have been artificially created and are considered a degraded variant of the EEC. Smaller areas of sedgeland in the Central Precinct formed in scrapes in the soil have minimal conservation value. The location of these communities is shown in Figure 8.
Figure 8 - Location of existing Endangered Ecological Communities
The examples of these communities that occur in the Central Precinct are highly degraded given they lack understorey, and are susceptible to edge effects and display low resilience. They are typically fragmented and relatively juvenile and consist of sparse native tree regrowth. Due to their highly modified condition, the conservation value of these communities in the Central Precinct has been seriously compromised and this vegetation is not considered to be significant in terms of conservation. The endangered ecological communities most commonly occur along the common boundaries to the Regional Park at the northern and western edges, with others in isolated clumps in the middle of the precinct.

Large areas of these communities are present within the Regional Park, which contains larger areas of undisturbed vegetation communities.

The threatened flora species *Grevillea juniperina* subsp. *juniperina* (listed as vulnerable) occurs in the Precinct whilst the endangered flora population *Marantectis viridiflora* subsp. *viridiflora* occurs adjacent the Precinct. A survey of the *Grevillea juniperina* subsp. *juniperina* estimated that about 530 individuals of the species occur within the precinct, which is negligible when compared to the number of these species within the Regional Park (estimated at more than 250,000).

The Weed Management Plan prepared for the project has identified a number of weeds of national significance occurring both on the St Marys site and within the Central Precinct. These include Bridal Creeper, Blackberry, and Lantana. The occurrence and distribution of these and other weeds (some 41 species in total) is strongly influenced by past use of the site and areas of disturbance. Within the precinct, weeds generally occur in dense pockets in areas of disturbance and to a lesser degree in existing bushland.

Measures to control weed growth are detailed in Section 4 of this report and at Appendix J.

**Fauna**

Due to the extent of disturbance, expanse of grasslands, and large proportion of regrowth woodland (less than 50 years of age) within the Central Precinct, there is little nesting and roosting habitat for arboreal fauna, nor habitat to support a wide range of species. There is a relatively large area of aquatic habitat (wetland) and a man-made drainage line within the precinct. This is likely to provide a habitat for various aquatic animals particularly birds such as ducks, ibis, herons and one migratory species - Latham's Snipe.

Habitats of value generally occur along the common border with the Regional Park, and within the Regional Park itself outside of the Precinct.

The Eastern Grey Kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*) and the Red Kangaroo (*Macropus rufus*) are the most common mammals found across the St Marys site. The numbers of these animals is now regulated under the Macrofauna Management Plan (Cumberland Ecology 2004) implemented and commenced in 2005. Emus are also found at the site. There are no known or recorded sightings of koalas on the site or Central Precinct.

Exotic fauna species (including either feral, pest or domestic animals) recorded on the site include the European Fox, cats, dogs, rabbits, brown hares, black rats, and house mice.

Threatened species (under either the TSC Act and/or EPBC Act) found and recorded on the wider site and with the (limited) potential to be found within (or directly adjacent) the Central Precinct include:

- Large Footed Myotis (*Myotis algersus*)
3.5 Bushfire Prone Land

The Bushfire Assessment prepared by Bushfire and Environmental Services (Appendix M), consistent with the measures required under 'Planning for Bushfire Protection (2006)', has sought to identify necessary bushfire planning requirements for the development, subdivision, and future DAs.

The precinct will be subject to subdivision principally for residential and employment purposes and the assessment identifies that at the precinct's internal boundaries the Central Precinct is largely classified as Bushfire Prone Land due to the proximity of large areas of unmanaged bushland within the adjacent Regional Park.

Specific bushfire management, protection and mitigation strategies are detailed below in Section 4 and contained within the report at Appendix M.

3.6 Traffic and Transport

The information in this section is based upon the Central Precinct Traffic Report dated July 2008 prepared by SKM (see Appendix N).

A series of detailed transport, road planning and public transport investigations have been previously conducted to examine the most appropriate methods of providing quality transport services to the St Marys site. These investigations resulted in the formulation of site access and transport strategy elements that were incorporated into SREP 30, and which are being implemented through the Development Agreements.

At present the Central Precinct is accessed by road only via the Western, Eastern or Dunheved Precincts with no external access to traffic. A zoned sealed road running in an east-west direction traverses the Precinct connecting it to the Western Precinct. Further, a network of unsealed roads allows access within the Precinct. The impacts of increased development from the Central Precinct are currently being assessed by Penrith City Council and Lendlease to renegotiate the
existing planning agreement. An update to the existing traffic model is currently being undertaken.

The closest railway stations to the precinct are St Marys Station some 2km to the south and Mt Druitt about 6km to the south east. The site is not presently serviced by public transport, but bus routes will ultimately connect the Central Precinct to other transport options at Penrith and St Marys Stations.

### 3.7 Cultural Heritage

**Aboriginal Heritage**

The information in this section is based on the Archaeological assessment of Indigenous Heritage Values in the Central Precinct in the former ADI Site, St Marys (Jo McDonald, 2008) – see Appendix P.

Detailed work undertaken in relation to the archaeological resources of the overall 1,545 hectare St Marys site has targeted a conservation outcome for Indigenous cultural heritage across the site, whilst at the same time facilitating the orderly management of archaeological resources in the resultant developable land.

The early work undertaken on the overall St Marys site was known as the “Strategic Management Model” (SMM), which identified previous land use disturbance and applied the use of a predictive model (SMM: McDonald and Mitchell 1984, Jo McDonald CHM 1997 a). The overriding aim of the archaeological SMM was the preservation of a representative sample of intact landscapes across the overall site. Four zones within the overall site were identified, each zone having a different designated management outcome.

The identified zones are:

- **Zone 1**: Very high potential for intact archaeological evidence – potential conservation zone.
- **Zone 2**: High potential for intact archaeological evidence.
- **Zone 3**: Moderate potential for intact archaeological evidence.
- **Zone 4**: Low - no potential for archaeological evidence - no further work required.

The recent surveys undertaken by Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd identified a high proportion of high conservation value and archaeological sensitivity is generally to be found outside of the Central Precinct and within the Regional Park adjacent the Precinct. Within the Precinct, about 93 ha of land has been identified as having archaeological sensitivity (being Zones 1, 2 and 3). However, there is only 2.4 ha of Zone 1 land.
The development of the Central Precinct will, therefore, only impact on about 2.4ha of land which has conservation potential (Zone 1). The development will also impact upon about 0.1ha of land with archaeological sensitivity (Zones 2 and 3). However, overall, there is a significant conservation outcome as a result of more than 51% of the total land area and almost 97% of the land with high archaeological sensitivity being excluded from the developable lands within the Central Precinct.

The archaeological assessment has identified five salvage locations within the Central Precinct. These salvage locations are generally at the edges of the precinct, with two to the south, two to the north and one centrally located.

Salvage of these locations will add fundamentally to the understanding of Aboriginal occupation of this area. The salvage excavation process is further discussed in Section 4.12.

**European Heritage**

SREP 30 identifies 1 item of environmental heritage within the Central Precinct, being Site 3 – Elizabeth Farm. This item is shown in Figure 10.

Casey & Lowe Pty Ltd provided an archaeological assessment of the Central Precinct (see Appendix C). Site 3 is described below.

Site 3 – Elizabeth Farm is located in the southern portion of the Central Precinct. Site 3 is a brickmaking area associated with the building and development of the Dunheved homestead. It appears to have been used intermittently from circa 1807 to the 1860s for brickmaking.

Site 3 contains some visible and buried remains of at least two brick clamp kilns as well as some buried and obscured remains of early nineteenth century brickmaking which represent the range of activities undertaken at a typical early nineteenth century brickmaking site: a backing ground, moulding area, pug mill or tempering area, clay pits and clamp kilns.

The remains of brickmaking at the site are one of the few surviving elements of the Dunheved homestead outside of the original house site. It does not have the...
same range of archaeological significance as the State significant Dunheved homestead with its potential to contain evidence of numerous buildings and activities. It is a rare surviving example of brickmaking technology dating between c1807 and 1860s created as part of the development of a significant colonial estate. None of the other possible outlying Dunheved sites are known to survive. It therefore shares similar levels of significance as the main homestead site and it is therefore part of its State significance albeit only as an aspect of the Dunheved site.
European Heritage Sites

Figure 10 – SRIEP 30 Heritage Items
3.8 Human Services

Elton Consulting has prepared a Community Plan for the Central Precinct (see Appendix R). This report was prepared after consultation with various stakeholders including state agencies and PCC through the St Marys Infrastructure Coordination Group, (including the People and Place Working Group) established under SREP 50 and the St Marys Human Services Consortium.

Community planning for the residential component of the Central Precinct considered the social context of the Precinct, in terms of the characteristics of the surrounding and anticipated population and the existing services and identified needs of the future population.

The existing demographic structure surrounding the Precinct can be generally described as:

- Diverse pattern of residential development consistent with its era of development – smaller higher density single dwelling subdivisions of the 1970s and 1980s to the south and south-west (Werrington County and Werrington Downs, respectively);
- A higher proportion of families with children or single parent households;
- A young median aged population;
- A higher proportion of children relative to Penrith LGA and Sydney generally;
- Low cultural or linguistic diversity, with the exception of Werrington which has a high proportion of overseas-born people;
- Low median household incomes;
- Low school retention rates and high proportion of trade and clerical training and employment; and
- High proportion of separate single dwellings with a high degree of housing stress.

In terms of existing services, the area surrounding the Central Precinct is generally well serviced by (with some capacity in part) and proximate to:

- State and Private primary and secondary schools;
- Local retail and commercial services;
- Neighbourhood community centres;
- Community development projects;
- Council and Private childcare centres;
- Health, welfare, and support services;
- Libraries;
- Emergency services; and
- Recreation and cultural facilities.

In general, the new Central Precinct population will in part require the augmentation or creation of some new services. This is considered in Part 4 of this report.

3.9 Contamination

The St Marys Central Precinct has been the subject of extensive investigation, and where necessary, remediation through the 1990s. The EPA (now part of the Department of Planning and Environment) has been involved throughout the
process, and subsequently a NSW EPA accredited Site Auditor issued Site Audit Statements for the St Marys site.

The objectives of the investigation and remediation program were to assess the nature and degree of chemical contamination and/or identify any potentially explosive ordnance to allow the remediation of the site to a level where it was suitable for redevelopment for a variety of uses. For the purposes of remediation and validation, the St Marys site was divided into nine sectors. The Central Precinct includes the following sectors and associated Site Audit Statements (SASs):

- Southern West Sector covered by SASs CHK001/1 and 001/6;
- Central West Sector covered by SASs CHK001/1, 001/6, and 001/7; and
- North Western Sector covered by SASs CHK001/1, 001/6, and 001/7.

The information presented in the remediation and validation reports for these sectors has been used to develop a Contamination Management Plan for the Central Precinct (see Appendix S). The majority of the Precinct has been assessed by the site auditor to pose a negligible risk to the public or the environment with regard to chemical contamination or explosive ordnance. Areas under retained roads and building footprints which have not yet been addressed by the SASs, will require future investigation and assessment. Several updated contamination documents have been approved as part of various development applications and include a Contamination Management Plan (43352-61064 Rev B) (Appendix T), Sampling Analysis and Quality Plan (43352-67348 Rev 4) (Appendix U) and a Conceptual Remedial Strategy Stages 1 and 2 (50539-69934 Rev 1) (Appendix V) and Stages 3 to 5 (50539-100238 Rev 0) (Appendix W) prepared by JBS&G.

Additionally, whilst not strictly contamination, the former uses on the Precinct have also resulted in the stockpiling of bricks, concrete, and soil in the northern portion of the Precinct.

### 3.10 Site Services

An analysis of the existing services and infrastructure of the site is contained within the Water, Soils & Infrastructure Report prepared by SKM (see Appendix F). In general, there is existing infrastructure in and around the Precinct (generally with spare capacity or with the ability to be upgraded, augmented or simplified) in close proximity, including trunk components such as:

- Water reservoirs (Orchard Hills drinking water supply system and Cranebrook reservoir);
- Sewerage treatment plants, carriers and pumping stations (St Marys Sewerage Treatment Plant, the "Werrington Downs Carrier", and pumping station SPS368); and
- Zone substations (Cambridge Gardens Zone Substation).

Gas and underground communications services (including optical fibre and copper cables) also exist in the area.

### 3.11 Transmission Lines

The Eraring-Kemps Creek 500 kV transmission line traverses the Central Precinct in a north-south direction. The transmission line and towers are contained within a 70-metre-wide easement, in favour of TransGrid, which will continue to be in force following development of the Precinct. Refer Figure 6.
4.0 Part 4 – Framework Plan and Environmental Management Strategies

4.1 Framework Plan

This part of the Precinct Plan describes the Framework Plan for the Central Precinct. It identifies the planning provisions contained within the management plans and studies, which provide the principles for the development and long-term management of the site.

The Framework Plan conceptually illustrates how the proposed development of the Central Precinct will respond to the key development principles, having regard to land form, environmental site conditions, the surrounding local street network, and relationship with adjoining areas. The Central Precinct provides the opportunity to create a community which is designed around 'best practice' principles in sustainable urban design. This will be achieved by:

1. Connecting with nature: the new community will have a strong connection with the Regional Park and Regional Open Space adjacent to South Creek, drawing on the sense of space and natural beauty;
2. Establishing a vibrant village centre: the design will incorporate a Village Centre Character Area and Regional Open Space Hub at the heart of the community serving residential and employment uses as well as visitors to district sports facilities;
3. Delivering parks and wide open spaces: a range of parklands for recreation and play;
4. Providing diversity, choice and lifestyle: providing housing choice and options to cater for a range of active and healthy lifestyles, housing for life (adaptable housing) and seniors living;
5. Opportunities for business and enterprise: for a range of business activities that will generate jobs, supporting the community and surrounding region; and

The Framework Plan for the Central Precinct is illustrated in Figure 11. The main elements of the Framework Plan are described in the following sections.

4.2 Urban Structure and Major Land Uses

The Central Precinct Framework Plan conceptually illustrates the urban structure for the planning and future development of the site. The principle land uses within the Central Precinct will be residential and employment, with some retail and commercial use in the Village Centre Character Area.

It is estimated that there will be approximately 1,400-1,600 dwellings in total in the Central Precinct, with an anticipated resident population of between 3,600 and 4,300. It is expected that the majority of dwellings (89-90%) will be detached dwellings.

The Yield Plan at Figure 12 shows the approximate dwelling yield in each sub-precinct or village.
Figure 11 – Central Precinct Framework Plan
Dwelling Yield Plan

Figure 12 – Yield Plan
The estimated number of jobs in the Employment zone is 760, incorporating a range of skill levels in light industrial and light manufacturing sectors.

The urban structure outlined by the Framework Plan:

- Identifies residential and employment development as the principal land uses;
- Allows for future subdivision within the precinct to create varying block sizes to accommodate a variety of land uses;
- Allows for flexible employment allotments accommodating predominantly light industrial and light manufacturing uses;
- Identifies the Open space hierarchy;
- Provides an indicative Village Centre Character Area and Regional Open Space hub as a focal point for the community; and
- Accommodates housing options and choice to assist in the creation of a diverse community while meeting the needs of the market.

The Framework Plan has been developed to also accommodate the following:

- Creation of a network of bike and hike trails throughout the Central Precinct linking parks, riparian corridors, Regional Open Space, Regional Park and surrounding areas;
- Provision of a well-connected modified grid street network, allowing for high levels of permeability for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists. Residents and businesses will be within a short walk of a bus stop;
- Incorporation of pedestrian and cycle friendly street design including high quality landscaping and street tree planting to help create the sense of place while providing shade and amenity;
- 3% of all Residential Allotments developed will be provided for the purpose of Affordable Housing which will be dispersed throughout the development area and not be able to be differentiated from other dwellings;
- Creation of an appropriate interface with the Regional Park and Regional Open Space via the establishment of asset protection zones and the establishment of uses fronting Regional Park and Regional Open Space areas;
- Integration of built form, street and parkland design to encourage passive surveillance ensuring safe and usable public areas where people can meet and interact;
- Provide for the integration of the transmission line with surrounding development through appropriate subdivision design, landscaping, and through potential low-intensity uses, such as pedestrian / cycle paths, access roads and, in the Employment Zone, car parking and outdoor storage areas;
- Promotion of best practice techniques for built form and public domain in conserving the use of energy and water;
- Incorporation of design controls for streets, parks, buildings and vehicular access, to ensure the creation of a high quality urban environment; and
- Integration of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) measures throughout the development as a response to site constrains, detention requirements and water quality.
Central Precinct = Precinct Plan | October 18

Character Areas

Figure 12 – Central Precinct Character Areas & Typical Dwelling Types
4.3 Future Character Areas

Detailed built form controls contained within Part 5 (Development Control Strategy) of this Precinct Plan aim to generate buildings that are of an appropriate scale, height, and architectural quality and that address and activate streets within the precinct. This will help create an environment which encourages walking, the use of public transport and passive surveillance of streets and open spaces.

As an overlay to the development controls in Part 5, character areas have been developed as a response to the structure of the Framework Plan. These character areas highlight particular nodes or areas and their desired future character which may require a particular design response to the immediate context. Important character elements and performance criteria are then identified for each character area. The character areas proposed for the site are illustrated in Figure 13, and are as follows:

- Urban Area / Neighbourhood Character;
- Village Centre Character Area;
- Parkland Node;
- Bushland Edge; and
- Employment Zone.

Urban Area/Neighbourhood Character

The Urban Area will have the characteristics of a well-designed residential neighbourhood based on the traditional neighbourhood structure of a public space or neighbourhood park at its heart. The quality of the public realm with tree lined streets and a diverse range of housing types will also help define the characteristics of the Urban Area. This character will respond to the natural attributes of the site and in particular, through the layout of streets and parks, will have a strong connection to the Regional Park.

The street structure will be a modified grid form with a clear hierarchy expressed through street and verge widths, landscaping and the level of pedestrian amenity. Indigenous and cultural tree planting will be a key characteristic in streets and parks while links (physical and visual) to riparian corridors and the Regional Park will ensure the landscape characteristics of the site are drawn into the neighbourhoods.

The Urban Area will be developed according to the following design principles:

- Housing diversity and mix will support choice, affordability and adaptability;
- A variety of lot sizes will be made available on most streets, encouraging a housing mix that will assist with the creation of dynamic and diverse streetscapes;
- Predominant housing types will be detached housing;
- Building design should relate to setbacks and articulation in order to generate a positive relationship to the street, and create outlook and passive surveillance;
- Porches and other elements integrated with the façade of the building will help articulate the built form and build a stronger relationship to the street; and
- Houses will be built at an appropriate scale to the size of the lot on which they sit, with attention to setbacks, private open space, height, and overall floor area.
Village Centre Character Area

The Village Centre Character Area forms the heart of the Central Precinct and will provide a small-scale, vibrant mixed-use village centre within easy access of the surrounding residential neighbourhoods and the Employment Zone. The focus of the village centre will be a main street containing a mix of retail, commercial, community and education facilities serving the local resident population and workforce. There is anticipated to be approximately 5,000m² of commercial floor space area provided. The ground floor may accommodate shops, offices, markets, restaurants, cafes and community uses to create a lively pedestrian oriented urban environment, with upper level residential, office and community uses housed in 2 to 4 storey (up to 6 storey apartments) buildings oriented to the street. Education and employment uses will also be a key element in the fabric of the village centre.

Residential opportunities within the village centre will be varied with apartments, attached houses, warehouse housing, shop top housing and some semi-detached and detached housing proposed to serve a broad spectrum of the community. The design of the village centre will encourage a high degree of social interaction and activity in the public domain.

Public spaces of appropriate scale will promote casual social interaction and informal gathering, as well as allow for outdoor civic and cultural activities. These spaces will have active edges, which enhance casual surveillance and create a sense of passive ownership, promoting safety and security. They will also be designed to meet the needs of all segments of the population. In particular, the public domain will provide safe spaces for social interaction and expression.

The village centre will have a strong relationship with the adjoining active recreation facilities planned in the Regional Open Space in order to promote the concentration of activity and accessibility to these facilities, while linking users of these facilities with local amenities and services.

The village centre is to be developed according to the following design principles:

- A walkable pedestrian-friendly environment is to be established with generous footpaths fronted with active ground level uses. Most residents in the Central Precinct will be within a short walk (5-10 minutes) of the village centre.
- Accessibility is to be encouraged through design for all people to ground level uses where possible.
- A main street is to be established, framed with 2 to 4 storey buildings.
- Main street parking is to be maximised, additional parking is to be located primarily in small, shared parking areas located at the rear of buildings and on public streets.
- Public transport is proposed to service the village centre and connect with the existing regional public transport network, and surrounding residential and employment neighbourhoods.
- Mixed-use development is to be a key element of the village centre and should focus on the main street area, and transition to residential uses at the edge of the Village Centre Character Area.
- Upper level building uses may be established on certain specific sites, including residential, education, community, restaurant, and office uses.
- Upper level setbacks are to be provided in building design in appropriate locations to provide for varied streetscapes and to allow for solar access.
- Corner design elements which accentuate key street junctions and nodes are encouraged.
- Civic spaces are to be the focus for activities in the precinct, with strong interaction with the adjacent active recreation facilities planned for the Regional Open Space. This may include a civic interface with the main street and
opportunities for the sharing of the active recreation facilities by a range of
users including sporting groups, schools and the general community.

- Landscaping is to be robust and contribute to the identity of the Village Centre
  Character Area.

- High-quality street trees are to be used to provide shade and further enhance
  the use, enjoyment and character of streets in the village centre.

- Species selection for landscaping is to consider potential soil salinity
  issues/conditions.

A concept plan setting out proposals for the development of the Village Centre is
required to be lodged with the first subdivision application relating to the Village
Centre. The concept plan shall incorporate the above design principles and shall
outline:

- Proposed urban structure and public domain elements, including proposed land
  uses and proposed relationship with the Employment zone and the Regional
  Open Space.

- Proposed dwelling yield and types.

- Proposed road network and car parking arrangements.

- Proposed pedestrian and cycle network.

- Proposed staging of development.

Parkland Nodes
Parkland Nodes are areas within the Urban/Neighbourhood Areas which are
focused on neighbourhood parks and within close proximity to the public transport
system. They cover the area within approximately 75 metres of the edge of a
District Park, Neighbourhood Park, Local Park, Pocket Park or Corridor Open
Space. These nodes will provide the opportunity for higher density of housing due
to the proximity to, and amenity of, a neighbourhood park, or a bus stop. Nodes
will have a residential focus, with a mix of all housing types.

The Parkland Nodes are to be developed according to the following design
principles:

- Fronting uses (i.e. uses that face onto the public domain) are required for all
  parcels overlooking nodal areas. This will enhance the security and passive
  surveillance of neighbourhood parks and bus stops. The design of fronting uses
  is to ensure that the amenity of any adjoining open spaces is appropriately
  protected in terms of solar access. Canyon building effects adjacent to open
  space are to be avoided.

- Connectivity between nodes will be encouraged to enhance the legibility of the
  precinct for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists. The connectivity will be in the
  form of pedestrian links along local streets including pedestrian priority streets
  and collector streets, and will form part of the street hierarchy. This
  connectivity will be emphasised by a formal approach to street tree planting
  along these streets. This connectivity should also link these nodes with the
  village centre.

Bushland Edge
The Bushland Edge area refers to areas fronting the Regional Park with residential
characteristics which respond to the bushland setting and interface. Residential
detached housing of 1-2 stories will characterise the built form in this area. This
area is also characterised by easy access to the Regional Parkland and generally a
five minute walk to local/Neighbourhood parks. It is intended to provide a suitable
residential built form adjacent to the natural landscape provided by the Regional Park.

The Bushland Edge is to be developed according to the following design principles:

- Dwellings will be required to meet any asset protection zone requirements and setbacks for built form.
- Dwellings will be designed to address the street and activate parkland edges enhancing passive surveillance and views across parkland.
- The Regional Park interface will be emphasised and incorporated within neighbourhood design.
- Perimeter streets will front the Regional Park where possible, allowing houses to face onto the Park.

Employment Zone

The Employment Zone will accommodate a range of building types including light industrial/manufacturing factory strata units, warehouses/workshops and ancillary showrooms and offices. Detailed built form controls contained within the DCS at Part 5 of this Precinct Plan aim to generate buildings that accommodate a variety of industry types and provide a high quality built form. Flexible sizes of allotments will focus on medium to light industry. A diverse range of building types will be developed, with lots ranging from 1,000sqm for Torrens Title development and 150sqm for Strata Title development. Buildings will be designed to address and activate streets.

The street structure will be a modified grid form with a high level of pedestrian amenity. This will create an environment which encourages walking, the use of public transport and passive surveillance of streets and open spaces.

The Employment Zone is to be developed according to the following design principles:

- Streetscape activation will be achieved through the provision of continuous fronting uses at street level, minimising the impact of car parking, loading and storage areas;
- Buildings will be built at an appropriate scale to the size of the lot on which they sit, with attention to setbacks, height, and servicing;
- The variety of built forms and uses will assist with the creation of diverse streetscapes;
- The unique setting offered by the employment precinct “within” a Regional Park will be emphasised;
- Access to the services and facilities offered by the adjacent to the Village Centre Character Area will be provided;
- Industries will be of appropriate employment densities to be environmentally, economically and socially sustainable; and
- Provide for appropriate integration of the transmission line easement with surrounding employment uses, through possible low intensity uses such as access roads, car parking, and storage areas Subdivision Layout Principles.
4.4 Subdivision Layout Principles

Urban Zone
The subdivision layout for the Urban Zone within Central Precinct will be based on design principles which aim to:

- Establish a permeable modified grid street system promoting connectivity and ease of movement for pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles;
- Overlay a clear and simple hike and bike network for recreation and to provide links throughout the neighbourhoods;
- Ensure a safe environment by promoting crime prevention through urban design;
- Create a legible street hierarchy through the use of appropriate types of streets responding to intended use and scale, designed to calm traffic and help identify character areas;
- Ensure that vehicle accessibility to the Employment zone is maximised, with particular emphasis on the connectivity with the nearby North and South Dunheved Precincts and the existing Dunheved employment area;
- Minimise potential land use conflicts between the Employment and Urban zones;
- Provide an appropriate interface to the transmission line easement through road design and lot orientation and additional buffering to the existing 70 m wide easement through landscape outcomes such as appropriate street tree planting, the proposed north-south riparian corridor and local open space areas;
- Provide views of and links to the Regional Park and Regional Open Space particularly for pedestrian access integrated with the Plan of Management for the Regional Park;
- Promote ease of movement and walkability including short block lengths to reduce vehicle speed and minimise walking distance;
- Promote connections and permeability between villages, to the village centre and other nodes via a clear and simple trail and path network;
- Provide opportunities for suitable residential interface with existing residential suburb to the south;
- Provide an appropriate interface between neighbourhoods and the Regional Park and activate parkland edges and building frontages to promote passive surveillance and safer communities; and
- Establish housing diversity and mix within neighbourhoods and provide a variety of block sizes, enhancing permeability.

Landscape design principles include:

- Strengthen the visual recognition of the street hierarchy through landscape treatments;
- Provide appropriate and equitable distribution of neighbourhood open space;
- Reinforce neighbourhood identity through the placement of highly visible parks, and the creation of strong pedestrian links between key neighbourhood elements;
- Provide green links between riparian corridors and regional parkland;
- Provide space for street trees and landscape treatment while accommodating paths and trails; and
- Ensure landscape character dominates the street and trees define the space providing shade and amenity.
Employment Zone

The subdivision layout for the Employment Zone in the Central Precinct is to demonstrate the following design characteristics:

- Ensure a safe environment by promoting crime prevention through urban design;
- Encourage a high quality built form by encouraging activity on elevations fronting streets, ensuring buildings address streets;
- Ensure that built form establishes a strong relationship to the Regional Open Space and Regional Park areas;
- Provide convenient access to services and facilities in the adjacent Village Centre Character Area;
- Ensure development contributes to cohesive streetscapes and desirable pedestrian environments;
- Maximise the separation of traffic generated by employment related land uses from traffic generated by residential uses in the Urban zone;
- Minimise potential amenity impacts from employment related land uses on residential development in the Urban zone;
- Facilitate collector road access to existing and planned Employment areas to the south-east;
- Encourage pedestrian use of streets to enhance pedestrian safety and security;
- Promote energy efficient building orientation and envelopes;
- Avoid street views of long building elevations not screened by landscaping or that display monotonous building forms and design; and
- Encourage the provision of a range of distinctive building forms that promote the identity of each use.

4.5 Dwelling Density

Dwelling density is expressed in SREP 30 as a performance objective relating to transport. Specifically, clause 30(5) of the SREP states:

“Urban form is to maximise the potential for public transport, walking and cycling to replace car travel, with an overall and neighbourhood density target of at least 15 dwellings per hectare.” (Emphasis added)

Accordingly, the applicable target dwelling density of 15 dwellings per hectare is to be considered in the broader context of all relevant opportunities and initiatives to replace car travel with public transport, walking and cycling. That is, dwelling density is to be considered in conjunction with factors such as:

- The appropriate location of land uses within the precinct, such as retail, community and open space, that maximises accessibility through walking, cycling and proximity to public transport routes.
- An appropriately designed street network that promotes permeability and accessibility for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users.
- Provision of a safe and usable network of pedestrian and cycle paths.
- Developer contributions, through both State and local level agreements, towards public transport initiatives and improvements.
Another important consideration is how dwelling density is defined and applied during the on-going implementation of the development. Based on the description of dwelling density in clause 39(6) of SREP 30, it is to be applied on the basis of:

a) the overall St Marys development, i.e. dwelling density is measured across all areas zoned Urban under SREP 30 rather than individual precincts;

b) the net density achieved, i.e. measured according to net developable area*, rather than gross developable area; and

c) the density being clearly expressed as a target, rather than a fixed requirement.

Each residential subdivision DA shall indicate the total number of dwellings proposed in the subject subdivision, the cumulative dwelling yield of all proposed and approved subdivisions, and the proposed dwelling density for the subject subdivision.

4.6 Phasing of Development

The development of the Central Precinct is to be carried out in stages. The indicative staging of the development of the Precinct is shown at Figure 14.

It is envisaged that development will commence in the central portion of the Precinct to enable collector road connections to both the east and west. Development will then progressively proceed to the southern residential neighbourhoods, before moving north to include the Village Centre and the Employment zone. All infrastructure and services, including public transportation, will be provided at the relevant stages of development where and as necessary. As the site is progressively developed, more than one phase may be under construction at any particular time. Filling works will be undertaken in the initial phases of the development of the precinct. Subdivision works are currently forecast to commence in around 2016 and continue over an eight to ten-year period.

4.7 Access and Movement

The 2009 version of this Precinct Plan was supported by a Traffic and Transport Report prepared by SKM for the precinct (see Appendix N). Given the detailed earlier studies and reports on the traffic and transport for the wider St Marys site, including the St Marys Development Revised Transport Management Plan Traffic Study (Simms Varley 2004) and the St Marys Development Revised Transport Management Study (SKM 2007), that report’s primary purpose was to further detail the relationship of future development of the precinct with adjoining land and precincts and future integration of transport for the balance of the site and existing surrounding neighbourhoods. Updated traffic modelling is currently being prepared by WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff with a summary provided in the memorandum at Appendix O.

This Amendment No. 2 to the Precinct Plan results in no material changes to the Central Precinct’s connection points to the external road network, and traffic movement increases and modifications within the development will be supported through updated traffic modelling (to be finalised).3

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3 Net developable area is defined as “the land occupied by development, including internal streets plus half the width of any adjoining access roads that provide vehicular access, but excluding public open space and other non-residential land.”

3 In response to the Penrith City Council’s Policy Review Committee resolution of 9 May 2016, Penrith City Council, Landlease and St Marys Land Limited are continuing discussions regarding the renegotiation of part of the St Marys Penrith Planning Agreement relating to the timing, triggers

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Attachment 2 - Amending Precinct Plan for Central Precinct

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The Central Precinct is planned to provide high accessibility by buses, pedestrians, cyclists and general traffic, and to ensure effective links to surrounding regional road and public transport networks. The planning of the precinct focuses on securing a transport network that effectively caters for all modes of transport, promotes sustainability, and reduces car dependence. The proposed transport system will achieve the performance objectives of SREP 3.0 and the EPS.

The development principles that have been adopted for the Central Precinct transport system are:

- Ensure that the street system for the Central Precinct establishes a hierarchy;
- Ensure that the road network for the Central Precinct effectively connects to the external road network via collector road linkages to the Western Precinct to the west and the North and South Dunheved Precinct and Ropes Crossing to the east;
- Design road linkages to provide routes for traffic generated by the Employment zone that avoid residential areas, minimising the potential impacts on the locality;
- Concentrate employment land-related traffic to the east towards the North and South Dunheved Precincts;
- Provide for future potential bus-only access to Werrington County to the south;
- Ensure that the system of public streets within the Precinct is designed to balance the needs of pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and buses;
- Ensure that the vehicle movement network allows the opportunity for multiple routes to destinations;
- Ensure that road and pedestrian linkages with the surrounding areas provide access to employment opportunities for neighbouring residential areas;
- Design the road hierarchy to provide flexibility as to the future lot sizes, to suit a wide range of future employment and urban uses;
- Establish good public transport links at the early stages of development, and ensure public transport is efficient, safe and reliable to increase patronage and reduce car use; and
- Allow for the future integration of the cycle network with the cycleways proposed within the Regional Park (subject to the Regional Park Plan of Management prepared by GIE).

Site Access

Vehicular access for the Central Precinct is via the existing zoned road corridor (to both the east and west) which will provide access to and from the neighbouring Precincts within the St Marys Project.

In addition to this, an external bus only access point, at the south of the Central Precinct, connecting it with the Werrington Downs residential area at Leichhardt Avenue, is identified in the SREP 3.0 Structure Plan. Appropriate measures would be undertaken preventing private vehicular access via this entrance.

and delivery of the traffic and transport infrastructure required to the extent necessary to support the St Marys Reserve Area as required by section 17.2 of the St Marys Penrith Planning Agreement. An amendment to the St Marys Penrith Planning Agreement and/or other satisfactory arrangements that reflect the terms reached as an outcome of renegotiation will be executed prior to Council’s endorsement of Amendment No. 1 to the Central Precinct Plan. Prior to endorsement, further changes may be made to the Central Precinct Plan to reflect those terms reached as an outcome of the renegotiation, as required and as agreed by the parties.
Internal Street System
The objectives for the Central Precinct street system are:

- To establish a modified grid form street layout allowing for a high level of permeability and that supports the creation of a highly connected urban fabric;
- To ensure that the system of public streets within the Central Precinct balances the needs of pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and buses;
- To ensure that the movement network allows the opportunity for multiple routes to destinations, whilst generally orienting traffic to progressively higher order streets within the hierarchy;
- To ensure that the future street hierarchy clearly reflects the specific role of each street in the urban fabric of the Central Precinct;
- To ensure that the hierarchy of the streets is clearly discernible through sensitive management of the carriageway width, on-street parking, driveway access, building setbacks, pedestrian amenities and landscape character;
- To ensure that the street layout developed for the Central Precinct minimises potential impacts on other neighbourhoods in the locality;
- To ensure that the layout of streets allows for development to front streets, parks and natural areas, and encourages surveillance around local parks and other public spaces;
- To establish street orientation that maximises potential solar access to individual lots; and
- To allow for street block sizes to be designed to achieve maximum permeability.

The design standards for the collector road and local street typologies are provided in Part 5 and Appendix C.

Street Hierarchy
An indicative street hierarchy for the Central Precinct is shown in Figure 15, which shows:

- Collector Roads;
- Local Streets;
- Accessways;
- Employment Streets (local – within the employment area); and
- Employment Street (collector – for access to the employment area).
As indicated on the Street Hierarchy Plan above, access from the west is via a primary road system formed by a main road with a spur to the southern residential area (and the bus only access point). Access from the east is proposed to be split into two collector roads that would distribute the traffic between the internal site access points and different sub areas within the Precinct. Traffic generated by the Employment zone would generally use the northern collector road, while other traffic would generally use the southern collector road adjacent to the Village Centre Character Area.

The predicted traffic volumes on the proposed collector roads on the site could be accommodated by a single carriageway in both directions. Figure 15 identifies the initial "collector" and "local" roads. The alignment is indicative and subject to change during detailed design. The road cross sections are included in the Central Precinct Plan DCS at Part 5.

Traffic Flows
To examine traffic flows on the internal primary road system, traffic travelling to/from five sub areas within the Central Precinct was assessed by SKM for the 2000 Precinct Plan which addressed the impacts of the original vision for the Central Precinct. That assessment found that peak hourly traffic volumes at representative locations on the primary internal road network would generate between 270 and 650 vehicles (two way AM peak hour flow) based on the originally envisaged population of the Central Precinct. An updated traffic model by WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff (refer to Appendix C) has been prepared.

It is noted that Roads and Maritime Services (RMS, previously the RTA) guidelines suggest that general collector roads should carry between about 200 and 1000 vehicles per hour. For collector roads with significant residential frontage, the guidelines suggest the following limits to protect residential amenity:

- 300 vph to achieve the environmental goal and 500 vph as the environmental limit.

These values are not considered as absolute limits and in some circumstances it may be necessary for traffic flows on collector roads to exceed these volumes.

Residential areas fronting collector roads would have traffic volumes below the RMS environmental limit. The traffic volumes on the collector roads would also be below the RMS' guideline functional limit of 1000 vehicles per hour.

Internal Intersections
In order to provide sufficient capacity, and control traffic speeds, it is proposed that roundabouts be provided at the key intersections on the road network. These will be determined as the plan evolves through the DA process.

Initial analysis indicates that such roundabouts would operate well within capacity (Level of Service A to C). Other intersections would be priority controlled through measures such as a Stop or Give Way sign, or tee-intersection rule controlled. Similarly, traffic signals can be considered where appropriate, such as within the Village Centre environment where justified under the applicable RMS warrants for signalisation.

Speed Control and Traffic Management Strategies
Possible measures to minimise the potential for "rat-running" or shortcut routes through the Central Precinct include roundabouts, appropriate speed limits and raised "wombat" type pedestrian crossings at appropriate located.
Traffic speeds can be managed through techniques such as limited street lengths, incorporation of street bends and slow points including mountable roundabouts, central islands, road narrowings, parking embayment with kerb blisters.

Such measures will be determined as more detailed planning evolves through the DA process.

Pedestrian and Cycle Network

Detailed site planning will promote walking and cycling within the Central Precinct and complement connections to the local and regional transport systems. The development of the pedestrian and cycle network is an important component of the ongoing planning for the site.

The routes will be enhanced by providing effective and safe access, good quality materials, visual amenity and clarity in route identification. The indicative pedestrian and cycle plan network shown in Figure 16 allows for:

- Pedestrian priority streets with footpaths on both sides, increased verge widths and additional landscaping and street tree planting with the aim of providing enhanced amenity;
- A shared pedestrian and cycle network linking with key community facilities, services, parkland, and the village centre; and
- Links to commuter cycle networks beyond the site and employment lands within and beyond the site, including existing suburbs to the south.

The pedestrian and cycle network is generally consistent with the Wianamatta Regional Park Masterplan in terms of access the Central Precinct and the Regional Park.

Public Transport

Transport management studies have concluded that bus services will be the most effective form of public transport for the St Marys site. To encourage the use of public transport the proposed street hierarchy is designed to accommodate the extension of bus services from Ropes Crossing and planned services through the North and Dunhewd Precincts to the east and from the Western Precinct to the west. There is also the potential for a future bus connection from the Central Precinct to Warringtown County to the south, as per the SREP 30 Structure Plan. The provision of services via this linkage is subject to further discussions with PCC (regarding connection through existing open space adjacent the Precincts boundary) and local bus service providers.

The provision of public transport services will ensure the connectivity of the precinct with surrounding neighbourhoods and to the established transport systems serving the greater metropolitan area, enhancing access to jobs, shops, services and opportunities in the wider region.

The potential location of bus stops within the Central Precinct is shown in Figure 17. These are located with the objective of the majority of future residents, workers and visitors being within a 5-minute walk (approximately 400 metres) of these bus stops.
Figure 16 – Indicative Pedestrian and Cycle Network
4.8 Conservation of Natural Values

The development of the St Marys site has been planned so as to support the goal of ecologically sustainable development. The proposed landscape design recognises and responds to the existing natural character of the Central Precinct. Existing significant trees are to be retained wherever possible where they are appropriately located within areas of open space. These potential tree preservation areas are indicatively shown in Figure 7 - Constraints and Opportunities.

A representative and significant proportion of the natural values of the overall St Marys site will be protected within the Regional Park that is to be dedicated to the State Government.

The establishment of the Regional Park is the foremost conservation measure that accompanies development within the overall St Marys site. The Regional Park will protect the major occurrences of endangered woodland and forest communities as well as the habitats of threatened and regionally significant species.

The Regional Park is to be managed by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NSW NPWS) in accordance with a Plan of Management that will address the provision of appropriate recreational facilities and the protection of conservation values. The transfer of the Regional Park has commenced, and will occur progressively over time.

The development of the Central Precinct may result in the removal or disturbance of several ECOs, including Cumberland Plain Woodland, Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest, River flat Eucalypt Forest, Shale-Gravel Transition Forest, and Freshwater Wetlands. The examples of these communities within the Central Precinct are highly degraded and consist mainly of sparse regrowth (in the large proportion of cases younger than 50 years of age). The conservation value of these communities (where they occur) has been seriously compromised and the loss of this vegetation would not constitute a significant loss in the context of the wider conservation through the establishment of the Regional Park.

Significantly larger areas of these communities are present and will be conserved within the Regional Park.

The CPW in the Central Precinct is under threat from edge effects whereas the CPW in the Regional Park is more secure and will be adequately managed to reduce such threats, particularly where the CPW is contained in large blocks with a small edge to area ratio. Therefore, the loss of low quality CPW from the precinct is not considered to significantly impact on the local occurrence of the community because high quality CPW is conserved in the Regional Park. If a final determination was made to list CPW as a CEEC, the further field studies that are to be undertaken for the flora and fauna assessments for such development application in the Central Precinct would ensure ongoing assessment of the critically endangered ecological community in terms of the seven part test.

Threatened species (under either the TSC Act and/or EPBC Act) found and recorded on the wider St Marys site and with the limited potential to be found within the Central Precinct include:

- Large Footed Myotis (Myotis australis)
- Greater Broad-nosed Bat (Szotanax rupeppii)
- Eastern Freetail Bat (Mormopterus nordokensis)
- Grey-headed Flying-fox (Pteropus poliocephalus)
- Latham's Snipe (Gallinago hardwickii) – migratory bird species recorded in wetland habitat adjacent to the transmission line easement in the Central Precinct
- Swift Parrot (Lathamus discolor)
The potential impact on these species is unlikely to be significant given the existing habitat is severely degraded, immature or fragmented. It is most likely that threatened or other species would be most commonly found within the Regional Park, given the quality of habitat.

