

ATTACHMENT BOOKLET

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

TUESDAY 26 MARCH 2024

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Council Policy – No 97	Adopted:	OM: 03.03.1997
	Reviewed:	
	Amended:	OM: 17.10.2011 OM: 04.11.2013
	Revoked	

TITLE: PUBLIC COLLECTIONS/APPEALS

STRATEGY: BUILDING COMMUNITIES
TOWN & VILLAGE

BUSINESS UNIT: RESERVES, RECREATION & BUILDING SERVICES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993, ROADS ACT 1993

RELATED POLICIES: NONE

Objective

That pursuant to the Local Government Act, 1993, Council determines that the following restrictions and conditions shall apply to public collections: collections to include "soliciting or collecting in any public road or from house to house adjacent to any public road, gifts of money, or of subscriptions for any purpose". A permit must be obtained from the Council by any person or association which proposes to undertake collection within the Pittwater Area.

Policy Statement

1. Only one "Door Knock Appeal" per year shall be permitted for each registered charity.
2. No action be taken by Council to limit or restrict payment to collectors by registered charities.
3. All applicants are to provide a letter of authority to fundraise from the organisation or charity on behalf of whom they are collecting.
4. Council will not approve "Traffic Light Appeals" due to safety issues.
5. That in the case of "Stalls in Commercial Centres", an applicant needs to lodge the appropriate application form. Registered charities shall be restricted to a maximum of two stalls, each with a maximum of 4 days, in each commercial centre per month, providing that there must be two weeks between each booking. Bookings for charities and not for profit organisations can only be made in advance for each quarter.

6. That where any person or association is found to be in breach of this policy, the following procedure shall apply:
 - (i) The person or association will be advised of the procedure for street stalls in which they need a permit prior to undertaking of the activity.
 - (ii) Failure to comply with any or all conditions of approval set by the Reserves and Recreation Officer may result in an infringement notice being issued.



Council Policy **NB-P-XX** Enterprise Risk and Opportunity Management

Background Purpose

The purpose of the policy is to affirm Council's commitment to:

- using risk management as a tool to effectively manage risk and assess opportunities as an integral part of planning and decision making and in the pursuit of our organisational objectives
- manage identified risks and actively monitor the risk environment
- establish clear guidelines to ensure that councillors and staff at all levels are aware of potential risks and of their individual responsibility for the effective management of those risks.

Policy Statement Principles

Council recognises the importance of risk management to strengthen its capacity to effectively identify, understand and capitalise on challenges and pursue opportunities.

Council recognises that unmitigated risks can adversely impact its ability to achieve strategic and operational objectives. Accordingly, Council is committed to a holistic, consistent and systematic approach to risk management to ensure that risks are identified, fully understood, adequately communicated, monitored and effective controls put in place to manage risks. Council adopts the approach that risk management must be aligned to a strong internal control environment.

Council's approach to Enterprise Risk and Opportunity Management (EROM) is consistent with the *Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard: AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018*, ~~and aligns with COSO Enterprise Risk Management—Strategy and Performance (2017) and COSO Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013), and~~ the directions under the Local Government Act 1993 ~~and -and the Office of Local Government's Risk Management and Internal Audit Framework Local Government (General) Regulation 2021.~~

Principles

The guiding principles of this policy are:

- to promote sound decision making using the EROM Framework to ensure Council advances with increased confidence towards the achievement of our objectives
- to promote good governance by demonstrating transparent, accountable and responsible risk management processes aligned with accepted best practice standards and methods
- to promote a risk aware culture where all councillors and all staff assume accountability for managing risks
- to effectively integrate risk management into Council's executive planning activities to ensure the achievement of strategic objectives as identified in the Community Strategic Plan and related strategies and plans
- to embed a framework which provides staff with necessary tools to manage risks
- to provide an innovative, flexible and resilient framework through continuous refinement to ensure the consistent management and/or mitigation of risks which may impact on Council
- to provide an environment of greater certainty and confidence for councillors and Council staff, for our stakeholders and for our community about Council's ability to make sound decisions.



Risk Appetite Acknowledgement

Council acknowledges that at times it must undertake activities that inherently carry greater risks in pursuit of its vision and strategic objectives. This will necessitate that Council may accept risks that:

- facilitate change and improvement opportunities
- generate additional sources of income, improve efficiency and seek savings
- maintain and/or improve levels of services to the community
- are proportionate with the potential reward.

Council recognises that its acceptance of risk will always be subject to ensuring that potential benefits and risks are fully understood and that sensible measures to manage the risks are established. Council, senior management and staff will have regard for Council's stated risk appetite as detailed in the Risk Appetite Statement for both strategic and operational decision making.

Scope and Application

Senior Management will be responsible for creating an environment where staff assume responsibility for consistent risk management practices as part of their everyday activities and decision making. Appropriate training and resources will be made available to assist staff in identifying, assessing and responding to risks.

The following is a broad overview of the roles and responsibilities for the management of risk within Council. Full roles and responsibilities are outlined in the EROM Framework.

Council is ultimately responsible for adopting and committing to the EROM Policy, monitoring the strategic risk environment and considering risk management issues affecting strategic and Council decisions.

Senior management is responsible for ensuring the EROM Policy and Framework- are effectively implemented and monitored within their areas of responsibility.

All staff are responsible for adequately considering risks associated with decisions they make and to ensure they consistently apply the EROM Framework.

Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee is responsible for oversight of risk management in accordance with the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee Charter.

Application

~~Senior Management will be responsible for creating an environment where staff assume responsibility for consistent risk management practices as part of their everyday activities and decision making. Appropriate training and resources will be made available to assist staff in identifying, assessing and responding to risks.~~

References and Related Documents

This policy provides the over-arching commitment to Council's EROM Framework. It is supported by Council's:

- Audit Risk and Improvement Committee Charter



- Business Continuity Sub-Plans
- Enterprise Risk and Opportunity Management Framework
- Fraud and Corruption Control Plan
- Risk Appetite Statement
- Risk and Opportunity Management Assessment Guidelines
- Strategic, operational, ~~functional~~ and initiative-based risk registers.

Legislation and Other Guidance

- Australian Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Principles and Guidelines
- ~~COSO Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)~~
- ~~COSO Enterprise Risk Management – Integrating with Strategy and Performance (2017)~~
- Local Government Act 1993 (NSW)
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2021~~05~~
- Office of Local Government ~~(DRAFT) Risk Management and Internal Audit g~~Guidelines for Local Government Internal Audit and