The foremost mitigation measure for threatened species and ecological communities is the establishment of the 800 ha Regional Park. Additional mitigation measures and development principles that have been adopted for vegetation and biodiversity within the Central Precinct are:

- Retention of stands of trees and vegetation where possible and retention of significant stands of trees and vegetation, where practicable, in development areas, and inclusion in open space to provide habitat for native fauna species;
- Weed control;
- Use of clean fill;
- Habitat regeneration where possible;
- Control of feral and over-abundant native animals through planning during construction phase;
- Control of domestic animal access;
- Local native plant species and species of conservation significance (including threatened species) be included in the landscape design for the Precinct, including endemic species as road trees and landscaping of public places; and
- Infrastructure is to be designed and located to minimise potential adverse impacts on the conservation values of the land.

Domestic and Feral Animal Management

Cumberland Ecology has prepared a Feral and Domestic Animal Management Strategy to address these potential impacts. This report is at Appendix K.

The objective for management of domestic and feral animals is:

- To minimise the potential for domestic animals within the Central Precinct to impact on native flora and fauna values;
- To ensure that development of the Central Precinct does not directly or indirectly increase populations of, or improve habitats for, feral/exotic pest animals and over-abundant native species;
- To minimise the potential for feral/exotic pest, over-abundant native and domestic animals to impinge on the conservation values of the adjoining Regional Park; and
- To ensure that development of the Central Precinct does not exacerbate any “Key Threatening Process” under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1996 or the Environmental Biodiversity & Conservation Act 1999, including predation or grazing by feral animals.

The strategies proposed to ensure these objectives can be met and to control feral, exotic and pest animals are included at Appendix K. These include:

- Minimising the dispersal of the Plague Minnow into created water bodies;
- Preventing access to rubbish during the construction and occupation phases;
- Avoid landscaping with hybrid Grevillea and Callistemon;
• Destroying rabbit warrens;
• Restraining pets in yards, indoors, in designated fenced pet exercise areas or
on leashes so that they cannot access native wildlife; and
• Community education on pet ownership and the proliferation of feral animals.

Development in the Central Precinct is to implement the relevant measures

Weed Management
Cumberland Ecology has prepared a Weed Management Plan (included at
Appendix L) which addresses weed control measures such as preventing weed
spread and establishment, weed suppression, control and management, and
education, as well as follow-up work and monitoring.

The objectives of controlling weeds are to:
• To prevent the spread of weeds from the Central Precinct to the adjacent
  Regional Park;
• To control the spread and intensification of existing weed species within the
  Central Precinct;
• To prevent the introduction of new weed species to the Central Precinct; and
• To reduce the existing weed populations within the Central Precinct.

To achieve the above, development in the Central Precinct should implement the
relevant measures specified in Cumberland Ecology’s Weed Management Plan.

This includes the following controls:
• Land is to be revegetated after disturbance or construction activities to reduce
  the likelihood of weed species growing on-site;
• Landscaping in accordance with an approved landscape plan must be
  established as soon as practicable following completion of construction to
  prevent weeds from infesting disturbed ground;
• All mulch and topsoil utilised in landscaping must be certified weed free by the
  material supplier or landscaper, and
• Any plant species identified as a noxious weed within the Noxious Weeds Act
  1993 should not be used in any landscaping scheme.

A vital component of the weed control strategy for the Central Precinct is follow-
up work and monitoring.

Monitoring will help to identify and address non-conformance and allow the
implementation of corrective actions within an appropriate time frame. It will also
assist in determining cost effectiveness of weed control measures and allow for
the refinement of weed control budgets.

The recommended short term monitoring program includes:
• Short term monitoring as a “follow-up” after weed control operations to ensure
  that weeds present in targeted areas have actually been sprayed or removed,
and to re-spray if necessary;
• Once weeds have been initially reduced in densities due to control activities,
they need to be regularly monitored so that any outbreak or spread of weeds
can be quickly suppressed; and
- This type of monitoring is essential for grassy weeds, which could remain hidden amongst the non-target vegetation during the initial control activities.

The recommended long term monitoring program includes:

- Providing sufficient feedback on the overall success of the weed control strategies including suppression and prevention of weed spread and establishment;
- Providing information about the successful regeneration of native vegetation communities that contained weed species;
- Conducting qualitative weed surveys and mapping every year in the appropriate season for five years to coincide with the implementation schedule; and
- Comparison of annual maps to indicate whether the distribution and abundance of weeds has increased or decreased over the year, and allow future weed control measures to be tailored to specific objectives.

4.9 Landscape and Open Space Network

4.9.1 Open Space Masterplan

The Open Space and Landscape Masterplan by JMD Design (see Appendix X) sets the direction for the landscaping of public domain areas of the Central Precinct. This report is supported by an Open Space Assessment prepared by Clouston Associates (Appendix Z). The Open Space Assessment provides additional detail in terms of calculating open space requirements.

The Open Space Masterplan addresses the following objectives for the Precinct:

- Recognition of natural values;
- Recognition of cultural values;
- Network connectivity;
- Multi-use facilities;
- Responsiveness to needs; and
- Recognition of specific opportunities provided by the St Marys site.

PCC’s baseline open space provision is contained in its 2007 Open Space Action Plan. The baseline ratios establish a guideline provision only and a baseline reference for development of an open space plan for the site. The application of the baseline ratios to the projected population of the Central Precinct (anticipated to be 3,718) are:

- Active Open Space @ 1.4 ha/1000 = 5.21 ha
- Passive Open Space @ 1.64 ha/1000 = 6.09 ha
- Total @ 3.04 ha/1000 = 11.30 ha

Pre-existing standards for the provision of open space require 2.83ha per 1000 population in any given locality, with a division of 60% Passive Open Space and 40% Active Open Space. Based on the anticipated population of 3,718, this results in a requirement for 10.52ha of open space, with 6.312ha of Passive Open Space and 4.208ha of Active Open Space. However, current best practice open space planning has moved away from amounts of open space towards accessibility metric (refer to the Open Space Assessment at Appendix Z).
The Central Precinct site presents a range of site specific characteristics and opportunities that have been considered in establishing the most effective open space provision and distribution framework. These include:

- The Central Precinct is bounded by the 900 ha Regional Park for much of its perimeter. General access and recreation opportunities, consistent with the St Marys Development Agreement and the Wianamatta Regional Park Plan of Management and Masterplan will be available. Discussions with the former Department of Environment and Climate Change, now OEH, have identified the “boot shaped” area and areas adjacent to the Jordan Springs Connector Road of Regional Park (with an approximate area of 40ha) projecting into the Central Precinct as Zone 3, areas to be pursued for a Recreation Focus that may have a defined specific use and interpretational theme. As such these areas could play a role in the local open space network as Bushland type parkland.

- In close proximity to the Central Precinct is 30.78 ha of land dedicated as Regional Open Space. PCC’s 2007 Open Space Action Plan, District Open Space Contributions Plan, and the St Marys Panth Planning Agreement identify the provision of a range of district level sporting facilities and recreation facilities on the Regional Open Space land.

- The development of riparian and vegetation corridors through the precinct provide potential for recreational and open space provision. It is proposed to construct several open space corridors (serving dual riparian and recreation function) and stormwater basins (also dual detention and recreation function) within the Central Precinct.

The proposed Local Open Space as part of the development of Central Precinct includes a range of parks, pocket parks and open space areas, with 3.5ha of Active Local Open Space, and 15.26ha of Passive Local Open Space (inclusive of 0.4ha of paths to open space corridors and 9.9ha of transmission easement), for a total of 18.76ha of Local Open Space. These areas of open space do not include any area of fenced off riparian corridor or water areas.

This indicates a shortfall in Active Local Open Space of 1.71ha, with a surplus of Passive Local Open Space of 9.17ha, which results in a total surplus of 7.46ha.

It is considered that active recreation uses are now occurring within areas of passive open space, with such activities including trail walking/running, cycling, mountain biking and fitness classes. Additionally, the adjacent Regional Open Space, although catering to the wider region, in practical terms will provide ample ‘active open space’ opportunities for residents of the Central Precinct. The proposed Regional Open Space comprises of 19.24ha of Passive Recreation Open Space, and 11.54ha (excluding the 3.5ha area of the Central Precinct Oval) of Active Recreation Open Space, for a total of 30.78ha as stated above.

Proposed Open Space Masterplan

The Open Space Master Plan developed for the Central Precinct is shown in Figures 18 and 19 and described in Table 1. It provides an open space distribution and quantum that meets the needs of the new community for quality, accessible and sustainable open space and takes into account site specific open space opportunities.

The total open space contribution of 18.76ha equates to 5.05 ha/1000 population, based on the population estimate for the Central Precinct of 3,719. This comprises 3.5ha of local active open space and a total of 15.26ha of local passive open space. Including the adjacent Regional Open Space areas of 19.24ha of Passive Recreation Open Space, and 11.54ha of Active Recreation Open Space, results in a total of 35.47ha of Passive Open Space and 16.04ha of Active Open Space available to the future community. This provides a total open space provision of 50.51ha across the Central Precinct, a surplus of 20.21ha above the...
11.30ha required at the existing standard of 3.04ha per 1,000 population, and a provision of open space at a rate of 13.59ha per 1,000 population.

The proposed quantum recognises the following factors:

- Distribution of open space adequately addresses the minimum target for accessibility to residences of 5 minutes’ walk generally;
- The Regional Open Space accessible to the Central Precinct, and the Wianamatta Regional Park areas suitable for use as passive open space (40ha) as endorsed in the Wianamatta Regional Park Plan of Management and Masterplan supplement local open space in providing a “quantum” of space for recreational use;
- Under the provisions of the St Marys Penrith Planning Agreement, Maryland Development Company is obligated to deliver works in kind for district level active recreation facilities in the Regional Open Space area.
- Maryland Development Company has separate contractual arrangements with the Commonwealth Government in relation to the provision of active recreation facilities in the Regional Open Space. Consultation will continue with potential user groups and relevant authorities, including PCC, in relation to the exact facilities required to satisfy community demands. Therefore, in addition to the 3.5ha of active open space identified in the Open Space Masterplan, a range of additional active recreation facilities are planned for the other areas of the Regional Open Space.
- The Regional Open Space will also provide passive recreational amenity that will supplement the passive use of local and pocket parks as described above;
- Open space embellishment will provide a high level of landscape amenity that promotes “quality” of open space and recreational experiences;
- The capacity of Council to effectively and sustainably maintain open space area must be considered - oversupply of poor quality open space is not a good or sustainable community outcome; and
- The proposed open space masterplan reflects the needs based and qualitative approach as recommended in Council’s PLANS strategy.

The inclusion of the additional 40ha of Wianamatta Regional Park with potential for use as passive open space would increases the total overall open space provision for the Central Precinct to 90.51ha, 79.21ha over the baseline requirement at a rate of 21.30ha per 1,000 people.
Ordinary Meeting
Attachment 2 - Amending Precinct Plan for Central Precinct

Central Precinct Precinct Plan | October 16

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Figure 10 - Central Precinct Open Space Network
Ordinary Meeting  
Attachment 2 - Amending Precinct Plan for Central Precinct  
25 February 2019

Central Precinct = Precinct Plan | October 18

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<td>Total</td>
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Figure 10 – Central Precinct Open Space Access

JBA - 07/457/13514 65
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<td>In Western Precinct</td>
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<td><strong>Neighbourhood Park (&gt;4 ha)</strong></td>
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<td>In Regional Open Space</td>
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<td>Sub total</td>
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<td><strong>Regional Park areas with potential for use as passive open space</strong></td>
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<td><strong>PCC baseline open space requirement</strong></td>
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*Parks >10 have been increased in size due to an anticipated higher population. No re-classification of this park has occurred as it is still considered a ‘pocket park’.

*Inclusive of the 0.1ha paths to corridors.
Locational Principles

Key locational principles for each of the identified open space areas are described in below.

- **Central Precinct Oval (G)**
  - It is proposed that as an offset to the 3.5ha of active open space which would nominally be required in the precinct through PCC’s baseline standards, that equivalent facilities are provided through the development of the adjoining 46ha Regional Open Space.
  - The proposed location of the Regional Open Space hub, where the major facilities would be provided, is located adjacent to the Village Centre in order to optimise its accessibility and relationship to adjoining facilities.
  - Residents in both the Western and Central Precincts will have access to the high quality facilities to be provided in the 46ha Regional Open Space.

- **Cultural Heritage Local Park (B)**
  - Located to incorporate a significant European Heritage item (Site 3 - brickworks associated with Elizabeth Farm) in order to conserve the heritage fabric and provide opportunities for interpretation.
  - Heritage themes can provide an identity for landscape enhancement and an added focus for use and recreational experiences.

- The space also potentially integrates with the Regional Park boundary and the drainage / vegetation corridor running north south through the Central Precinct. Edge Pocket Park (B)
  - Adjoins the Regional Park optimising landscape character and amenity.

- The park is located to provide optimum accessibility and function to adjoining neighbourhood area. Central Pocket Park (10)

- Located centrally to the adjoining residential neighbourhood to provide optimum accessibility and function. Central Precinct North Corridor Park (E)
  - Provided as a node in the northern arm of the north south drainage / vegetation corridor to compliment local and pocket parks in serving the adjoining neighbourhoods.
  - Integration with corridor will optimise the landscape and visual amenity of the space and provide good connectivity via the corridor shared access path.

- **Central Precinct South Corridor Park (F)**
  - Provided as a node in the southern arm of the north south drainage / vegetation corridor to compliment local and pocket parks in serving the adjoining neighbourhoods.
  - Space will be located to the eastern side of the corridor and will function with the Cultural Heritage Park open space (park no. B) adjoining the western side of the corridor in forming a consolidated recreational space and entry point from adjoining neighbourhoods.
  - Integration with corridor will optimise the landscape and visual amenity of the space and provide good connectivity via the corridor shared access path.

- **Corridors**
  - Corridors primarily relate to site drainage lines identified as suitable for rehabilitation for riparian and recreational purposes;
  - All corridors provide potential for off road cycle/pedestrian linkages;
  - The transmission line easement will also play a role in cycle / pedestrian access provision in the precinct, along with contributing to landscape amenity through appropriate landscape embellishment in compliance with authority requirements.
The easement is intersected by a variety of open space typologies, enabling generation integration of continuous green links throughout the Central Precinct.

4.9.2 Landscape Maintenance and Handover Plan

Ongoing management and maintenance requirements for open space and landscape treatments are outlined in the Landscape Maintenance and Handover Plan at Appendix Z.

4.10 Bushfire Measures

The Bushfire Assessment prepared by Bushfire and Environmental Services (BES) (see Appendix M), consistent with the measures required under SREP 30 and ‘Planning for Bushfire Protection (2006)’ (PBPs), details the bushfire protection measures recommended for future development within the Central Precinct as required within the Acceptable Solutions of PBPs. These measures include APZs, building construction standards, access, and services.

The Central Precinct is identified as bushfire prone land and will be subject to subdivision for a mix of both residential and employment purposes. A Bushfire Safety Authority from the NSW Rural Fire Service is required for approval for residential subdivision and this authority is to be provided based on the details of a Bushfire Protection Assessment.

Although a Bushfire Safety Authority is not required for planning at the precinct level, the Bushfire Protection Assessment provides the necessary detail to guide future subdivision applications with the Central Precinct.

Future development for non-residential uses (where relevant) is to be assessed by Council under the provision of Section 79BA of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, which includes the consideration of the NSW Rural Fire Service Guidelines, Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006.

Therefore, bushfire risk and matters including APZs, building construction standards, access and services will be further addressed at the DA stage and, depending on the type of DA, in accordance with the requirements to obtain Rural Fire Service approval or to consult with the Rural Fire Service. This will include further consideration of the APZ widths identified in this precinct plan.
Asset Protection Zone (APZ)

- No APZ Required
- 10m APZ
- 10m APZ/Defendable space
- 15m APZ
- 20m APZ

Note: Locations of all elements indicated are subject to confirmation upon detailed design.

Figure 20 - Asset Protection Zone locations and dimensions
Based on the recommendations of the Bushfire Protection Assessment, the following development principles have been adopted for management of bushfire risk in the Central Precinct:

- A variable APZ for residential development, which is predominantly 10 to 15 metres wide (with a shorter section of 20 m width), is required. A 10 m APZ defendable space is required for the Employment zone’s boundary with the Regional Park. No APZ is required for full extent of the precinct’s boundary with the Regional Open Space. These APZs are shown at Figure 20.

- Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) development as outlined in the bushfire Protection Assessment, require a higher standard of bushfire protection due to the vulnerability of the occupants and the potential need for assisted evacuation. A minimum APZ ranging from 40 metres to 70 metres is required for any SFPP development adjoining the Regional Park boundary, depending on vegetation type and slope.

- APZs can contain managed vegetation and can be utilised as areas of public open space, recreational areas such as sports grounds, access ways such as roads, and ancillary parts of development such as yards and car parks.

- All bushland/development interface areas within the precinct are to be accessible by a perimeter access road linked to the internal road network at regular intervals. Some shorter sections of the interface may adjoin the bushland within the Regional Park without a public perimeter road in between, but these areas are to be limited where possible, and short in distance (e.g. a maximum 140 m in length between possible hydrant locations in the public road network at either end).

- The building construction standard for future dwellings in the precinct (as per Table A3.3 within PBP, reproduced at Appendix 1 of the Bushfire Protection Assessment, shall be determined at the relevant DA stage.

- Public roads within 100 metres of the Regional Park boundary, collector and main roads servicing those parts of the precinct within 100 metres of the Regional Park boundary and perimeter fire trails are recommended to meet the accepted solutions within PBP, as listed in Tables 3 and 4 of the Bushfire Protection Assessment.

- All water, electricity, and gas supply services shall be provided and maintained in accordance with relevant standards and specifications.

### 4.11 Water Cycle and Soils

#### 4.11.1 Water Cycle Management, Drainage Management and Groundwater and Salinity

Based on the site characteristics of the Central Precinct, SKM has developed a detailed Catchment Management Strategy and a Soils, Groundwater and Salinity Management Strategy for the Precinct (see Water, Soils and Infrastructure Report at Appendix F). An addendum to this Strategy has been prepared by Cardno (Appendix G) which deals with Stormwater Quality Management, and a Stormwater Detention Strategy (Appendix H). An Operation and Maintenance Manual has also been prepared by Cardno (Appendix BB).

**Water Cycle Management**

The Catchment Management Strategy is underpinned by the following objectives:

- Ensure peak flow rates do not increase for all storms up to the 100 year AR1 event;
- Maximise source controls for runoff quantity and quality;
Achieve a no net increase in the annual pollutant load exported from the site; and

Achieve efficient use of water and minimise demand for potable water.

To implement these measures that could be incorporated into the development include:

- Rainwater tanks on residential lots for private irrigation reuse;
- Recycled water (treated effluent) for toilet flushing, irrigation and other activities, such as car washing;
- Water saving fixtures within the buildings;
- Bioretention vegetated areas in open space areas;
- Gross Pollutant Traps;
- Constructed stormwater wetlands or dry infiltration bioretention basins; and
- Detention storage integrated into the wetlands or dry infiltration basin areas.

On the basis of past assessments and the proposed development of the Western and Central Precincts, SKM estimated the volumes and areas for detention and water quality purposes within each precinct. Following consultation with PCC, it has been agreed that the approach to water cycle management should be similar to past assessments, that is:

- Water quality is assessed for the Western and Central Precincts together at the discharge point situated at South Creek; and
- Water quantity is assessed for the Western and Central Precincts separately.

The following components would make up the drainage system:

- Pit and pipe system able to carry flows up to the 10 year ARI storm;
- Overland flow paths able to carry flows up to the 100 year ARI storm;
- Open channels able to carry flows up to the 100 year ARI storm; and
- Combined detention/wetland basins able to provide the necessary quality and quantity controls, while also coping safely with the 100 year ARI flow.

The original Soils, Water and Infrastructure Report prepared by SKM recommended two detention basins (D and E) be proposed for the Central Precinct for peak flow mitigation for 2 year to 100 year ARI storm events. Basin D is located towards the centre of the precinct, whilst Basin E is located towards the south. These basins are shown at Figure 4.1 of the SKM report.

Further design development of the Central Precinct has resulted in an increase in the number of water quality basins to seven, but an overall reduction in the proposed land area required for basins compared to the original assessment. This is summarised in the Stormwater Quality Management Report at Appendix G. The increase in water quality basins is attributed to the grading constraints of the site. The proposed basins are shown in Figure 11. The basins are to be maintained for a period of three years following completion of construction works prior to handover to Penrith City Council.

These detention basins will be integrated into wetlands and dry infiltration basin areas which will supplement the treatment of stormwater provided by source controls and Gross Pollutant Traps. Three zoned basins outside the precinct (C1, C2 and C2' as shown on Figure 2.1 of the Cardno report) are required to achieve the project water quality objectives and would be progressively constructed during the development. Rainwater tanks on all residential lots, and a vegetated Riparian Corridor from south to north throughout the Central Precinct.
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contribute to the achievement of the water quality objectives as required under SREP 30. Each lot within the Employment Zone is required to provide on-site stormwater treatment for all industrial and commercial use.

The estimated detention volume requirements and minimum land take requirements for water quality requirements for each basin within the precinct will be refined at the detailed design stage and subject to appropriate approval processes.

Salinity and Groundwater

The Soils, Groundwater and Salinity Management Strategy addresses the need to ensure that there is no significant rise in the water table or in groundwater salinity as a result of the development.

The objective of the Groundwater and Salinity Management Strategy is:

- To satisfy the requirements of SREP 30 and EPS with respect to groundwater and land salinity issues at the site;
- To assess the existing salinity conditions in soil and groundwater at the site;
- To predict the potential impact of urban development of the site’s landscape, especially the potential to increase surface runoff salt load and rising water table which might bring saline groundwater to the surface; and
- To provide mitigation and management measures to ameliorate potential salinity impacts in the proposed urban development.

Measures proposed for groundwater and salinity management (as recommended by SKM at Appendix F) and consistent with the DIPNR (2003) Western Sydney Salinity Code Practice) to ensure this (in tandem with the raising of ground levels by filling) and continued low salinity include (amongst other things) include:

- The design and installation of catchment wide ‘salt safe’ stormwater plans prior to the development of individual sub-divisions within the catchment. Such a system will have to demonstrably move salt from wetlands from home gardens, other irrigated areas and potentially existing saline hotspots to a safe discharge point - preferably the brackish waters of an existing creek system;
- Shaping the filled landform as a cambered embankment to shed water rapidly and directing the runoff into graded natural watercourses, while avoiding detention in natural and artificial ponds so far as possible;
- Constructing the base of the embankment of free-draining rock fill and providing subsoil drains (to South Creek) where necessary, to prevent water accumulating on the fill / former land surface interface;
- Making maximum use of piping, especially of our parks and storage areas, to reduce the ground area available for rainwater infiltration. It is assumed that most of the Precinct will be built over in any case;
- Collection of stormwater from paved areas and roofs and directing it through sealed drains to approved discharge points along natural drainage lines;
- Lining of basins and swales with an impermeable liner to prevent infiltration into groundwater; and
- In relation to house construction and landscaping:
  - encourage residents to use water and nitrogenous fertilisers sparingly in garden irrigation, especially where slightly saline recycled water is being applied
  - encourage planting of drought and salt tolerant native species and, where possible, deep rooted trees.
Filling of Land

The Central Precinct is presently subject to flooding from the South Creek catchment and from backwater flooding from major events in the Hawkesbury-Nepean River. A large portion of the site is located under both the 100 year ARI flood level and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) level.

In order to counter the effects of flooding on the site and surrounding lands, filling is required and proposed to a level above the 100 year ARI to enable the development. The filling of parts of the Precinct is consistent with the provisions of SEEP 06.

Flood modelling for the filling of the North and South Dunheved Precincts and the Central Precinct was undertaken by SKM as part of the North and South Dunheved Precinct Plan in 2006. Mitigation measures identified in this modelling included removal of the approach embankment for the old munitions bridge and raising the bridge deck of both the South Creek and Ropee crossings.

This modelling determined that the filling of these precincts would result in a small increase in flood levels in the 100 year ARI event outside of the site. These flood impacts were reviewed and accepted by both BCC and PCC through the adoption of the North and South Dunheved Precinct Plan.

Further modelling undertaken as part of the North and South Dunheved Precincts Development Application/Environmental Impact Statement in 2007 resulted in similar flood levels to those reported in the North and South Dunheved Precinct Plan. This further modelling was also reviewed and accepted by both Councils through the respective approvals of this Development Application.

The Central Precinct fill area has now been refined through more detailed precinct development planning, including the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the filling of Central Precinct approved in 2016. As part of this approval process, SKM updated the hydraulic modelling to incorporate the filling of the Central Precinct (detailed in Section 7 of the SKM report at Appendix F). All assumptions of previous modelling, including mitigation measures, were adopted.

This current modelling investigated the impact of flooding for a 100 year ARI flood in South Creek and a concurrent 20 year ARI flood in the Hawkesbury-Nepean River, as well as a PMF in South Creek and a concurrent 100 year ARI flood in the Hawkesbury-Nepean River on the combined developments of the Central and Dunheved Precincts. The flood modelling results indicate:

- A minor increase in flood levels upstream (south) of the St Marys project site in the 100 year ARI event. The maximum upstream increment in flood level would be 7 mm (at CH 31.778). This upstream impact is limited to within the Dunheved Golf Course;

- There would be no increase in flood levels downstream (north) of the St Marys project site at CH 34.778 in a 100 year ARI event; and

- In the South Creek PMF event, there would be a minor increase in flood levels upstream of the St Marys project site. The maximum increment in flood level would be 9 mm (at CH 31.778) and, again, would be substantially limited to the Dunheved Golf Course. The largest increase in flood level would be 22mm.
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Immediately upstream of the South Creek Bridge, there would be a slight reduction downstream of the site for the PMF event.

These results indicate that the upstream impact would be limited to the site and to within the Dunheved Golf Course.

Flood Evacuation

Based on the site characteristics of the Central Precinct (a portion of the Precinct being subject to the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) event, i.e. greater than the 100 year ARI event), SKM has developed a Flood Evacuation Strategy for the Precinct (see Water, Soils and Infrastructure Report at Appendix F).

The overall flood evacuation objectives in the development are:

- To provide safe conveyance of local runoff;
- To bring ground levels on the developed lots on site to a least 500mm above the 100 year ARI flood level; and
- To conform to the requirements of the NSW Government Floodplain Management Manual.

The site is in the Sydney Western Division of the State Emergency Service (SES) and within the Penrith Local Government Area. The existing regional flood plan and local flood plans relevant to the site are the Sydney Western Division Flood Plan and the Penrith Local Flood Plan. The flood evacuation plan for the proposed development would be consistent with these regional and local plans.

Evacuation is necessary in events larger than the 100 year ARI event. In a PMF event, a portion of the Central Precinct would become inundated by regional flooding, preventing local runoff from flowing away from the site.

The proposed flood evacuation strategy is described in detail in the SKM report and is based on the SES evacuation model. The preferred strategy for residents and workers is to evacuate by car. The general process is:

- Decision to evacuate;
- Mobilisation of SES personnel;
- Communicating the need to evacuate the site to workers and residents; and
- Overseeing traffic as it leaves the site.

The strategy is based on two evacuation routes: one via the zoned road corridor to the west and one to the east via the zoned road corridor over both South Creek and Ropes Creek. There is also a third route available via the proposed “bus only” access at Leichhardt Avenue to the south. However, this route was not included in the evacuation strategy.

SKM’s analysis concludes that there is a required warning time of 12.8 hours, with an available warning time of 25 hours. Accordingly, there is sufficient warning time for vehicular evacuation of the site for the Probable Maximum Flood.

Soil and Water Management

Based on the site characteristics of the Central Precinct, SKM has developed a detailed Soil and Water Management Strategy for the Precinct (see Water, Soils and Infrastructure Report in Appendix F) during the construction phase of the development.
This strategy is underpinned by an extensive set of objectives and management measures, which are to:

- Provide an overall erosion and sediment control concept for the proposed development;
- Control the erosion of soil from disturbed areas of the site;
- Limit the area of disturbance that is necessary;
- Protect downstream water quality; and
- Prevent any sediment-laden water from entering South Creek.

In addition to the measures within the Soil and Water Management Strategy, an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will, at DA stage, address the relevant requirements of PCC and the Landcom “Blue Book” for Soils and Construction.

Further, during the construction phase it is proposed that detention basins/ponds be utilised for temporary erosion and sediment control, with runoff appropriately treated prior to discharge.

In order to control sediment and erosion during construction and to minimise any adverse impacts from filling operations, the following controls would be implemented:

- Stabilised entry and exit point;
- Sediment filter fences;
- Weed-free straw bales;
- Barrier fences;
- Diversion drain banks and channels;
- Check dams;
- Temporary sedimentation basins; and
- Top soil stockpiles.

Further detail is contained within the SKM report at Appendix F.

Riparian Corridors

Riparian corridors will be established along existing drainage lines identified in consultation with the Department of Water and Energy (now the Department of Primary Industries: Water, DPI Water) (refer to Figure 13). The environmental outcomes for riparian corridor land are:

- Drainage lines are to be constructed and vegetated so that they approximate a natural state. Any modification of existing drainage lines should be done in a manner which has regard to the conservation of indigenous flora in and around the drainage lines.

- A continuous, viable riparian corridor which consists of:
  - The channel which comprises the bed and banks of the watercourse (to the highest bank); and
  - A Vegetated Riparian Zone (VRZ) that emulates the native vegetation communities in the area, provides for the movement of flora and fauna species and facilitates the stability of the watercourse shall be provided, while protecting the environmental integrity of the riparian channel from weed invasion, micro-climate changes, litter, trampling and pollution by emulating the native vegetation communities in the area.
There is to be no net impact upon the water quality in South Creek and Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchments.

Development within identified riparian corridors shall generally be limited to:

- Works relating to the creation of the riparian corridor,
- Environmental protection works,
- Drainage works. Detention basins and related works shall generally be located outside of the riparian corridors. However, such works can be located within the riparian corridor with the agreement of Council and the DPI Water,
- Crossings for roads, services and pathways:
  - Pedestrian and cycle paths should generally be located beyond the riparian corridor. However, consideration can be given to these works within the riparian corridor if it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council and DPI Water that the environmental outcomes outlined above are achieved.  
  - Indicative road crossings of the riparian corridors shown in the Framework Plan are to be constructed with no less than a box culvert design with adequate capacity for both water and fauna movements and have naturalized bases. The design of any additional road crossings will be subject to the agreement of DPI Water and PCC,
- APZs shall be located beyond the riparian corridor.

4.12 Efficient Resource Use Strategy

The St Marys EPS requires that this Precinct Plan incorporate an efficient resource use strategy (Section 9.4 of the EPS). The development of the Central Precinct is to be undertaken in a manner to ensure that the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD) will be achieved. The Framework Plan and Development Control Strategy are designed to ensure that development of the Precinct is focussed on energy efficiency, waste management and air quality in the following manner:

- Facilitating orientation of lots that can ensure optimal solar access;
- Locating traffic generating land uses close to public transit corridors;
- Locating related land uses centrally to maximise the opportunity for multipurpose trips; and
- Assigning priority to energy efficient transport modes, such as public transport, cycling and walking by providing more direct routes for these modes.

The Framework Plan for the Central Precinct is designed to reduce distances travelled by private vehicles by:

- Providing for a grid-based street network with a high level of connectivity and permeability;
- Locating bus stops within 5 minutes walking distance of the majority of dwellings;
- Connecting public transport corridors to key local destinations, including retail and employment centres, educational and community facilities, and recreational and sporting facilities, as well as with the wider public transport system, including St Marys and Mt Druitt rail stations;
- Providing an interconnected network of pedestrian priority streets and open space corridors to encourage walking between residences and facilities; and
- Providing a system of on-street and off-street cycleways to encourage bicycle usage.
At the detailed planning phase of the new neighbourhoods, the aspect, shape, topography and slope of the site will be taken into account to achieve energy efficiency objectives.

An education program will ensure that the future land owners and tenants are aware of the need for, and benefits of, energy efficiency and how to practically apply concepts such as the following:

- The use in buildings, wherever possible, of measures for minimising heat loss and the absorption of heat from outside, such as:
  - providing insulation for walls and roofs;
  - the use of appropriate building materials; and
  - providing fewer and smaller windows on the eastern and western facades of buildings.

- Waste reduction and management.

- Alternatives to car use, such as public transport, walking and cycling.

- The use of building designs that allow for cross ventilation as a means of removing stale air without resorting to air conditioners. Cross ventilation can be achieved by:
  - positioning windows and doors opposite each other in rooms; and
  - providing fans and other forms of mechanical ventilation.

The following planning and design principles have been incorporated into the Central Precinct Development Control Strategy or will be encouraged during development to ensure that future development efficiently utilises resources:

- Building designs are to maximise solar access and minimise overshadowing.

- The use of shading devices on windows facing east or west, i.e. the orientations which are most intensely affected by sun.

- The use of building materials and construction methods which have low energy inputs into their production, i.e. a low 'embodied' energy.

- Integration of land use and transport planning.

- The selection of energy and water efficient building services, equipment and appliances, e.g. solar powered water heating.

- The use of mechanical and electrical systems that are designed and constructed to achieve the maximum energy efficiency achievable with current technology and best practice.

### 4.13 Cultural Heritage

**Aboriginal Heritage**

As outlined in Section 3.7, there is a significant conservation outcome for indigenous archaeological cultural heritage in the central portion of the St Marys site, with the majority of land with high conservation value (Zone 1) falling within the Regional Park. In accordance with the SMIM, it is proposed to investigate a representative set of landscapes from the Central Precinct to assist in the interpretation and management of archaeological resources.

Five salvage areas within the Central Precinct have been identified (as well as a further three locations outside of the precinct and generally to north-east and south-east), as shown on Figure 21 below.
Jo Macdonald Cultural Heritage Management has therefore recommended that, depending on the timing of the proposed works programme, an application should be made to OEH for a section 87 and section 90 Consent to Destroy with salvage to undertake the works for the Central Precinct development. This, in either case, should direct the nature and scope of the archaeological excavations to be undertaken.

Upon the consent being granted, fieldwork for the sub-surface investigation of the salvage locations will be undertaken with the involvement of representatives of the four relevant Aboriginal groups.

**European (Non-Indigenous) Archaeology**

The Central Precinct contains one non-indigenous site identified in SREP 30, being Site 3 – Elizabeth Farm. Casey & Lowe has advised that Site 3 is a rare type of archaeological item surviving on the Cumberland Plain and has been identified as being part of the State significance of the Dunheved Homestead Site.

Casey & Lowe has recommended that for Site 3:

- Any disturbance of archaeological remains will require an approval from the NSW Heritage Office and Penrith City Council under SREP 30;
- The management of the archaeological resource as part of the design process for the Heritage Park requires a detailed survey as a basic requirement. This needs to be undertaken in consultation with Casey & Lowe. Identification of other brick-making activities may be made during the survey;
- The design for the park that coincides with the location of Site 3 may require a Statement of Heritage Impact to be prepared identifying the proposed impacts and archaeological and statutory requirements;
It may be necessary to record and remove some remains at the site so that the main concentration of brickmaking activity can be left relatively undisturbed. Any such proposals would require a Statement of Heritage Impact and then an application to the Heritage Branch – Department of Planning.

The brickmaking activity will need to be interpreted within the future park. It should discuss the various stages of brickmaking, the role it played in the Dunheved estate, how brickmaking on site was once part of most colonial estates and interpret the site within its landscape context; and

The results from any recording program should be incorporated into an overall interpretation strategy for the Central Precinct and the Regional Park, as relevant.

In response to the significance of Site 3, the site is proposed to be incorporated into a local park in order to provide opportunities for conservation and interpretation. This park is described in the Open Space Masterplan in Section 4.8.

4.14 Infrastructure and Services

The SKM report at Appendix F articulates and details consultations undertaken and advice received from the relevant utilities and services providers regarding the proposed servicing of development of the Precinct.

Sydney Water and Integral Energy have indicated that they are able to service the Central Precinct with extensions to their existing networks. Water supply will be available from the existing Cremorne reservoir adjacent to the site. Sewer can be transferred to the existing St Marys Sewage Treatment Plant via pumping stations, rising mains and carriers. Electricity can be extended from the existing zone substation at Cambridge Gardens to the south of the site. These proposed measures all achieve the SREP 30 objectives related to services infrastructure strategy.

Recycled water supply will be subject to negotiations with Sydney Water, while delivery of fibre to the Premises (fttn) broadband will also be subject to negotiations with service providers.

A further technical assessment of the Warringah Downs Carrier and a defined zone of influence will be undertaken by a suitably qualified expert at the time of the first relevant development application to assist the consent authority in determining the DA.

4.15 Community Facilities and Services

The Community Plan by Elton Consulting (at Appendix R) has identified that the future population of the Central Precinct will require social infrastructure and services beyond that presently provided to the existing surrounding population. The provision of these services will help ensure that a socially sustainable community and social integration with existing neighbouring communities is achieved. This is consistent with both the St Marys EPS and Council’s Sustainability Blueprint.

The Community Plan states that proposed strategies for the provision of human services, community facilities, open space and community development processes are based on the following social sustainability objectives:

- Provision of a range of facilities, services and programs that meet the learning, social, cultural, health and recreational needs of the community and help build its resources. It is recognised that these need to be provided from the outset of settlement and be flexible to adapt to changing needs;
Encouragement of innovation, initiative and resourcefulness that will strengthen the capacity of the community to function in a sustainable and resilient way;

Convenient and equitable access to schools and social and recreational facilities at the local level in the wider region;

Encouragement for lifelong learning, through local provision of a range of learning opportunities and resources;

Efficiency in the development and use of community resources;

Opportunities for all age groups and sections of the population to become involved in the life of the community, to develop community networks and connections with other residents and a sense of belonging;

Opportunities to participate in the on-going planning and development of the community and to develop stewardship over its resources; and

Contribution to the amenity of the region by providing cultural and recreational resources which are accessible for all.

The proposed approach to the planning of social infrastructure aims to provide sufficient certainty about requirements to inform the Planning Agreement process, while allowing for innovation and flexibility in the provision of social infrastructure through on-going negotiation through the St Marys Human Services Consortium.

Given the relatively small size of the Central Precinct, it will not sustain a wide range of facilities and services for that population alone and therefore some of the needs will be met by facilities and services to be located in the Western Precinct.

On this basis, the proposed baseline facilities and services to be provided for the Central Precinct are:

- Community activity centre;
- Temporary neighbourhood centre;
- Youth contribution;
- Aged and disability contribution;
- Library contribution;
- Cultural facilities;
- Public art levy;
- Resident Information Package;
- Community initiatives fund;
- Community facilities studies; and
- Community Development Worker.

These facilities and services, and preliminary costing information provided in Table 11 of the Community Plan, will form the basis of the relevant Planning Agreement contributions to be negotiated with PCC.
5.0 Part 5 – Development Control Strategy

5.1 Introduction

This part of the Precinct Plan contains guidance in relation to specific development standards for urban design, built form and environmental management for proponents proposing to carry out development to which the Precinct Plan applies, and to the consent authority for any such development. These standards are designed to ensure that the development principles and key elements of the framework plan and environmental strategies identified in the preceding sections of the Precinct Plan are implemented.

The Precinct Plan is not a statutory instrument and has the same status of a Development Control Plan. It should therefore be considered as guidance only. Specifically, in accordance with Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, in considering the development standards set out in this section of the Precinct Plan, the consent authority:

- Should not require more onerous standards than those set in the Precinct Plan for any aspect of the development; and
- Should be flexible in applying the standards that cannot be complied with by allowing reasonable alternative solutions that achieve the objects of those standards for dealing with that aspect of the development.
5A Urban Structure & Subdivision

5.2 Street Types

The Central Precinct street network is to be developed in accordance with the requirements of SREP 3.0 and the EPSs, namely establishment of a permeable grid and legible street hierarchy that reinforces the neighbourhood structure. The design principles for the road hierarchy are contained in Section 4.6.

The future street hierarchy in the Central Precinct reflects the street typologies developed in collaboration with Penrith City Council. The location of external road connection points and internal roads, as shown in the Framework Plan (see Figure 11) serve as an indication of the urban structure of the site. Detailed design and placement of these roads will need to take into consideration the drainage regime of the site and the configuration and layout of lots to promote flexibility at DA stage.

Table 2 outlines the street types to be provided in the Central Precinct. This table also refers to relevant street sections included in Appendix C which illustrate how these controls are to be implemented.
Table 2 - Street Types to be provided in the Central Precinct:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Type</th>
<th>Carriageway</th>
<th>Verge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collector Road</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1 Collector with parking</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>both sides</td>
<td>(3.9 x 5.5m)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2 Collector with median</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and parking both sides</td>
<td>(3.9 x 5.5m)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3 Collector Main Street</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with parking and cycle</td>
<td>(3.9 x 5.5m)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lanes</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4 Collector Main Street</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with single parking and</td>
<td>(3.9 x 5.5m)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>median planting</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three pits may be incorporated into the carriageway width to delineate parking and define pedestrian priority zones and enclose possible or other nodes along the main street. When this occurs, the kerb will be brought out and around the tree to integrate the planting with the verge.

**Local Street**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Type</th>
<th>Carriageway</th>
<th>Verge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L1 Minor Local Street with</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parking both sides</td>
<td>(2.5 x 3.0m)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L2 Pedestrian Priority Local</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street with parking both</td>
<td>(2.5 x 2.5m)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sides (i.e. tree pits,</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defined parking, flowers</td>
<td></td>
<td>(5.0 x 3.0m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and double line planting)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3 Local Street possible</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bus route with parking</td>
<td>(2.5 x 3.0m)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>both sides</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L4 Pedestrian Priority Local</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>(3.9 x 5.0m)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is the predominant street type, allowing for a range of uses and features, and fostering pedestrian priority. These streets are more than Collector Roads open spaces through the residential areas. On some roads, tree pits will be incorporated into the carriageway width. This will also help to soften the character of the street. When this occurs, the kerb will be brought out and around the tree to integrate the planting with the verge.

**Accessway**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessway</th>
<th>Carriageway</th>
<th>Verge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1 Accessway (on or off</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parking)</td>
<td>(2.5 x 3.0m)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2 Accessway (on side</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parking)</td>
<td>(2.0 x 1.0m)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accessways provide new access to allotments along roads with limitations on front driveway access.

**Employment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Carriageway</th>
<th>Verge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1 Employment</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4.0 m)</td>
<td>(2.5 x 2.5m)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Notes:
1. Cyclepaths are to be provided as per the Pedestrian and Cycle Network Plan in the Precinct Plan, and may be on street or off road. On street cycle lanes 1m wide each direction. Off road share bike and bike trail 2.5m wide and adds 1m to road reserve total width.
2. Median опас 4m to road reserve and allows central tree planting.
3. Angled parking can be used for high intensity activity areas such as the Village Centre, Regional Open Space and Regional Park access points.
4. Option for 2 sided footpath on local streets.
5. Local Street one sided parking reduces pavement width by 1.5m.
6. Uplift kerb to be used, higher kerb to be used along parkland edges.
5.3 Public Domain

This section details the proposed landscape characters, landscape presentations, and public domain materials and treatments.

5.3.1 Landscape Characters

The landscape character of the open space areas within the Central Precinct as identified in the Open Space Masterplan in Section 4.8 and is to reflect one of the following landscape characters:

- Bushland;
- Woodland;
- Parkland;
- Open Space Water; and
- Urban Plazas / Squares.

Bushland Character

The Bushland character is the key landscape theme for open spaces within the Precinct due to its context surrounding by the Regional Park. This will provide a direct visual and ecological link to the plant communities of the Regional Park, and its deployment through the development open space will provide green corridor linkages of flora and fauna habitat, and fauna movement. This will be the dominant landscape character through the public realm in the Central Precinct.

The Bushland character will generally be associated with low levels of recreational use, pedestrian cycle access paths being the key use other than interpretive / educational access. The bushland environments will generally be self-sustaining in terms of maintenance (other than weed monitoring and bushfire management).

Woodland Character

The Woodland character provides a transition from Bushland areas to Parkland character. Woodland generally retains a strong visual context to the native bushland of the Regional Park through its retention and enhancement of native tree canopy. The Woodland areas will focus on understorey regimes incorporating trees in native grass and groundcover understorey. This is aimed at maintaining sightlines for safety and security and reducing understorey level fuels for bushfire risk.

Built form may be incorporated through the use of structures and awnings to provide shade and shelter, along with high quality paving, street furniture, lighting, signage, public art and water elements.

Parkland Character

The Parkland character will vary between open spaces based on existing features, their context within the urban development, and usage. The essential elements of the Parkland character will be trees in maintained grass, predominantly native canopy to further reflect the indigenous bushland context of the Regional Park. Non-native trees may be used in select locations such as parks within denser urban areas to provide winter solar access. Parkland character will involve recurrent maintenance of recreational grassed areas. Sports fields may also be irrigated.

Built form may be incorporated in these areas and may include change rooms, public amenities, structures and awnings to provide shade and shelter, along with high quality paving street furniture, lighting, signage, and public art.
Open Space Water

A variety of water bodies and elements are proposed as part of the open space network as part of Water Sensitive Urban Design, landscape and stormwater management measures. The Open Space Water character will be located adjacent to other landscape character abutting open space water bodies. The designs of Open Space Water will vary to include both soft and hard edge designs. The selection of options will be based on habitat corridors, maintenance requirements and salinity constraints.

Urban Plazas / Squares

The Urban Plazas / Squares character aims to complement the village centre by providing urban spaces for the relevant density of built form and range of uses and will seek to provide a focus for community gatherings and events and may be developed as an integrated public access with commercial sites.

The maintenance of these structured landscapes will be inherently higher commensurate with their higher intensity of usage.

Deciduous trees may be used in select locations (such as civic spaces) to provide winter solar access.

5.3.2 Landscape Presentation

The landscape presentation reflects the level of landscape detail that is proposed to embellish open space areas. The presentation is typically linked to landscape character. There are three landscape presentations proposed, Urban Presentation, Suburban Presentation, and Natural Presentation. The presentation and maintenance standards for these are detailed in the separate Landscape Maintenance and Handover Plan at Appendix R.

Urban Presentation

The Urban Presentation is proposed in the Parkland, Plazas/Squares, and Open Space Water Landscape Characters, or a combination of these.

The Urban Presentation will apply to those open space areas within the Precinct that lie within the denser development zones, and which serve a higher intensity and recurrence of community use.

The levels of presentation are higher than other spaces to meet the usage demands and to complement the urban character of their locations. Parks within the Precinct that would fall within the urban presentation category include:

- Selected area of Park E at the Village Centre interface.

Suburban Presentation

The Suburban Presentation is proposed in the Woodland, Parkland and Open Space Water Landscape Characters, or a combination of these.

It will apply in to active and passive recreational use spaces catering for moderate levels of usage including family use, social gatherings, fitness and exercise activities, and playgrounds. The level of presentation will be dependent upon the character type and level of usage it receives.

It will also apply to Bushfire Protection Zones where recurrent maintenance is required to address fuel management requirements.

Open Space / Parks within the Precinct that would fall within the suburban presentation category include:

- Neighbourhood Parks generally; and
- Local and Pocket Parks not adjoining vegetation corridors or the Regional Park (e.g. Park 10).

**Natural Presentation**

The Natural Presentation is proposed in the Bushland, Woodland and Open Space Water Landscape Characters, or a combination of these.

It applies to low level and intensity of use spaces that incorporate and adjoin natural systems. Green corridors and interface areas adjoining parks fall into this category. Retention of existing vegetation and revegetation (where applicable) with indigenous species will provide a generally self-sustaining landscape with low recurrent maintenance demands.

Open space within the Precinct that would include (but generally not solely comprise) the natural presentation category include:

- Selected areas of Local and Pocket Parks adjoining vegetation corridors of the Regional park (e.g. Parks 8, 9, E and F)

**5.3.3 Public Domain Materials and Treatments**

**Objectives**

- Enhance the visual and functional elements of public domain areas through the appropriate provision of street furniture.
- Enhance the character, identity and appearance of the public domain whilst minimising ongoing maintenance requirements for public domain materials and treatments.
- Enhance the identity and character of the public domain and landscape through the integration of public art.

**Controls**

- Provide street furniture items, including seats, bins, and picnic tables at locations where users are most likely to require them, including open space areas identified in the Central Precinct Open Space Masterplan.
- Signage, street furniture and lighting is to be:
  - designed to reinforce the distinct identity of the development;
  - coordinated in design and style; and
  - located so as to minimise visual clutter and obstruction of the public domain.
- Footpath and cycle path paving should provide a hard wearing, cost effective and maintainable surface. The range of materials should be limited to make maintenance, renewal and extension works cost effective. Potential paving materials include quality stone, asphalt and exposed aggregate.
- Opportunities for integration of public art into the public domain should be identified through on-going design at the relevant DA stages.

**5.3.4 Street Tree Planting**

**Objectives**

- To reinforce the street hierarchy with appropriate native and cultural street tree planting considering scale, form, arrangement and amenity.
To ensure landscape treatments reflect the civic and visual importance of collector streets and their role in the street hierarchy.

**Controls**

- Landscape treatment of streets is to:
  - be consistently used to distinguish between public and private spaces and between different street types within the road hierarchy.
  - minimise risk to utilities and services.
  - be durable and suited to the road environment and, wherever practicable, include endemic native species.
  - maintain adequate lines of sight for vehicles and pedestrians, especially around driveways and street corners.

- Collector streets should incorporate a strong/formal avenue planting of a larger, evergreen tree species that reinforce the higher order of these streets in the hierarchy and that provide visual continuity and legibility of the route throughout the development.

- Local streets should incorporate native tree species that are of an height and form that reinforce the lower order of these streets in the hierarchy.

- The landscape treatment should provide a continuous street tree canopy located within the road reserve between the footpath and the kerb.

- Ground surfaces to verges and medians are to vary from maintained native grasses (adjoining the Regional Park) to maintained garden bed, pavement or turf. Soft landscape treatments, where provided, should be kept simple to reduce recurrent maintenance needs.

- Design features such as blisters and neck downs can be used to provide additional space for landscaping and tree planting, where appropriate.

### 5.3.5 Lighting

**Objectives**

- Provide adequate lighting to streets to ensure pedestrian and traffic safety.

- To ensure a high quality, functional, safe and attractive public domain reinforced with appropriate lighting.

**Controls**

- Vehicular street lighting is to meet relevant RMS and Austroads standards.

- Pedestrian lighting should be provided close to footpath lighting, typically 3.5 to 4.5 metres at 20 metre intervals, to provide optimum illumination.

- Pedestrian lighting is to be pole mounted to meet relevant Australian Standards.

- Major cycle routes and pedestrian access paths are to be lit for night time usage.

### 5.4 Character Areas

**Future Character Areas are shown in Figure 13 and outlined in Section 4.3:**

- Village Centre Character, and

- Urban Area/Neighbourhood Character.
The Urban Area/Neighbourhood Character is further defined by Location Criteria, which is land defined as:

- Adjoining land identified for Public Recreation or land that is separated from land identified for Public Recreation only by a public road; or
- Adjoining land identified for special infrastructure and is set aside for Drainage and Riparian Corridor or educational purposes, or land that is separated from land identified for special infrastructure and is set aside for Drainage and Riparian Corridor or educational purposes only by a public road, and in either instance within 400m of land approved for a neighbourhood centre, local centre or village centre; or
- Adjoining land identified for a neighbourhood centre, local centre, village centre or mixed use or land that is separated from land identified for neighbourhood centre, local centre, village centre or mixed use only by a public road;
- Within 400m of a public transport connection such as bus stop.

Land within the Central Precinct that meets this Location Criteria is indicatively identified in Figure 13 as:

- Parkland Node;
- Riparian Corridor Edge; and
- Regional Open Space Edge.

Table 3 outlines the Planning and Design Principles for each Character Area.
### Table 3 – Planning and Design Principles for Urban Character

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Village Centre</th>
<th>Urban Area / Neighbourhood Character</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location Criteria Areas (LC)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Predominant Land Uses</td>
<td>Urban scale, higher density and diverse built form resulting from pattern of use.</td>
<td>Residential scale and character. LC: Residential scale and character with the ability to provide higher densities to take advantage of adjacent amenity in areas with Location Criteria as defined below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mixed use with residential, commercial, retail, community and educational use.</td>
<td>Residential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Built Form Typology and Design</td>
<td>Range of attached and detached dwellings, multi-dwelling housing, manor homes and strata studios, shop-top, warehouse and urban sleeve dwellings, apartments, retail and commercial shops, education and community buildings. Building frontages to address public space and promote passive surveillance and active streets.</td>
<td>Range of attached to detached dwellings. Dwellings to be designed to address the public domain including: streets, parks and open space to enhance passive surveillance. LC: Range of attached to detached dwellings including compact housing (with a minimum lot size of 225m² and dwelling plans), multi-dwelling housing, manor homes and strata studios. Dwellings to be designed to address the public domain including: streets, parks and open space to enhance passive surveillance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Building Heights</td>
<td>Up to 8 storeys</td>
<td>1-2 storeys LC: 1-3 storeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Space</td>
<td>Regional Open Space adjacent to the village centre</td>
<td>Local / neighbourhood parks generally within 5min walk. LC: Adjacent to local / neighbourhood parks, regional parkland and central regional open space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Transport</td>
<td>Generally within 400m walking distance of a bus stop.</td>
<td>Generally within 400m walking distance of a bus stop.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.5 Concept Plans

A concept plan showing the indicative urban structure of the Precinct is required to be submitted with the first subdivision DA for the Precinct. The concept plan shall demonstrate indicative information relating to:

- Road layout and subdivision pattern.
- Pedestrian and cycle network.
- Open space network.
- Location and type of non-residential uses.
- Development staging.

The concept plan shall be revised, as required, and lodged with subsequent relevant subdivision DAs as agreed with Council.

5.6 Subdivision and Integrated Housing

Applications for subdivision should demonstrate that the building form controls set out in Section 5B are able to be achieved. Table 4 sets out the development approval pathways for different types of subdivision, including when a subdivision application should be supported by a Building Envelope Plan or combined with dwelling plans. For this Precinct Plan a single development application that comprises both subdivision and dwelling plans is defined as ‘Integrated Housing’.

Integrated Housing is to be applied for all attached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings and detached dwellings on lots less than 225m². These Integrated Housing types provide smaller lot products that deliver greater housing choice and contribute to more affordable housing stock.

Given their smaller lots, integrated housing products are intended to be predominantly located in the Village Centre and Parkland Node Character Areas, where higher densities and a more urban scale are envisaged.

However, integrated housing could also be considered in other character areas. Where proposed in other areas, consideration should be given to the following locational and design criteria:

- Integrated housing is most suitable for corner lots in order to create a built form that positively addresses both street frontages;
- Integrated housing is most suitable for lots oriented north-south on an east-west street to maximise solar access to living areas and private open space;
- There should be consistency in architectural language between the dwellings, however, identical repetition of elevations is to be avoided; and
- All frontages to the street should be articulated with a variety of design elements such as windows, balconies and verandahs, and adequate landscape treatment provided.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approval Pathway</th>
<th>DA for Subdivision</th>
<th>DA for Integrated Housing (Integrated assessment with subdivision prior to construction of dwellings)</th>
<th>DA for Integrated Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1 Pathway</td>
<td>Urban Areas</td>
<td>Urban Areas with Location Criteria</td>
<td>Urban Areas with Location Criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban Areas with Location Criteria</td>
<td>Village Centre</td>
<td>Village Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Character Areas</td>
<td>Lots equal to or greater than 270m² (existing DCS)</td>
<td>Dwelling construction involving detached or abutting dwellings on:</td>
<td>Dwelling construction involving common walls (i.e. attached dwellings) on:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lots less than 225m², or</td>
<td>Lots less than 225m², or</td>
<td>Lots less than 225m², or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lots with a frontage width less than 9m</td>
<td>Lots with a frontage width less than 9m</td>
<td>Lots with a frontage width less than 9m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling Plan Required</td>
<td>As part of future DA or CDC</td>
<td>Yes, as part of subdivision application</td>
<td>Yes, as part of subdivision application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling Design 88B restriction required</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes, only approved dwelling can be built</td>
<td>Yes, only approved dwelling can be built</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timing of Subdivision (release of linen plan)</td>
<td>Pre-construction of dwellings</td>
<td>Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate</td>
<td>Post-construction of dwelling slab, subject to survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5B Built Form Housing

Housing diversity is a key element of a vibrant and sustainable urban neighbourhood. A broad mix of housing types can be developed through the provision of a range of lot sizes and flexible development standards and by providing, where appropriate, the opportunity for some higher density housing types.

Flexible development standards enable responsive to evolving market demands, thereby facilitating housing supply and choice. Housing choice builds into the community the opportunity for various levels of affordability, house size and family structure to be accommodated. Allowing for a range of housing and building types also facilitates the creation of a well-integrated and cohesive community tuned to appropriate Character Areas.

Under the land use definitions of SREP 30 housing comprises all of the below listed dwelling types, including:

- detached dwellings;
- dual occupancy development (as defined by the SREP 30); and
  - a component of both detached and semi-detached dwelling types.
- multi-unit housing (under the SREP 30),
  - comprising all other housing typologies.

To achieve these outcomes the Central Precinct will provide a mixture of the following dwelling types:

- Detached dwellings (front and rear access);
- Semi-detached dwellings (front and rear access);
- Attached dwellings (front and rear access);
- Multi-dwelling housing;
- Urban sleeve dwellings;
- Shop-top dwellings;
- Live/Work dwellings;
- Apartments; and
- Studio Units.

The applicable controls for these dwelling types are outlined in Table 5, which details the requirements for a range of lot sizes, frontages and dimensions, private open space requirements, setbacks, height and car parking. This table should be read in conjunction with the information provided below regarding each typology. The figures appended in Appendix D illustrate how these controls may be applied relevant to each dwelling type.

Further design guidelines for all home typologies are provided in Section 5.5, covering such issues as materials, landscaping, privacy, fences and walls, garages, safety, solar access, energy efficiency, servicing and adaptability.
### Table 6 - Development Controls by Character Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detached (Standard)</td>
<td>Detached (Large Lot)</td>
<td>Semi-detached (Zero Lot)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Lot Characteristics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Lot Size (m²)</td>
<td>270-465m²</td>
<td>500m² +</td>
<td>150-295m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Frontage (m)</td>
<td>9 +</td>
<td>18 +</td>
<td>7 +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth (m)</td>
<td>25 +</td>
<td>25 +</td>
<td>14 +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setbacks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Setback (m)</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>3m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articulation Zone (m)</td>
<td>3.5m</td>
<td>3.5m</td>
<td>2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articulation Setback (m)</td>
<td>1m</td>
<td>1m</td>
<td>1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Setback (m)</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback to dwelling (m)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback to Secondary Street (m)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setback to Rear Lane (m)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Setbacks (m)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Street Setback (m)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Side Setbacks (m)</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.81/1.5</td>
<td>0/0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Lot Length (m)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Height (storeys)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Space</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFOB m² or % of site</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. width (m)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking (spaces)²</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Character Areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Area/Neighbourhood</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Centre</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkland Node</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushland Edge</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicative Plans (Appendix D)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E1-E11</td>
<td>D12-D14</td>
<td>D15-D28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

LC = Location Criteria as described in Section 5.4

1. Precise Open Space % can be made up of several individual open spaces as long as the minimum dimension is achieved. This may include open space in the front setback where appropriate Kerbs and boundary and a connection to internal open spaces can be achieved or a balcony for integrated developments.

2. Car parks or other structures are not permitted forward of garages provided on site.
5.7 Dwelling Types

5.7.1 Detached Dwellings

The detached housing typology includes a wide range of residential types and configurations, known within the market as loft type housing, villas and courtyard homes. The lot sizes suitable for this dwelling type range from 270 square metres to 1,000+ square metres and may include houses with zero lot line setbacks on single side boundaries to houses with dual frontages with garages as part of the rear entry to the property. The broad range of lot sizes and associated development standards are aimed at providing the flexibility that permits the development of houses with varying degrees of affordability able to suit a range of family types.

Detached dwellings with rear access are to incorporate a primary pedestrian access from the street, where visitor parking may be located, and secondary access from the rear access way or driveway. Zero lot line dwellings may require maintenance easements, to be controlled through s.88B covenants. Detached dwellings are suitable for all Character Areas.

Typical configuration and building footprints for detached dwellings are shown in Appendix D.

Detached Dual Occupancy

Detached dwelling typologies may also include dual occupancy dwellings, which comprise 2 individual residential dwellings on a single larger corner site (generally greater than 500 sqm) within the subdivision development pattern, and areas of increased density such as the Village Centre and Parkland Node Character Areas.
Detached dual occupancy dwellings have distinct entries for each dwelling which may be located on different street frontages, creating a better consistent streetscape on both frontages. The garage for each dwelling may also be accessed from different sides of the building, such as a primary and secondary street or can be rear loaded. Detached dual occupancy dwellings with rear access are to incorporate a primary pedestrian access from the street, where visitor parking may be located, and secondary access from the rear access way, lane or driveway.

Detached dual occupancy dwellings are suitable for all Character Areas, but both dwellings should be included as part of a single development application. Detached dual occupancy lots are intended to provide two dwellings on a single allotment which may not be further subdivided.

Typical configuration and building footprints for detached dual occupancy dwellings are shown in in Appendix D.

5.7.2 Semi-Detached Dwellings

Semi-Detached dwellings comprise 2 individual dwellings which share a common wall, providing an affordable alternative to traditional detached dwelling options. This form of housing is well suited to all areas of the Central Precinct but is particularly well suited to (but not limited to) corner sites within the development pattern and areas of increased density such as the Village Centre and Parkland Node Character Areas. Semi-detached dwellings have distinct entries for each dwelling which may be located on different street frontages.

The garage for each dwelling may also be accessed from different sides of the building, such as a primary and secondary street or can be rear loaded. Semi-detached dwellings with rear access are to incorporate a primary pedestrian access from the street, where visitor parking may be located, and secondary access from the rear access way, lane or driveway. Semi-detached dwellings are suitable for all Character Areas. Semi-detached dwellings will be integrated Housing to be combined with the subdivision of the lot subject to a single DA.

Typical configuration and building footprints for semi-detached dwellings are shown in Appendix D.

Semi-Detached Dual Occupancy

Semi-detached dual occupancy lots comprise 2 individual semi-attached residential dwellings on mid-block sites within the subdivision development pattern, and areas of increased density such as the Village Centre and Parkland Node Character Areas. Semi-detached dual occupancy dwellings have distinct entries for each dwelling with at least one entry fronting the street. The second dwelling entry may be obscured from street view or accessed from the rear where the site is rear loaded. Similarly, the garage for each dwelling may be accessed from the same street or from different streets when the site is rear loaded. Semi-detached dual occupancy dwellings with rear access may incorporate a primary pedestrian access from the street, where visitor parking may be located, and secondary access from the rear access way, lane or driveway.

Semi-detached dual occupancy dwellings are suitable for all Character Areas, but both dwellings should be included as part of a single development application. Semi-detached dual occupancy lots may be further subdivided.

Typical configuration and building footprints for semi-detached dual occupancy dwellings are shown in Appendix D.

5.7.3 Attached Dwellings

Attached housing includes traditional row houses, multi-dwelling housing, urban sleeve/loft homes, terrace homes (front and rear loaded), dwellings with ground
floor home business uses, and shop-house style housing with ground floor retail/commercial uses.

Attached dwellings are characterised by buildings built to a zero-lot line on both side boundaries and may provide for parking with a rear loaded garage accessed from a mews, street, parking court or a driveway. Attached dwellings with rear access are to incorporate a primary pedestrian access from the street, where visitor parking may be located, and where possible a secondary access from the rear access way, lane or driveway. Attached dwellings with front access may be provided as an opportunity to increase densities without always requiring a rear access lane, to enable the integration of private open space with living areas, and to provide the opportunity to deliver housing choice and affordability.

Attached housing may be provided in groups of 2 or more dwellings if such groups are the subject of a single DA. Where a zero-lot line is created for attached housing adjacent to another lot, a maintenance easement may be required on the affected property to be controlled through s.88B covenants.

Attached housing is suitable for all Character Areas but is particularly well suited to areas of increased density such as the Village Centre and Parkland Nodes. Typical configuration and building footprints for attached housing are shown in Appendix D.

Multi Dwelling Housing (MDH)

Multi-dwelling housing means three or more strata subdivided dwellings on one lot of land (but not an individual lot in a strata plan or community title scheme) but does not include a residential flat building. Each dwelling has access at the ground level with individual garages usually accessed from a rear lane. The main example currently used within the market is the "Manor Home".

- Manor Home: This form of Multi-Dwelling Housing contains three or four dwellings in a two-storey building. These are best suited to a corner lot where frontages can be to either street front. Access to each dwelling is on the ground floor. Provision of no more than 3 separate garages on site and these are typically accessed from a rear lane. Manor Homes are typically found on lots with sizes of approximately 600m².
5.7.4 Urban Sleeve Dwellings

The Urban Sleeve dwellings will generally be located in the Village Centre Character Area adjacent to or in close proximity to non-residential built form, shielding inactive frontages from areas of public access including streets, lanes and parking lots with the intention of activating these frontages and creating a more diverse village centre. These building typologies will also provide opportunities for local business and enterprise.

Urban sleeve dwellings provide additional options for occupants to live and work within the same dwelling with a larger, more formalised work space on the ground level and private uses on upper levels. In some instances, urban sleeve dwellings will have dual frontages, and if so garages will be located on the secondary frontage. Private open space may be located on terraces above street level with a minimum dimension of 2.5m.

Groups of Urban Sleeve dwellings will be the subject of a single DA. Subdivision of groups of Urban Sleeve Dwellings is to be approved as part of the single DA. Typical configuration and building footprints for urban sleeve dwellings are shown in Appendix D.

5.7.5 Shop Top Dwellings

The shop top dwelling typology will:

- Be provided above retail and other commercial uses in the Village Centre Character Area to add to the activity and vitality within this area.
- Have a range of dwelling sizes to cater for a variety of households and opportunity for affordable housing options.
- Have a distinct and clear entry for the dwellings, located on the primary street frontage wherever possible to add to the activity in the locality.
- Locate Private Open Space on terraces and balconies above street level and in locations that can add to the passive surveillance of the locality.

Articulation of building frontages over the public footway may be permitted subject to there being a suitable agreement with Council. Building articulation and street tree placement would be coordinated to remove potential conflict.
5.7.6 Live/Work Dwellings

Live/Work Dwellings will:

- Be appropriately located, generally within the Village Centre Character Area with the intention of supporting functional, liveable, and safe live/work environment.
- Encourage building design that emphasizes the pedestrian realm and interface with the street through reduced front setbacks and well-articulated frontages.
- Be urban in character and add to the diversity and mix of allotments, creating variety and interest in the streetscape and increasing housing choice to a broad range of families.
- Encourage flexibility of use which will accommodate either residential or business uses.

Live/work dwellings are proposed to accommodate a wide array of uses. Uses that could affect the amenity of surrounding residential areas with noise, vibration or odour are strongly discouraged. Potential amenity impacts are to be considered during the assessment of any development application for a live/work dwelling.

Typical configuration and building footprints for live/work dwellings are shown in Appendix D.

5.7.7 Apartments

Apartments are appropriate in the Village Centre Character Area on sites where a greater density is appropriate and desirable for the creation of a more balanced and vibrant community. Apartments are suited to areas of higher amenity and locations in proximity to parks, bus stops, amenities and services.

The provision of apartments allows the creation of housing options for people looking for a low maintenance, urban, and potentially more affordable housing alternatives to traditional detached house forms. Apartments can be provided in a range of sizes from one-bedroom apartments up to three plus bedroom family apartments.

The scale of apartment buildings is to be compatible with the mass and character of adjacent building types. Articulation of facades is required to mitigate the bulk and mass of apartment buildings.
Apartments are to be designed to accommodate parking on site, including underground where appropriate. Typical configuration and building footprints for apartments are shown in Appendix D.

5.7.8 Studio Units

Detached, semi-detached and attached dwellings with rear access may also incorporate a studio unit above the ground level garage at the rear of the lot in appropriate locations in order to provide additional housing diversity. They also provide the opportunity to increase passive surveillance opportunities of streets.

Studio units should:
- Provide a varied elevation where attached;
- Have a minimum size of 45m², but contain no more than 1 bedroom;
- Have 8m² of private open space;
- Provide 1 car space;
- Be a maximum of 1 floor above garage;
- Meet BCA standards.
5.8 General Housing Siting and Design Controls

General planning and design controls for residential dwellings are provided in the following sections. These controls are relevant to all residential development in the Central Precinct.

5.8.1 External Built Form and Materials – Private Domain

Dwelling facades should display a variety of materials, colours and shading structures, with garages integrated into the overall architectural form and design.

The Design Guidelines to be administered by the Joint Venture developer will address material and finishes for use for such items as fences, walls, garages, paving, planting, roofs and building colour schemes. The Building and Siting Guidelines will be enforced under the developer covenants, and details of external materials and finishes are to be submitted with a DA. Further detail on specific elements is also provided in the following sections.

5.8.2 Landscaping

Objectives

- Landscaping is to contribute to effective management of stormwater, biodiversity, energy efficiency and to improve visual amenity.
- Encourage the use of native species of flora and low maintenance landscaping.
- Retain and integrate existing landscape elements such as vegetation and topographic features, where appropriate, in the design of new development.

Controls

- Trees planted on the north side of private open space areas and habitable rooms are encouraged to be deciduous.
- A minimum of one tree is to be provided where possible within the front setback area of every residential allotment. This may include existing trees that are to be retained within the front setback area.
- Planting of vegetation at the front of higher density development must consider the need for passive surveillance. Excessively dense vegetation that creates a visual barrier should be avoided.
- A Landscape Plan is to be lodged with all DAs for dwellings, and is to provide the following details:
  - the location of any existing trees on the property, specifying those to be retained and those to be removed.
  - the position of each shrub and tree species proposed to be planted.

Each plant is to be identified by a code referring to a plant schedule on the plan.

5.8.3 Visual and Acoustic Privacy

Objectives

- Ensure buildings are designed to achieve acceptable levels of visual and acoustic privacy.
- Protect visual privacy by minimising direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private open space.
- Contain noise within dwellings and minimise noise from outdoor areas.

**Controls**

- Direct overlooking of main habitable areas and private open space should be minimised through building layout, window and balcony location and design, and the use of screening devices, including landscaping.
- As far as practicable the windows of habitable rooms shall be screened or adequately separated from walkways, footpaths, communal areas, driveways, windows of other dwellings and balconies above. Courtyard walls, walls of the building, screen walls and the like are an acceptable method of screening of windows.
- Where overlooking of habitable rooms and private open space cannot be avoided, additional visual privacy may be achieved by:
  - offsetting adjacent windows;
  - fixed window screens;
  - providing sill heights of at least 1.5 m above floor level; or
  - providing fixed obscure glazing.
- The design of attached dwellings must minimise the opportunity for sound transmission through the building structure, with particular attention given to protecting bedrooms and living areas.
- Living areas and service equipment must be located away from bedrooms of neighbouring dwellings.
- In attached dwellings, bedrooms of one dwelling are not to share walls with living spaces or garages of adjoining dwellings, unless it is demonstrated that the shared walls and floors meet the noise transmission and insulation requirements of the Building Code of Australia.
- Noise sensitive areas are to be located away from noise emitting sources.

**5.8.4 Fences and walls**

**Objectives**

- To ensure fences and walls improve amenity for existing and new residents and contribute positively to streetscape and adjacent buildings.
- To ensure boundary fences and walls between allotments provide visual privacy without affecting the amenity of those allotments in terms of views, sunlight and air movement.
- To ensure materials used in fences and walls are in keeping with the existing streetscape character and character of the dwelling type.
- To ensure fences and walls are sympathetic to the topography.

**Controls**

- Front fences and walls must not be higher than 1.5 metres.
- The design and materials of front fences and walls is to be compatible with the desired character of the streetscape.
- Side and back fences and walls can be built up to 1.8 metres in height to achieve privacy for the rear yard.
5.8.5 Garages

Objective
- Design of garages must not dominate the frontage of the house.

Controls
- Double garages are permitted on lots having minimum width of 10m or greater. However, no more than two 10m frontage lots with double garages are permitted side by side, and a maximum of 4 homes with 10m wide lots and double garages are permitted on any one side of a street. Double garages are to have a maximum width of 6m.
- Dwelling design for lots with double garages between 10-11m in width must be 2 storeys to enable the garage frontage to be recessed under a balcony to reduce garage dominance, and a habitable room above garage is required. Double garages are to have a maximum width of 6m.
- Dwelling design for lots of 11m or greater in width can be single storey and provide a double garage. Double garages are to have a maximum width of 6m.
- Materials and colours should blend the garage doors into the main building.
- Garages are to be limited to a maximum capacity of two cars, with tandem garages permitted.
- Garages are to be set back behind the front most element of the house and fully integrated into the front facade.
- No car ports or structures are permitted forward of garages.

5.8.6 Safety

Objectives
- To ensure that the siting and design of buildings and spaces contributes to the actual and perceived personal and property safety of residents, workers and visitors and decreases the opportunities for committing crime in an area.
- To ensure development encourages people to use and interact in streets, parks and other public places without fear or personal risk.
- To increase the perception of safety in public and semi-public space including streets and parks.
- To maximise actual and perceived safety within the community.
- To encourage the incorporation of principles of crime prevention through urban design and landscaping into all developments.

Controls
- Dwellings should be designed to overlook streets and other public or communal areas to provide casual surveillance. Living areas, windows, access ways and balconies should be arranged to overlook recreation areas and other public areas.
- For residential dwellings, roller shutters are not be used on doors and windows facing the street. Security railings must be designed to complement the architecture of the building.
- Pedestrian and communal areas are to have sufficient lighting to ensure a high level of safety. These areas must be designed to minimise opportunities for concealment.
All developments are to incorporate the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design, in accordance with Penrith City DCP 2008. When assessing applications, Council must give consideration to Planning NSW guidelines for Crime Prevention and the Assessment of Development Applications.

Avoid the creation of areas for concealment and blank walls facing the street.

5.8.7 Bushfire and Asset Protection

Objective

Dwellings should be constructed to meet the minimum bushfire protection standards.

Controls

Asset protection zones are to vary between 14m and 100m (the latter being a temporary APZ) depending on the lot location in relation to the subdivision boundary.

No tree or tree canopy is to occur within 2m of future dwelling rooflines.

The presence of a few trees in the APZ is acceptable provided that they are well spread out and do not form a continuous canopy whereby single trees, or clumps of trees forming one canopy are separated by 2 to 5m depending on the canopy size.

Shrubs are to be limited to select and well managed garden beds that are located far enough away from future buildings so that they will not ignite the buildings by direct flame contact or radiant heat emission.

A minimal ground fuel is to be maintained to include less than 4 tonnes per hectare of fine fuel (fine fuel means ANY dead or living vegetation of < 6mm in diameter e.g. twigs less than a pencil in thickness. 4t/ha is equivalent to a 1 cm thick layer of leaf litter).

Access controls are to be implemented using the identified performance criteria in the approved Bushfire Protection Assessment Report.

Water supply is to use a ring main system for areas with perimeter roads. Fire hydrant spacing, sizing and pressures are to comply with AS2419.1-2005, or provision of a test report to the RFS, with no hydrants to be located within a road carriageway.

All above ground water and gas services pipes external to a building are metal, including and up to any taps.

Electricity supply should be underground wherever practicable. Where overhead transmission lines are installed, they are to use short pole spacing, unless crossing gullies, and no part of a tree should be closer to a power line than the specified distance in 'Guideline for managing vegetation near power lines' issued by the Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability in 2005.

Gas services are to be installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2008.

5.8.8 Solar Access

Objective

Dwellings should be designed to maximise solar access.
Controls

- At least 40% of the area of private outdoor space should receive at least 3 hours of sunlight between 9 am and 3 pm at the winter solstice.
- Dwellings should also be designed to avoid overshadowing of adjacent properties and to protect sunlight access to any habitable room or at least 40% of the area of private open space of adjacent buildings to less than 4 hours between 9 am and 3 pm at the winter solstice (21 June).
- For integrated developments dwellings are to achieve solar access of:
  - 4 hours of sunlight to living zones (i.e. areas other than bedrooms, bathrooms, kitchen and laundry) between 9 am and 3 pm on the winter solstice; and
  - a minimum of 3 hours sunlight to 40% of the private open spaces of the dwelling (balconies with a minimum dimension of 2.5m linked to habitable rooms are considered to be private open space for integrated dwellings), between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June.

5.8.9 Energy and Water Efficiency

Objectives

- To ensure ecologically sustainable development.
- To incorporate best practice energy management and implement energy efficient principles to fulfil several objectives:
  - to maximise the benefits of passive solar design;
  - to improve the energy efficiency of dwellings;
  - to minimise the need for mechanical heating and cooling appliances;
  - to promote the installation of greenhouse responsive hot water systems and other energy efficient appliances; and
  - to maximise the use of natural light and limit energy use for interior lighting.
- To minimise unnecessary water production during design and construction.
- To recycle, reuse and reprocess waste locally.
- To minimise adverse impacts on air quality.

Controls

- BASIX Certificate is to accompany DA’s for new dwellings.
- The design of dwellings should minimise heat loss and the absorption of heat through measures such as the use of insulation in walls and roofs.
- The design of dwellings should minimise heat loss and the absorption of heat by limiting the size of windows on the western facades of buildings.
- Dwellings should be designed to allow cross ventilation, where appropriate, by positioning windows and doors opposite each other within rooms and providing fans and alternative forms of mechanical ventilation (other than air conditioners).
- Dwellings should be designed to face living spaces to the north, sleeping areas to the east or south, and utility areas to the west or south.
- Dwellings should be designed with north facing windows.
Dwelling design should consider shading of north, east and west facing windows through use of elements such as shading devices, including eaves, verandas, and pergolas.

Dwellings should utilise energy efficient fixtures such as solar hot water systems or star rated appliances.

Dwellings should utilise water efficient fixtures to ensure compliance with BASIX requirements.

Dwellings should be designed so that:
- hot water systems are located as close as possible to wet areas;
- wet areas are clustered to minimise pipe runs;
- external clothes drying areas are provided, with access to sunlight and breezes; and
- reflective or light-coloured materials are used and/or dwellings are painted in light colours.

Rainwater tanks are to be provided on lots greater than 400 square metres, subject to agreement being reached with the Department of Planning that the provision of recycled water to the Precinct obviates the need for the installation of rainwater tanks.

5.8.10 Servicing

Objectives
- To ensure that adequate provision is made for site facilities.
- To ensure that site facilities are functional and accessible to all residents and are easy to maintain.
- To ensure that site facilities are thoughtfully integrated into development and are unobtrusive.

Controls
- Development must demonstrate that the design takes into account waste storage and collection without reducing the amenity of the dwelling or neighbouring lots.

5.8.11 Adaptability

Objective
- To provide practical and flexible housing and urban spaces that are designed and constructed to ensure durable and long-term adaptability to maximise access and liveability, consistent with AS 4299.

Controls
- Residential dwellings shall be designed with key design features that may achieve:
  - direct access;
  - spaces for car parking;
  - adequate access and circulation widths; and
  - main facilities at ground floor level.
5C Non Residential Built Form

5.9 Non Residential Buildings (Village Centre)

Non-residential built form in the Village Centre Character Area will include a variety of uses including retail, commercial, mixed use, and community and education buildings. Where such development takes place a number of principles will be observed in order to enhance the urban design outcomes in the village centre. These principles are listed below.

Mix of Uses

A range of uses including office, community, educational, residential and recreational uses may be considered within a mixed use building. Mixed uses can be arranged horizontally, vertically or in a combination. Horizontal mixed-use development in the Village Centre will locate retail and commercial uses along street frontages with residential use to the rear or along secondary streets and accessways. Vertical mixed-use development will locate retail and commercial uses at street level, so as to maximise street activation, with commercial and residential uses located on upper levels.

Conflict between uses will be minimised through appropriate siting or via the application of appropriate building materials to eliminate noise transmission and other conflicts. Loading bays, site storage and access points for waste collection will be located away from public spaces, streets and residential areas to minimise amenity issues associated with cooking exhausts, waste, plant rooms and service vehicles.

Street Frontages/Entrances

Non-residential uses will be located on the street with ground floor uses and upper floor windows facing the street to activate these edges and provide passive surveillance. Primary entrances will generally be provided off the main street. Access points will be compatible with the overall façade of the building but will be clearly defined and identifiable for vehicles and pedestrians.

Retail buildings will be designed to address the street to ensure high quality pedestrian connectivity between all uses in the Village Centre. Larger stores may be served by smaller specialty shops and offices with frontages to surrounding streets. Vehicle access will be provided away from the main street frontage. Parking and passenger drop off will be located adjacent to building entrances. Car parking will be shared and co-located where possible to minimise land take and enhance walkability and maximise pedestrian connections.

Building Form

Buildings will be designed to face the street with particular attention paid to the rear of the building and its relationship to accessways and adjacent buildings. Built form should relate to the public domain and its form and scale. Façade treatment should avoid the use of blank walls and should break up excessive bulk and scale. The façade of large buildings will be articulated in terms of volume and surface treatments, to reflect the existing scale of the street and adjacent development.

Building Depth

Building depth should be adequate in order to maximise natural light, ventilation and circulation unless specific building uses requires otherwise. This depth will allow optimum circulation and room layout while minimising artificial lighting at the building core.
5.10 Employment Zone Buildings

It is anticipated that the Employment Zone will provide a range of building types accommodating light industrial and manufacturing uses. Typical building types include warehouses/workshops and strata units.

The applicable controls for these building types are outlined in Table 5, which details the requirements for minimum lot sizes, frontages and dimensions, open space requirements, setbacks, height and car parking. The figures appended in Appendix C illustrate how these controls may be applied relevant to each building type.

Further design guidelines for Employment Zone buildings are provided in Section 5.10, covering such issues as building envelope and design, site access and parking, landscaping, signage, fences and walls, energy efficiency, and environmental management.

Table 5 – Employment Zone Development Controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation Type</th>
<th>Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Allotment Size (m²)</td>
<td>1000m² General Title and 150m² Strata Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Frontage (m)</td>
<td>20m+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Depth (m)</td>
<td>30m+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setbacks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Building Frontage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5m setback for up to 8.5m high and 7.5m setback for up to 12m high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Articulation Back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>Building Frontage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscaping</td>
<td>Private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min. 3.5m rear and 2.5m secondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Wall Height</td>
<td>8.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Total Height</td>
<td>12m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking (spaces)</td>
<td>Warehouse: 1 space/100 m² GFA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Factory Units: 1 space/75 m² GFA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Office Occupant: 1 space per 40 m² GFA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ancillary Showrooms: 1 space/40 m² GFA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daily Convenience Shops: 1 space per 30 m² GFA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Non-residential developments including mixed-use developments with a construction cost of $1 million or more are to demonstrate a commitment to achieving no less than 4 stars under the relevant Green Star and 4.5 stars under the Australian Building Greenhouse Rating (if applicable).

5.11 General Employment Building Siting and Design Controls

5.11.1 Building Envelope and Design

Objectives

- To ensure the creation of a high quality streetscape character and hierarchy of streets.
- To ensure that building forms are of an appropriate scale for an employment area.
To mitigate the visual impact of any large scale employment.

To ensure that built form establishes a strong relationship to the Regional Open Space and Regional Park areas.

To provide adequate distance between, buildings and street alignments for landscaping and vehicle manoeuvring.

To provide adequate sight distance for safe traffic movement.

To create a strong street presence, encouraging pedestrian activity and slower traffic speeds.

To encourage passive surveillance of the street.

To encourage a high standard of architectural design for employment buildings.

To allow for the efficient use of land.

To encourage attractive and visually coherent streetscapes.

To encourage the use of building materials which are durable and which maintain a high standard of appearance over time.

To promote energy efficient building orientation and envelopes.

Controls

Building facades visible from street are to be of high visual quality (have colour and material variations, windows and articulation on walls to all street frontages). All facades should be articulated using architectural elements such as external structures, protrusions and penetrations, decorative features, textures and colours, with a variety of materials and finishes including brick, glass, steel, concrete, textured block work and pre-cast exposed aggregate panels.

The office component of any development shall be incorporated into the overall design of the building, and located generally along the primary street frontage.

Where zero lot should occur, adjoining buildings are to consider appropriate alignment, materials, finishes and selection, and proportion of facade to assist articulation and visual interest.

Building form shall be articulated and where possible use roofs with eaves that project beyond external walls, dividing longs walls into a series of forms, and emphasising pedestrian entry points.

Minor encroachments, including projecting eaves and flagpoles, may project beyond maximum building height.

Buildings shall address the primary street frontage of an allotment with a clear and well lit pedestrian entry.

Where an allotment has frontage to more than one street, the building setback to the secondary street frontage(s) is to ensure that the building presents a satisfactory relationship to the street with good design and landscaping elements.

Sun shading devices, such as awnings, shall be provided over all openings (other than loading docks).

Rooftop structures (including plant rooms, air conditioning and ventilation systems) shall be incorporated into the design of the building.
5.11.2 Site Access & Parking

Objectives

- To ensure that adequate provision is made on each development site for parking.
- To improve the visual appearance of car parking areas.
- To separate truck and small vehicle traffic to create safe paths of travel for all vehicles.
- To provide for bicycle parking areas.

Controls

- Access routes to car parking areas are to be clearly identified.
- Car parking should generally be located at the side or rear of an allotment.
- Where located at the side or rear of an allotment with more than one street frontage, car parking areas should accommodate high quality landscaping along the secondary street frontages.
- Vehicular access, manoeuvring and loading areas should be separated from car parking areas on tenures title allotments, in order to separate pedestrian movement and heavy vehicles.
- Visitor parking is to be clearly marked and easily identifiable and be located to be closest to the building’s main entry.
- On-grade parking should be within a landscaped setting.
- All car parking spaces should be adequately drained, marked and designated upon the site.
- A dedicated area for bicycle parking shall be provided within the car park and should include bicycle racks for similar.

5.11.3 Loading & Servicing

Objectives

- To encourage the optimum efficiency of land use through the provision of shared parking, turning and access routes between neighbouring sites.
- To maximise the area available for landscaping.
- To ensure that adequate provision is made on each development site for access by cars and trucks and for the loading and unloading of materials and goods.
- To ensure that site facilities are functional and accessible and are easy to maintain.
- To ensure that site facilities are thoughtfully integrated into development and are unobtrusive.
- To ensure trucks and cars are separated to maximise on site safety.
- To allow for shared loading arrangements between neighbouring allotments.

Controls

- Vehicular access, manoeuvring and loading areas are to be separated from car parking areas on tenures title allotments.
A minimum on-site driveway width of 8 metres is required for loading and servicing access. Cross-over widths should comply with the relevant Australian Standard.

Where 2 battle axe handles adjoin, a shared driveway may be provided with reciprocal rights of access. The minimum width of the driveway should be 10m.

Parking areas, loading areas and external storage areas should be appropriately located and/or screened so as to not be visible from the street and/or the Regional Park.

5.11.4 External Industrial Activities

Objective

To mitigate the environmental and visual impact of external processing and storage of materials.

Controls

External industrial processes and/or the storage of materials will not be permitted along a road frontage and must be separated or visually screened.

Outdoor storage areas should be screened from public view through appropriate screening or a landscape buffer.

Outdoor storage areas should not be located in front of primary building façade.

Loading zone should be located in areas of low visibility such as side and rear of buildings.

5.11.5 Recycling & Waste Management

Objectives

To reduce the amount of waste going to landfill.

To encourage the recycling of industrial waste.

Controls

Waste separation, recycling and reuse facilities should be provided on site.

Waste facilities should be fully integrated with the design of the building and/or landscaping.

5.11.6 Landscaping

Objectives

To mitigate the visual impact of employment buildings and hardstand areas through the use of landscaping.

To create a strong landscape setting to the street frontage.

To encourage the use of native flora and low maintenance landscaping.

To assist in the management of salinity.

To establish landscaped boundaries to employment sites.

To enhance visual integration of urban development with the Regional Park bushland context.
Controls

- Landscaping on individual allotments is required within the front building line setback and contribute to effective management of stormwater, biodiversity, and energy efficiency; and improve visual amenity.
- Landscaping is required in the side and rear setbacks (where provided) if visible from a public place. In addition, the perimeter of open storage areas is to be landscaped as necessary to provide appropriate screening from public view.
- Car parking areas should be landscaped to provide shade and to soften the visual impact of parking facilities.
- Low water demand drought resistant vegetation should be used in landscaping areas, including native salt tolerant trees.
- Street tree planting, including endemic species, shall be provided to enhance the appearance of the street and pedestrian environment, including providing protection from the sun.
- Planting of vegetation should consider the need for passive surveillance.
- Excessively dense vegetation that creates a visual barrier must be avoided.

5.11.7 Signage

Objective

- To accommodate the need to identify and promote employment development whilst preventing the unnecessary proliferation of advertising signs or structures.
- To ensure that signage is designed to be sympathetic to the architectural treatment of the building and surrounding streetscape.
- To ensure signage does not detract from the visual appeal of the Ropes Creek Precinct.

Controls

- All advertising signage is to be:
  - Constructed of high quality, durable materials;
  - Considered in conjunction with the design and construction of buildings;
  - Restricted, generally, to one sign identifying the name of the occupant and/or products manufactured or produced on the site; and
  - Contained wholly within the site.
- In the case of multiple occupancy buildings:
  - Freestanding signage shall be limited to a single structure directory board listing each tenancy, located at the entry to the site from a public road, along the road frontage; and
  - One business identification sign not exceeding 2m by 0.6 m is permitted on each unit. Such signs are to be a uniform shape, size and design.
- Directional signage for car parking areas, loading docks, delivery areas and the like should be designed in an attractive manner and should be located at a convenient point close to the main access to the site.
- Roof signs are generally not permitted. In exceptional circumstances, a roof sign may be erected where it forms an integral part of the architecture of the building.
5.11.8 Fences and Walls

Objectives
- To provide security for property owners.
- To contribute to the amenity of the Central Precinct.
- To ensure fences and walls improve amenity for employees of existing and new development and that they contribute positively to adjacent buildings.
- To encourage pedestrian access to businesses from the street.
- To ensure boundary fences and walls between allotments provide security.
- To ensure materials used in fences and walls are of a high quality and in keeping with the character of the precinct.
- To ensure fences and walls are sympathetic to the topography of the precinct.

Controls
- The use, design and materials of fences and walls are to be compatible with attractive fences and walls in the streetscape.
- Side and rear fences and walls can be built to a maximum height of 1.8m to screen the rear of the allotment from adjacent sites.

5.11.9 Safety

Objectives
- To ensure that the siting and design of buildings and spaces contributes to the actual and perceived personal and property safety of residents, workers and visitors and decreases the opportunities for committing crime in an area.
- To ensure development encourages people to use and interact in streets, parks and other public places without fear or personal risk.
- To increase the perception of safety in public and semi-public space including streets, car parks and parks.
- To encourage the incorporation of principles of crime prevention through urban design and landscaping into all developments.

Controls
- Pedestrian and communal areas are to have sufficient lighting to ensure a high level of safety. These areas must be designed to minimise opportunities for concealment.
- All developments are to incorporate the principles of crime prevention through environmental design.
- The creation of areas for concealment and blank walls facing the street is to be avoided.

5.11.10 Energy Efficiency

Objectives
- To promote energy efficient building envelopes.
- To minimise the energy required for heating, cooling and lighting.
Controls

- Natural lighting (e.g. translucent roof panels) shall be provided wherever possible.
- Buildings shall provide effective sun shading for windows, wall surfaces and building entries (other than loading docks) by the use of design elements such as overhanging eaves and awnings, undercroft, colonnades and external sun shading devices including screens.
- Appropriate building insulation shall be incorporated so as to minimise heat loss.
- White or light beige roof colours should be used.
- Walls exposed to afternoon sun should either be shaded, or should be the lightest acceptable colour.
- East and west facing windows should be minimised due to the hot, low summer sun and should be fitted with shading devices, including blade walls, and thick vegetation.
- Consideration should be given to the use of clear polycarbonate panels in selected north facing walls to increase passive heat gains.
- Consideration should be given to installation of solar water heating systems wherever possible.
- Hot water tanks and hot water pipes should be insulated.

5.11.11 Water Use

Objective

- To minimise the use of potable water.

Controls

- Allotments shall be provided with a separate piped supply of treated effluent, subject to continuing negotiations with Sydney Water, and other appropriate measures such as rainwater tanks.
- Water saving devices should be used where possible including:
  - Use of 6 litre/3 litre dual flush toilets;
  - All staff amenity appliances to have water efficiency ratings of at least AA according to the rating issued by Water Services Association Australia;
  - Separate hot and cold water taps over basins and sinks in staff amenity areas; and
  - Aerators are fitted to hot and cold water taps over basins and sinks in staff amenity areas.

5.11.12 Air Quality

Objective

- To minimise adverse impacts on air quality through the implementation of appropriate measures.
Controls

- Any development application for a use that may have the potential for significant adverse impact on air quality, including odour, should include an air quality impact assessment report.
- Applicants must demonstrate that the most efficient means of minimising emissions are being used.
- All potentially airborne materials such as sand, soil, cement or the like should be stored, screened and contained to minimise any potential effects of airborne pollution.

5.11.13 Noise and Vibration

Objective

- To minimise the potential impacts of noise and vibration on surrounding land uses.

Controls

- Development applications are to consider the potential noise and vibration impacts of a proposed use, including the proposed hours of operation, and should reflect the relevant standards and guidelines.
- Plant and machinery should be installed on site to ensure that no vibration is transmitted outside the limits of the site.
- Any development application for a use that may have the potential for significant adverse impact through noise and vibration, should include a noise and vibration impact assessment report.
Date of Meeting: Monday 25 February 2019
Report Title: Organisational Performance and Financial Review - December 2018
Attachments: December 2018 Organisational Report
ORGANISATIONAL REPORT – DECEMBER 2019
GENERAL MANAGER’S MESSAGE - DECEMBER PERFORMANCE REPORT

I’m pleased to present this report on Council’s achievements, highlights and challenges over the first half of 2018-19. Since stepping into this role in August, I have continued to be impressed by the passion Council and the Penrith community have for our special City and lifestyle.

Council continues to speak up for our community and the Infrastructure and services we need. The Western Sydney City Deal’s $150 million Liveability Program, launched in September, will help us revitalise and reinvent our City. In October we welcomed the official opening of the Yandhai Nepean Crossing bridge, a safe path for walking and cycling across the river.

This report tracks our success in achieving what we set out to do in our annual Operational Plan to help make and maintain Penrith as a great place to live, work and visit. We have continued to work on a wide range of projects and initiatives to achieve the things our community has told us are top priorities - better roads, parking, pathways and transport connections; more local jobs, and affordable housing options; balanced with a healthy environment and quality recreation facilities.

We continued to track well, with only 2% of projects experiencing delays. High Street is looking better than ever after its upgrade. We’ve added 13.8km of footpath and 3.2km of shared pathway to our local network, delivered eight new playgrounds and upgraded several children’s centres and community facilities. Our library service has attracted 2,689 new members, loaned 253,217 items and clocked up 240,000 visits, while our halls have hosted almost 10,000 events.

We launched the Village Café in Kingswood, building on its success in North St Marys. Our Toy Library, Jordan Springs Community Hub and Mountain View Reserve environmental project won prestigious awards.

We continued to implement the Our River Masterplan. Work is underway on the new boat ramp and we called for Expressions of Interest from businesses keen to operate from Tench Reserve and help us activate the river.

Events were again a highlight, reflecting our rich diversity, strengthening community spirit and injecting over $10 million into our local economy. In October, we proudly supported the Penrith CBD Corporation in making Penrith the first metropolitan city to “go pink” for Breast Cancer Awareness Month. We also celebrated Grandparents Day and Children’s Week, and hosted the Australian Ballet’s free Ballet under the Stars and the FFA Cup Semi Final. In November, our third Real Festival attracted more than 25,000 people, and we hosted the NSW Golf Open Championship and Westfield Matildas vs Chile match.

We continued our strong partnership with Lachlan Shire in the NSW Central West, including hosting eight Tottenham school students for a week of work experience. Our staff and Councillors also raised $8400 for drought-stricken Lachlan farmers.

We launched our first Community Profile, a useful resource about the people of Penrith. We also launched Council’s vision for our region’s lifestyle and economic prosperity, Penrith New West - The Edge of Tomorrow.
We strive to genuinely involve the community in our decisions as we plan for the future. To stay in touch with our projects and plans, and have your say, visit penrithcity.nsw.gov.au; register at yoursaypenrith.com.au, and follow us on Facebook and Twitter.
Outcome 1

WE CAN WORK CLOSE TO HOME

Our community has told us that more jobs close to home, particularly for young people, is an important priority in planning for the future. Council actively supports a strong and balanced local economy delivering local jobs, to ensure our residents have a variety of employment opportunities. We need to make our City attractive for emerging and innovative industries and build on the opportunities that already exist.

Of our 100,500 employed local residents, close to 56,400 travel to work outside the local government area (LGA). Our population is growing faster than the number of jobs available in the region, so residents will have to travel longer distances to find work. This increases travel costs and time away from home, affecting the health and wellbeing of our community. Outcome 1 looks at how Council, together with other levels of government and our partners, can attract investment, facilitate job diversity and growth, and encourage local workforce skills and training. This will help Penrith be more resilient to changes in regional, national and international economic circumstances.

The draft Metropolitan Strategy for Sydney to 2031 aims for an additional 37,000 jobs, by 2031, in the West Sub-region. Council has a more aspirational goal for at least an additional 42,000 jobs in our City alone by 2031, to reduce the gap between our number of workers and available jobs. An additional 2,657 jobs were delivered in the City between 2011 and 2015. We can only meet our community’s employment needs through collaboration between all levels of government and business.

WHAT ARE WE WORKING TOWARDS?

The activities and services we deliver under Outcome 1 aim to increase local employment opportunities and access to work. The following community indicators will measure how we’re going as a City. We’ll report on them in our End of Term Report every four years, and in our Annual Report whenever data is available.

1. % of employed people working close to home
2. employment rate
3. % of residents satisfied that Council is supporting and encouraging local industry and jobs
4. % of business across different sectors operating within our City
5. % of caregivers who report they are able to participate in work or study due to the availability of child care
HOW HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

The following indicators track our organisational progress against some of the key strategies around education and access to employment, both of which increase access to local jobs.

Utilisation of Council provided child care centres

This indicator tracks both whether Council’s care centres are operating at target utilisation rates, and whether parents wishing to work, or study may have difficulty finding care for their child.

The long day care Year to date (YTD) utilisation is currently 2% below target. Two long day care services in particular have operated well under utilisation targets during the reporting period which has brought the overall Long day care (LDC) utilisation down. The Board is currently investigating options for these two long day care services. Some preschool services started the financial year with utilisation down on projections. While this situation has turned around in most instances, this slow start brings the overall figure down. Before and after school care services continue to be well utilised.

St Marys Occasional Care service ceased operations in December 2018 primarily due to changes in legislation. The places will be converted into preschool enrolments with priority for children in the year before school.
Number of attendees at Library education programs

This will help Council track whether the programs run in our libraries are popular and meeting community needs.

Penrith Library has run eight educational workshops and talks for adults in the last six months, attended by a total of 730 adults. They included an Aboriginal family history workshop, a talk on gut health, ‘Heritage near me’ workshops, presentations by State Archives and researcher Steve Ford on researching military ancestors, and author talks from internationally renowned bestselling authors Fiona McIntosh and Lee Child.

Penrith Library also offers a range of children’s programs for 0-16 year olds which include weekly toy library, baby time, story time, after school activities, holiday activities, library tours and outreach visits. The content of these programs regularly changes to enrich children’s learning capabilities and interests. We recently introduced a free library trail activity for children to complete during the school holidays. Each trail is based on a popular children’s book and encourages children and their families to attend the library and explore our resources. From July to December 2018, 6,921 children and 2,286 adults attended and/or participated in 303 children’s library programs and visits.
WHAT HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

STRATEGY 1.1
Attract investment to grow the economy and increase the range of businesses operating in the region

1.1.1 Deliver actions identified in the Economic Development Strategy, Penrith Progression and Penrith Health and Education Precinct action plan
   a. Deliver actions to facilitate The Quarter

Council continued to work closely with The Quarter (Penrith Health and Education Precinct) leadership stakeholder group, a strong alliance of health and education providers in Penrith, to deliver the precinct's Action Plan. We held a successful stakeholder breakfast event to promote our health and education vision. The Quarter’s Branding and Style guide for marketing purposes is complete. A travel plan is being developed with Transport for NSW to improve travel opportunities within the precinct. Council is also working on a business case for a research institute within the precinct.

Our Economic Initiatives team continued to implement the New West marketing strategy; work on the City Park site selection and due diligence report; and are preparing to start work on upgrading Regatta Park in line with the Regatta Park Masterplan if our application for funding under the City Deal Liveability program is successful. Funding will be announced in January 2019.

The Our River Masterplan project has progressed with the appointment of a City Precinct Facilitator (River) and call for expressions of interest from businesses with services that could operate from Trench Reserve.

1.1.2 Facilitate investment in the city through partnerships with key stakeholders

Council officers continued to meet quarterly with representatives from the Department of Industry and strengthen this relationship.

We continued to work with the Greater Sydney Commission to identify opportunities and deliver the shared vision for the Greater Penrith Collaboration Area. Council have a role in supporting the planning for the Collaboration Area, which specifically identifies the Penrith City Centre, The Quarter (Health and Education Precinct) and a tourism precinct extending from Penrith Lakes to Panthers. Council continued working with other Western Sydney City Deal councils to develop regional strategies particularly around digital connectivity and smart technologies.

We are working with the NSW Government Western Sydney Attraction Officer as well as The Quarter (Penrith Health and Education Precinct) leadership stakeholder group to secure targeted investment.

1.1.3 Actively promote and market the New West
   a. Develop an economic analysis and long-term marketing strategy for the Western Sydney Airport

Council continues to attract the right type of investment to Penrith and create more local jobs for our community, by promoting Penrith as the New West, a place of huge opportunity thanks to our unique location and lifestyle. In November, we officially launched Penrith New West – The Edge of Tomorrow, showcasing Penrith’s unrivalled liveability, space, infrastructure, connections and investment opportunities. It was attended by nearly 100 potential investors and others, including representatives from the Australian Trade and Investment Commission, Goodman Group and the NSW Department of Industry.
The New West eNewsletter continued to be a valuable source of information on the transformation of Penrith and the opportunities available for investment, business and development. Our monthly Penrith New West eNewsletter now has 1,554 subscribers, up 3.6% in the last year, and an average “open rate” of 37%, which is well above the industry average of 23%. There has also been a 5% increase in Facebook likes and a 9% increase in Twitter followers.

A strategic marketing plan for the Penrith New West brand has been developed in conjunction with specialist marketing agency Hoyne. This strategy, along with a specific Airport campaign ‘Rise With Us’ was launched at an industry event in November 2018. Two key pieces of collateral were prepared for the launch including a new prospectus and video. The program will be finalised in early 2019 with a 3 year implementation plan developed and implemented by March 2019.

1.1.4 Deliver city centre transformation through development of key Council sites

a. Finalise site readiness and due diligence in preparation for stakeholder engagement and designs for the City Park
b. Determine approach for delivery for the City Park

We have started work on a St Marys Town Centre Economic Analysis and Development Strategy. When completed in 2019, this will enable us to formalise our Reimagine St Marys vision.

The City Park Strategy was presented to Council’s Property Development Advisory Panel in December. The delivery model for City Park is under investigation, and this investigation will form part of the site readiness and due diligence report expected to be presented to Council by July 2019.

We have made significant progress, with the help of the Property Development Advisory Panel, in planning the opportunity precincts identified by Penrith Progression to transform the City Centre and deliver local jobs for the future.

An application for Western Sydney City Deal Liveability funding has been submitted, seeking $15m of federal funding to realise our community’s vision for Regatta Park.

Together with other Western Sydney City Deal councils, we successfully secured funding from the federal Department of Industry, Innovation and Science to deliver the Western Sydney Digital Protocol Project. Penrith’s focus will be on cooling the city.

Penrith’s involvement in the Western Sydney Investment Attraction Office has led to several new international investment leads, which we are working to attract to the city. These would boost the local economy and generate more local jobs.

1.1.5 Promote Penrith as a place to visit and invest in through marketing and events

a. Develop and implement a strategic marketing plan for the New West brand
b. Review Council’s major events sponsorship policy to ensure maximum return on investment
c. Conduct a review of Council’s destination management plan to establish robust metrics to assess tactical effectiveness and impact, and develop a proposed plan of tourism tactics for implementation in 2019 - 2020 financial year

Tourism continued to play a vital role in Penrith’s local economy, and our reputation as a great destination for world-class events continued to grow. Events held in Penrith between July and December 2018 injected an estimated $10 million into the local economy.

Council actively marketed Penrith as a unique and attractive place to visit under the Visit Penrith brand. The Visit Penrith website saw more than 129,000 sessions by almost 95,000
users between July and December – up from 65,000 users in the previous six months. Information kiosks connect visitors to the website when they’re at popular locations across Penrith. These platforms are complemented by a monthly eNewsletter (sent to 2,488 subscribers, an increase of 34% since 1 July) as well as printed What’s On calendars and an official visitor guide distributed widely.

Council continued to attract, organise and support a wide variety of events to showcase our City and bring our community together to celebrate our strengths and diversity. Highlights in this period included the Real Festival, NAIDOC Week, Penrith Show, St Marys Spring Festival, Music by the River, Ballet Under the Stars, FFA Cup, Nepean Triathlon, Nepean Disability Expo, NSW Golf Open Championships, Matildas vs Chile soccer match, Ironman 70.3 Western Sydney and Cinema in the Park.

Our Corporate Communications, Marketing & Events team has been working to develop a Council Sponsorship Policy. When finalised in early 2019 it will form the basis of our future sponsorship decisions, outlining the selection criteria, value and benefits required to attract sponsorship to ensure consistency in how proposals are evaluated and supported.

1.1.6 Manage Council’s property portfolio to stimulate investment

Council owns almost 48ha of City Centre land and we want to use it in the best ways possible to support the long term vision and needs of the community and Council.

Significant work has been undertaken to progress the sites detailed in 1.1.4 above and further sites across the City.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

Council is continuing to work with other government agencies to unlock and realise the economic and development capacity of the City Centre. Some Economic Initiatives projects have been slightly delayed as we were waiting for significant infrastructure and City Deals announcements.

STRATEGY 1.2
Provide access to lifelong learning to maximise opportunities for our community

1.2.1 Deliver high quality children’s services

All Council’s children’s centres are rated as exceeding or meeting the National Quality Standards (NQS) compared to 76% achieving this rating nationally. Since July 2018, 19 Council services have been active in assessment and rating.

All our centres continued to focus on sustainable practices and educating children about the importance of sustainability. Our partnership with the Penrith Regional Gallery & The Lewers Bequest in relation to art and Nordoff-Robbins Music Therapy Australia in relation to music continued to benefit children across our centres.

More than 400 families submitted feedback on our children’s services in our annual parent survey in August. Overall, parents are happy with the care and service we provide, with 92% rating our staff as ‘excellent’ or ‘good’. Suggested improvements mainly related to upgrading equipment and communication between parents and centres.

Recent building and playground upgrades included flooring at Warringah County, Stepping Stones and Yooramoo Children’s Centres; Carita Children’s Centre car park, as well as internal painting and staffroom upgrades at several centres.
We have applied for state government preschool funding for two capital projects (for Tandara and St Marys Children’s Centres) and Quality Learning Environment funding for all five Council preschools.

1.2.2 Support young children to be successful lifelong learners

Our Children’s Services actively promote social inclusion and community harmony in our City. Our range of initiatives is being substantially expanded through federal grant funding under the Inclusive Communities Grants Program. This is benefitting children aged 5-12 years in our out of school hours (OSH) services through a mentoring and sport program to promote resilience and inclusion. The program was officially launched by the Mayor in October at Kingswood Park Public School.

Children’s Services staff have continued to build their skills in using online curriculum documentation for recording their planning for children and children’s development. Staff have access to curriculum facilitator meetings, eLearning modules, mentoring and training sessions. The plan is for families to have access to the planning system and their children’s portfolios online in future through an app.

Each service is continuing to include the Paint Penrith Read (PPR) initiative in their everyday operations through Read with Rooby days and events. Many services have developed free community libraries and book exchange programs to give families access to a range of books and promote the value of reading with children from birth. Council continues to be the lead agency in relation to PPR in collaboration with Mission Australia.

1.2.3 Deliver quality library services that meet the community’s changing needs

a. Investigate upgrades to print and payment system
b. Implement Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) to all branches

Between July and December, our three library branches recorded 240,000 visits and gained almost 2,700 new members, bringing total membership to 42,414. A total of 253,217 items were borrowed (including eLoans, eBooks, eAudio and eMagazines), with eLoans increasing by 34% (to 33,518) compared to the same period last year.

Penrith City Library provides access to a range of free online resources to meet the community’s research or informational needs 24 hours a day. These include online databases, newspapers, journal articles, magazines, eBooks and a selection of public websites. Library members can connect at the library, from their home computer or from smart devices.

We provide magazines in seven languages, children’s bilingual picture books in 24 languages and free access to 14 community language collections via the State Library of NSW’s bulk loan community language lending service.

Our Toy Library was awarded the 2018 ‘Innovation in Outreach Services’ by the peak industry body, the NSW Public Libraries Association (NSWPLA), in November.

1.2.4 Deliver a work experience and traineeship program that adds value to the community, students and Council

We continue to run a strong work experience and traineeship program, which we actively market through social media, careers events and local schools.

Over the past six months, 81 people have accessed work experience across Council. Our 2018 traineeship program is coming to an end with 17 Business Administration Trainees, an IT Trainee and 37 Child Care Trainees completing the program, including two trainees of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander background and one trainee identifying with a disability.
The beginning of 2019 will see 20 Business Administration Trainees, an Information Communication and Technology Trainee and 26 Child Care Trainees start at Council after another competitive recruitment drive. They attended an Engagement Day in December to familiarise themselves with Council. Children’s Services are currently undertaking another trainee recruitment round to increase their intake to 40 trainees.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

Our Library service continued to work to rebuild our collection following the flooding of St Mary’s Library in December 2017.

Children’s Services supported local families throughout implementation of the federal government’s Jobs for Families package and a new Child Care Subsidy Scheme from July 2018. We worked with families to help them genuinely meet the activity test or to change their hours of attendance or transfer to a preschool which was a more viable option. The Board continues to lobby government on this.

Legacy funding provided by the state government to Children’s Services is under external review which may seriously impact our long day care, vacation care and mobile playvan services after the current funding agreement ends in June 2019.
Outcome 2

WE PLAN FOR OUR FUTURE GROWTH
Effective management of our growth has consistently been identified as the biggest issue of concern to our community. Generally, people accept that Penrith will grow, but want to make sure the things that make Penrith special are not lost, and that services, infrastructure and facilities exist to support the growing population.

Outcome 2 recognises the desire to ensure our City's future urban growth protects our rural and natural lands, respects our heritage and provides housing that meets community needs without compromising the character and amenity of our neighbourhoods. It recognises Council's role in encouraging and regulating high quality development, and ensuring the necessary investment is made in infrastructure and services.

WHAT ARE WE WORKING TOWARDS?
The activities and services we deliver under Outcome 2 aim to ensure Council is balancing development well, ensuring our plans and strategies are up to date and accommodating the needs of our community for housing, jobs and other services with the capacity of our City. The following community indicators will measure how we’re going as a City. We’ll report on them in our End of Term report every four years, and in our Annual Report whenever data is available.

1. Approvals for different styles of housing
2. % of residents satisfied that Council is balancing the growth of our City while enhancing its unique qualities
3. % of residents satisfied that new development respects and enhances the identity of our City
4. % of residents satisfied that infrastructure and services meet the needs of a growing population
5. % of residents satisfied that Council is speaking to other levels of government, business and community groups about what the City and residents need
HOW HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

The following indicators track our organisational progress against some of the key strategies around development and planning.

Housing Approvals

![Pie chart showing housing approvals](image)

This indicator tracks both the nature and extent of residential growth, and will help us track demand for different styles of housing and anticipate potential impact on services and facilities. This indicator will allow us to see trends in development as we continue to track it over time. The dominance of single dwellings reflects the current activity in release areas including Glenmore Park Stage 2, Jordan Spring and Caddens.

Number of formal variations to Penrith LEP

This will help us understand how often we agree to vary our planning instruments. As with planning proposals, some variation is inevitable, however too much may indicate a need to review our controls.

Six applications were determined with approved formal variations to Penrith LEP 2010. This represents 1% of the 582 applications determined or withdrawn during the 6 month period.

Local Planning Panel

5 determined applications with formal variations under Clause 4.6
2 deferred applications seeking formal variations under Clause 4.6 requests
7 applications reported for determination seeking variations under Clause 4.6

Sydney Western City Planning Panel

One application with a Clause 4.6 request determined.
Number of Planning Proposals

By capturing details around planning proposals submitted, approved and made, we can track the demand for development within the City which does not comply with the existing planning controls. It is inevitable that some changes to controls will need to be made, and some of these can indicate innovative development not anticipated when LEPs were developed. Too many proposals though, may indicate the controls are out of date and in need of review.
WHAT HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

STRATEGY 2.1
Facilitate quality development in the City that considers the current and future needs of our community

2.1.1 Plan for and facilitate development in the City

We have reviewed the Penrith Local Environmental Plan 2010 and prepared a Planning Proposal seeking changes to resolve several policy matters and make minor improvements. In December we received the ‘gateway determination’ from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment so it can go on public exhibition in early 2019.

We are progressing various changes to our planning instruments to respond to requests and opportunities for quality developments that help strike the right balance between local jobs, housing options, green spaces, services and infrastructure. These include:

- The Station Plaza, St Marys Planning Proposal to facilitate redevelopment of the shopping centre into a new mixed-use development containing apartments, upgraded shops and some commercial floor space. Council received a gateway determination in August, allowing us to start community and agency consultation. We are preparing the technical studies needed for consultation, including a traffic and parking assessment and overshadowing analysis.
- The Orchard Hills North Planning Proposal was submitted to the gateway process in July and we are awaiting determination. We have held stakeholder meetings in relation to traffic and water management.
- The planning proposal to permit a high density mixed use development of about 1,000 apartments at 39-49 Henry St, Penrith was on public exhibition in November/December.
- The gateway determination for 57 Henry Street, Penrith was issued in October and required preparation of additional traffic and overshadowing analysis before it can go on public exhibition in 2019.
- The Chesham Street Planning Proposal was on public exhibition in August-September and a public hearing was held in October. A Council Briefing is anticipated in February 2019.

Council had an opportunity to comment on the Western Sydney Airport Gateway Planning Proposal, and staff continue to participate in regular meetings about this.

Council endorsed:

- a planning proposal for a Winter Sporting Facility at 2-4 Trench Avenue, Jamisontown in November to be forwarded to the Department of Planning and Environment for gateway determination, and
- a planning proposal for the Australian Arms Hotel in October to proceed to gateway following a thorough assessment, including referral to a heritage consultant.

In September 2018, a new Precinct Plan came into force for the Central Precinct of the St Marys Release Area, to achieve:

- an increase in the maximum number of dwellings from 970 to 1,450
- co-location of the shopping centre with open space facilities, and
- improved road and drainage systems.
The new development is supported by an agreement that secures essential infrastructure, services and facilities. Council is currently considering further amendments to increase the diversity of lot sizes and dwelling types and improve affordability.

Penrith Development Control Plan (DCP) 2014 has been amended to include a new Boarding House section and changes to the Multi Dwelling Housing section.

Under the City Deal, Council is required to prepare a Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS), and review and update our existing Local Environmental Plan (LEP). The LSPS will set out the vision and priorities for land use in our city, and describe how growth and change will be managed in the future to ensure that the character and identity of our local area is maintained. It will also explain how the NSW Government’s strategic actions will be implemented and propose actions to address the challenges we will face over the next 20 years. We have started planning for this project and will engage with residents and other stakeholders over the next two years.

As part of this, a tender process has been completed to appoint consultants for the preparation of the Local Housing Strategy, Rural Lands Strategy (including Scenic and Cultural Landscapes) and an economic strategy for St Marys. Consultants have been engaged to prepare and implement an Engagement Strategy.

2.1.2 Provide engineering advice for development applications, strategic planning and policy development

Council’s Development Engineering team assessed 443 residential, industrial and commercial development referrals between July and December, to support quality development across our City.

2.1.3 Assess development proposals efficiently and make decisions that are open and fair

a. Engage with stakeholders on ways to improve development assessment
b. Undertake a program of continuous service enhancement

Over the past six months, 605 development applications were lodged with 582 applications determined (including withdrawals). We continued to focus on reducing waiting times for applicants. Determination of single dwelling applications fell from an average of 48 days in 2017-18 to 47 days for the 6 months ending December 2018, below the KPI of 50 days. Determination of residential alterations and additions fell from an average of 51 days in 2017-18 to 50 days. This has been the result of continued improvement of our systems and processes.

Our Development Services team has also reviewed and responded to over 75 development and infrastructure works proposals from the State Government and telecommunications authorities during this period.

We ran an Apartment Building Waste Workshop in December with regular customers, architects, and staff from our Waste Management, Development Engineering and Development Services teams to review onsite waste vehicle specifications and identify innovative design options for investigation.

Our efforts to improve our service delivery also focused on our prelodgement processes and reducing the processing time of subdivision certificate applications and land title
deals. We have reduced the time between prelodgement meetings and issue of prelodgement advice from an average of 20 working days to 5 working days and reduced the timeframe for issuing urban design advice from an average of 10 working days to 5 working days.

We created a temporary specialised duty planner position to improve the consistency of advice to customers, improve information availability and streamline enquiry procedures. We set up a Landscape Advisory Panel to review applications and provide technical landscape design advice outside formal referral processes. We also worked with the Department of Planning and Environment to pilot an online application lodgement system, and improved mapping tools.

2.1.4 Ensure buildings constructed are safe and healthy

Over the past six months we issued 127 occupation certificates and approved 91 construction certificates. An increase in the number of complex, large scale construction certificates submitted for assessment corresponds with an increase in large residential and commercial buildings under construction.

We performed 684 critical stage construction inspections and received 1161 Annual Fire Safety Statements – up from 341 in the previous six months. We conducted 25 Fire Safety Audits on existing commercial buildings, many in response to complaints made by Fire and Rescue NSW or community members.

2.1.5 Contribute to and influence changes in policy to ensure the best outcomes for our community

Our Development Services team continued to consider proposed legislation and policy amendment and provide advice and technical feedback, including:

- Input to the NSW Office of the Government Architect on draft design excellence competition guidelines
- Submission to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment on proposed amendments to Boarding House provisions within SEPP No. 70 – Affordable Rental Housing (2009)
- Submission to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment evaluating the implementation of the Local Planning Panel and recommendations to refine development types necessitating Panel determination
- Submission to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment on the implications of SEPP (Penrith Lakes Scheme) 1989 and the consideration of State Significant Development proposals
- Attendance at forums arranged by the Department of Planning and Environment on the creation and implementation of Best Practice Guidelines for major development application preparation and assessment
- Advice to the Department of Planning and Environment following attendance at the M12 Motorway Planning Focus Meeting
- Advice to Sydney Water on procedural recommendations for servicing developments following attendance at the Sydney Water Development Forum
- Input into changes in biodiversity assessment processes as part of the Sydney Biodiversity Offset Scheme Local Government Workshop facilitated by the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
- Attendance at, and input into interagency taskforce on combustible cladding
• submissions on draft legislative changes under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and Building Professionals Act regarding private certification, compliance and enforcement.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

The time and resourcing requirements to manage the Penrith Local Planning Panel (LPP) and support the Sydney Western City Planning Panel (SWCPP) continued to be a challenge. During the review period, 16 matters were reporting to the LPP and a further 16 matters were briefed and reported to the SWCPP. The increasing number of applications reported to these panels has required a realignment of administrative resourcing to manage these processes. Additional work is required to be undertaken by Council’s technical officers to prepare for, brief and formally present to the panels.

Strategy 2.2 – Protect the City’s natural areas, heritage and character

2.2.1 Ensure our policies, strategies and plans set a clear direction for managing the growth of our City

a. Commence background studies to inform the preparation of the Penrith Local Strategic Planning Statement

b. Complete a review of the planning controls, traffic and parking strategy for the Penrith City Centre

Council is undertaking a review of the Penrith City Centre, including a comprehensive review of planning controls, and preparation of a Transport Management Plan and Parking Strategy. We received a draft report from consultants Architectus with initial recommendations for the planning review report. Engineering consultants ArCADiS have started preparing the Transport Management Plan, including detailed traffic modelling. The Parking Strategy being prepared by consultants Bitzios will help us predict future parking needs. It is expected to be presented to Council staff in January 2019.

2.2.2 Undertake research and projects in response to emerging issues

As part of the preparation of the Local Strategic Planning Statement a tender process has been completed to appoint consultants for the preparation of the Local Housing Strategy, Rural Lands Strategy (including Scenic and Cultural Landscapes) and an economic strategy for St Marys. Consultants have been engaged to prepare and implement an Engagement Strategy.

2.2.3 Guide quality development outcomes through provision of expert advice and quality customer service

Council’s Urban Design Review Panel reviewed 23 development proposals during the past six months. The majority of the proposals considered through these processes relate to residential town house and flat building development, shopping centre and commercial developments, concept master plans and mixed-use developments. In addition, 53 proposals were considered through prelodgement meetings. These panel meeting processes give applicants early technical advice to inform development proposals and facilitate quality development outcomes that meet the needs of our community.

Council’s expert heritage advisor provided advice in the consideration of 33 development proposals relating to, or adjacent to, heritage listed properties. Heritage Assistance funding
has been increased from $30,000 to a maximum potential $100,000 per year to assist owners of local heritage listed properties to undertake restoration works.

We continued to monitor how development is delivered on the ground to check how well our plans are delivering the sustainable, quality developments we intend. Council officers have recently inspected a number of projects nearing completion, including residential flat buildings and mixed use developments at Thornton.

**CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS**

It is an ongoing challenge to encourage applicants to take advantage of Council's urban design and prelodgement processes, and prepare complete, high quality proposals that reflect the objectives and controls applying to development in our City.

**Strategy 2.3 – Ensure services, facilities and infrastructure meet the changing needs of our City**

2.3.1 Represent the changing needs of our growing community to other levels of government

Since the adoption of Council’s Advocacy Strategy in April 2018, an Advocacy Working Group has been established to progress joint advocacy development and act as an information exchange.

Key objectives include building the advocacy capacity of our organisation and community; building on and strengthening our advocacy partnerships, and monitoring and responding to emerging issues. We have focussed on the flagship priorities of North South Rail; securing investment for the Our River Masterplan and Nepean River, and maximising community benefit while minimising impacts of the Western Sydney Airport.

We endorsed the Western Sydney City Deal Implementation Plan in December, which clearly defines how and when City Deal commitments will be delivered and who is responsible.

The North South Rail Business Case is progressing through $100m funding from the Federal and State Governments, aimed at seeing Stage 1 of North South Rail (Aerotropolis to St Marys) open in line with the airport’s operations commencing in 2026.

We continue to represent the community on the Forum on Western Sydney Airport (FOWSA). Council is also a member of the National Growth Areas Alliance which represents many of the fastest growing regions across Australia and regularly meets with Federal and Opposition politicians as well as Federal bureaucrats. Council made a number of submissions on relevant City issues during the second half of 2018 including the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan.

Council’s Advocacy officer supported several Council departments in preparing applications for grant and funding opportunities from the State and Federal Government, including road and infrastructure, sport and recreation programs to ensure our community receives government investment in line with our City’s sustained and ongoing growth.

We have developed our 2019 State election advocacy priorities and prepared several submissions and grant applications for the Liveability Fund (a State and Federal pool
announced in the Western Sydney City Deal) and other significant recreational funding opportunities.

Aspects of Council’s submission to the Federal Parliamentary Inquiry into the Australian Government’s Role in the development of cities were included in the Committee’s report - Building Up and Moving Out released in September 2018.

Council’s Advocacy Officer also oversaw the development of a Relationship Alignment framework for the 8 Councils involved in the Western Sydney City Deal that will support collaboration and joint advocacy.

A series of meetings have also been secured and supported with political leaders including Federal Member for Hume Angus Taylor, NSW Opposition Leader Luke Foley, Minister for Cities Alan Tudge, local MPs Stuart Ayres and Tanya Davies.

2.3.2 Ensure our policies, strategies and plans provide for the services and infrastructure our City needs

Council has engaged a consultant to review the current contribution plans and recommend the best mechanism to deliver infrastructure for the growing community.

The Erskine Business Park Improvement Project utilises approximately $2.65M in remaining development contributions to enhance the appearance, function and appeal of the estate through expenditure on local infrastructure consistent with the s7.11 Plan which previously applied to the precinct. Approximately $1.3m in contributions has been spent on: 5 new bus shelters, an outdoor gym and staff lunch area, landscaping and culvert improvements.

The next phases of this project involve:

A voluntary planning agreement (VPA) was entered into in December between Council and Lend Lease securing the social and physical infrastructure to support the development of the St Marys Release Area.

2.3.3 Seek to influence planning legislation and related government policies to ensure the best outcomes for our community

a. Prepare a submission on corridor preservation for major transport infrastructure

Council requested the opportunity to work collaboratively with TfNSW on corridor planning, preservation and design. We also made a submission on the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Land Use Infrastructure and Implementation Plan - Initial Precincts.
2.3.4 Position the city to harness the opportunities that come from advances in technology to improve everyday life, business and sustainability for our community.

a. Develop a Smart City Strategy

A cross functional Smart Cities Steering Group and Working Party have been created to identify, research and assess technology based opportunities that could improve everyday life, business and sustainability for our community. These groups have developed and endorsed 5 principles to guide research and investment decision making – inclusion; current issues; open data; flexibility and agility; and work together. These principles will guide research and decision making to help address the challenges facing our community, our City and our region.

A Request for Quote for a Smart, Resilient Penrith Strategy was released to six organisations, three submissions were received, evaluated and a consultant has been selected. The project will formally commence in January, with a draft strategy on track to be prepared by the end of June.
Outcome 3

WE CAN GET AROUND THE CITY

Our community has told us they want a strong focus on improving roads, public transport, parking and pathways to reduce traffic congestion, enhance liveability and provide safe and efficient access to all areas of our City.

Most of our journeys rely on the road network, as the railway line crosses the city east to west but does not provide any north south links. Our original townships grew up along the railway, but the past 30 years of growth has spread out from these areas, isolated from public transport. Over 56,000 local residents travel to work outside our City, relying on cross-City and cross-regional travel which can be difficult with the existing public transport network.

An integrated shared pathway network throughout our City - linked to public open space, schools, shops, community facilities and public transport – is vital to create connections and encourage people to walk and cycle. Council will keep adding to and improving our pathways and working with developers to deliver shared path-ways for new communities. Outcome 3 targets the delivery of effective transport options for passengers and freight in the City and the region by Council and other levels of government.

WHAT ARE WE WORKING TOWARDS?

The activities and services we deliver under Outcome 3 aim to ensure that our community and visitors can get around the City easily and safely whether it’s by car, public transport, on foot or by bike. We’re also looking to improve parking, and ensure that those trying to move goods through our City and beyond have the facilities they need.

The following community indicators will measure how we’re going as a City. We’ll report on them in our End of Term report every four years, and in our Annual Report whenever data is available.

1. % of the populated areas of Penrith serviced by buses or trains
2. % of residents that are using public transport to get to work or study
3. % of residents that walk or ride to get to work or study
4. % of residents satisfied with footpaths
5. % of residents satisfied with cycleways
6. % of residents satisfied with the provision of parking
7. % of residents satisfied with their ability to move in and around the City
8. % of residents satisfied with the ease of traffic flow
9. Number of accidents
10. % of residents satisfied with the safety of local roads
11. % of residents satisfied with the condition of local roads
HOW HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

The following indicators track our organisational progress against some of the key strategies around transport and parking.

**Number of complaints received regarding defects on Council’s roads (potholes): 178**

Council’s road network is our most used asset, and it needs to be kept in good condition to ensure our community can move safely around our City.

**Km of path paving added to the network**

Footpaths are an important asset for our community and a strong focus for Council this term. Council develops a footpath program each year, with a significant proportion this year delivered in the first six months.
Parking is a key issue for our community and a strong focus for Council this term. Introduction of new technology allows us to track how often parking spaces are used, and for how long in some of our carparks. The number of spaces included in this indicator will gradually increase as more parking pods are installed, with new pods due to be installed this year.
WHAT HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

STRATEGY 3.1
Work with partners to improve public transport

3.1.1 Implement the bus shelter renewal program

The Bus Shelters Program is on Target. We have installed a new bus shelter on Tench Avenue, Jamisontown. Bus Shelters will be installed at the following locations in the third and fourth quarter of 2018/19: Second Ave, Kingswood (opposite Kingswood Primary School); Andromeda Dr, Cranebrook (outside the primary school); Solandaer Dr, St Clair; and Oxford St, Cambridge Park.

3.1.2 Work with providers to review existing and plan for new public transport services

We made a submission to Transport for NSW in December regarding its Review of Environmental Factors for the Kingswood Station Upgrade.

The business case for North South rail is currently being prepared, jointly funded by the State and Federal Government. Penrith has a representative on the business case team, and have been working to analyse centres and route options for the North South Rail Link.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

No significant challenges were experienced during this period, and all service activities are within budget.

STRATEGY 3.2
Provide a safe and efficient road and pathway network

3.2.1 Maintain the City’s roads and pathways

We’re committed to an ongoing program to ensure that the City’s pathways and roads are in a serviceable and safe condition. It includes both scheduled maintenance and responding to maintenance requests.

Road surfaces have been reconstructed along The Driftway, Londonderry; Eighth Avenue, Llandilo; Chain-o-Ponds Road and Littlefield Road, Mulgoa, Cook Parade, St Clair and Lansdowne Rd, Orchard Hills in this period.

A new roundabout has been constructed at the intersection of York Road and Ikin Street, Jamisontown and pedestrian refuges have been constructed in Carpenter Street, Colyton; Swallow Drive, Erskine Park and Brisbane Street, St Marys. Speed humps have been constructed in Pendock Road, Cranebrook and Bennett Road, Colyton.

A total of 9.1km of road, with a value of $11.8M was dedicated to Council by developers in the first six months of 2018/19, primarily as part of development of new residential estates.

3.2.2 Implement the road asset renewal program

A total of 137,956m2 of road pavement has been resurfaced as part of the Road Resealing, Road Reconstruction and Roads to Recovery program in the first and second quarter of 2018/19. Works completed during this period include in Agnes Banks, Berkshire Park, Colyton, Erskine Park, Glenmore Park, Jamisontown, Kemps Creek, Llandilo, Londonderry,
Mt Vernon, Mulgoa, North St Marys, Orchard Hills, Penrith, South Penrith, St Clair Werrington and Werrington Downs.

3.2.3 Implement the footpath and shared pathway program

We have delivered our ongoing program of footpath and shared pathway construction. A total of 13.8km of footpath and 3.2km of shared pathway have already been constructed this financial year.

We constructed new shared pathway at Coombes Drive, Penrith (325m) and Greenhills Ave, South Penrith (410m) and completed the following footpath works:

- Millstream Rd, Werrington Downs (570m, constructed)
- Brookfield Ave, Warrington County (300m, constructed)
- Reserve (Blackwell Ave – Napunyah Way) (470m, constructed)
- Newmoon Pl, St Clair (185m, constructed)
- Victoria St, Werrington (220m, constructed)
- Regentville Rd, Jamisontown (260m, constructed)
- Laycock St, Cranbrook (60m, reconstructed)
- Londonerry Rd, Londonerry (54m, reconstructed)
- Woodriff Gardens, Penrith (250m, reconstructed)
- Monfarville St, St Marys (85m, reconstructed)

In addition to the above, 665m² of poor condition footpath was reinstated in Glenmore Park, St Marys and Penrith, and the 2nd stage of the shared-use path in Jane Street, between Westfield and Riley St is underway and nearing completion.

3.2.4 Provide detailed designs for Council’s roads and pathways

All plans needed for construction of funded pathways and road and traffic facilities were provided within required timeframes.

3.2.5 Manage the delivery of Council’s major transport infrastructure projects

Council is currently managing state and federally funded projects to upgrade intersections on Erskine Park Road and the Northern Road.

A number of parking projects are underway. Construction of the new North Street Car Park will deliver up to 230 car spaces for local businesses, workers, shoppers and visitors, with a new pedestrian ramp linked to Lemongrove Bridge and a driveway entrance at Henry and Doonmore Streets. Once the North Street car park is operational, work will begin on a new multi-deck car park at Soper Place.

3.2.6 Certify future public assets being delivered as part of development

a. Participate in the development of uniform engineering design standards

From July to December our Development Engineering team received 30 applications for approvals through the Roads Act, Local Government Act and Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

New housing continued to be delivered in Jordan Springs, Glenmore Park, Werrington, Caddens and Claremont Meadows. Council’s Development Engineering team continued to ensure assets delivered through these subdivisions meet the required standards.
We started participating alongside eight other councils in a project funded by the Western Sydney Planning Partnership to develop uniform, local government engineering design standards that:

- lead to high quality urban design outcomes
- are achievable, cost effective and take into account local conditions
- provide clarity and certainty to industry and the community, resulting in more efficient development assessments
- are flexible and support innovation and emerging technology, and
- represent best practice for Western Sydney in the context of relevant Government policy

There will also be engagement with other stakeholders including Sydney Water, Telstra and NBN, Roads and Maritime Services, IPWEA, Urban Development Institute Australia (UDIA), Planning Institute of Australia, Australian Institute of Landscape Architects and other service authorities. The project is expected to be completed in October 2019. It is hoped that the final Uniform Engineering Design Standards will be incorporated into the development standards associated with the Precinct Planning for the Western Sydney Aerotropolis.

3.2.7 Provide technical advice of traffic issues and plan for the delivery of roads and shared pathways

Work for projects listed within the Major Traffic Facilities and Urgent Traffic Facilities budget were completed on budget, with matters reported to the Local Traffic Committees, reported for community consultation and scheduled for construction accordingly.

3.2.8 Manage programs and initiatives that improve road safety and efficiency

Council worked on numerous road safety projects and initiatives this period to help ensure our road network is as safe and efficient as it can be.

All federally funded Blackspot projects are on track to be delivered within the financial year and within budget.

Our free Helping Learner Drivers Workshop in October was attended by 24 people. Our free Child Car Seat Check Day on 17 November saw 66 seats checked or fitted in 43 cars, and we received positive feedback from participants.

Our road safety stall at Grandparents Day celebrations on 28 October generated significant interest and was a good opportunity to answer questions and distribute information to a range of age groups.

Senior Pedestrian Safety Presentations were delivered to approximately 70 people through two events at Glenmore Park. We continued to raise awareness about drink driving with coasters and bottle bags distributed to local venues. Other road safety messages were promoted through social media including reminders about double demerit point periods.

Road safety is included in Council’s Community Safety Plan, and comments were invited from the community on the draft plan during its public exhibition in September – October.

Council continued to maintain the building, parkland and facilities at the Community and Road Education Scheme (CARES) facility at St Marys, which is in its 22nd year of running road and bicycle safety programs for more than 2700 local school students each year.

We hosted meetings attended by Western Sydney Road Safety Officers and a Roads and Maritime Services representative in September and December.
New road safety resources have been prepared, ready for distribution to local schools for the information of parents and carers.
3.2.9 Identify areas and causes of traffic congestion that affect main roads

a. Lobby for funding to upgrade roads where there are identified areas of significant congestion

Council officers continued to identify issues relating to traffic congestion on main roads. We continued to work to have projects “shovel ready” for construction when funding is secured. We put forward four expressions of interest for Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan Local Roads Package funding in July, ahead of Round 3 funding applications opening in early 2019, for the following projects:

1. construction of Caddens Road (Gipps to Heaton)
2. construction of Dunheved Road (Stage One – from Greenbank to John Oxley)
3. investigation and detailed design for the road widening of Coreen Avenue to four lanes between Castlerea Beach Road and The Northern Road (Parker Street), Penrith
4. investigation and design for traffic lights to upgrade Jamison Road intersections at Station and Woodriff Streets, Penrith.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

No significant challenges were experienced during this period, and all service activities are within budget.

STRATEGY 3.3
Provide parking to meet the needs of the City

3.3.1 Maintain Council’s car parks

All car parks were maintained in accordance with Council’s adopted maintenance standard, so they remain clean and serviceable for our community.

3.3.2 Help ensure efficient and fair use of parking spaces across the City

Council’s five Parking Rangers continued to patrol Penrith and St Marys CBDs, the Hospital precinct and Emu Plains areas on a daily basis to enforce restrictions. Bicycle patrols continued to be effective in regulating parking, allowing rangers to cover areas more efficiently and respond to complaints quickly.

In November, Councillors accepted a tender from Duncan Solutions Australia to install and maintain an Integrated Parking Management System for Penrith City Centre. The contract is being finalised.

3.3.3 Provide technical advice on parking issues and plan for the delivery of parking Infrastructure

a. Finalise detailed design for the Super Place development
b. Finalise the design and commence construction of North Street temporary carpark and upgrade works (roundabout and pedestrian ramps)
c. Finalise Development Agreement for the Union road site that includes delivery of public car parking

We know that parking remains a key issue of concern for our community, and a number of parking projects are underway to tackle the challenges of managing parking to meet the various needs of residents, visitors, shoppers, workers and commuters.
We have engaged Bitzios Consulting to develop a Parking Policy and Strategy for Penrith City Centre to help us understand and meet future parking demands.

Detailed designs are being finalised for a new multi-deck car park at Soper Place, ready for construction to start once the North Street car park is open for use. We continued negotiations for delivery of a multi-decked car park in Union Road to provide an additional 1,000 public parking spaces for Penrith CBD. A planning proposal will be required, followed by a Development Application, before construction can commence.

**CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS**
No significant challenges were experienced during this period, and all service activities are within budget.

**STRATEGY 3.4**
Improve passenger and freight transport connections in the region

**3.4.1 Work with government to deliver regional transport infrastructure that meets the needs of our community**

a. **Advocate for regional transport infrastructure**

Council officers continued to be involved with the planning and design of critical State Government projects including upgrades for the Great Western Highway, Mulgoa Road, Jane Street, The Northern Road, Elizabeth Drive, M12 and Mamre Road.

In November, we made a submission to Roads and Maritime Services regarding its Review of Environmental Factors for the Mulgoa Road Upgrade (Jeanette Street to Blairie Road). We sought a commitment to a balance between tree canopy and road widening, noting particularly the importance of the Grey Gums located within the project area. We also sent advocacy letters to our Federal and State Members to seek their support for this submission.

Through the City Deal deliberations, we have continued to make the case for North South Rail and ensure the commitment to Stage 1 - Aerotropolis to St Marys is on track for delivery in time for the 2026 election. Through the Greater Sydney Commission’s Collaboration Area framework Council secured a commitment for an integrated transport strategy to be led by Transport for NSW as well as a Travel Plan for the Quarter Health and Education Precinct.

In regular meetings with local MPs, Council reiterated the need for Mulgoa-Castlereagh Road widening to be funded and expedited.

**3.4.2 Contribute to all processes that support delivery of the North-South rail link, in time for the opening of Western Sydney Airport**

Council continued to work alongside Government and other councils in the implementation of the Western Sydney City Deal and to support delivery of the North South rail link.

**CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS**
No significant challenges were experienced during this period, and all service activities are within budget.
Outcome 4

WE HAVE SAFE, VIBRANT PLACES

Outcome 4 recognises the community’s desire to feel safe in our neighbourhoods and have clean, welcoming and vibrant public places. This covers physical aspects – lighting, paving, somewhere to sit that is shady in summer and protected in winter – as well as social aspects such as meeting places, eating options and events.

WHAT ARE WE WORKING TOWARDS?

The activities and services we deliver under Outcome 4 aim to ensure that our places are safe, welcoming and attractive. The following community indicators will measure how we’re going as a City. We’ll report on them in our End of Term report every four years, and in our Annual Report whenever data is available.

1. % of residents that are satisfied with the condition of public spaces
2. % of residents satisfied with community buildings, neighbourhood facilities, community halls and centres
3. Levels of crime reported to the police
4. % of residents who feel safe in their neighbourhood
5. % of residents satisfied with the safety of the City’s public spaces
HOW HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

The following indicators track our organisational progress against some of the key strategies around community facilities, people feeling safe when they’re out and about across the City and how we’re working to improve our key public areas.

**Average utilisation rate of community facilities**

![Utilisation of Community Facilities](image)

Utilisation rate of community facilities tells us whether they are meeting community needs. Changes in the nature of use (casual, permanent, event etc) will show us community expectations of our facilities.

From July to December Council’s community facilities hosted just under 10,000 events, with most 92% of these being regular bookings by community groups. Overall usage was around **21%** of total capacity, with some centres used more than others. These figures indicate that our buildings have additional capacity and we are reviewing community expectations for how this service is delivered.

**Number of community / customer requests related to public amenity: 847**

- Parks: 217
- Building (Reactive): 443
- Building (Corrective): 13
- Building (Scheduled): 174

**Number of reported incidents of graffiti: 584**

Customer requests about our public domain will help us understand whether our service levels are adequate, or if the community expects more.

Graffiti impacts the perception of how safe a place is – the more graffiti, the less safe people feel. Fast removal of graffiti is also the most effective way of reducing how often it occurs. Fewer reported incidents will show that our strategies are working, and should help people feel safer in our public areas.

Both of these indicators will tell us more with time. Analysis of seasonal trends will also help us understand if there are times of year we need to increase our service levels.
Progress on Key Revitalisation Projects

CBD Improvement

The High St works were substantially complete at the end of November 2018, with the Station St intersection delayed by unexpected power supply issues with the existing RMS traffic lights. That issue has been resolved and the traffic lights can be relocated in early Feb 2019 so that all works will be complete by end of February 2019.

Our River

Implementation of the 2013 Our River Masterplan continues, with the Weir Reserve Rowing Dock extension completed, along with significant additional pathworks in Tench Reserve. The Boat Ramp and Trailer parking area was tendered for construction and site works are well underway. The adjoining Wharf Precinct designs are also complete and Council is seeking construction funding.
WHAT HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

Strategy 4.1 – Make our public places safe and attractive

4.1.1 Maintain and renew Council's public buildings

Council's City Presentation team continued to maintain and renew our public buildings as per agreed service standards and schedules, so they are contemporary and fit for purpose. Between July and December we have particularly invested in St Marys Ripples; the St Marys Queen Street Centre and Library; Koala Corner, Stepping Stones and Tamara Child Care Centres; Penrith Civic Centre and Library; Joan Sutherland Performing Arts Centre, and Penrith Senior Citizens Centre.

4.1.2 Implement the Public Amenity Replacement Program

A new amenity block for Trench Reserve is in the design phase and a tender has been released for a new amenities block for Mulgoa Park.

4.1.3 Manage Council’s cemeteries

Council has care and control of three operational and two heritage cemeteries, and we work to maintain and manage them in a way that continues to meet or exceed community expectations. Over the past six months there have been 98 burials and 25 ashes placements across our three operational cemeteries.

New landscaping has been completed around Memorial Garden 3 at Penrith Cemetery, providing visitors with new pathways and improving amenity. Progress has also been made towards transferring ownership of Castlereagh Cemetery to Council from the Anglican Church in 2019.

Cemetery Operations staff continued to provide efficient, respectful and supportive service to all customers, liaising closely with bereaved members of the public as well as funeral industry representatives, including funeral directors, grave digging contractors and monumental masons.

4.1.4 Provide designs and plans for Council's buildings

Council’s Design and Projects team continued to complete designs for a range of building upgrades, for a range of Council services including City Presentation, Recreation and Children’s Services.

4.1.5 Manage the development of masterplans and designs for Council’s public spaces

a. Finalise design of road alignment for River Road and obtain relevant approvals to commence construction
b. Facilitate engagement to determine vision and activation plan for Regatta Park

We have been working on the masterplans and designs for Regatta Park, as well as a range of other projects including playground upgrades and tree planting in sporting fields and streets. Local residents have been consulted about designs for local playgrounds such as Mulgoa Park.

4.1.6 Manage the delivery of Council’s major capital projects

Council is delivering a number of large scale capital projects. Our Design and Projects team is working with stakeholders to ensure community needs are met while delivering some
exciting and attractive projects including public domain, park amenities and building renewals across the City.

Some projects that are now at construction stage include the boat ramp and trailer parking at Trench Reserve, and upgrades to Erskine Park Road and The Northern Road.

Penrith City Centre improvements have been a focus, with the High Street upgrade between Riley Street and Woodriff Street substantially completed.

4.1.7 Maintain a Community Safety Plan for the City

*a. Finalise development and commence delivery of the Community Safety Plan 2018-22*

A new Community Safety Plan for 2018-2022 was finalised, and adopted by Council on 26 November. The plan was developed through extensive community consultation and analysis of local crime data. It identified actions for the next four years under three priority areas of Public Space Safety; Domestic and Family Violence; and Community Cohesion and Resilience.

While some initiatives are ongoing, such as incorporating community safety considerations into our review of development applications and design advice, we also started work on some innovative community safety projects, including the new Good Neighbour project to be launched in 2019.

Our fifth annual White Ribbon Day walk at Weir Reserve on 25 November was attended by more than 500 people in support of ending men’s violence against women. We also supported a community led White Ribbon awareness raising BBQ in Oxley Park on 30 November, attended by around 50 residents, and the Nepean Domestic Violence Network Christmas lunch for families affected by domestic violence.

We started work on the Lights Bollards Activate project funded by the Federal Government’s Safer Communities Program, which will involve installing 20 custom-designed bollard light poles along pedestrian linear plaza areas on High Street, Penrith to stop vehicles entering the areas. Footings for the bollards and underground cabling were installed as part of streetscape improvement works, ready for installation of the poles in the next few months.

4.1.8 Maintain Council’s public spaces

Council has an ongoing program to ensure the City is well presented, with a focus on the central business districts of Penrith and St Marys, including public toilets, laneways and strip shopping centres.

We also continued to implement the plan of management for natural areas, including weed management and bush regeneration. The program has also supported volunteer bush care groups that make a significant contribution to the maintenance and presentation of natural areas within the City.

4.1.9 Manage public trees across the City

*a. Review the Street and Park Tree Management Plan*

Council has an ongoing program of scheduled and reactive maintenance of park and street trees, including pruning, removal and stump grinding. Our new mobile wood chipper unit is reducing the amount of tree material requiring transportation to and from Council’s nursery.
We worked to finalise the Street and Park Tree Management Plan, following Council’s endorsement of the draft plan in March. Under this plan and our Cooling the City Strategy, we will increase the number of trees at appropriate locations, on the basis that “the right trees in the right place” have many benefits for the community.

We engaged with local residents on the Living Places St Marys project which will see 400 new street trees planted in the cooler months of 2019. We wrote to 1,000 households in the project area, and held a pop up event held at a local park with face painting, a jumping castle and a plant giveaway. Community feedback was overwhelmingly positive.

4.1.10 Help make our public spaces and community facilities safe and pleasant places to be

Council’s Rangers perform a range of regulatory functions seven days a week, to help make our public spaces safe and pleasant for all. They work to ensure unhealthy or overgrown properties are dealt with in a reasonable timeframe, enforce heavy vehicle parking rules and monitor weight limited roads.

Abandoned vehicles are processed and removed from public areas and obstructions on public roads and road related areas are monitored on a regular basis. Rangers respond to littering from vehicles, and the extension of the Waste Ranger positions has increased compliance by property owners, tenants and real estate agencies in relation to dumped waste.

4.1.11 Implement the Building Asset Renewal Program

We continue to implement our ongoing Building Asset Renewal Program, with an increased budget from 2018-19. Priorities this year include Penrith Library, Yooram Child Care Centre roofing; lighting and airconditioning at the Penrith Regional Gallery and Lewers Bequest and canteen upgrades at a range of sportsgrounds.

The Penrith Library upgrade works have started. The updated facilities will include smarter borrowing systems, training spaces for community workshops, additional study desks, expanded quiet zones and a new and improved local history research room. The works have been staged so that the Library will remain open, and are expected to be completed in March 2019.

4.1.12 Provide security for Council property and public areas

Ongoing security is being provided as required for Council property and public areas through our current provider. An external consultant continued work to develop a standard and strategy for the long term use and maintenance of CCTV systems, including completing an audit of current CCTV use.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

The installation of 10 additional CCTV cameras on Queen Street, St Marys was delayed while underground cabling was prepared but will be completed by the end of June 2019.

STRATEGY 4.2
Help make our major centres and important community places safe and attractive

4.2.1 Support the revitalisation of Penrith City Centre and St Marys Town Centre
a. Actively engage businesses to support the revitalisation of Penrith City Centre

Our Neighbourhood Renewal and Community Safety teams have been talking with the community in the Kingswood shopping area along the Great Western Highway and Bringelly Road ahead of planned improvement works in the area. Consultants have been engaged to deliver a Pedestrian Lighting Study and Strategy in Kingswood.

We have continued to connect and liaise regularly with the Penrith CBD Corporation and St Marys Town Centre Corporation and provide financial support for their efforts to support local businesses and activate our local centres.

Major streetscape and drainage upgrades of High Street Penrith were expedited to have major components completed before Christmas. Council continued to liaise closely with the Penrith CBD Corporation and local businesses as well as contractors to reduce impact where possible. Feedback from businesses about the end result has been generally positive. The second pedestrian footfall count was undertaken. The results will be compared with a pre works count to understand the impact the works have had on pedestrian numbers and travel directions.

We continued to implement actions from the Penrith Night Time Economy Strategy. Consultants have been engaged to deliver creative pedestrian lighting in Woodriff Lane and the Broadwalk in Penrith City Centre. The St Marys Night Time Economy Audit was undertaken in November and a focus group was held with local stakeholders including St Marys Town Centre Corporation, NSW Police, Busways and local traders in early December.

4.2.2 Help ensure our important community places meet the needs of the people that use them

Council’s Place Management team continued to work with residents, businesses and other stakeholders to develop places where people feel safe and welcome. Initiatives such as the Magnetic Places Program and the Welcoming Village projects build local pride and foster a sense of the unique attributes of our diverse communities. Place Management is working with other teams within Council through initiatives such as the Think Bold forum to build knowledge and interest in responding to the needs of residents in the planning of community places and spaces.

Work continued on the Gen Connect North St Marys Community Safety Project, thanks to an $81,000 grant under the NSW Department of Justice’s Community Safety Fund. A series of fortnightly community engagement activities provided opportunities for local school students and older residents to connect and work alongside local businesses, design consultants and professional artists to help improve Parklawn Place.

Young people had the opportunity to help plan the renewal of a playspace in Cook Park, St Marys through the annual Mayoral Challenge. The playground design by students from St Marys Public School was endorsed by Council in August, with Councillors contributing funds to also deliver a fence as part of the upgrade. The installation is nearing completion.

We undertook further community engagement as part of the Londonderry Local Charm project, and our Neighbourhood Renewal team continued to coordinate the delivery of the Oxley Park Place Plan (see 4.3.3 for details). Engineering Services refreshed the line markings in Oxley Park in response to ongoing resident concerns about road safety.

Following extensive promotion of the Magnetic Places grants program, Council endorsed funding for five exciting community placemaking projects in Cranebrook, Kingswood, Kingswood Park, Llandilo and St Marys.
4.2.3 Use Council’s property portfolio to help make our major centres and important community places safe and attractive

Council generally encourages uses of public space that help make our streets more vibrant, active and attractive, create opportunities for positive social interaction and help local businesses to thrive. Public places that are accessible for all are likely to be more pleasant and enjoyable, as well as safer. We developed a new Outdoor Dining Policy and Guidelines, which will go to Council and on public exhibition early in 2019. Outdoor dining can have social and economic benefits, as long as it is done in a way that promotes safety and accessibility.

Council continued work on the proposed City Park Precinct, which will provide a high quality, attractive destination for residents, workers and visitors and help transform the Pennin City Centre. We continued to work towards what the community has told us they would like to see around the Nepean River. To provide additional opportunities to connect to the river, we are working with the Department of Planning to transfer key sites into Council’s ownership to progress the upgrade to Regatta Park.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

No major challenges were experienced and all service activities are on budget.

STRATEGY 4.3

Work with our communities to improve wellbeing and infrastructure in their neighbourhoods

4.3.1 Manage the use of Council’s community buildings

Council continued to manage 40 neighbourhood facilities (including halls, community and neighbourhood centres, youth centres and seniors centres) in accordance with adopted policies and procedures to ensure equitable access and consistent standards of customer service. These facilities hosted just under 10,000 events between July and December, attended by approximately 257,000 people. Of these events, 5.5% were function bookings, 2% casual (one off) bookings and 92.5% regular bookings.

Council staff conducted 480 weekly inspections during this period and six work, health and safety inspections.

The new Thornton Community Centre opened to the public in August 2018, and is being used by the local community for small family gatherings and regular activities such as yoga and English classes.

Planning continues in relation to neighbourhood facilities in other new residential release areas. We are currently looking into the future provision of a community space as part of the Caddens release area.

Support continued to be offered to the management committees of externally managed facilities including Penrith Seniors Centre, Andromeda Community Centre, North St Marys Neighbourhood Centre, Autumnleaf Neighbourhood Centre, Cook Parade Neighbourhood Centre, Coowarra Cottage, and South Penrith Neighbourhood Centre.

4.3.2 Implement the Neighbourhood Facilities Improvement Program

We continued to work to provide safe and clean facilities for local residents. Recent improvements include:

- installing solar panels at Cranebrook and South Penrith Neighbourhood Centres, and
• installing solar monitoring devices on 13 neighbourhood facilities that already have solar panels to help us monitor and optimise their performance.

We also continued to ensure our facilities, including the new Thornton Community Centre, have all the required fixtures, fittings and furniture. Reviews of Council's Building Asset Renewal program and scopes of work, designs and priorities have been established for facility renewal in 2019-2020.

4.3.3 Work with local communities to identify priority issues in their area
   a. Undertake neighbourhood renewal activities in Kingswood

Council's Place Management team continued to support high quality engagement with residents and other stakeholders to identify and respond to priority local issues, particularly in North St Marys, Kingswood and Oxley Park.

#NorthStMarysMatters continued to grow and strengthen the capacity of residents to respond to issues within their own neighbourhood. Regular meetings, activities and events were held to extend the reach of the program.

Our Neighbourhood Renewal team continued to deliver the Oxley Park Place Plan, liaising with teams across Council to get things done, such as getting line markings refreshed in Oxley Park in response to ongoing resident concerns about road safety. Council endorsed changes to the Local Environmental Plan to support better quality development outcomes in Oxley Park.

The Kingswood Place Plan, focusing on a safe community with access to services, was endorsed following resident participation in the Capture Kingswood project. Many actions are underway, including the submission of grant applications for community safety related projects, the investigation of local speeding hotspots and delivery of the Village Cafe project. We also delivered a 6-week program of Community Action Training to a diverse group of 18 Kingswood residents to equip them with the skills to make a difference in their community, including community leadership, advocacy, community engagement, event planning, effective communication and collaboration.

4.3.4 Deliver projects that address local issues and improve the wellbeing of local communities

This period we delivered a number of projects that improved community connection and wellbeing. The Village Cafe project continued its success, launching in Kingswood and continuing to attract a large number of residents in North St Marys, connecting residents with each other and relevant service providers.

The upgrade of Robin Wiles Reserve in North St Marys, which Council has worked with residents to design, is a step closer after local construction company Romba Pty Ltd was appointed to deliver stage one of the works. Matched funding of $50,000 for the upgrade has been sought through the Everyone Can Play program (NSW Department of Planning and Environment) for a shade sail and accessible picnic shelters.

The delivery of new footpath and a shade sail at Lincoln Park in Cambridge Park is well underway, funded by the NSW Community Building Partnership.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS
No major challenges were experienced and all service activities are on budget.
Outcome 5

WE CARE ABOUT OUR ENVIRONMENT

Our community has told us that protecting our river, creeks, waterways and bushland areas for present and future generations is important. They also want to be supported to use resources and manage their household waste more efficiently.

One of Penrith’s defining attributes is our natural environment including beautiful waterways and a diverse range of native species and ecological communities. Our City contains approximately 17% of the remnant vegetation of the Cumberland Plain - the highest proportion in any council area. Penrith is also unique in that significant areas of remnant native vegetation occur on private land outside conservation reserves.

Council is the steward of approximately 1,271ha of open space with an estimated 274ha of natural areas having biodiversity value. Outcome 5 recognises the need to balance population growth with the need to respect our environment, support agriculture and build on our local fresh food production and other rural activities.

A significant proportion of the City has the potential to be affected by flooding, especially along the Nepean River and South and Ropes Creeks. We are also likely to experience more severe weather events in future, such as heatwaves, storms and bushfires.

Heat is particularly an issue for Western Sydney, and Council is looking at ways to ‘cool-down’ the City. Our organisation continues to lead by example in terms of reducing waste generation and energy and water use.

We also deliver education and awareness programs to help our communities to live more sustainably. Outcome 5 reflects our efforts to achieve a healthier, better protected and well managed environment that responds to a changing climate.

WHAT ARE WE WORKING TOWARDS?

The activities and services we deliver under Outcome 5 aim to ensure Council values and cares for the natural environment, and is mindful of resource usage and waste minimisation. The following community indicators will measure how we’re going as a City. We’ll report on them in our End of Term report every four years, and in our Annual Report whenever data is available.

1. % of residents who are satisfied that the Nepean River and creeks are healthy
2. % of residents satisfied with the protection of bushland, natural environment and wildlife
3. Household electricity consumption
4. Household potable water consumption
5. Tonnes of domestic and waste by recycling and landfill per household
HOW HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

Council has adopted a number of figures to track our organisational progress against some of the key strategies around protecting the environment and using resources wisely. However as the results will vary significantly from season to season, and some rely on external data, all indicators can only be reported annually. The following indicators will be included in our next six monthly report, and in the Annual Report.

Corporate waste generation and diversion from landfill

Hectares of land under active management

% of Council's electricity supplied from low carbon sources

% reduction in Council's greenhouse gas emissions

Council's use of potable water
WHAT HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

STRATEGY 5.1
Protect the environment of our City

5.1.1 Maintain Council’s drainage infrastructure

Council continued to respond to maintenance requests and complete scheduled maintenance for all our drainage infrastructure, including Gross Pollutant Traps (GPTs), so they are clean and functional.

A total of 14.5km of new drainage infrastructure, including 10 gross pollutant traps and 646 pits have been dedicated to Council by developers between July and December. We completed drainage improvement works in Mills Rd, Londonderry and Fairlight Rd, Mulgoa and works in Muscherry Rd, Londonderry and Eighth Ave, Llandilo are in progress. We upgraded the GPT in Andrews Road to improve pollutant retention and protect water quality.

5.1.2 Provide designs and plans for Council’s drainage infrastructure

Designs were completed for drainage projects in line with the 2018-19 Operational Plan and in advance for 2019-20.

5.1.3 Help protect and improve our City’s natural environment

a. Complete the environmental assessment and final validation of site remediation for the former Gipps Street landfill site
b. Commence community consultation regarding amendments to the 2007 Masterplan once Validation has been achieved
c. Prepare and adopt an amended masterplan for the Gipps Street recreation area

Recreational water monitoring was undertaken weekly at three key sites along the Nepean River. Results were assessed applying National Health and Medical Research Council Guidelines to provide a guide on the suitability of sites for swimming. Macro-invertebrate sampling was conducted during spring. Seasonal monitoring of waterway health helps to identify changes in water quality and the ecological condition of local waterways, and is also used as a general indicator of water health.

Council’s On-site Sewage Management (OSSM) Systems Program continued to focus on the City’s 4,400 OSSM systems, assessing installation and operational approvals, auditing non-domestic and non-complying systems and responding to complaints. We assessed 142 applications or referrals for new OSSM systems or alterations to existing systems, issued 430 operational approvals and investigated or audited 66 OSSM systems during this period.

Our Environmental Health team continued to provide advice during the development assessment process to help minimise the impacts associated with major projects, subdivision and rezoning proposals.

We are working on several stormwater improvement projects, including a Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) Capacity Building Project, Design for Stormwater Harvesting and Reuse Project and Stormwater Treatment Devices Standard Drawings Project.

Council’s Environmental Health team continues to manage and monitor the performance of the Leachate Management System at the Gipps Street Reserve (former landfill site) to ensure
it is effectively protecting the environment, including South Creek. This includes carrying out weekly site inspections and quarterly water sampling; managing contracts for regular maintenance of the treatment cell area and monitoring landfill gas; pump maintenance and remote monitoring of the site through cameras and alarms.

A new vegetation permit system has been introduced to streamline the assessment of applications to prune or remove trees. We introduced an online application and payment option for customers this reporting period.

In October the Cranebrook Wetland & Bushland Restoration Project won the 2018 Keep Australia Beautiful NSW – Coastal and Waterways Protection Awards.

Designs are being prepared for Cook Park which was selected as the preferred first site for a stormwater harvesting and reuse project which will include an enlarged flood storage basin to mitigate local flooding issues.

Our roadside reserves are a focus. We secured a Roadside Reserves Environmental Management Grant and reviewed the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan prepared by a consultant to assess and help us prioritise vegetation management actions.

5.1.4 Provide advice on protection of the environment and community health

Three schools participated in the Catchment Tour program, engaging over 120 students on water quality issues and the impacts of stormwater pollution. Around 500 native trees were planted as part of the tours. This period marked the end of the 10 year program, which has engaged over 2,800 students from 82 schools. Through their efforts around 13,530 trees and shrubs have been planted throughout Council’s reserves.

5.1.5 Maintain Council’s natural areas

Council continued to deliver an ongoing program of weed management, vegetation management, planting and education. We also coordinate and support a range of volunteer bushcare groups that make a valuable contribution to improving the quality of our natural areas. We continued a strong partnership with the Hawkesbury River County Council for the control/management of priority weeds.

5.1.6 Collaboratively manage illegal dumping across Western Sydney (RID Squad)

We continue to host the operations of the Regional Illegal Dumping (RID) Squad on behalf of member councils The Hills, Cumberland, Fairfield and Blacktown. Council and the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) have been actively engaging with other councils to increase membership of the RID Squad, with successful negotiations with Blue Mountains City Council who have agreed to partner with the Western Sydney RID Program for the 2019 calendar year on a 12-month trial. Discussions with other Council's including Hawkesbury are continuing.

Three new investigators have been employed, bringing a diverse range of skills and experience to the squad.

5.1.7 Help minimise impacts on the environment from unauthorised activities

We have continued to make changes to improve the efficiency of our Development Compliance team and reduce the number of outstanding compliance matters.
We are making better use of technology including iPads out in the field. We have implemented an electronic penalty infringement notice system and improved use of Council’s Property and Rating System. Our improved operating procedures ensure more effective investigations and decision making. Councillors were briefed on our draft Compliance and Enforcement Policy in December and a report to Council recommending endorsement of the revised policy is expected in early 2019.

Additional resources have been approved to address workload issues within Development Compliance, with recruitment expected to be complete by March 2019.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

The Environmental and Compliance auditing program focussing on industrial, commercial and agricultural activities was suspended in the last financial year due to lack of resources. However, additional resources have been approved which will enable auditing activities to recommence.

STRATEGY 5.2
Support our community to use resources wisely

5.2.1 Provide information to our community on resource use and living sustainably

Council has again delivered a range of activities and events as part of a coordinated program to build community understanding of sustainability, and help residents adopt more sustainable behaviours.

We distributed six issues of our Sustainability eNews to our ever-growing online mailing list, promoting local sustainability events and news from Council as well as organisations like Conservation Volunteers Australia, Greening Australia, Penrith Observatory, The Joan Sutherland Performing Arts Centre and Penrith Regional Gallery. Topics included biodiversity, waste, household sustainability and more.

A survey was undertaken to understand local residents’ thoughts and goals around growing their own food. We received more than 100 responses and developed a range of actions to respond to the feedback, including home gardening workshops held in November. Topics included Building Healthy Soil, Growing Veggies in Small Spaces, Herb Gardening, Natural Pest Control, and Preserving. All workshops were booked out and received positive feedback.

Council’s annual Real Festival, attended by around 25,000 people, included a hands on activity for attendees to plant plants into a vertical garden which spelt the world LIVING. This provided an opportunity for staff to talk to people about the benefits of gardening, ask what they grow at home, and promote the upcoming home gardening workshops.

Council’s sustainability efforts were recognised at the Local Government NSW Excellence in the Environment Awards. The Jordan Springs Community Hub won the Sustainable Infrastructure category, and the Climate Adapted People Shelter in Kingswood was Highly Commended in the Climate Change Action category.

Council helped coordinated the including quarterly meetings which are attended by teachers and other educators from the Penrith and Hawkesbury local government areas.
Council continued to help coordinate the Penrith Hawkesbury Environmental Education Network (PHEEN) sustainable schools network, with other local organisations. A meeting has been held each school term, and the Sustainable Times newsletter for schools has been transitioned to an email format. The PHEEN network continued to grow, with new schools and contacts regularly being added to the contact list.

Council also attended local community events including the Day of Peace, Grandparents Day, and a conference for multicultural diversity hosted at Council. Information was provided on living more sustainably at home, and hands on activities such as rosemary propagation or ephemeral art were also offered.

5.2.2 Manage resource recovery and waste collection services

a. Investigate regional waste initiatives
b. Finalise negotiations for the new waste contracts and prepare for implementation from 1 July 2019

On Friday 24 August, Council signed the new 10-year Waste Collection contract with Suez after a long and competitive tender process. Planning is underway to ensure a smooth transition to the new contract from July 2019.

Waste education is one area being looked at for collaboration under the Regional Strategic Alliance with Blue Mountains and Hawkesbury Councils. Council is also involved in the Western Sydney Regional Litter Implementation Plan 2019-20. In addition, following the adoption of the Regional Strategic Alliance Waste Strategy member councils have met to discuss the progress of identified opportunities. In line with the State government response to the National Sword issue cross cooperation with RSA procurement group was identified as an area of "gain" for waste management and resource recovery, especially construction and demolition waste. A workshop is to be hosted by Blue Mountains in the first quarter of 2019.

We delivered 58,200 compostable bags to 3-bin households in late November. Improvements in GPS tracking provide ongoing support for delivery enquiries and efficiency. The green bin service was extended to some multi-unit dwellings.

Our eWaste Drop Off Day in September saw 683 vehicles drop off 19.48 tonnes of electronic waste and 99.86% of all material collected was recycled. There was a 35% decrease in the number of attendees and tonnage received. This is most likely the result of increased patronage at the Penrith Community Recycling Centre where items such as TVs and computers are accepted throughout the year, meaning residents can drop off items as they need to rather than waiting for the eWaste day.

Our Waste Rangers have undertaken almost 240 inspections, engaged with 405 members of the community and directly provided information to more than 700 residents while out in the field. The results of this work is evident in increased amenity and fewer incidents of illegal dumping.

Our Waste Services team continued to work closely with our Planning and Development Services teams to make sure urban design, prelodgement and development assessment promote the implementation of innovative onsite waste collection technologies within new developments, in accordance with Council’s CS Waste Management Development Control Plan and development specific Guidelines.

The infrastructure renewal process has successfully identified 120 legacy multi-unit developments which had no existing on-site waste collection infrastructure. Following
consultation Council has now provided development specific infrastructure information to residents and strata. This supports the transition of residents from the ‘2 bin service’ to the ‘collect and return service’ in readiness for the new contract. Council recently held a developer forum to address the waste provisions within the development application process. Following the review, Waste Services worked closely with planning, legal and SUEZ (waste collection contractors) to develop an innovative low entry vehicle response to Councils DCP provisions. The vehicle is designed to provide a heightened amenity and urban design outcome whilst providing residents with Councils innovative waste service within higher density developments.

We are building a new system to take customer requests to help improve how we track and respond to them and enable customers to report missed services and damaged bins and book bulky waste collections online.

5.2.3 Help our community understand how they can better manage waste

Our waste education program has seen organics bin contamination rates drop to 4%. This is largely due to our Resource Recovery Field Team who conduct inspections of bins and provide tailored feedback and personalised assistance to households to help them sort their waste correctly. This is a significant improvement from the initial contamination rate of approximately 30% when the system was first introduced.

The Oxley Park door-knock program has been completed. The Waste team attended all properties in Oxley Park between June 2018 and January 2019, speaking with residents from over 30% of households. There was engagement and communication regarding waste services including how to book clean up collections, how to report illegal dumping, how to arrange a repair or replacement of a damaged bin and options for bins to encourage responsible waste management and resource recovery. The program also promoted the community recycling centre for drop off of household hazardous waste, and electronic waste including televisions, computers and computer peripherals. Where residents were not home or did not come to the door, information was left in their letterbox about all the services provided. Discussions between Place Management and Waste Services are underway as to how best to support residents of Kingswood in a similar manner.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

The 2019-29 Waste Collection contract has been finalised, however processing contracts are yet to be finalised. There are currently a number of waste challenges to be resolved with regard to the application of mixed waste organics to land (red bin) and the effects of the China Sword Policy and Container Deposit Scheme rebates (yellow bin). Council officers are involved in the State government working groups and it is anticipated that all contract issues will be resolved by the end of the March quarter.

STRATEGY 5.3
Minimise risks to our community from natural disasters and a changing climate

5.3.1 Manage the risk to and impact on life and property from the existing and potential future use of the floodplain

Council continued developing floodplain management plans for a number of the City’s flood affected areas in line with the NSW Floodplain Development Manual. This is managed
by Council's Floodplain Risk Management Committee which includes Councillors, community representatives, Council staff, representatives from state agencies such as the Office of Environment and Heritage and the State Emergency Services, and representatives from relevant neighbouring councils.

We completed the Nepean River Flood Study and continued work on the South Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan; Penrith CBD Catchment Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (40% complete); St Marys (Byrnes Creek) Catchment Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (60% complete) and Peach Tree Creek Catchment Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (30% complete).

5.3.2 Provide advice on floodplain and stormwater management

Council continues to provide advice and management of our floodplain in accordance with the NSW Floodplain Development Manual and adopted Council policies.

5.3.3 Help protect our community by supporting emergency services to prepare for and respond to emergencies

Council continued to support our City’s emergency service agencies to prepare for and respond to emergencies. We provide administrative support to the Local Emergency Management Committee and its member agencies, and staff support during emergency operations. We supported the SES in several severe storm events in November and December. We continued to work with the local community and Rural Fire Service (RFS) to identify a suitable site for a new Mulgoa RFS station.

5.3.4 Identify opportunities to respond to a changing climate

a. Complete activities required under the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy
b. Coordinate the implementation of the Cooling the City Strategy
c. Assess tree canopy coverage across the City and look to establish targets

We continued to implement actions under our Cooling the City Strategy to create cooler and more liveable communities, including consulting with local residents in St Marys in preparation for planting 400 new street trees in early 2019 under the Living Places St Marys project. We sent letters to 1,000 households in the project area, and a pop up event was held at a local park with face painting, jumping castle and a plant giveaway. Feedback from the community was overwhelmingly positive. The trees have been purchased and the planting contractor selected.

Staff and managers across Council have participated in a climate change risk assessment, in line with the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy.

We planned and started our annual summer ‘Beat the Heat’ communications campaign and updated our Beat the Heat webpage, in line with heat messaging from NSW Health and including low cost tips for keeping cool. It is designed to help vulnerable residents be more resilient to extreme heat.

Council supported the launch of WSROC's Turn Down the Heat strategy. Council was recognised in two categories of the prestigious Local Government NSW Excellence in the Environment Awards, announced in early December. The Jordan Springs Community Hub won the Sustainable Infrastructure category, and the Climate Adapted People Shelter in Kingswood was Highly Commended in the Climate Change Action category.

5.3.5 Work with partners to enhance the resilience of the City
Council worked closely with the team from Resilient Sydney to contribute to the development of the Resilient Sydney Strategy which was launched in July. This strategy covers all of Metropolitan Sydney and is an innovative way to approach some of the issues and risks that affect the whole of Sydney, bringing a wide range of stakeholders on board. Council’s participation will ensure that issues relevant to Penrith, and Western Sydney more broadly, are well represented.

Council’s Resilience Committee continued to provide input and guidance into our work to make our organisation and the city more resilient. Actions from the committee included a food survey and home gardening workshop series (see 5.2.1 for details).

**CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS**

The lack of State Government action around improved planning legislation on urban heat and its abatement continues to be a challenge in creating a cooler city. In November Council wrote to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment requesting improved building controls with increased focus on solar, insulation and efficiency to suit our local climate.

The Penrith CBD Risk Management Study and Plan was due to be completed in December, but we were able to have the NSW Government grant ext
Outcome 6

WE ARE HEALTHY AND SHARE STRONG COMMUNITY SPIRIT

Outcome 6 focuses on messages from our community about the importance of encouraging health and wellbeing, as well as community pride and a sense of belonging. This was identified as the main reason why residents choose to stay in Penrith. Council seeks to celebrate our heritage, cultural diversity, build social inclusion and foster creativity, encouraging the participation and contribution of all people in the City.

Penrith has a proud community spirit and that is part of how we live and celebrate our achievements. Partnership, openness and a positive approach are what enable us to come together and achieve shared goals.

Council provides health, cultural and community programs and events for residents and priority groups to bring people together, make social connections and encourage community wellbeing. We actively support non-government community service providers and are responsible for food safety and hygiene in local eateries and restaurants.

Council has a number of libraries which provide community hubs for access to information and life-long learning. We have a number of regional arts, entertainment and cultural facilities including the Joan Sutherland Performing Arts Centre, the Penrith Conservatorium of Music, the Q Theatre, and the Penrith Regional Gallery and The Lewers Bequest. Major sporting venues include the Sydney International Regatta Centre, the Penrith Whitewater Stadium, as well as the Penrith Panthers complex.

Council provides quality sports fields, parks and playgrounds which offer a range of recreational and social opportunities for our community. Penrith has a strong and proud sporting tradition, with a higher than average participation rate. Council provides venues for sports such as athletics, cricket, rugby league, soccer, baseball, netball, softball, tennis, swimming and touch football. Council’s facilities provide opportunities for residents and visitors to the City to be physically active and improve their health.

WHAT ARE WE WORKING TOWARDS?

The activities and services we deliver under Outcome 6 aim to provide health, cultural and community programs and events to bring people together, guide social connections and encourage community wellbeing. The following community indicators will measure how we’re going as a City. We’ll report on them in our End of Term report every four years, and in our Annual Report whenever data is available.

1. % of residents that feel part of their neighbourhood or community
2. % of residents satisfied with local community festivals and events
3. % of residents who feel proud of where they live
4. % of residents who say they can get help from friends, family or neighbours when needed
5. % of residents who are a healthy weight
6. % of residents who are not smokers
7. % of residents involved in informal physical activity
8. % of residents who participate in sports and recreation
9. % of residents satisfied with services and facilities for older people and youth
10. % of residents who feel cultural diversity is valued and celebrated
HOW HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

The following indicators track our organisational progress against some of the key strategies around community health and access to community services and programs.

**Number of food premises with 5 stars in the ‘scores on doors’ program**

This will provide an indication of the effectiveness of Council’s food safety regime in promoting good practices and protecting public health.

As part of the ‘scores on doors’ program, 269 local food premises received a rating of 5 stars, meeting the highest expectations of hygiene and food safety practices.

**Number of visitors to Council’s leisure and cultural facilities**

How many people are accessing leisure or cultural facilities run by Council or our entities will tell us whether programs offered are popular with the community and respond to community needs.

Council’s leisure and cultural facilities continued to be well utilised, with visitor numbers indicating Ripples St Marys is our most used facility, with approximately 247,000 visits (including swimming carnivals and swimming lessons).
Council run and supported community events

A comprehensive program of community events have been delivered during the July-December 2018 period that have showcased the City. The program includes events that Council conducts and others which it supports either financially or in-kind and are effective in generating significant community spirit.

These events have included the William Cox Historical Festival, Penrith Show, St Marys Spring Festival, Music By The River, Ballet Under the Stars, FFA Cup, Nepean Triathlon, Real Festival, NSW Golf Open Championships, Matildas vs Chile soccer match, Remembrance Day/Granting of Freedom of Entry, Ironman 70.3 Western Sydney, Cinema in the Park and NAIDOC Week celebrations.

Use of Council’s libraries

How many people are accessing Council’s library facilities, resources and programs:

![Chart showing the number of visitors and membership numbers for Council's libraries]

**Number of Visitors 240,000**

In the past six months a total of 253,217 items have been borrowed from Penrith Library branches. This number includes online loans (eLoans) - eBooks, eAudio and eMagazines. A total of 33,518 eLoans were processed – this is an increase of 33.8% compared to the same period the previous year. The highest number of users were recorded for both eBooks and eMagazines during December 2018. 2,689 new members joined the library in the last six months bringing the total number of active library memberships to 42,414 by the end of the 2018. ‘Active’ members refers to all library members who have either joined the library, renewed their membership or borrowed items in the past 4 years. Over this same period 6,447 reservations were placed (this number includes reservations for eResources such as eBooks) and 240,000 people visited one of our three library branches.

Although we have experienced a decrease in active membership numbers, we have maintained steady numbers in new memberships and membership renewals. We had a spike in membership in 2017-18 due to a very successful membership drive we ran that summer.

**Number of local club sporting members that utilise Council facilities as a % of the population aged between 5 and 50: 23%**
Membership of local sporting clubs is out of the control of Council, but it does provide an indication of potential utilisation rates of Council sporting facilities. This will help us to track growth in particular sports or in particular clubs to anticipate where facility upgrades may be required.

A total of 23% of the population aged between 5 and 50 was registered with a local sporting club, with the top three sports for this period being football (soccer), oztag and netball.

These numbers represent membership numbers for the winter season (1 March to 30 August 2018). The results indicate our sportgrounds are well utilised with almost a quarter of the population aged between 5-50 being members of a sporting group. Council will continue to monitor utilisation rates, surface conditions and maintenance schedules to ensure our community’s recreational needs are met.

*Perth City official estimated resident population aged 5-50 is 124,877 (2016 Census)*
WHAT HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

Strategy 6.1
Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active

6.1.1. Implement the Parks Asset Renewal Program

Council manages more than 140 playgrounds and 400 parks across our 36 suburbs, and we have a rolling schedule of upgrades, replacing assets to ensure our parks continue to be safe, accessible and well-used, meeting the needs of the community now and into the future.

In this period, the program focused on playgrounds, floodlighting, irrigation, sports field surfaces and facility upgrades.

Between July and December we upgraded playgrounds at Grays Lane, Cranebrook; Applequair Reserve, Glenmore Park; Richardson Place, Glenmore Park; Pioneer Park, South Penrith and Bunyarrar Reserve, Emu Plains.

We reconstructed two fields at Cook Park, St Marys and installed watering systems and renewed playing field surfaces at Jamison Park, Penrith and Chapman Gardens, Kingswood.

6.1.2 Deliver programs and work with government and community organisations to improve health and wellbeing

a. Implement the Penrith Health Action Plan in collaboration with the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District and the Nepean Blue Mountains Primary Health Network

b. Contribute to the improved health of residents in older established suburbs through the Village Café (subject to RAR bid / external funding application)

Council continued to make important contributions to community capacity building and wellbeing. Health and wellbeing has been promoted in the community at a number of activities and events including NAIDOC week and Grandparents Day.

During this period Council collaborated on several projects with the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District (NBMLHD) and the Nepean Blue Mountains Primary Health Network as part of our Health Action Plan, including the Village Café in North St Marys and Kingswood. In November a new Health Action Plan was signed by the three levels of government as well as the local Aboriginal medical service - Greater Western Aboriginal Health Service (GWAHS). The four organisations collaborating on the Health Action Plan will support each other’s public communications and health messages, and work together to improve Penrith’s built environment for health outcomes. Priorities for 2018-20 include promoting and supporting the GWAHS opening in Penrith’s city centre in early 2019, and promoting the role of local men’s sheds in reducing isolation and improving mental health.

The Penrith Health Action Plan won two awards in 2018 for best practice in collaboration and service delivery to local communities that lead to improved health and wellbeing, one from Local Government NSW and the other from the NBMLHD Best Practice awards.

6.1.3 Provide designs and plans for Council’s parks and sports grounds

a. Finalise tender and commence construction of new playing fields and associated facilities at the Kingsway

Design work was completed for parks and sports grounds in accordance with the 2018-19 Operational Plan, including the grant funded program to plant shade trees at 11
sportsgrounds. We finalised designs for new playing fields and a sporting amenities building at The Kingsway, ready for construction to start in January 2019, and finalised designs and quotations for the construction of a storeroom and awning at Gow Park, Mulgoa.

We consulted local residents on design options for upgrades at Mulgoa Park, Mulgoa including a new playground, amenities block, multi-use tennis courts and landscaping.

6.1.4 Help protect and improve the health of our community

Council continued to deliver programs to promote safe food handling practices and protect the health of our community. We have 878 registered food businesses and in this period we completed 554 primary food safety inspections and 98 re-inspections. We issued 25 Improvement Notices, 3 Prohibition Orders and 15 Penalty Infringement Notices and we investigated 41 food complaints.

Council has incorporated the NSW Food Authority’s Scores on Doors Program into our Food Safety Program, so food businesses we inspect are assigned a rating of 5 stars, 4 stars, 3 stars or no stars at each inspection. As at the end of December, there were:

- 269 businesses rated 5 stars
- 147 businesses rated 4 stars, and
- 60 businesses rated 3 stars.

Our Temporary Event and Mobile Food Safety Program issued 217 approvals for temporary events and 15 approvals for mobile food vending vehicles. We also carried out Food safety inspections at many community events including the Penrith District Show, St Marys Spring Festival and the Real Festival.

We sent two issues of our quarterly newsletter to all food businesses and held two free food handler education seminars for food proprietors and their staff. Our Environmental Health team is represented at the NSW Food Authority State Liaison Group and Council continues to work with the NSW Food Authority on food safety and hygiene.

At the end of December, Council’s Skin Penetration Safety Program had 99 registered businesses. We carried out 93 primary skin penetration business inspections and 23 re-inspections, and issued 3 Improvement Notices. We sent a newsletter out to all skin penetration businesses.

At the end of December, our Legionella Safety Program had 57 registered businesses, and we did 20 inspections of cooling towers and warm water systems. NSW Health strengthened the Public Health Regulation 2012 to require a performance based (or risk management) approach to managing cooling water systems. From August, building occupiers were required to test for Legionella bacteria on a monthly basis and notify high ‘reportable test results’ to Council.

As of the end of December 2018, Council’s Public Swimming Pool, Spa and Splash-park Safety Program had 19 registered businesses, with approximately 18 primary inspections being completed. It is anticipated that the remaining inspections will all be completed by the end of the third reporting quarter.

Council participates in the NSW Health Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring Program. We continued to monitor four sites at Werrington, Emu Plains, Glenmore Park and Castlereagh.
We investigated more than 200 environmental and public health complaints including air, noise and water pollution issues.

6.1.5 Deliver library services that support a vibrant, connected community

Penrith City Library celebrated 70 years of service this year. We continue to evolve to meet community needs and expectations, including an increasing focus on eResources such as eBooks, and support services for young families, school students and seniors. Our library service has attracted 2,689 new members, loaned 253,217 items and clocked up 240,000 visits between July and December.

The Pop Up Library provides opportunity for library staff to engage and connect with the community at local events, service centres, and in neighbourhoods. By bringing the library into the community, Library staff make meaningful local connections while demonstrating the range of resources we offer for everyone in the community. In the last six months our library “popped up” at the Day of Peace, Spicy Penrith, Children’s Week, Grandparents Day, Westies Markets and International Day of People with Disability.

The Penrith library refurbishment and rebuilding of the St Marys library collection following a flood last year has also continued.

Our Research Services team has delivered a comprehensive program of workshops, talks and exhibitions that have connected our residents to their local community and local history. These programs have included:

- family history workshops during August, including one focusing on researching Aboriginal family history
- a collaboration with the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage to deliver a series of ‘Heritage near me’ workshops in October
- an exhibition on the local soldiers who died during the First World War and an evening of reflection to mark the centenary of the end of the war in November, and
- an exhibition on the artefacts found at Oakdale Estate at Kemps Creek; and, the ‘Noble Work Recognised’ event which was.

The team also designed our popular annual local history calendar for 2019 and published the final ‘Our Fallen 1918’ which included biographies of all the local soldiers who died during the First World War.

6.1.6 Maintain the City’s sportsgrounds, parks and open spaces

Council maintains almost 550 parks and playgrounds as well as 105 sporting facilities and 1,270 hectares of open space. We continued to deliver our program of scheduled and reactive maintenance to make sure these facilities meet the community’s needs, are fit for purpose and are maintained in accordance with relevant service specifications.

6.1.7 Manage sport and recreation facilities, programs and services to meet community needs

Council has continued to allocate and manage use of sportsgrounds, parks and reserves; operate St Clair Leisure Centre and Council tennis courts; and complete, progress and plan for infrastructure projects.
Over 33,000 club members used Council's sportsgrounds during the winter season, with almost 14,000 now enjoying summer season sports activities. In addition to regular weekly use, 83 events have been facilitated and supported including 19 state and regional sporting events and carnivals; 47 private sporting groups/associations/Government department events of community to national status; and 17 club presentation days. Approximate overall event attendance totalled 52,640.

St Clair Leisure Centre continued to provide a range of recreational opportunities and its financial performance is in line with budget expectations. Tennis court use remains stable. The introduction of the “book a court” online system for Arthur Neave tennis courts has made it easier for the community to access this facility.

We worked on a range of infrastructure projects, including:

- Completed construction of the extension to the Weir Reserve Rowing Pontoon, Penrith.
- Completed floodlight upgrades at Potterfields, Colyton.
- Club consultation and designs for a renewed and expanded amenity at Chapman Gardens.
- Commenced renovations to field surfaces at Eileen Cammack, South Penrith; Cook Park, St Marys; Londonderry Oval, Londonderry and Jamison Park Field 5, Penrith.
- Completed Level 3 floodlight designs for Leonay Oval, Leonay.
- Completed canteen and amenity upgrade at Ched Towns Reserve, Glenmore Park.
- Commenced construction of a dog park at Windmill Park, Glenmore Park.

Work also began on the renewal of the Andrews Road Baseball facilities and Londonderry Oval surface improvements.

6.1.8 Plan and advocate for sport and recreation facilities, services, programs and events for the City

a. Complete the Penrith Sport, Recreation, Play and Open Space Strategy

We worked to finalise the draft 10 year Sport, Recreation, Play and Open Space Strategy following extensive community engagement last year, ready for public exhibition in early 2019. This strategy will help us ensure our community’s sport, recreation, play and open spaces remain at the forefront of our planning priorities in the coming years and inform how we prioritise and invest in these spaces, to best meet community needs.

We engaged with key partners including the NSW Office of Open Space and Parklands and NSW Office of Sport to develop a Sport and Recreation Participation Strategy and a Sport and Recreation Facility Plan for each Western City District.

Funding for a multi-purpose youth activity space for Cambridge Gardens is one of our advocacy priorities for the 2019 state and federal elections. Following requests from local residents for a youth skate and scooter space, Council commissioned PLAYCE consultants to speak with the community, investigate the proposed site and come up with some concept designs for the community to consider. We held a community BBQ in November, attended by approximately 120 residents, to inform more detailed designs.
Council has realised significant funding for sport and recreation community projects through 42 grant applications to the Federal and State Government and State Sporting Organisations. Council compiled or helped local organisations to compile a total of 18 applications for funding under the NSW Government’s 2018 Community Building Partnership Grants Program, and 11 sporting and community infrastructure projects were successful to a total of $467,957. Council secured $77,500 towards three projects at Saunders Oval, St Clair; Allsopp and Patterson Reserve, Cambridge Park; and Ridge Park, Colyton. With further investment from Council and community organisations this will mean an investment of over $1m which will create opportunities for increased participation, provide health benefits, economic outcomes and safe, sustainable facilities.

Two applications submitted to the new NSW Government’s ICC World T20 2020 Cricket Legacy Fund grant program, administered by the NSW Office of Sport, were successful. This will allow us to improve facilities and playing surfaces at Rance Oval, Werrington and Village Oval, Jordan Springs.

The NSW Government recently announced the creation of a $100m Greater Sydney Sports Facility Fund designed to assist local councils and the sport sector to increase the number and type of sporting facilities available; improve the standard of existing sporting facilities; and increase participation in sport. Council submitted 14 potential project opportunities through the Expression of Interest process. These projects aligned with Council’s election advocacy program, building and park asset renewal programs, existing $7.11 plans, and the emerging themes and recommendations of the draft Sport, Recreation, Play and Open Space Strategy. The fund received 154 EOIs from across Greater Sydney, 18 of which, including 3 from Penrith were invited to submit detailed project plans and business cases in December. Penrith’s projects are:

- Jamison Park, South Penrith – installation of a double size multi-purpose synthetic field
- Mark Leece Oval, St Clair – replace existing and build new amenities building.
- Mulgoa Rise Sportsground, Glenmore Park – amenity building extension to include additional change rooms.

It is anticipated that the successful projects will be announced in January 2019.

We secured funding under the Australian Government’s Community Sport Infrastructure Grant program for two projects: $200,000 for the upgrade of Hunter Fields amenity block and $50,000 for the upgrade of floodlights to diamond 1 at Surveyors Creek Softball Fields.

Council staff worked with event organisers to plan and execute the 13th Australian Veterans 060s Cricket Championships. The Championships attracted 32 teams from across Australia and New Zealand playing at 6 premier turf cricket facilities in the City.

Council and the Penrith District Netball Association (PDNA) commissioned a feasibility study into an Indoor Sports Centre at Jamison Park. The realisation of the project will depend on successfully negotiating significant State and Federal funding as well as local contributions from sport organisations.

6.1.9 Support sport and recreation partners

As detailed above, we engaged extensively with various local, regional and state sporting organisations to support and submit 42 grant applications. We also worked with the Penrith
District Netball Association to complete a feasibility study for an indoor multi-use sports facility in Jamison Park.

We continued to attend the Western Sydney Academy of Sport Advisory Forums, Western Sydney Academy of Sport Board meetings, and monthly Penrith Valley Sports Foundation meetings. A regular schedule of meetings is conducted with local sports associations focusing on operational and facility maintenance and planning requirements.

6.1.10 Help promote responsible pet ownership

Our Companion Animal Officers continued to promote responsible pet ownership and engage animal owners across the City by talking to the community at shopping centres and preschools and key sites such as along the Nepean River walk and at off-leash dog areas dropings.

We ran a community education campaign about caring for pets over the summer, including on hot days and during holidays.

6.1.11 Ensure privately owned swimming pools are safe and healthy

- Undertake an education program for swimming pool safety for existing pools in residential areas
- Undertake a program of swimming pool inspections for existing swimming pools in established residential areas

Council’s Swimming Pool Compliance Team continued to undertake both reactive and proactive inspections on swimming pools, portable pools and spas. Action is taken where pools are not registered or not compliant with the requirements of the Swimming Pool Act 1992.

Between July and December, we undertook 192 inspections, 200 reinspections, and issued 113 formal directions and notices. We investigated 30 complaints and 42 referrals from Private Certifiers. We developed and hosted a swimming pool compliance forum in August, bringing together 30 officers from nine councils to discuss trends in swimming pool compliance and how each council is interpreting and enforcing the legislation.

We drafted a communications plan for community education about swimming pool compliance and are developing various education and engagement activities including a Swimming Pool Compliance eLearning package and revised compliance checklists.

Challenges and budget exceptions

The Swimming Pool Compliance team was understaffed for a period with one officer on extended leave, and this affected the number of inspections completed this period.

Strategy 6.2
Help build resilient, inclusive communities

6.2.1 Support children and families, particularly those living in vulnerable circumstances.

Council continued to deliver targeted education programs for children and families. Our regular Mobile Playvan sessions continued to be well attended and the van was also popular
at events such as Children's Week, Cinema in the Park, Music by the River and the Real Festival.

More than 100 children with disability/additional needs continued to be enrolled in Council’s children's centres.

There are currently approximately 154 Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children enrolled across Children's Services which is representative of the percentage of Aboriginal people living in our local government area. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness conferences continued to be mandatory for all children’s services staff.

Federal funding awarded to Children's Services under the Indigenous Advancement Strategy (IAS) since July 2015 has had many positive outcomes. The component relating to access ended in December 2018.

Federal funding for the Children's Services Children and Parenting Program Support project has been extended to June 2020, allowing us to continue and build on this successful parenting education program.

6.2.2 Develop effective responses to the impacts of growth, redevelopment and change in our community

a. Complete and launch a demographic profile of the City
b. Coordinate the Implementation of the Disability Inclusion Action Plan
c. Support the Multicultural Working Party

Council launched its first Penrith Community Profile at a breakfast for local community service providers and other stakeholders on 22 November. The Profile draws on a range of data sources to examine who the people of Penrith are - where we live and work, our education, health and lifestyle, the strengths of the communities we belong to and the challenges we face as our communities grow and change. This information assists with advocacy, business and service planning, and funding applications.

Our Social Planning team provided advice on a broad range of developments across the City, including boarding houses, childcare centres, seniors living, and disability group homes. We also contributed to Council’s advice to other levels of governments in relation to the Mulgoa Road widening, Kingswood station upgrade, John Moroney Correctional Complex upgrade, the Greater Sydney Commission’s Housing and Liveability Technical Working Group, various City Deal projects and the NSW Department of Planning’s proposed amendments to affordable rental housing planning policy.

We have undertaken research and planning to support the new and growing communities of Jordan Springs and the WELL Precinct to help ensure they get the community facilities they need.

6.2.3 Work with partners to deliver events that strengthen our community

Council organised and supported a range of events to promote an inclusive, harmonious and welcoming community that celebrates our diversity.

We were on the organising committee for the Nepean Disability Expo in September, which brought together more than 100 service providers and businesses that enhance the lives of people with a disability.
We hosted the Day of Peace event on 22 September in partnership with the Penrith Multifaith Peace Group, to encourage understanding, cooperation and good relations between different faiths in our city. The event was attended by approximately 400 people.

Council again coordinated the Spicy Penrith event held at the Joan Sutherland Performing Arts Centre on 13 October. It included live performances, food stalls and a live artwork session celebrating the rich culture of the Indian, Nepalese and Sri Lankan communities.

A Mental Health event was held at the Mondo on 29 November, rescheduled from Mental Health Week in October due to weather. This community and youth event brought together over 30 services and provided information about mental health wellbeing to more than 400 people.

We celebrated International Day of People with Disability with an event on 3 December organised in partnership with NDIS - Uniting, SSI Ability Links, Thondale Foundation, Cerebral Palsy Association, Hire Up and Ability Options. Many local disability services and special needs schools participated in the fun and busy morning.

In October, we proudly supported the Penrith CBD Corporation in making Penrith the first metropolitan city to "go pink" for Breast Cancer Awareness Month. We turned the Penrith Civic Centre pink with lights and decorations inside and out.

Grandparents Day celebrations on 29 October at Parker Street Oval attracted around 450 people, acknowledging the important role grandparents play in supporting their families and communities. Community partners Nepean Men’s Shed, Community Junction, Nepean Community & Neighbourhood Services and Penrith YMCA were integral to the event’s success, as well as Council teams from the Library, PlayVan, Road Safety and Sustainability. Council received a grant from the NSW Department of Family and Community Services for the Day.

6.2.4 Support community service organisations working in our City

Council continued to support the Penrith Multicultural Interagency (PMI). Multicultural Health raised a community concern for the Polynesian community as a number of young people from this community had committed suicide. Three concerts have been organised in partnership with a number of organisations to raise awareness of the issue and let young people know there is support. Council joined the partnership, with staff organising venues, providing support and supporting the young people attending on the night.

Council officers continued to coordinate the Penrith Community Care Forum, an active network of agencies in the City delivering services to older people and people with disability. Regular meetings held at Council’s Civic Centre provide a valuable opportunity for sector workers to receive training, professional development, and networking.

Council continued to convene and support the Penrith Youth Interagency. We also continued to coordinate the Penrith Homelessness Interagency, which actively advocates to other levels of government on homelessness issues and professional development opportunities organised for staff working in the sector. In September the steering group launched its service mapping research on the homelessness service system, helping identify gaps, and is following up on the recommendations of the research.

6.2.5 Work with Aboriginal organisations and residents to strengthen our community

b. Coordinate the implementation of the Working Together Agreement with the Dernubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council
Council once again hosted a successful NAIDOC Week program. The Theme for NAIDOC 2018 was “Because of her - We can” providing a platform to celebrate the great contribution Aboriginal women make to their families, communities and society. The NAIDOC Family Gathering Day on 13 July at Jamison Park was attended by around 5,000 people. Partners in this event included Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council, Penrith and St Mary’s Local Area Command, the NBM Primary Health Network, the Nepean Blue Mountains Local Health District, Penrith Rotary Club, Platform Youth Services, Nepean Community and Neighbourhood Services and local Aboriginal Community members.

The day consisted of over 40 information stalls, entertainment, cultural activities, children’s activities and sports. NAIDOC week provides Council the opportunity to work with partners on an event which is of major symbolic and practical importance to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and promote a greater understanding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and their culture.

The Hat project with the Penrith Regional Gallery and The Lewers Bequest was developed to assist the gallery with their engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents. The Hat Project comprises a workshop program (hat making and decorating), participant oral history and concluding exhibition, and is particularly concerned with a period of time in Australia’s history and the evolution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander dress in response to attempts to ‘civilise’ their appearance. Council applied for additional funds to support the Hat project under the Create NSW funding round for 2018-19 Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects category. Create NSW will provide advice on status of application at the end of February, 2019.

Council’s Aboriginal Liaison Officer provided advice on Aboriginal engagement and involvement and participation for the City’s 2018 Grandparent’s Day event and has continued to advise and support the Joan Sutherland Performing Arts Centre in Aboriginal engagement. Work has also commenced on planning for the National Apology Day event scheduled for Wednesday 13 February 2019.

The inaugural meeting of the Working Together Agreement was held on 7 August 2018 and attended by members of Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council and Council officers. Issues discussed included administrative processes going forward, the DLALC Community Land and Business Plan and the LEP review. The group met again in September to discuss DLALC strategic aims and short, medium, and long term plans for their land and assets in the Penrith LGA.

6.2.6 Conduct and support events that include all members of our community

Council conducted or supported a comprehensive program of community events between July and December which showcased the City.

The Australian Ballet performed a free outdoor community performance of Giselle in October at the Sydney International Regatta Centre. This is the final year in Council’s three-year sponsorship of the Ballet Under the Stars event.

This year’s Real Festival was a huge success with record crowds of 25,000 across the weekend attending to experience and enjoy the world-class program of performances, entertainment and activities in a beautiful outdoor location at the Nepean River. The Real Festival has positioned itself as a must-see major event for the region. The event received
local and metro media coverage and was named by 7Travel as one of the Top 5 Family-Friendly Festivals in Sydney.

The Football Federation Australia (FFA) Cup was held at Panthers Stadium to a sell-out crowd of 15,000 fans. After a successful sponsorship with the Westfield Matildas v Brazil game in 2017, Council again sponsored the Westfield Matildas vs Chile game on Saturday 10 November at Panthers Stadium. 15,185 people attended the game and locals participated in unique community engagement opportunities with the players.

Council continues to position Penrith as a destination for world-class events with The Australian Ballet, Ironman 70.3, Q-Dance, Golf NSW and Football Federation Australia all holding events in Penrith. Events during July to December injected more than $25 million into the local economy.

The Visit Penrith website continues to be a valuable resource for visitors planning a visit to Penrith. The number of website users has increased by 77% compared with the same period last year; and the number of page views per session has increased by more than 71%.

There has also been a significant increase in online engagement with nearly 50,000 users actively using website features, an increase of 28% from the same time last year.

Visit Penrith's social media pages are growing with a steady increase in followers over the past six months. The Visit Penrith Facebook and Instagram pages gained 400 new followers from July - Dec bringing the combined following to nearly 5,000 users.

The monthly Visit Penrith eNewsletter gained 600 new subscribers in the past six months, bringing the total number of subscribers to 2,488. The e-newsletter consistently performs well above government and travel industry standards and remains an important communication tool for us to reach an engaged audience.

A regional tourism marketing campaign developed by the Regional Strategic Alliance in partnership with Destination NSW, Blue Mountains and Hawkesbury councils ran from September to November.

Challenges and budget exceptions

No significant challenges were experienced and all service activities are within budget.

Strategy 6.3

Enhance the cultural vitality of the City

6.3.1 Create opportunities for residents to learn about different cultures through national and international partnerships

a. Review Council’s community events program to assess impact and develop a proposed plan for community events for implementation in 2019-2020 financial year

Council continues to deliver a range of cultural opportunities for residents through the city partnerships program. Highlights include the annual student exchange program with Fujieda, Japan delivered in partnership with the Penrith International Friendship Committee (PIFC), Skype program with local school students and Japanese students and annual Christmas card exchange with Hakusan, Japan.
Six students visited from Fujieda in Japan and stayed with local host families for three weeks. Six students from Penrith travelled to Fujieda for three weeks. On 18 October Penrith hosted its annual Korean Flag Raising Ceremony with the Korean Consulate in Sydney. The event was a great success and featured traditional Korean foods cooked by chef Heather Jeong, a K-pop performance by girl group GLOSS and a performance of the Australian National anthem by students from Nepean CAPA High School.

Year 5 and 6 students at Llandilo Public School continued to build relationships with Fujieda primary school via the successful Skype program. A delegation from Fujieda visited Penrith to sign an MOU with Penrith High committing to establishing a new Skype Partnership with Hirohata Junior High School. The Skype program provides students with the opportunity to make friends, exchange ideas and share stories from their classroom.

Year 6 students from Our Lady of the Rosary, St Marys once again participated in the annual Christmas card exchange with Hakusan students. Planning is underway to arrange host families for the Kinjo College Exchange which will take place in March.

A review of our Sister City and Friendship arrangements has been conducted. Recommendations from this review will be presented to CLT and Councillors for endorsement during 2019.

From 24-28 September Penrith Council hosted eight students from Tottenham Central School in Lachlan Shire for a week of work experience. Students worked in Workforce and Organisational Development; Corporate Communications and Marketing; Design and Projects; Children’s Services; Engineering Services; and City Presentation- Mechanics workshop and Civil construction.

6.3.2 Support and implement initiatives which contribute to culture and creativity
a. Lead the implementation of the priorities from the 2015 Mayoral Arts and Culture Summit
b. Implement mentoring initiatives for emerging creatives including Queen Street Rixies and Textures

Council’s exciting creative professional development initiative - the DiG (Digital) Making Space Mentorship and Residency Program - comprises 3 blocks of 16 weeks over 2 years. The first program was completed on the 25 May 2018 and delivered, among other things, a collaborative project video titled Urban Futures – The Value of Trees which was showcased at the REAL Festival in November 2018. This work has also been selected to be part of the Creating Our Future Exhibition, raising awareness of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and encouraging creativity as a form of storytelling and sharing ideas.

The second DiG (Digital) Creative Making Space program ran from 3 September to 21 December 2018. Five creatives, two composers, one graphic designer, one photographer and one creative writer/photographer were mentored by Penny Robins, one of Australia’s leading Executive Producers. The creative team in the second program worked on a collaborative project that focused on promoting the Library’s E book collections and the learning opportunities for teenagers that are provided by Council’s Library service. The web paged project will be launched through social media and schools in February 2019.

The third and final 16 week Residency and Mentorship Program EOI was launched in November 2018 with closing date 9 January 2019. The program is scheduled to start in March. Council applied to Create NSW under Strategic Partnerships to expand the program for a further two years. The outcome is expected to be known in early February 2019.
The focus of Queen St Riches and Textures is Art, Mentorship and Community Engagement. The Queen Street Riches and Textures 2018 project, Windows on Queen celebrated the heritage of St Marys through colourful posters in Queen Street windows and a publication. The project was instigated by St Marys and District Historical Society and produced at St Marys Corner Community and Cultural Precinct. Posters presented in store windows along Queen Street showcase the history of each place, allowing the viewer to explore the colourful past of the St Marys town centre through an unfolding narrative. The project is creatively developed and produced in collaboration with a community working group interested in local social history and supported by a talented artistic team.

6.3.3 Create opportunities for residents to learn about different cultures

a. Review and evaluate the effectiveness of Council’s sister city and friendship arrangements and develop a proposed plan for partnerships to be implemented in 2019 – 2020 financial year

We continue to provide a variety of different cultural experiences to residents by offering a range of various events. We also support cultural activities and events delivered through other departments of Council by developing and implementing relevant marketing activities.

Challenges and budget exceptions

No significant challenges were experienced and all service activities are within budget.

Outcome 7
WE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN OUR COUNCIL

This outcome focuses on Council as a leader in the region, and the way we operate as an organisation and interact with our community and other stakeholders.

Our community has told us they want to know Council’s finances are sound and sustainable. As well as managing our finances and assets responsibly, we need to continue to be ethical and transparent in our communication and decision-making. We will provide regular and genuine opportunities for our residents to have a say about decisions that affect them.

We are particularly focused on improving the customer experience for everyone who interacts with Council, whether in person, online, on the phone or in writing. Council is also committed to providing a fair, productive and safe workplace. As an organisation Council will base its decisions on the principles of sustainability and social justice, and deliver our services in the context of agreed priorities, legislative requirements and our available resources.

We also have an important role in building strategic partnerships (including with neighbouring councils) and advocating to other levels of government to ensure our community’s needs are met.

WHAT ARE WE WORKING TOWARDS?

The activities and services we deliver under Outcome 7 aim to ensure Council is accountable, shows respect and encourages innovation. The following community indicators will measure how we’re going as a City. We’ll report on them in our End of Term report every four years, and in our Annual Report whenever data is available.
1. % of residents who feel Council communicates well with residents
2. % of residents who know who to contact for representation and information
3. % of residents who feel Council understands the community’s needs and expectations
4. % of residents satisfied with information on Council about services and facilities
5. % of residents who feel Council provides opportunities for residents to participate in planning and to have a say about the City’s future
6. % of residents who feel that Council delivers value for the rate dollar
7. % of residents who are satisfied with the overall performance of Penrith Council
8. % of residents who feel Council acts responsibly
HOW HAVE WE DONE OVER THE LAST 6 MONTHS?

The following indicators track our organisational progress against some of the key strategies around our financial performance, community engagement, governance processes and staff wellbeing.

Compliance Matters

Council’s compliance team responds to a range of matters that impact the day to day lives of our residents. Tracking matters received and completed allows us to see which areas are increasing, and whether overall the team is able to respond to the workload. This indicator will tell us more as we track it over time.

![Graph showing compliance matters over time](image)

Annual % change in Council’s digital presence

Tracking our digital presence helps us understand how our community engages with us and where they go to for information. This helps us ensure we communicate effectively.

Use of, and engagement with Council’s online channels continues to grow, including all social media types (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) and our Council, tourism and Your Say Penrith (community engagement) websites.

This figure will be reported annually at the end of June each year.

% of informed participants in community engagement activities: **33.8%**

Council uses the Your Say Penrith website as a key way to inform and engage the community about opportunities to comment on and contribute to our plans, priorities and activities. Between July and December 2018, the website was visited 14,200 times and approximately 4,800 people were ‘informed’ – indicating they have taken the next step from simply being aware and clicked through to something, showing deeper interest.
We aim to ensure everyone participating in engagement activities has the opportunity to learn and contribute. As we continue to review our community we will be better able to report on this indicator.

**Work Health & Safety (WHS) Performance**

The safety of our staff is a high priority for us and along with new Work Health and Safety programs we have started to improve our incident reporting. The graph illustrates lost time injuries and other incidents, including 'near misses' where no incident occurred but a risk or dangerous situation almost caused an injury. The number of staff and the nature of the work they do make it inevitable that injuries will sometimes occur. Understanding this data will help us improve practices and processes to minimise both the number and severity of WHS incidents.

The 15 claims lodged during this six month period show a further reduction on previous periods. Compared to the same period in 2017 a 40% reduction (25 claims lodged) and for the first six months of 2018 a 17% reduction (18 claims lodged).

![WHIS Performance Graph]

**Annual average sick leave days taken (per employee): 4.75**

Tracking how sick leave is used can provide an indication of employee engagement – a high level of single days of sick leave taken could indicate that staff are not engaged. Single days of leave taken when staff are not actually sick significantly impacts on productivity as other team members must cover their work and it can cause morale problems generally across the team. It also shows that we need to do more work to understand the reasons why.
Tracking the average number of days taken per employee will help us identify areas where sick leave is higher than average, which may in turn help us look at where we may need to change things to increase employee satisfaction and engagement.

**Total number of Councillor decisions made in meetings closed to the public:** 21

This measures the transparency of decisions made by the elected Council. Some decisions will need to be made in a confidential environment, but the majority should be in a forum where members of the public can be present.

A total of 21 decisions were made in the confidential Committee of the Whole from July to December 2018.

**Deviation from budget:** $167,139

The December Review again presents a positive result with a revised projected net surplus of $167,139 for 2018-19. This result comprises mainly positive variations to the adopted budget, with the most notable for the December quarter being additional rates income ($419,219) and interest on investments ($330,000).

**Number of successful liability claims against Council as a % of total claims:** 6%

Figure is based on:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jul-Dec 2017</th>
<th>Jan-Jun 2018</th>
<th>Jul-Dec 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claims which were allocated payments for 3rd party damages during the reporting period</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of claims received and closed during the reporting period</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of open claims as at 31 December 2018</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
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**Service level of calls received by Council**
Service level refers to the percentage of calls answered within 20 seconds.

During the last six months, Council’s service level was significantly impacted by a number of factors:
- increase in call volumes
- overflow of calls from our waste contractors
- system outages
- telephony issues, and
- resourcing constraints.

Our team is committed to working through these issues to reduce wait times and ensure a continual high level of service is provided to our customers.

We have provided feedback to our waste contractors and they have appointed additional resources to help work through the high call volumes and improve service delivery. An upgrade to our phone system has been rolled out to minimise future outages. Staff training, coaching and cross skilling will continue to be prioritised.

Increase in employee satisfaction for top 3 opportunities and maintained for top 3 strengths:

In 2017 Council undertook an Employee Opinion Survey which identified our strengths and weaknesses as an organisation from the perspective of our staff. A number of programs are being implemented at different levels across the organisation to address these, and a further survey will be carried out to help us understand where we have improved and where we still have work to do. This indicator will be reported on as we receive results from follow up surveys.
STRASTRATEGY 7.1
Be open and fair in our decisions and our dealings with people

7.1.1 Provide accurate and timely planning information

Between July and December, our City Planning team issued 3,122 section 10.7 planning certificates, with around 99.5% delivered to applicants within target timeframes.

7.1.2 Promote ethical behaviour and open and fair decision making

Council's Governance team has provided advice across the organisation in this period, including on a number of tender decisions.

7.1.3 Manage Council's meeting calendar, meeting process and business papers

Council's Governance team managed more than 20 Ordinary Council meetings, Policy Review Committee meetings and Councillor Briefings. This included ensuring meetings are advertised, set up and coordinated, preparation and distribution of business papers to Councillors and the community, answering enquiries and providing advice with respect to meeting process to Councillors and members of the public.

7.1.4 Support the Councillors in meeting their obligations and roles as community representatives

Councillors have continued to be supported in their role through the provision of advice and information on a variety of matters, regular memos and information through the online Councillor portal and through briefings on specific items.

7.1.5 Provide advice to assist the organisation in meeting its lawful obligations

Council's Governance team provides advice on a daily basis to the organisation on a variety of matters including secondary employment, conflicts of interest, pecuniary interests, probity, policy and delegations. They also participate in the Tender Advisory Group.

7.1.6 Implement Council's Code of Conduct to a high standard with respect to allegations, breaches and investigations

Council continues to meet all of its governance and statutory requirements to ensure the organisation is run in an open, fair and transparent manner.

Council's Governance team has continued to respond to and advise on all matters with respect to the Code of Conduct. Preparation for the State government's prescription of a new Model Code of Conduct commenced in the period.

7.1.7 Provide a quality customer experience through the contact centre and front counter
From July to December, Council’s Customer Experience contact centre received a total of 78,516 calls, with 50% of these able to be resolved for the customer without needing to be transferred. Customer Experience now manages a high volume of Rates, Children’s Services, City Presentation, Development Services and Switchboard calls.

The contact centre has been providing quality customer service to all customers (internal and external) to the best of our ability with available resources. This has been a challenge with an increase in call volumes, as the centre now manages numerous customer contact channels and a larger scope of customer enquiries across several operational areas. Additional contact centre staff are currently in training. Recent system upgrades will also help to minimise business interruptions and reduce future outages.

7.1.8 Help improve customer experience for everyone that contacts council

We continue to focus on continuous staff training and quality assurance to ensure all staff have the skills, knowledge and confidence to provide accurate information and a high level of customer service to the community.

We continued to listen to customer feedback and review our processes to identify ways to improve our business to try to ensure a good customer experience for everyone who interacts with Council.

We have started cross training of front counter staff in contact centre operations. This will then allow Customer Experience to better share resources across both teams to meet demand.

7.1.9 Provide general legal services and advice to Council

Council’s Legal Services team continues to provide effective and efficient legal services and advice for the organisation. On average there are 100 requests for advice, drafting and review of contracts per month.

7.1.10 Provide dispute resolution and litigation services to Council

From July to December, the Legal Services team was involved in 11 continuing litigated matters including nine class 1 appeals in the Land and Environment Court, and successfully recovered $400,000 in costs orders.

7.1.11 Manage access to information requests

Council received and processed 166 GIPA informal requests for internal plans and documents, all within the statutory time frame.

7.1.12 Administer risk management policies, systems and processes to promote a consistent approach to risk management, including independent review to ensure first line controls are appropriate

Council’s Risk and Audit service has continued to actively manage compliance and risk management. Compliance is mainly reviewed through the conduct of internal audits, while
risk management is supported through the ongoing development and implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework.

Council's Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee received governance and risk update reports at its two meetings in September and December, including a report on Council's Compliance Framework. Planning has begun to consolidate Council's compliance systems and processes into a single Compliance Framework.

A revised Risk Management Policy was adopted by Council in November and the more detailed supporting Risk Management Strategy & Plan was approved by the General Manager in August. The finalisation of these documents will enable training to be delivered to staff at different levels of the organisation. In an effort to strengthen the link between the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee and the Council, the Committee Chair presented the first ever ARIC Annual Report to Council in November, including updates on governance, risk and compliance activities.

7.1.13 Manage insurance and claims

Council has been an active member of the CivicRisk Mutual local government insurance pooling scheme since its inception in 1988. CivicRisk is a mutual of 16 NSW councils and is managed by the members through regular board and committee meetings.

The insurance renewal process occurs annually and is led by CivicRisk's contracted insurance broker. The 2018-19 process was finalised on 31 October and resulted in the renewal of eight policies to 31 October 2019. Key policies include Public Liability & Professional Indemnity, ISR (Property/Loss of Revenue) and Motor Vehicles. Collectively the renewed policies cover all of Council's insurable risks.

Council has an in-house claims management function, as well as access to a network of external assessors and experts via CivicRisk Mutual. Two major property claims were settled by the insurers in November. The first related to the Civic Centre basement fire in June 2017 and resulted in a final claim amount of $977,080. The second related to the St Marys Library flood in December 2017 and resulted in a final claim amount of $678,516. A recent report by Vero, Council's motor vehicle insurer, indicates a favourable comparison of actual claims history to the industry.

7.1.14 Implement the agreed audit program to ensure Council's operations are ethical and efficient

a. Undertake the audit program as agreed with the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee

Council's Internal Audit Annual Plan 2018-19 includes 11 reviews and is being delivered through a mix of in-house and outsourced auditors. Two audits have been finalised and we are on track to achieve 90% completion by 30 June 2019.

7.1.15 Manage Council's records responsibly

Records are being managed appropriately and in line with Council's Records Management Program.

All incoming records are now being captured at their source making them immediately available to view, access and action, improving efficiency across the organisation.

We are developing a new, better integrated and more flexible Information Management System, to be implemented in 2019.
7.1.16 Respond to community requests for use of Council’s land (licences, easements, road closures)

The Property Development team has continued to respond to requests to use Council’s land for both community and commercial use in accordance with service level timeframes. Council has supported short term licensing of Council land for community projects and projects with city-wide benefits, including the Mulgoa Road/Jane Street upgrade.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS
As the demand for access to information held by Council increases the challenge is to ensure that all requests are dealt with in the statutory timeframe.

The integration of risk management into Council’s decision making processes at all levels of the organisation is also an ongoing challenge.

Since July 2018, the contact centre experienced an increase in overall call volumes. The contact centre now manage numerous customer contact channels and a larger scope of customer enquiries across several operational areas. A number of contributing factors to the increase in customer calls and general enquiries include; an increase in development across Penrith LGA, resourcing constraints and system outages.

In consideration of the impacts to internal and external customers, additional contact centre staff are currently in training. With a focus on customer centricity, training and coaching will be prioritised during 2019. Recent system upgrades will also help to minimise business interruptions and reduce future outages.

STRATEGY 7.2
Manage our money and our assets to be sustainable now and into the future

7.2.1 Provide accurate information to Council and the community on Council’s financial activities
a. expand reporting to include new performance and improvement opportunity measures

Council’s financial activities and performance are reported through Quarterly Reviews, Monthly Investment Reports, and Annual Statements to Ordinary Meetings of Council. Financial matters including Rating Reviews and External Audits are also tabled at Councillor Briefings and Working Parties.

7.2.2 Support financial sustainability through financial planning and budget management
a. Review the current investment policy to maximise returns on the investment portfolio
b. Undertake a review of Debt Recovery policies and procedures

A review of Council’s financial position is undertaken each quarter. A surplus of $58,383 was reported in November and $500,000 was transferred to Reserve to provide capacity to respond to current and emerging priorities.

We are also on track with our financial strategies fucused on productivity improvements with the aim of achieving $10m in ongoing savings over four years to 2019-20.

We are in the process of reviewing Council’s Investment Policy.
Applications for grant funding occur across the organisation and grant income received to the end of December is $6,454,374 including:

- $2,668,684 of Financial Assistance Grant
- $1,631,283 Community Development Grants
- $332,302 Roads to Recovery Grant
- $250,000 Accelerated LEP Review Program
- $148,360 Strong and Resilient Communities Grant
- $119,332 Children and Parent Support Services Grant and $117,480 Safety Communities Grant.

We started reviewing the process we follow to determine which grants best meet Council priorities.

7.2.3 Manage Council’s fleet, plant and equipment to minimise risk and reflect lifecycle costs

Council has an ongoing program to replace assets as they age, to improve productivity and reduce maintenance costs. We also continued to implement the Plant Optimisation program, with the Plant Committee having regular input into plant replacement to ensure new plant meets the needs of staff and the community.

Motor vehicle purchases are under budget for 2018-19. We regularly review this taking into account income received from the sale of vehicles which is offset against purchases.

7.2.4 Manage Council’s property portfolio to reduce reliance on rate income

a. Continue with community engagement for the Open Space Reinvestment Project

We continued to review Council’s property portfolio to ensure effective use of land and consider income generating opportunities to support longer term portfolio stability.

The Public Open Space Reinvestment Project aims to deliver quality open spaces for our more established neighbourhoods. Council is working with the community to decide how the local open space network in these suburbs can be improved and whether there are underutilised parcels of land that provide little recreational value, that can be sold to fund these improvements.

The pilot project in Erskine Park delivered valuable improvements to the quality of local open space, footpaths and public domain in Erskine Park.

The next phase of the project will finalise the sale of rezoned land in Erskine Park. The sale proceeds will be used to fund further improvements to public open space in this suburb.

Further stages of this project (in South Penrith/ Jamisstown and Coloyn) are awaiting the completion of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy.

7.2.5 Support financial sustainability by managing Council’s purchasing policies and procedures

a. Carry out training on the quotation process to ensure the Vendor Panel is used by all staff

Council’s purchasing policies and procedures ensure proper governance and compliance so Council achieves the best procurement outcomes.

All staff that have delegation and access to Council’s purchasing systems are trained in our purchasing policies and procedures and the Procurement Team monitors and reviews compliance. External audits have identified where our purchasing practices can be improved in 2018-19.
7.2.6 Manage Council's assets to minimise risk, reflect lifecycle costs and meet community needs

a. Participate in asset management initiatives with the Regional Strategic Alliance
b. Update Asset Management Plans for all asset classes
c. Review key asset management processes, including acquisition and disposal

The new Asset Management Steering Committee and Asset Management Working Group continued to meet regularly to evaluate asset proposals. Strategic Asset Management is being embedded within the organisation to ensure assets are managed to minimise risk, reflect lifecycle costs and meet current and future community needs.

We continued to work to update our Asset Management Plans for all asset classes. An Asset Engineer was appointed in November and a project plan has been developed that will see all plans updated by October 2020. Our Asset Risk framework has been revised and risk assessment of our building portfolio is 30% complete in preparation for development of the Building Asset Management Plan. An asset criticality matrix and rating has been developed.

A Business Analyst was appointed in November to review current processes, including interviews and workshops with the various teams within Council involved in asset disposal and acquisition to educate on Strategic Asset Management and map the various inputs and processes that result in Council assets. We ran an Integrated Strategic Asset Management Planning workshop and the Asset Management Governance structure, including terms of reference, has been finalised.

7.2.7 Help staff understand how to be sustainable in their everyday actions

The Sustainability Team has continued to work with departments from across the organisation on a range of projects as we continue to embed sustainable practices across all our services. All new staff are given a basic overview of the range of Council’s sustainability programs and initiatives as part of the induction process.

The ‘My Idea’ initiative continued to be promoted to all staff, encouraging them to speak up when they have an idea to improve health, happiness, the environment and/or efficiency in the workplace no matter how small or ambitious the idea might seem. We’ve had 18 suggestions submitted since July.

The 2018 Louise Petchell Learning for Sustainability Scholarship allowed six staff from across the organisation, including one outdoor staff member, to participate in a ‘liveable cities study tour’ to see award winning local government projects in practice including sustainable buildings, public spaces, playgrounds and parks. These staff gained valuable insight into the application of quality urban design and liveability principles and how they can be applied in Penrith. Applications for the 2019 scholarship were open in late 2018, with 12 applications received from staff across the organisation. The selection panel will meet in late January to award funds to staff to undertake a range of activities including conferences and workshops.

7.2.8 Identify ways Council can use resources more efficiently

a. Investigate the feasibility of larger scale solar renewable energy projects within the region

Council’s Sustainability Team continues to work closely with staff from across the organisation to identify and encourage the uptake of resource efficiency projects.

We are in the process of purchasing an electric vehicle for our fleet. The Renault Kangoo will replace our existing small delivery vehicle, giving us real world experience to determine
suitability and actual running costs, to inform future fleet purchases. It will also create an opportunity to engage local residents around sustainability and actions they can take in their own lives, as well as making them more familiar with electric vehicles, which have lower emissions.

The online solar monitoring project is complete, with online monitoring now installed at eight childcare centres and 10 neighbourhood and community centres to allow for the fast and simple detection of faults and issues. We have audited energy use at the Joan Sutherland Performing Arts Centre to ensure the solar system is working as anticipated, with savings redirected to Council’s Sustainability Revolving Fund for future investment. Solar systems were installed at South Penrith and Cranebrook neighbourhood centres.

Quarterly exception reporting on energy and water consumption across all Council facilities continues to be undertaken to identify potential anomalies for further investigation if required.

Greenpower usage for minor sites has now been incorporated into our data management system and our energy provider has been notified of sites identified without Greenpower.

We completed a lighting upgrade at our Queen St Centre in November, replacing inefficient lighting on the ground floor with energy efficient, long-lasting LED lighting. This will save 65% in electricity consumption for lighting the area, bringing projected energy cost savings of $2,200 and 17 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions each year.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS
All service activities and actions under this strategy are within budget.
Quotation for the installation of solar on the Civic Centre was acquired during the reporting period. One section of roofing identified in the feasibility report to include solar panels was found to not have the structure to support the weight of panels, reducing the potential installation from 99.9kW to 78.3kW. Unfortunately, the technical nature of the installation means multiple crane locations are required to install all the panels, significantly increasing the estimated installation costs.

STRATEGY 7.3
Deliver our services to provide best value for money

7.3.1 Support the business performance of the organisation

a. Undertake an end to end review of the Development Application process

We are always looking for ways to do things better and our Innovative Performance Team continues to work with teams across Council to improve our processes and the experience for our customers.

The team continued to build capacity across the organisation, organising Green Belt Training for 20 staff and mentoring staff undertaking improvement projects within their departments.

In July to December we have focussed on an end to end review of the rezoning and development applications process, identifying several improvement projects to make it more efficient and effective in meeting community expectations. Council’s Property & Rating system has been customised to track a subdivision application from start to finish and this will be trialled in early 2019.
We started a trial using web-based software to allow customers to submit Road Reserve Opening permit applications online. The software integrates with ‘Dial before you Dig’ and gives Council greater visibility of works affecting local roads.

7.3.2 Tell our community and stakeholders about how we are delivering on our commitments to them

a. Review the Business Planning process

All reporting was delivered on time and met all reporting requirements, including the September quarterly report and the 2017-18 Annual Report. Progress on business planning, development of an executive dashboard and public reporting of organisational indicators have all been impacted by limited resources and changes in organisational structure and priority.

7.3.3 Provide information technology to support efficient service delivery

a. Continue delivery of the Field Services Mobility project
b. Commence development of a Customer Request Management System

Council’s ICT team continued to work on improving systems and service delivery for both internal stakeholders and external customers.

In the last six months we have worked on a range of initiatives and projects, including a project to digitally mobilise our outdoor field staff. The use of mobile devices will transform the way they receive and respond to work requests from within Council and the community, improving efficiency and communication.

We are also working on replacing our current information management system, to improve efficiency, streamline processes and make sure we remain compliant with best practice and legislative requirements.

Achievements between July and December included introduction of audio recording of Development Planning Meetings, and publication of an interactive Penrith City Centre Parking Map.

7.3.4 Manage our mapping and geographical information systems to meet Council’s needs

Our City is changing, and new zoning, land division and flood risk information is regularly becoming available. Mapping technology is also rapidly developing. Our updated 3D model is now used to support the Planning Proposal and Development Application processes by helping us analyse the visual impact of proposed large scale developments.

Council’s Mapping and Geographical Information Systems team continued to provide a variety of information to Council staff and external customers. Approximately 64 maps and reports have been prepared for internal and external clients from July to December, including LEP amendments and flooding maps.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

All service activities under this strategy are within budget. Ongoing challenges include:

- the need to maintain up-to-date knowledge of new and emerging technology
- the ability to undertake business planning and keep established plans up-to-date
- (this is not in this strategy) capacity of teams to implement improvements identified by the Innovative Performance Team
- training for and transition to the mobile digital environment for our large and diverse outdoor workforce.
STRATEGY 7.4
Keep our community informed about what Council is doing and how they can have their say in decisions that affect them

7.4.1 Seek to influence decisions made by other levels of government to ensure the best outcomes for our community

Council has a dedicated advocacy page on its website and has issued several media releases in line with advocacy activities and projects to help raise community awareness. Council’s new Advocacy Strategy sets a strategic approach to building and maintaining our relationships with government.

We have produced our advocacy priorities for 2019, and this document will be used to advocate for issues of strategic importance to Penrith that the community has told us are important. We have also made a number of submissions on relevant City issues during the second half of 2018 including the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan. Council’s Economic Initiatives team has supported several Council departments in preparing applications for grant and funding opportunities from the State and Federal Government, including road and infrastructure, sport and recreation programs.

Council’s submission to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Infrastructure, Transport and Cities Inquiry into the Australian Government’s role in the development of cities was referenced in the Committee’s final report. The report, titled Building Up & Moving Out, calls for a national plan of settlement, providing a national vision for cities and regions across the next 50 years. The report makes 37 recommendations across a broad range of subjects, many of which are in line with Penrith’s submission. Recommendation 3 specifically referenced Penrith’s comments in relation to employment self-sufficiency and recommends planning which focuses on:

- accessibility and liveability, promoting health and quality of life
- economic, social and environmental sustainability
- high quality natural and built environments
- access to employment
- a more compact urban form, and
- the concept of the 30-minute city.

Penrith Mayor John Thain continues to represent Council and the community on the Forum on Western Sydney Airport. Senior officers have regular meetings with local State Members and the Federal Member for Lindsay as well as State and Federal Ministers and Council continues to work closely with the Greater Sydney Commission to progress community and City issues with State agencies.
7.4.2 Keep our community informed about what Council is doing

a. Conduct a review of Council’s communications tactics to assess effectiveness and impact.

b. Develop a proposed plan for communications tactics for implementation in 2019 – 2020 financial year

Council uses a range of communication techniques and channels to keep the community informed about what we are doing. New and emerging channels continue to provide opportunities to more effectively inform and engage our community. Council continues to use print media to ensure statutory requirements are met for advertising Council notices, and to provide information about upcoming events, activities, decisions and policy positions. We also produce posters, brochures and newsletters to keep the community informed on what is happening in their City.

Social media, including Facebook and Twitter, help Council get information out to those members of our community who use these channels and our followers on these platforms continue to increase. Council’s website continues to receive large amounts of traffic as residents use the website to access a wide variety of information. The Your Say Penrith website has engaged the community and enabled them to provide input on a range of issues and projects including several playground upgrades.

We continue to refine how we use social media and work to better understand community expectations of our website and other communication channels so we can be more effective in getting people the information they want, in a way that suits them.

A full audit of Council’s communications channels has been completed, reviewing all paid channels including local press and radio, and Council’s own channels, including social media profile, our websites and press releases. The audit involved applying an industry-standard measurement against each channel to create best-practice recommendations about which channels are most effective and offer value for money, as well as when and how often we use them. This will see us introduce some changes in the year ahead.

During July to December we worked towards moving Council’s website to a new platform to offer greater functionality and a better user experience. A new Culture & Creativity website was created: www.culturecreativity.com.au. We redesigned the Real Festival website to include more dynamic features, and the site saw heavy traffic in the lead up and on the days of the event: www.realfestival.com.au

A new Animal Services website was also finalised and launched for pet owners: www.penrithpeteducation.com.au

7.4.3 Talk with and listen to our community when planning for the future

a. Complete and implement a review of community engagement practices

Our community engagement website Your Say Penrith was visited 14,200 times between July and December.

We are reviewing our community engagement strategy and community satisfaction survey. The survey results in particular will inform ongoing communication with our community about service levels and broader issues. We are preparing to engage with the community around the review of our LEP and the development of the 2019-20 Operational Plan.

7.4.4 Ensure our corporate planning documents are a true reflection of current community needs

a. Trial a process to vary the agreed works program

b. Conduct research into community satisfaction and wellbeing
Significant work has been done on revising the current community satisfaction survey to reduce the length and ensure data collected is useful and would not be better collected through another method. The next survey will run in early 2019 and will help inform our future corporate planning documents, including our 2019-20 Operational Plan.

7.4.5 Participate in reviews and forums and make submissions that affect the community in respect to local government governance

Council’s Governance team made a submission in this period on the draft Model Code of Conduct for Local councils and Model Code of Meeting Practice.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

Reaching specific communities and ensuring our engagement is truly representative of our community remains a challenge. All service activities under this strategy are within budget.

STRATEGY 7.5

Invest in our people

7.5.1 ‘Future proof for tomorrow’s success’. Build partnerships, improve productivity and make the best use of technology

a. Streamline timesheets to increase efficiency
b. Implement a Learning Management System

Council has invested in new systems for recruitment, onboarding, succession planning and learning management. The new recruitment system (PageUp) has been successfully implemented and we are working to integrate systems to allow further improvements. The onboarding and succession planning systems are expected to be ready to “go live” early in 2019.

7.5.2 ‘Make your mark’. Build a values based organisation, that engages our workforce and develops their talents and capabilities

a. Undertake an Employee Engagement Survey
b. Complete the Masterflex Salary Review
c. Deliver an internal careers expo
d. Investigate implementation of the Local Government Capability Framework

We have continued to use the results of our 2017 Employee Engagement Survey to inform our review of workforce policies and programs, and the development of a learning management system.

7.5.3 ‘Council safe; Home safe – towards zero’. Ensure our safety systems provide and respond to the current needs of both our staff and our organisation

a. Review the drug and alcohol policy
b. Implement new processes for safety reporting and accountability
c. Conduct incident investigation training for key staff

Council staff are encouraged to be actively involved in the day to day safety matters across our varied work sites which include offices, child care centres, outdoor construction and maintenance and public spaces. Council has implemented an online portal for our Work Health & Safety Management (WHS) System.
Council has provided numerous training opportunities and consulted with staff to help ensure that the Council Safe, Home Safe message is part of the everyday culture of our organisation. We continue to investigate and resource best practice options to ensure health and safety of our staff and customers.

The past six months has seen a 40% reduction in the number of injury claims lodged (down from 25 to 15) compared to the first six months of 2017-18. All identified key staff have been trained in incident investigation and are supported by WHS officers.

7.5.4 Respect, Accountability and Innovation. Embed our values across the organisation
- Create a new reward / recognition framework to promote Council values
- Trial an ethics hotline
- Continue crucial conversations training

Anti-Fraud and Corruption training was rolled out in the last quarter to help embed the importance of our Values within Council. The Values are now also included in every staff member’s annual performance review process.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS

Issues around safety and worker’s compensation are continually changing and evolving. Ensuring we maintain the resources and knowledge to minimise impacts on staff and provide a safe work environment is an ongoing challenge. We must also continue to maintain a robust injury management program that provides best care for our staff if they are injured at work.

All service activities under this strategy are within budget.

STRATEGY 7.6
Integrate our planning and actions with other Government authorities and the councils in the Western District

7.6.1 Support the endorsed programs of the Regional Strategic Alliance with Blue Mountains City Council and Hawkesbury City Council through active engagement and collaboration
- Support programs in the areas of visitor economy, procurement, regional asset management, waste management, customer experience, community services and internal audit

We continue to network with Hawkesbury and Blue Mountains Councils to identify shared opportunities including tourism, asset management and waste management for example. We participated in recruitment for a shared Strategic Procurement Coordinator reporting to the Regional Strategic Alliance CEO.

7.6.2 Inform and support the development of a new strategic alliance to support the implementation of the City Deal

Progress towards this strategy will occur in conjunction with the other councils of the Western Parkland City over the coming years.

7.6.3 Respond to opportunities and obligations associated with the implementation of the City Deal

We continued to work alongside other levels of government and other councils in our region to implement the Western Sydney City Deal. A City Deal Manager was appointed in
October and will help us respond to the opportunities and obligations associated with the Deal. They have also been integrated into the NSW Government team developing the business case for the North South rail link.

CHALLENGES AND BUDGET EXCEPTIONS
All service activities and actions under this strategy are within budget, and no major challenges were experienced within the past six months.
FINANCIAL SERVICES MANAGER’S REPORT

Executive Summary
This report covers the second quarter of the 2018-19 financial year. Details of significant Variations, Reserve movements, and the status of Council’s Operating and Capital Projects compared to Budget are included in this document.

Council projected a Balanced Budget in the adoption of the Original 2018-19 Operational Plan. The September Quarterly Review reported some variations to the predicted annual budget including a number of proposed allocations that were adopted and combined with other adopted variations during the first quarter which provided for a revised projected surplus of $58,383 for 2018-19. The favourable budget position at this early stage of the financial year also presented the opportunity to transfer $500,000 to the Reserve budget to provide capacity to respond to current and emerging priorities.

The December Review again presents a positive result with a revised projected net surplus of $167,139 for 2018-19. This result comprises mainly positive variations to the adopted Budget, with the most notable for the December Quarter being additional Rates income ($419,219) and Interest on Investments ($330,000).

Net organisational salary savings of $331,961 have also been identified in this quarter, largely from staff vacancies. In keeping with Council’s adopted practice, these salary savings will be retained within the Employee cost budget at this stage and not be reallocated until the end of the year to manage any budgetary risks throughout the year. Council’s LTFP has foreshadowed that increases to the annual Employee Leave Entitlement (ELE) provision will be required and a strategy to increase this provision has been implemented. Council is committed to ensuring that sufficient provision is made for ELE and therefore it is proposed that any remaining salary savings will be transferred to the ELE Reserve as part of the June 2019 Review, once provision for current year payments are made.

The overall 2018-19 Budget compared to the phased budget is generally in line with expectations, with a surplus of $167,139 currently projected at this stage of 2018-19. All variations have been considered and where a budget adjustment is required, details have been included in the review. The following graph shows a comparison, by category, of the progress of Council’s Budget compared to expectations.
Budget Position

The review recommends a number of both favourable and unfavourable adjustments to the adopted Budget for 2018-19. A full list of variations greater than $20,000 is attached. The net effect of the proposed variations being recommended as part of this Review and adjustments adopted during the quarter, is a surplus of $105,056 for the quarter, which results in an expected surplus for the full year of $167,139. Some of the more significant variations greater than $100,000 are listed below with their impact on the Budget position (F – Favourable, U – Unfavourable and A - Allocation).

Budget variations that impact on the surplus

Net Employee Costs

During the second quarter of 2018-19 salary savings have been realised primarily due to vacancies across a number of Departments. The majority of these vacant positions are in the process of being filled. It is recommended that some of the identified salary savings are retained in the individual Departments to enable alternative temporary staff resources to ensure the delivery of key Operational Plan tasks and projects. The net salary savings of those being retained by Departments total $331,961.

It is proposed that as part of the December Quarterly Review that the identified salary savings of $331,961 are retained within the employee costs area to assist with year-end employee cost balancing and to supplement the Budget for any resignations. Any remaining savings at year end could then be transferred to the Employee Leave Entitlement (ELE) Reserve.
**Rates Income $419,219 F (0.3%)**

Net Rates income is forecast to be $419,219 over previous Budget estimates. This additional income can be attributed to recent development of industrial land around the Costco site in Kemps Creek and completion of some large residential strata developments. The income was predicted to be received in future years of Council’s Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) and as such does not substantially increase Council’s financial capacity in future years.

**Interest on Investments $330,000 F (18.3%)**

The 2018-19 Original Budget was prepared using an expected interest return of 2.25%, which is slightly less than the current actual annual yield of 2.6%. It is anticipated that interest rates will continue to remain steady and interest earned on untied investments will continue to perform at a rate of approximately 2.6%, with a corresponding increase of $330,000 for 2018-19 proposed in the December Quarterly Review.

**Development Applications Income $100,000 F (3.7%)**

DA income requires a variation to account for a spike in major DA income this quarter. This is commensurate with fees for Stages 2 and 3 of the Panther’s exhibition, conference centre and hotel development lodged in December and not anticipated this financial year. This adjustment is somewhat conservative to account for a level of uncertainty in 2019.

**Construction and Compliance Certificates Income $130,000 U (26.5%)**

A reduction in Construction and Compliance Certificate income could be attributed to current market conditions impacting on lending/commencements and this trend is projected to continue in 2019.

**Transfer to Reserve - $700,000 A**

The development of the annual Budget each year requires a number of assumptions to be made in relation to both expenditure and income that are dependant on factors outside of Council’s control. To safeguard against movements in these assumptions and forecasts it is proposed that $700,000 be transferred to Reserve. In addition, this allocation will provide capacity to respond to some current and emerging priorities, including some of the priority resource requests.

**Other Budget variations with no impact on the surplus**

The December Quarter also includes Budget variations with no impact on the surplus since they have an alternative internal funding source or are funded by reserves. The more significant of these variations detailed below:

**Property Development (Reserve) – Decrease of $2.7m**

Due to the nature of the property market a number of adjustments will be needed each quarter to reflect market conditions. Major Budget variations proposed to the Property Development Reserve in the December Quarterly Review have resulted in a $2.7m net decrease to Reserve and include:
- Union Road Request for Proposal (RFP) – ($50,278 increase) - To cover additional costs associated with negotiating the Project Development Agreement (PDA). At the end of the RFP period Council approved (28 Aug 2017) entering PDA negotiations with Frasers Australia, and the negotiation costs have been allocated against Union Road RFP.
- Union Road PDA – ($100,000 increase) - Council approved entering the Project Delivery Agreement with Frasers on 27 Aug 2018. This is to cover the costs of Council’s obligations over the first 12 to 18 months.
- City Park – ($71,400 increase) – Impacted by additional investigations required to determine the scope of a contamination issue. This work is being overseen by an independent Site Auditor.
- Property Sale – ($2.3m decrease) - The projected income has been re-phased into the next financial year to enable the developer of a neighbouring block to complete work impacting Council owned land prior to placing our land on the market.

Children’s Services Building Renewal – Decrease of $1m

This reduction is due to delays in receiving architectural documentation. Currently waiting on Access Report and BCA Certificate which are expected to be received by early February 2019. A Development Application is expected to be submitted shortly thereafter.

Children’s Services Childcare Fees – Decrease of $625,500

The current economic climate has seen utilisation rates for Long Day Care and Preschool decline below target for the December 2018 Quarter. Reduced discretionary expenditure and staffing costs in Childcare Centres combined with adjustments to childcare pooled funds and reserves are expected to offset the decline in income from Childcare Fees.

Waste Reserve - Recycling Processing Costs - Decrease of $415,000

This account was created with the understanding that Visy were going to begin charging us for recycling processing and it was budgeted at $75 per tonne. To date, no changes in the contract have been made and gate fees remain at no charge. The variation is funded by the Waste Reserve.

Car Parking income – Decrease of $150,000

The reduction in income is due to a decrease in recovered penalty notices from Revenue NSW over the last period. There have also been higher than normal periods of leave within the team over the last few months which has been reflected in a 9 % reduction in the number of PINS issued year to date. The variation will be funded by the Reserve.

Erskine Business Park Improvements – Increase of $124,695

Funded by $7.11 Development Contributions, this increase relates to design costs for the Templar Road Drainage Basin and GPT and finalisation of Stage 1 of improvements to enhance the appearance, function and appeal of the Erskine Business Park Estate. This is consistent with the $7.11 Plan which previously applied to the precinct including project management costs.
Revotes
In addition to the aforementioned variations, a total of $1.7m of planned Operating Projects are proposed for revote this Quarter. The total value of Revotes for the year to date is $9.4m, inclusive of the Revote of $9.4m for Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan Local Roads Package (WSIP). This compares to $18.2m (inclusive of $14.3m for WSIP and $2.5m for the Better Boating Program) for the same period in 2017-18. A full list of Revotes is included in this report and the significant Revote for the December Quarter is detailed below:

OPERATING PROJECTS

DESIGN & PROJECTS

Western Sydney Infrastructure Plan Local Roads Package (WSIP) - $1.7m (Contribution)
This revote is proposed as The Northern Road contract was terminated in November 2018 with Derby Street works remaining outstanding. A tender for the remaining scope of works will be reissued during the first Quarter of 2019 with the project completion date now moved to December 2019.

Rates Arrears
Arrears at 31 December 2018 are 3.29% and remain stable compared to the same period last year and favourably below the Council’s benchmark of 5%.

Summary
Council’s financial position remains sound with a surplus of $167,139 projected for 2018-19. This Review and the proposed allocations continue to demonstrate Council’s commitment to strong financial management.

Neil Farquharson
Financial Services Manager

The following statement is made in accordance with Clause 203(2) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2003.
It is my Opinion that the information contained within this report for the quarter ended 31 December 2018 indicates that Council's projected short-term financial position is satisfactory, having regard to the projected estimates of income and expenditure compared to the original Budget.

Andrew Moore

Chief Financial Officer

Responsible Accounting Officer
### Funding Summary

#### Operations from Ordinary Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Revenue</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Costs</td>
<td>(103,986.8)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(103,986.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Charges</td>
<td>(1,755.4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,755.4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortisation</td>
<td>(25,284.8)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(25,284.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials, Contracts and Other</td>
<td>(118,390.2)</td>
<td>(1,772.9)</td>
<td>(116,617.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Utilisation and Outgoings</td>
<td>11,312</td>
<td>(712.5)</td>
<td>(10,596.7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Operating Expenditure</td>
<td>(238,198.1)</td>
<td>(731.2)</td>
<td>(237,339.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Operating Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Income</th>
<th>Proposed Revenue</th>
<th>Revised Revenue</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales and Rental Income</td>
<td>32,195.5</td>
<td>121,972.7</td>
<td>122,375.3</td>
<td>154,679.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>40,768.8</td>
<td>50,049.1</td>
<td>49,376.8</td>
<td>90,116.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Grants and Contributions</td>
<td>1,804.9</td>
<td>3,918.0</td>
<td>2,461.1</td>
<td>6,273.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on Sale of Assets</td>
<td>27,038.9</td>
<td>32,376.3</td>
<td>25,884.7</td>
<td>53,271.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Operating Revenue</td>
<td>110,302.2</td>
<td>129,673.5</td>
<td>110,754.4</td>
<td>130,398.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Result before Capital Grants and Contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Revenue</th>
<th>Proposed Revenue</th>
<th>Revised Revenue</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Grants and Contributions</td>
<td>32,900.9</td>
<td>32,600.9</td>
<td>47,218.4</td>
<td>47,218.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Result</td>
<td>(94,853.9)</td>
<td>129,673.5</td>
<td>(81,501.1)</td>
<td>130,398.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Funding Statement (Sources & Application)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Source</th>
<th>Proposed Source</th>
<th>Revised Source</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add Backs on Funds</td>
<td>28,574.9</td>
<td>28,574.9</td>
<td>28,574.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Generated from Sales of Assets</td>
<td>18,433.2</td>
<td>(2,222.7)</td>
<td>16,210.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans Received</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,000.0</td>
<td>7,000.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget (Surplus)</td>
<td>(62.1)</td>
<td>(62.1)</td>
<td>(62.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds Transferred (Surplus Reserves Held)</td>
<td>17,581.4</td>
<td>2,854.4</td>
<td>20,445.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Fund Available</td>
<td>(30,244.5)</td>
<td>112,563.8</td>
<td>112,484.1</td>
<td>96,214.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Application of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Use</th>
<th>Proposed Use</th>
<th>Revised Use</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets Acquired</td>
<td>(70,884)</td>
<td>(13,914.8)</td>
<td>(13,914.8)</td>
<td>(84,795.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Loans</td>
<td>140.7</td>
<td>140.7</td>
<td>140.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Repayments Made</td>
<td>(11,559.7)</td>
<td>(11,559.7)</td>
<td>(11,559.7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Application</td>
<td>(82,299.3)</td>
<td>(13,914.8)</td>
<td>(96,214.1)</td>
<td>(96,214.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Costs funded from Rates &amp; Other United Income</td>
<td>(112,563.8)</td>
<td>(79.7)</td>
<td>(112,484.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Ordinary Meeting**

**Attachment 1 - December 2018 Organisational Report**

25 February 2019

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**Significant Proposed Variations - December 2018**

This report provides a summary of significant variations to the annual revised budget included in this quarterly review that impact on Council’s surplus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Description</th>
<th>Budget Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REGULATORY CONTROL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pool Income</td>
<td>Reduction in income is due to a decrease in swimming pool compliance barrier applications, mainly due to residents engaging private certifiers. (30,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Compliance Income</td>
<td>This income relates directly to Development Applications received over $50k. Major Development Applications have been received resulting in additional income in this area. 80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Control Operational Expenditure</td>
<td>This increase in expenditure is due to the Regulatory Control vehicles requiring the installation of emergency lighting as a result of Legislative changes. (20,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL REGULATORY CONTROL** 30,000

| RECREATION & LEISURE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT |                 |
| Sydney Thunder Big Bash League Sponsorship | Pennant City has hosted a Sydney Thunder game at Howell oval for several years as a free community event. An allowance was included in the 2018-19 budget for the continuation of this event sponsorship however the event was unable to be secured for 2019. 30,000 |

**TOTAL RECREATION & LEISURE FACILITIES MANAGEMENT** 30,000

| DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS |                 |
| Development Application Income | DA income adjusted by an increase to account for a spike in Major DA income this quarter. This is commensurate with fees for stages 2 and 3 of the Panthers exhibition, conference centre and hotel development lodged in December and not anticipated this financial year. This adjustment is somewhat conservative to account for a level of uncertainty in 2019. 100,000 |
| Construction and Compliance Certificate Income | A reduction in Construction and Compliance Certificate income could be attributed to current market conditions impacting on lending/commencements and this trend is projected to continue in 2019. (130,000) |
| Local Planning Panel Expenditure | Local Planning Panel expenditure has continued to be less than originally estimated due to the initial change in the reporting threshold trigger and consolidated meetings to monthly rather than fortnightly to save costs on the expert members required fixed meeting/day rate. Increased resourcing costs borne by Council administration officers will be recognised however in future budget. 50,000 |

**TOTAL DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS** 20,000

| GENERAL REVENUE/UNITED INCOME |                 |
| Rates Income | Net Rates income is forecast to be $419,219 over previous budget estimates. This additional income can be attributed to recent development of industrial land around the Costco site in Kemps Creek and completion of some large residential strata developments. The income was predicted to be received in future years of Council’s LTFP and as such does not substantially increase Council’s financial capacity in future years. 419,219 |
| Interest on Investments | The 2018-19 original budget was prepared using an expected interest return of 2.25%, which is slightly less than the current actual annual yield of 2.6%. It is anticipated that interest rates will continue to remain steady and interest earned on untied investments will continue to perform at a rate of approximately 2.6%, with a corresponding increase of $330,000 for 2018-19 proposed in the December Quarterly Review. 330,000 |

**Salary Savings**
## Significant Proposed Variations - December 2018

This report provides a summary of significant variations to the annual revised budget included in this quarterly review that impact on Council's surplus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Description</th>
<th>Budget Variance Pos/(Neg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>During the second quarter of 2018-19 net salary savings have been realised primarily due to vacancies across a number of departments.</td>
<td>331,961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Provision for Resignations/Retirements

It is proposed that as part of the March Quarterly Review that salary savings identified are retained within the employee cost to assist with year-end employee cost balancing and to supplement the budget for terminations. Any remaining savings at the year end could then be transferred to Employee Leave Entitlements (ELE) Reserve. (331,961)

### Transfer to Reserve

The development of the annual budget each year requires a number of assumptions to be made in relation both expenditure and income that are dependent on factors that are outside Council’s control. To safeguard against movements in these assumptions and forecasts it is proposed that $700,000 be transferred to Reserve. In addition, this allocation will provide capacity to respond to some current and emerging priorities, including some of the priority resource requests. (700,000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total General Revenue/Untied Income</strong></td>
<td>49,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Variances over $20k</strong></td>
<td>129,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Variances under $20k</strong></td>
<td>(24,163)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>December 2018 Quarter Surplus/(Deficit)</strong></td>
<td>105,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1st Quarter Variances to adopted budget reported to Council</strong></td>
<td>58,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2nd Quarter Variances to adopted budget reported to Council</strong></td>
<td>3,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original 2018-19 Budget Surplus/(Deficit)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Predicted Surplus/(Deficit) for 2018-19</strong></td>
<td>167,139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Reserve Movements Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserved Budget</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfers To</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer From</th>
<th>Closing Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTERNAL RESERVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets and Construction</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car Parking/ Traffic Facilities</td>
<td>2,805,222</td>
<td>990,000</td>
<td>330,882</td>
<td>3,434,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT Reserve</td>
<td>1,159,413</td>
<td>3,099,645</td>
<td>3,525,470</td>
<td>690,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Reserve</td>
<td>367,520</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>215,816</td>
<td>141,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Projects Reserve</td>
<td>4,435,574</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,786,407</td>
<td>4,167,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOSH Bus Fleet Replacement Program</td>
<td>215,498</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>135,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant &amp; Motor Vehicle Replacement Reserves</td>
<td>4,797,600</td>
<td>675,537</td>
<td>2,088,050</td>
<td>3,384,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City Economy and Planning</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Planning</td>
<td>1,012,711</td>
<td>147,113</td>
<td>218,719</td>
<td>941,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Initiatives Reserve</td>
<td>272,602</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>272,602</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Committee Closures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alistair Brass Foundation</td>
<td>82,974</td>
<td>1,869</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>84,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S377 Committee Closure Proceeds</td>
<td>98,023</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>98,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Facilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery Reserve</td>
<td>1,028,791</td>
<td>251,254</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,280,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s Services Reserve</td>
<td>488,064</td>
<td>20,042</td>
<td>168,347</td>
<td>338,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer’s Leave Entitlements</td>
<td>5,656,834</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,656,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary System Training &amp; Development Reserves</td>
<td>122,121</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>44,130</td>
<td>77,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Programs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Awareness Programs</td>
<td>405,845</td>
<td>118,634</td>
<td>167,666</td>
<td>354,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Protection</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stormwater Management Service Charge</td>
<td>1,438,829</td>
<td>2,023,831</td>
<td>2,584,071</td>
<td>878,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Management</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance Grant in Advance</td>
<td>5,641,800</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,641,800</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Management Reserves</td>
<td>16,030,370</td>
<td>15,766,381</td>
<td>7,845,007</td>
<td>23,951,744</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant Funded Projects Reserve</td>
<td>240,982</td>
<td>50,005</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>269,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity Revolving Fund</td>
<td>341,850</td>
<td>283,616</td>
<td>215,295</td>
<td>410,171</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property Development Reserve</td>
<td>18,649,598</td>
<td>14,265,534</td>
<td>7,306,244</td>
<td>25,608,888</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Rate Variation 2016-17</td>
<td>2,576,698</td>
<td>13,846,000</td>
<td>14,560,320</td>
<td>1,862,378</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainability Revolving Fund</td>
<td>1,286,104</td>
<td>396,053</td>
<td>158,359</td>
<td>1,524,748</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Legal and Governance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Election Reserve</td>
<td>(223,434)</td>
<td>700,227</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>476,395</td>
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<td>Insurance Reserves</td>
<td>4,661,870</td>
<td>581,813</td>
<td>729,628</td>
<td>4,513,655</td>
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<td>Legal Reserve</td>
<td>111,774</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>63,839</td>
<td>347,935</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Relationships</td>
<td>127,606</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>127,606</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rescue Reserve</td>
<td>1,808,286</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,806,286</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Centre Review and Administration</td>
<td>49,269</td>
<td>22,886</td>
<td>72,455</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voted Works</td>
<td>574,344</td>
<td>159,000</td>
<td>94,520</td>
<td>635,824</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INTERNAL RESERVES</strong></td>
<td><strong>75,316,676</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,177,140</strong></td>
<td><strong>50,096,269</strong></td>
<td><strong>81,397,547</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### INTERNAL LOANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan Description</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfers To</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer From</th>
<th>Closing Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costs to Advance Next Years Projects</td>
<td>(317,068)</td>
<td>317,068</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith Regional Gallery</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(273,000)</td>
<td>(273,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith Swimming Centre Waterplay Facility</td>
<td>(683,909)</td>
<td>86,339</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(597,570)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Open Space Reinvestment Project</td>
<td>(1,702,631)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>44,542</td>
<td>(1,747,173)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woodnrich Gardens Facility Development</td>
<td>(111,328)</td>
<td>54,373</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(56,955)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INTERNAL LOANS</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,814,936)</strong></td>
<td><strong>457,780</strong></td>
<td><strong>317,042</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,674,698)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 7.11 in deficit internal loan</td>
<td>(7,012,806)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>52,509</td>
<td>(7,965,317)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INTERNAL RESERVES &amp; LOANS</strong></td>
<td><strong>68,488,932</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,634,920</strong></td>
<td><strong>50,466,320</strong></td>
<td><strong>71,857,532</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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*Page 95*
# Reserve Movements Budget

## External Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer To</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer From</th>
<th>Closing Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civic Improvement s7.11</td>
<td>(1,294,577)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,294,577)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence Meadows s7.11</td>
<td>988,207</td>
<td>6,458</td>
<td>961,195</td>
<td>(186,590)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultural Facilities s7.11</td>
<td>(2,839,372)</td>
<td>323,476</td>
<td>199,455</td>
<td>(2,705,851)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enskine Business Park s7.11</td>
<td>985,355</td>
<td>7,283</td>
<td>377,117</td>
<td>615,521</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenmore Park Stage 2 s7.11</td>
<td>538,469</td>
<td>338,451</td>
<td>501,063</td>
<td>375,287</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kingswood Neighbourhood Centre s7.11</td>
<td>110,110</td>
<td>3,725</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>113,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambridge Industrial Estate s7.11</td>
<td>(2,878,859)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,878,859)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrhyn City District Open Space s7.11</td>
<td>34,100,753</td>
<td>4,344,206</td>
<td>2,899,625</td>
<td>35,545,424</td>
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<tr>
<td>Penrhyn City Local Open Space s7.11</td>
<td>3,168,418</td>
<td>1,247,346</td>
<td>1,528,318</td>
<td>2,887,446</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waterside s7.11</td>
<td>236,756</td>
<td>2,042</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>238,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WELL Precinct s7.11</td>
<td>3,453,569</td>
<td>36,163</td>
<td>1,518,752</td>
<td>1,970,980</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding for s7.11 Flans in deficit</td>
<td>7,012,908</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(52,509)</td>
<td>7,065,317</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL SECTION 7.11 RESERVES</strong></td>
<td>43,359,657</td>
<td>6,309,250</td>
<td>7,923,616</td>
<td>41,745,291</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Other External Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer To</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer From</th>
<th>Closing Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waste Disposal Reserve</td>
<td>15,853,179</td>
<td>5,452,695</td>
<td>2,990,049</td>
<td>18,314,925</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment / Sullage Reserve</td>
<td>87,974</td>
<td>902,250</td>
<td>828,202</td>
<td>161,932</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unexpended Loans</td>
<td>4,491,550</td>
<td>7,730,099</td>
<td>7,452,419</td>
<td>4,769,230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unexpended Grants</td>
<td>1,490,303</td>
<td>12,848,825</td>
<td>13,497,441</td>
<td>841,777</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>6,888,554</td>
<td>18,366,043</td>
<td>19,033,093</td>
<td>5,621,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste and Sustainability Improvement Payments</td>
<td>101,953</td>
<td>208,576</td>
<td>310,529</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL OTHER EXTERNAL RESERVES</strong></td>
<td>28,913,603</td>
<td>46,598,088</td>
<td>44,712,723</td>
<td>29,708,968</td>
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</table>

## Total External Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer To</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer From</th>
<th>Closing Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXTERNAL RESERVES</strong></td>
<td>72,273,260</td>
<td>51,817,338</td>
<td>52,636,339</td>
<td>71,454,259</td>
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</table>

## Other Internal Reserves/Committees

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer To</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer From</th>
<th>Closing Balance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonds &amp; Deposits</td>
<td>7,505,706</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,505,706</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children's Services Cooperative Reserves</td>
<td>1,442,216</td>
<td>536,976</td>
<td>216,038</td>
<td>1,763,154</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other (Committees)</td>
<td>359,038</td>
<td>18,235</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>377,273</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL OTHER INTERNAL RESERVES</strong></td>
<td>9,397,020</td>
<td>555,211</td>
<td>216,038</td>
<td>9,736,193</td>
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</table>

## Grand Total of Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer To</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer From</th>
<th>Closing Balance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL OF RESERVES</strong></td>
<td>148,159,212</td>
<td>108,007,469</td>
<td>103,318,897</td>
<td>152,847,864</td>
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## Controlled Entity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer To</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Controlled Entity</td>
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<td>213,001</td>
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</table>

## Reserve Movements per Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserve</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Budgeted Transfer To</th>
<th>Closing Balance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>108,007,469</td>
<td>103,318,897</td>
<td>152,847,864</td>
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</table>

Reserves are shown as Surplus / (Deficit) and include adjustments proposed in the December Quarterly Review.
# PROPOSED REVOTED WORKS

## as at December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Revote Amount $</th>
<th>General Revenue $</th>
<th>Other Funding $</th>
<th>Other Funding Source</th>
<th>Budget $</th>
<th>Actual $</th>
<th>Balance $</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING PROJECTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSIP Local Roads Package</td>
<td>1,694,455</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,694,455</td>
<td>Contribution</td>
<td>14,954,016</td>
<td>1,824,548</td>
<td>13,129,468</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL DESIGN &amp; PROJECTS</strong></td>
<td>1,694,455</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,694,455</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,954,016</td>
<td>1,824,548</td>
<td>13,129,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL OPERATING PROJECTS</strong></td>
<td>1,694,455</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,694,455</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,954,016</td>
<td>1,824,548</td>
<td>13,129,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PROPOSED REVOTES</strong></td>
<td>1,694,455</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,694,455</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,954,016</td>
<td>1,824,548</td>
<td>13,129,468</td>
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</tbody>
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# PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAPITAL PROJECTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Asset Maintenance and Renewal</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Bus Shelters Program</td>
<td>CPR</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>145,000</td>
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<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Building Asset Renewal</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>429,613</td>
<td></td>
<td>429,613</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSPAC</td>
<td>Air Con Upgrade JSPAC</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith Council</td>
<td>Workforce/Organisational Planning</td>
<td>CPR</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Building Asset Renewal</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>6,052,911</td>
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<td>6,024,891</td>
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<td>St Marys</td>
<td>Splash Park</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>6,450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warrington County</td>
<td>Yooram CCC Roof Rehabilitation</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith</td>
<td>Penrith Senior Citizens Bathroom Upgrade</td>
<td>CA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith</td>
<td>FRG Air Conditioning Replacement</td>
<td>CA</td>
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<td>50,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Annual Paint Program</td>
<td>CA</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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<td>101,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Children Services - Various Centre Renewals/Replacements</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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<td>682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emu Plains</td>
<td>FRG - Display Lighting Replacement</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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<td>19,581</td>
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<tr>
<td>Penrith</td>
<td>JSPAC Capital Works</td>
<td>CPR</td>
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<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Public Amenity Replacement Program</td>
<td>CA</td>
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<td>240,000</td>
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<td>890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Parks Asset Renewal</td>
<td>CA</td>
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<td>1,116,028</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erskine Park</td>
<td>Sportsground Field Lighting Peppertree Reserve</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>60,414</td>
<td>2,718</td>
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<td>Penrith</td>
<td>Landscaping Weir Reserve</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cambridge Park</td>
<td>Play Equipment Steamroller Park</td>
<td>CA</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>81,102</td>
<td>66,034</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenmore Park</td>
<td>Play Equipment Paperbark Reserve</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emu Heights</td>
<td>Play Equipment Lovery C1</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73,000</td>
<td>57,114</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Warrington</td>
<td>Field Lighting The Kingsway</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>147,174</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wallacia</td>
<td>Downes Park - Renew play equipment and soft fall</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Clair</td>
<td>Fowler &amp; Lifey Street - Renew play equipment and soft fall</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenmore Park</td>
<td>Applegum Reserve - Renew play equipment and soft fall</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>37,999</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook</td>
<td>Greens Lane &amp; Ellim Place - Renew play equipment and soft fall</td>
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<td>66,449</td>
<td>66,364</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenmore Park</td>
<td>Richardson Place - Renew play equipment and soft fall</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>30,643</td>
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</tr>
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<td>South Penrith</td>
<td>Pioneer Park - Renew play equipment and soft fall</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>37,834</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emu Plains</td>
<td>Bunyara Drive - Renew play equipment and soft fall</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>41,046</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Projects Progress Report

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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**TOTAL ASSET MAINTENANCE AND RENEWAL**

- **7,928,202**
- **7,955,532**
- **1,723,726**

**Children's Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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### PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

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<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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### City Planning

| Various        | Erskine Business Park Improvements                          | CP           | 252,422        | 124,695          | 377,117        | -                      | 321,721 |
| **TOTAL CITY PLANNING** | | | **252,422** | **377,117** | | | **321,721** |

### Civil Maintenance and Renewal

| Various        | Construction of Bicycle Facilities                        | CPR          | 18,316         | -                | 18,316         | -                      | 18,316 |
| Various        | Dedication - Subdivision Roads                            | CA           | 8,000,000      | 8,000,000        | 16,000,000     | -                      | 12,030,879 |
| Various        | Dedication - Drainage Works                               | CA           | 6,000,000      | 6,000,000        | 12,000,000     | -                      | 11,916,378 |
| Llandilo       | Rural Roads Widening                                      | CA           | 156,000        | -                | 156,000        | -                      | -     |
| Various        | Roads Reconstruction (2)                                  | CA           | 2,394,847      | -                | 2,394,847      | -                      | 45,457 |
| Londonderry    | The Driftway                                               | CA           | -              | -                | -              | 200,000                | 53,048 |
| Llandilo       | Eighth Avenue - Deeplift                                  | CA           | -              | -                | -              | 197,926                | 197,926 |
| Mulgoa         | Chain-o-pod Road - Stabilisation and two coat seal        | CA           | -              | -                | -              | 202,000                | 120,321 |
| Mulgoa         | Littlefield Road - Stabilisation and two coat seal        | CA           | -              | -                | -              | 200,000                | 160,767 |
| Cranbrook      | Andrews Road Roundabout (RMS Block)                      | CA           | -              | -                | -              | 600,000                | - |
| Cranbrook      | Borrowdale Way - Deeplift and Overlay                     | CA           | -              | -                | -              | 347,000                | - |
| Werrington     | John Oxley Drive - Heavy Path and Overlay                | CA           | -              | -                | -              | 257,921                | - |
| Glenmore Park  | Cook Parade - Deeplift and Overlay                        | CA           | -              | -                | -              | 360,000                | 274,844 |
| Thornton       | Fernandez Lane & Radcliffe Place (Thornton)              | CA           | -              | -                | -              | 32,614                 | - |
| Penrith LGA    | Shared Pathways                                           | CA           | 179,605        | -                | 179,605        | -                      | - |
| Penrith LGA    | Urban Drainage Construction Program                       | CA           | 1,093,000      | -                | 1,093,000      | 40,000                 | 16,405 |
| Cambridge Park | Wensley Avenue Construct Surge Pit Outside No1            | CA           | -              | -                | -              | -                      | 1,491 |
| Cambridge Park | Barker St No 12 Construction of additional drainage pit    | CA           | -              | -                | -              | -                      | 1,285 |
| Berkshire Park | Llandilo Road (Southern side at Richmond Road Intersection)| CA           | -              | -                | -              | -                      | 3,062 |
# PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<td>St Marys</td>
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## PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

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### Community & Cultural Development

| Various      | Disability Access Improvements             | C&CD         | 35,000         | -                  | 35,000         | 35,000                 | 5,173           |
|              | TOTAL COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT     |              | 35,000         | 35,000             | 5,173          |                        |                 |

### Community Safety

| St Marys     | Additional CCTV cameras on Queen Street    | PM           | 54,545         | -                  | 54,545         | -                      | -               |
| Penrith CBD  | Lights Bollards Activate                   | PM           | 267,000        | -                  | 267,000        | -                      | -               |
|              | TOTAL COMMUNITY SAFETY                     |              | 321,545        | 321,545            | -              |                        |                 |

### Customer Experience

| St Marys CBD | Cash Recycler St Marys Counter             | CE           | 39,500         | -                  | 39,500         | -                      | -               |
|              | TOTAL CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE                  |              | 39,500         | 39,500             | -              |                        |                 |

### Design & Projects

| Penrith LGA  | City Centre Improvements                   | MP           | 4,520,675      | -                  | 4,520,675      | -                      | -               |
| Penrith      | Penrith CBD - High Street (Station St - Woodriff St) | MP       | -              | -                  | -              | 4,520,675              | 5,164,639       |
| Penrith      | Penrith CBD - Permanent Triangle Park Design| MP           | -              | -                  | -              | -                      | 141,289         |
| St Marys CBD | St Marys CBD - Special Places              | MP           | -              | -                  | -              | -                      | 314             |
| Penrith CBD  | Penrith CBD - Wayfinding Strategy          | MP           | -              | -                  | -              | -                      | 85,356          |
| Penrith      | Torche Reserve Provision of new Facilities & Amenities | MP       | 10,000         | -                  | 10,000         | -                      | -               |
| Cranebrook   | Cranebrook Wetlands & Cumberland Plains - Capital | MP       | -              | -                  | -              | -                      | (8,880)         |
| Penrith      | Better Boating Program                     | MP           | 6,337,928      | -                  | 6,337,928      | -                      | -               |
| Penrith      | NSW Boating NOW                            | MP           | -              | -                  | -              | 634,061                | 972,065         |
| Penrith      | Torche Reserve Boat Ramp and Public Access Upgrade | MP       | -              | -                  | -              | 5,672,667              | 1,678,990       |
| Penrith      | Investigation Boating Access Points         | MP           | -              | -                  | -              | 30,000                 | (10,430)        |
| Penrith      | Penrith CBD Drainage Upgrade Program (LRAS) | MP           | 138,726        | -                  | 138,726        | -                      | 18,440          |
| Penrith      | Post Supplier Contract Termination          | MP           | -              | -                  | -              | -                      | 46,670          |
### PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Marys</td>
<td>Kingsway Sporting Complex and Blair Oval All Weather Athleti</td>
<td>MP</td>
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<td>Our River - Regatta Park Large Fishing Platform</td>
<td>MP</td>
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<td>Greymuns Oval - amenity store and clubroom facility constru</td>
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<td>Eastern Precinct Neighbourhood Park</td>
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**TOTAL DESIGN & PROJECTS**

|                | 10,164,679 | 15,416,079 | 11,172,003 |

#### Economic Initiatives

| Penrith Council | Economic Initiatives Capital Purchases                                       | EIM | 3,898 | 3,827 | 7,725 | - | 7,724 |

**TOTAL ECONOMIC INITIATIVES**

|                | 3,898 | 7,725 | 7,724 |
### Projects Progress Report

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
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### Information and Communication Technology

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Desktop Hardware / Devices</td>
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### Information Management

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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### Libraries

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<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
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### Neighbourhood Facilities Management

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<th>Resp Officer</th>
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<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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### Place Management
## PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Proposed Variance</th>
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### Property Development & Management

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<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variance</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<td>Penrith CBD</td>
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### Public Space Maintenance

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<th>Proposed Variance</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Mulgoa Park Picnic Shed, Botfords &amp; Landscaping</td>
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<td>Lucy Cebrook Park - Seating &amp; landscaping</td>
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<td>-</td>
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**TOTAL PLACE MANAGEMENT** | 821,258 | 821,258 | 165,593 | | | | |
# PROJECFTS PROGRECE REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
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## Recreation Facilities Management

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<th>Description</th>
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<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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## Regulatory Control
## Projects Progress Report

For the Period to 31 December 2018

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Penrith Council</td>
<td>RID Squad Motor Vehicle Purchases</td>
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<td>Trench Reserve SUP</td>
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**Workforce and Organisational Development**
# PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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## OPERATING PROJECTS

### Advocacy

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### Asset Maintenance and Renewal

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<th>Revised Budget</th>
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<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<td>Penrith CBD</td>
<td>Penrith Pacific - Temp Public Car Park Lease</td>
<td>PO</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>26,000</td>
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### Business Performance

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<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Capacity Improvement Program</td>
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### Children's Services

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>CS Repair &amp; Replace Equipment Operating</td>
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<td>Childcare Centres - Asbestos Removal</td>
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<td>Wattle Glenn CCC</td>
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<td>Yooram BBA</td>
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### City Partnerships

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<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
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### City Planning

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Integrated Local Plan</td>
<td>CP</td>
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<td>Various</td>
<td>Planning Proposal Applications to Amend a LEP</td>
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## PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

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<td>Externally Commissioned Studies</td>
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### Civil Maintenance and Renewal

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<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Road Resealing/ Resheeting (P/A AREAS)</td>
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<td>Sweeping / re-lining of existing shared paths</td>
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<td>Emu Heights</td>
<td>Russell St - 50mm Overlay</td>
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<td>Erskine Park</td>
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<td>St Marys</td>
<td>Brisbane St St Marys - Pedestrian Blister</td>
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<td>Greenbank Drive Werrington Downs - Slow Points/Speed Humps</td>
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<td>York Rd Penrith - Slow Points/Speed Humps</td>
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### Communications

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<td>Community Engagement</td>
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### PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

**For the Period to 31 December 2018**

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
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<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Ruth Hart</td>
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#### Community & Cultural Development

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<td>Nepean Jobs for All</td>
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<td>Resonances of Inspiration Embroidery Repairs</td>
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#### Community Safety

| Various            | Community Safety Program                     | PM           | 216,866        | (5,000)           | 211,866        | 211,866               | 43,369          |
| Penrith LGA        | Operation Bounce Back                         | PM           | 8,600          | 107              | 8,907          | -                      | 8,907           |
| North St Marys     | Parkland Place Makers                         | PM           | 88,139         | (1)              | 88,138         | -                      | 11,008          |
| Penrith LGA        | White Ribbon Day Initiatives                  | PM           | 3,500          | -                 | 3,500          | -                      | 3,500           |
| **TOTAL COMMUNITY SAFETY** |                                 |              | 317,305        | 312,411           |                |                       | 66,704          |

#### Corporate Planning

| Various            | Strategic Research and Planning               | CoP          | 58,651         | -                 | 58,651         | 58,651                | 4,842           |
| **TOTAL CORPORATE PLANNING** |                                 |              | 58,651         | 68,051            |                |                       | 4,842           |

#### Customer Experience
## PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Penrith Council</td>
<td>Counter Queueing System</td>
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## PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

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<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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### Financial Services

| Penrith Council | Investigate Grant Funding Opportunities                   | FS           | 25,000         |                    | 25,000         | -                      | -               |
| **TOTAL FINANCIAL SERVICES** |                                                 |              | **25,000**    |                    | **25,000**    |                        | -               |

### Floodplain & Stormwater Management

| Penrith LGA       | Floodplain Management Resourcing                         | ES           | 241,582        |                    | 241,582        | -                      | 67,794          |
| Penrith LGA       | Flood Studies SMSC                                       | ES           | 750,965        |                    | 750,965        | -                      | -               |
| Penrith LGA       | Peachee’s & Lower Surveyors Creeks Flood Study           | ES           | -              |                    | -              | -                      | 63,532          |
| Penrith LGA       | South Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study & Plan      | ES           | -              |                    | -              | -                      | 15,310          |
| Penrith LGA       | Penrith CBD Risk Management Study and Plan               | ES           | -              |                    | -              | -                      | 33,510          |
| Penrith LGA       | St Marys (Byrnes Creek) Risk Management Study and Plan   | ES           | -              |                    | -              | -                      | 27,598          |
| Penrith LGA       | Nepean River Flood Risk Management Study/Plan            | ES           | -              |                    | -              | -                      | 6,387           |
| Emu Plains        | Emu Plains Overland Flood Study                          | ES           | -              |                    | -              | -                      | 385             |
| **TOTAL FLOODPLAIN & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT** |                                                 |              | **992,547**    |                    | **992,547**    |                        | **388,141**    |

### Information and Communication Technology

| Penrith Council | ICT System and Software Licences                         | ICT          | 34,611         |                    | 34,611         | -                      | 0               |
| Penrith Council | Veeam Backup & Replication for Vmware                    | ICT          | -              |                    | -              | -                      | 8,566           |
| Penrith Council | Customer Experience                                       | ES           | 30,000         |                    | 30,000         | -                      | -               |
| Penrith Council | Manage Computer Services                                 | ICT          | 382,923        | 5,763              | 388,686        | -                      | 351,638         |
| **TOTAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY** |                                                 |              | **447,534**    | 5,763              | **453,297**    |                        | **360,203**    |

### Libraries

| Various           | Library Special Purpose Projects - Promotion             | LS           | 21,768         |                    | 21,768         | -                      | 10,043          |
| Penrith Council   | Library Resources - Operating                            | LS           | 210,000        |                    | 210,000        | -                      | 95,443          |
| Penrith LGA       | Tech Savvy Seniors                                       | ES           | 909            |                    | 909            | -                      | -               |
| Penrith LGA       | Library Digital                                          | LS           | 23,778         |                    | 23,778         | -                      | -               |
| Penrith LGA       | Library Management System Op Costs                       | LS           | -              |                    | -              | -                      | 2,042           |
# PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
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# PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

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<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
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**Public Space Maintenance**

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**Recreation Facilities Management**

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<th>Revised Budget</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Skate Park Investigations</td>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>13,250</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,250</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith Council</td>
<td>Nepean District Historical Society Wagon Enclosure</td>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Penrith</td>
<td>Jamison Park Indoor Sports Centre Feasibility Study</td>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>26,700</td>
<td>41,700</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,425</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL RECREATION FACILITIES MANAGEMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>113,324</td>
<td>140,024</td>
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<td>34,816</td>
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</table>

**Regulatory Control**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Companion Animals Act Education Program</td>
<td>EHC</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,588</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL REGULATORY CONTROL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<td>7,588</td>
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**Sustainability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Sustainability Programs</td>
<td>SUST</td>
<td>46,230</td>
<td>(650)</td>
<td>45,580</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Penrith Council</td>
<td>Louise Petchell Learning for Sustainability Scholarship</td>
<td>SUST</td>
<td>14,039</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,039</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Compact of Mayors</td>
<td>SUST</td>
<td>10,680</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,680</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL SUSTAINABILITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70,949</td>
<td>70,299</td>
<td></td>
<td>22,353</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Traffic Management, Parking & Road Safety**
## PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Road Safety Project</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>19,133</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,133</td>
<td>4,142</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Vulnerable Road Users</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,291</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>GLS (Graduated Licensing Scheme)</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>Toward Zero Road Toll</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>P-801 Toward Zero Road Safety</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>1,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>P-800 Restraints</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>990</td>
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<tr>
<td>Penrith LGA</td>
<td>P-785 GLS Workshop</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>67,180</td>
<td>67,180</td>
<td>12,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith</td>
<td>Penrith City Centre Parking Strategy</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>67,180</td>
<td>67,180</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT, PARKING &amp; ROAD SAFETY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>19,133</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Waste & Resource Recovery

| Various             | Biodegradable Bags - Purchase & Delivery       | Waste | 925,000        | -                  | 925,000        | -                      | 480,500         |
| Penrith LGA         | E - Waste                                     | Waste | 110,000        | -                  | 110,000        | -                      | 7,420           |
| Penrith LGA         | Waste Strategy & Contract Development         | Waste | 400,000        | -                  | 400,000        | -                      | 302,548         |
| Penrith LGA         | Hard Waste Assessment                         | Waste | 218,224        | -                  | 218,224        | -                      | 116,287         |
| Penrith LGA         | Waste Planning                                | Waste | 130,000        | -                  | 130,000        | -                      | 66,875          |
| Penrith LGA         | Place Management and Waste Partnership        | Waste | 110,529        | -                  | 110,529        | -                      | 33,692          |
| Penrith LGA         | Community Recycling Centre Education          | Waste | 5,125          | 10,000             | 15,126         | -                      | 755             |
| Penrith LGA         | Chemical Clean Out                            | Waste | 20,000         | -                  | 20,000         | -                      |                 |
| Penrith LGA         | CRM Waste Services                            | Waste | 91,748         | -                  | 91,748         | -                      | 31,430          |
| **TOTAL WASTE & RESOURCE RECOVERY** | | | | | | | **2,010,627** | **2,020,627** | **1,048,507** |

### Workforce and Organisational Development

| Various             | Corporate Training Budget                     | WD   | 188,896        | 7,600             | 196,496        | -                      | 30,687          |
| Various             | Skills & Knowledge Assessment Process          | WD   | 3,000          | -                  | 3,000          | -                      | -               |
| Penrith Council     | Management & Leadership Development Prog      | WD   | 50,000         | -                  | 50,000        | -                      | 21,026          |
| Penrith Council     | Traineeship Program                           | WD   | 30,000         | -                  | 39,000        | -                      | 18,912          |
| Penrith Council     | Performance Management System                 | WD   | 58,804         | -                  | 66,604        | -                      | 30,022          |
| Penrith LGA         | Empower iCloud 5 Solution                     | WD   | 29,700         | 663                | 30,363        | -                      | 25,145          |
| Penrith LGA         | eRecruitment Onboarding and Succession Planning System | WD | 145,295       | 60,900             | 206,195       | -                      | 106,000         |
| Penrith Council     | eLearning Management System                   | WD   | 74,500         | -                  | 74,500        | -                      | 73,450          |
| **TOTAL WORKFORCE AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT** | | | | | | | **586,995** | **655,558** | **306,141** |
## PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

For the Period to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resp Officer</th>
<th>Adopted Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Variances</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost</th>
<th>PTD Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL OPERATING PROJECTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41,435,164</td>
<td></td>
<td>40,516,038</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,062,571</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CONTRACTS

### Part A - Contracts Listing - contracts entered into during the quarter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Contract Number</th>
<th>Contract Purpose</th>
<th>Contract Value</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
<th>Details of Contract</th>
<th>Budgeted (Y/N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply, Installation &amp; Repair of Various Types of Fencing</td>
<td>RFT18/19-01</td>
<td>Fencing</td>
<td>&gt;$150,000</td>
<td>19-Nov-18</td>
<td>17-Sep-21 3+1+1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrews Road Oval Amenities</td>
<td>RFT18/19-02</td>
<td>Amenities Block</td>
<td>&gt;$150,000</td>
<td>17-Oct-18</td>
<td>17-Sep-19 Single Use Contract</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrith Library Refurbishment</td>
<td>RFT18/19-03</td>
<td>Library Refurbishment</td>
<td>&gt;$150,000</td>
<td>12-Nov-18</td>
<td>12-Nov-19 Single Use Contract</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of Play and Recreational Facilities Sienna Gardens</td>
<td>RFT18/19-04</td>
<td>Construction of Play and Recreational Facilities Sienna Gardens</td>
<td>&gt;$150,000</td>
<td>11-Dec-18</td>
<td>11-Dec-19 Single Use Contract</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingsway Amenities Building</td>
<td>RFT18/19-09</td>
<td>Amenities Block</td>
<td>&gt;$150,000</td>
<td>15-Dec-18</td>
<td>15-Dec-19 Single Use Contract</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies and Strategies for Penrith’s LEP Review</td>
<td>RFT18/19-14</td>
<td>Studies and Strategies for Penrith’s LEP Review</td>
<td>&gt;$150,000</td>
<td>17-Dec-18</td>
<td>17-Dec-19 Single Use Contract</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan Wilkes Pty Ltd</td>
<td>RFT17/18-25</td>
<td>Mechanical Services at the Joan</td>
<td>&gt;$150,000</td>
<td>21-Jun-18</td>
<td>21-Jun-19 Single Use Contract</td>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Minimum reporting level is 1% of estimated income from continuing operations of Council or $50,000 - whichever is the lesser.
2. Contracts listed are those entered into during the quarter being reported and exclude contractors on Council’s Preferred Supplier list.
3. Contracts for employment are not required to be included.
CONSULTANCY & LEGAL EXPENSES

Budget review for the quarter ended 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>YTD Expenditure (Actual $)</th>
<th>Budgeted (YN)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultancies</td>
<td>3,624,029</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Fees</td>
<td>505,561</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Definition of a Consultant:**

A consultant is a person or organisation engaged under contract on a temporary basis to provide recommendations or high level specialist or professional advice to assist decision making by management. Generally it is the advisory nature of the work that differentiates a consultant from other contractors.

**On Time Payments:**

Aim to pay all small business accounts within a 30 day time frame from receiving the invoice, unless otherwise specified. EFT payments cycles are processed weekly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>March 2018</th>
<th>June 2018</th>
<th>September 2018</th>
<th>December 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CAPITAL BUDGET

Budget Review for the quarter ended 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Original Budget</th>
<th>Approved Sept Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Dec Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Mar Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved June Qtr.</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Budget</th>
<th>Projected Budget</th>
<th>Actual YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Funding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates &amp; Other United Funding</td>
<td>29,744</td>
<td>(2,138)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27,606</td>
<td>16,478</td>
<td>44,084</td>
<td>33,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Grants &amp; Contributions</td>
<td>16,104</td>
<td>4,715</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,337</td>
<td>(390)</td>
<td>20,938</td>
<td>7,030</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Internal Restrictions</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Renewals</td>
<td>1,591</td>
<td>(375)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,216</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1,267</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- New Assets</td>
<td>7,047</td>
<td>1,961</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,008</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>8,144</td>
<td>3,910</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>External Restrictions</strong></td>
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<td>(96)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,788</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>6,781</td>
<td>1,550</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Capital Funding Sources</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Loans</td>
<td>2,514</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,652</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,652</td>
<td>2,579</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Income from Sale of Assets</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Plant &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>1,892</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,892</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,892</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Land &amp; Buildings</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>9,342</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,942</td>
<td>(2,347)</td>
<td>9,595</td>
<td>4,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDING</strong></td>
<td>68,375</td>
<td>13,547</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>82,440</td>
<td>13,915</td>
<td>96,355</td>
<td>53,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>New Assets</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Plant &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>6,158</td>
<td>921</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,079</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>7,142</td>
<td>3,637</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Land &amp; Buildings</td>
<td>4,313</td>
<td>3,219</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,575</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>7,982</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths</td>
<td>15,652</td>
<td>5,839</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,492</td>
<td>14,612</td>
<td>35,504</td>
<td>25,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other Infrastructure</td>
<td>4,590</td>
<td>1,321</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,326</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6,406</td>
<td>2,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Library Books</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>247</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Other</td>
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<td>739</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,952</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>480</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Renewals</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Plant &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Land &amp; Buildings</td>
<td>15,147</td>
<td>(68)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,139</td>
<td>(784)</td>
<td>14,356</td>
<td>7,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths</td>
<td>3,237</td>
<td>(30)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,196</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3,266</td>
<td>1,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other Infrastructure</td>
<td>5,960</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,927</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>9,906</td>
<td>2,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other</td>
<td>11,220</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>(42)</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loan Repayments (principal)</strong></td>
<td>11,560</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,560</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,560</td>
<td>7,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td>68,375</td>
<td>13,547</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>82,440</td>
<td>13,915</td>
<td>96,355</td>
<td>53,663</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# CASH & INVESTMENTS

Budget Review for the quarter ended 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Original Budget</th>
<th>Approved Sept Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Dec Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Mar Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved June Qtr.</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Budget</th>
<th>Projected Budget</th>
<th>Actual YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Externally Restricted</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developer Contributions</td>
<td>36,084</td>
<td>(879)</td>
<td>(400)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,805</td>
<td>(125)</td>
<td>34,980</td>
<td>35,841</td>
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<tr>
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<td>(7,700)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,977</td>
<td>(356)</td>
<td>5,621</td>
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<td>95</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Unexpended Loan Funds</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>4,760</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,769</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Externally Restricted</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,053</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>18,477</td>
<td>17,413</td>
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<td><strong>Total Externally Restricted</strong></td>
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<td><strong>6,424</strong></td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td><strong>60</strong></td>
<td><strong>64,389</strong></td>
<td><strong>64,544</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Internally Restricted</strong></td>
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<td>Sinking Funds</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>Internal Reserves</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>82,711</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>10,817</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Internally Restricted</strong></td>
<td><strong>90,359</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,715</strong></td>
<td><strong>455</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>93,528</strong></td>
<td>(2,225)</td>
<td><strong>91,303</strong></td>
<td><strong>86,957</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unrestricted</strong></td>
<td>(140,978)</td>
<td>148,460</td>
<td>(2,275)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,207</td>
<td>2,105</td>
<td>7,371</td>
<td>11,562</td>
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<td><strong>Total Cash &amp; Investments</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,289</strong></td>
<td><strong>157,599</strong></td>
<td>(9,825)</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td><strong>163,063</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>163,063</strong></td>
<td><strong>163,063</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Cash & Investments cont’d

Comment on Cash and Investments Position
Council’s portfolio continues to outperform its benchmark and, although interest rates remain at record low levels with the official cash rate remaining unchanged at 1.5%, The mix of bank term deposits and longer term Floating Rate Notes have ensured that the budget estimate for interest earned on the portfolio has been achieved for the December quarter.

Statements:
All investments have been made in accordance with Section 625 of the Local Government Act 1983, relevant regulations and Council’s Investment Policy.

Reconciliation of the total restricted funds to the current Monthly Investment Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Externally Restricted Assets</th>
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<tr>
<td>57.11 Development contributions</td>
<td>35,841,364</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restricted contributions for works</td>
<td>8,003,052</td>
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<td>Unexpended loans</td>
<td>1,961,289</td>
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<td>Other externally restricted</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internally Restricted Assets</th>
<th>$</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal reserves</td>
<td>76,140,227</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security bonds and deposits</td>
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Unrestricted Invested Funds 11,560,466

Cash: 163,062,626

Council’s Cash Book and Bank Statements have been reconciled as at 31 December 2018.

Reconciliation:
The YTD total Cash and Investments reconciled with funds invested and cash at bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floating rate Notes Investment Group 23,703,810</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Investment Group 1,791,103</td>
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<tr>
<td>Term Investment Group 132,400,000</td>
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<td>157,894,913</td>
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General Fund Bank Account 5,167,713
163,062,626
## INCOME & EXPENSE

Budget Review for the quarter ended 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Original Budget</th>
<th>Approved Sept Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Dec Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Mar Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved June Qtr.</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Budget</th>
<th>Projected Budget</th>
<th>Actual YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rates &amp; Annual Charges</td>
<td>153,372</td>
<td>857</td>
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<td>154,229</td>
<td>512</td>
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<td>User Fees &amp; Charges</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>43,334</td>
<td>(475)</td>
<td>42,859</td>
<td>17,302</td>
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<td>Interest &amp; Investment Revenue</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,018</td>
<td>243</td>
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<td>2,029</td>
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<td>Other Revenues</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>6,652</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6,680</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>31,476</td>
<td>(1,154)</td>
<td>30,322</td>
<td>12,287</td>
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<td>Grants &amp; Contributions - Capital</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Other</td>
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<td>27,338</td>
<td>14,317</td>
<td>41,655</td>
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<td>- Contributions (S94)</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>5,563</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,563</td>
<td>2,132</td>
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<td>Share of Interests in Joint Ventures</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
<td>278,014</td>
<td>4,886</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>273,410</td>
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<td>266,881</td>
<td>218,828</td>
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<td>Employee Costs</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>100,987</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>104,316</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,755</td>
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<td>1,755</td>
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<td>74,757</td>
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<td>25,285</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>302</td>
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<td>272</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>14,464</td>
<td>(445)</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>16,705</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>16,736</td>
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<td>Share of Interests in Joint Ventures</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
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<td>(3,355)</td>
<td>63</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>238,105</td>
<td>(731)</td>
<td>237,374</td>
<td>104,508</td>
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<td><strong>Net Gain/(Loss) from the Disposal of Assets</strong></td>
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<td>(486)</td>
<td>(124)</td>
<td>(610)</td>
<td>(183)</td>
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<td><strong>Net Operating Result from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
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<td>8,242</td>
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<td>34,829</td>
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<td><strong>Net Operating Result before Capital Items</strong></td>
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<td>(7,381)</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>1,949</td>
<td>(230)</td>
<td>1,719</td>
<td>85,348</td>
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## INCOME & EXPENSE (by program)

Budget Review for the quarter ended 31 December 2018

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<th>(S’000)</th>
<th>Original Budget</th>
<th>Approved Sept Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Dec Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Mar Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved June Qtr.</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Budget</th>
<th>Projected Budget</th>
<th>Actual YTD</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27,144</td>
<td>(515)</td>
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<td>13,629</td>
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<td>833</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>2,047</td>
<td>831</td>
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<td>156</td>
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<td>(1,664)</td>
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<td>Public Spaces and Community Safety</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>811</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,233</td>
<td>14,072</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>126,602</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>276,014</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,886</strong></td>
<td><strong>(7,490)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>273,410</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,471</strong></td>
<td><strong>286,881</strong></td>
<td><strong>218,628</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

## Expenses

<table>
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<th>(S’000)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Childrens Services</strong></td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27,216</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>27,686</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Planning and Advocacy</strong></td>
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<td>731</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,050</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>8,055</td>
<td>3,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Facilities</strong></td>
<td>2,488</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>1,269</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Community Information and Events</strong></td>
<td>5,849</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,156</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>6,260</td>
<td>3,155</td>
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## INCOME & EXPENSE (by program)

Budget Review for the quarter ended 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Original Budget</th>
<th>Approved Sept Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Dec Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved Mar Qtr.</th>
<th>Approved June Qtr.</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Proposed Budget</th>
<th>Projected Budget</th>
<th>Actual YTD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Well Being</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,872</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6,883</td>
<td>1,725</td>
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<td>Corporate Finance</td>
<td>17,745</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,921</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>18,436</td>
<td>6,994</td>
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<td>Corporate Governance</td>
<td>5,616</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,663</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>5,820</td>
<td>3,214</td>
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<td>Corporate Support</td>
<td>2,652</td>
<td>(40)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,612</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2,659</td>
<td>1,944</td>
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<td>Corporate Workforce</td>
<td>2,959</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,052</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>3,195</td>
<td>1,501</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development Applications</td>
<td>9,304</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,500</td>
<td>(188)</td>
<td>9,312</td>
<td>4,166</td>
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<td>Environmental and Health Management</td>
<td>3,157</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,459</td>
<td>(58)</td>
<td>3,401</td>
<td>1,435</td>
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<tr>
<td>Libraries</td>
<td>6,758</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,744</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>6,742</td>
<td>3,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Infrastructure Projects &amp; Design</td>
<td>25,025</td>
<td>(7,297)</td>
<td>(43)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,885</td>
<td>(1,712)</td>
<td>15,973</td>
<td>3,202</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Spaces and Community Safety</td>
<td>16,081</td>
<td>(128)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,656</td>
<td>(32)</td>
<td>15,924</td>
<td>5,882</td>
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<td>Roads, Footpaths and Buildings</td>
<td>34,591</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>35,040</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>35,315</td>
<td>19,305</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sport and Recreation</td>
<td>8,711</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,946</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>8,970</td>
<td>2,965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strategic Planning</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic, Parking and Drainage</td>
<td>3,913</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,381</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>4,430</td>
<td>2,111</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waste and Community Protection</td>
<td>30,630</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,294</td>
<td>(466)</td>
<td>39,829</td>
<td>15,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks</td>
<td>15,497</td>
<td>(414)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,083</td>
<td>(222)</td>
<td>14,861</td>
<td>9,211</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>(42)</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>241,397</strong></td>
<td><strong>(3,355)</strong></td>
<td><strong>63</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>238,105</strong></td>
<td><strong>(731)</strong></td>
<td><strong>237,374</strong></td>
<td><strong>104,508</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Gain/(Loss) from the Disposal of Assets

|                              | (486)           | -                  | -                 | -                 | -                 | (486)          | (124)           | (610)            | (193)      |

Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Adjustment

|                              | -               | -                  | -                 | -                 | -                 | -              | -               | -                | -          |

Net Operating Result from Continuing Operations

<p>|                              | 34,131          | 8,242              | (7,253)           | -                 | -                 | 34,820         | 14,078          | 46,898           | 113,928    |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Meeting:</th>
<th>25 February 2019</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delivery Program:</td>
<td>Outcome 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service:</td>
<td>Financial Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report Title:</td>
<td>2018-2019 Voted Works</td>
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</table>
### South Ward

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28-Aug-17</td>
<td>UB1</td>
<td>Nepean District Historical Society Wagon enclosure</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Nov-17</td>
<td>UB1</td>
<td>Tree Lopping Wallacia Hall</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>CPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-Jul-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
<td>NADO Event - Harold Corr Hall</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td></td>
<td>Penrith Mayoral Challenge 2018 - Cook Park, St Marys</td>
<td>2,667</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
<td>Penrith CBD Corporation Celebration Events</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>CCDM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td>UB4</td>
<td>Donation to Charities</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>CCDM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td>COW7</td>
<td>Football Event Sponsorship</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>CCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
<td>Donation to “Fiver for a Farmer” Campaign</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>CCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-Oct-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
<td>White Ribbon Day Initiatives</td>
<td>1,167</td>
<td>1,167</td>
<td>CCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-Oct-18</td>
<td>UB3</td>
<td>Jamison Park Indoor Sports Centre Feasability</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>FM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Vote Committed**: 27,557

**Total Vote Uncommitted for South Ward**: 189,533

### North Ward

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26-Jun-17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cambridge Gardens Skate Park Investigations</td>
<td>13,250</td>
<td>9,817</td>
<td>FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-Aug-17</td>
<td>UB1</td>
<td>Nepean District Historical Society Wagon enclosure</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-Jul-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
<td>NADO Event - Harold Corr Hall</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2,667</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>5,000</td>
<td>CCDM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td>UB4</td>
<td>Donation to Charities</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>CCDM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td>COW7</td>
<td>Football Event Sponsorship</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>CCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-Sep-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
<td>Donation to “Fiver for a Farmer” Campaign</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>CCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-Oct-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
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<td>CCM</td>
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<tr>
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<td>UB3</td>
<td>Jamison Park Indoor Sports Centre Feasability</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>FM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Vote Committed**: 40,007

**Total Vote Uncommitted for North Ward**: 220,219

### East Ward

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>UB2</td>
<td>NADO Event - Harold Corr Hall</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td></td>
<td>Penrith Mayoral Challenge 2018 - Cook Park, St Marys</td>
<td>2,666</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
<td>Penrith CBD Corporation Celebration Events</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>CCDM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td>UB4</td>
<td>Donation to Charities</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>CCDM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-Aug-18</td>
<td>COW7</td>
<td>Football Event Sponsorship</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>CCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-Sep-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
<td>Donation to “Fiver for a Farmer” Campaign</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>CCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-Oct-18</td>
<td>UB2</td>
<td>White Ribbon Day Initiatives</td>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>CCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-Oct-18</td>
<td>UB3</td>
<td>Jamison Park Indoor Sports Centre Feasability</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>FM</td>
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</table>

**Total Vote Committed**: 26,756

**Total Vote Uncommitted for East Ward**: 226,272

### Summary

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Vote Uncommitted</strong></td>
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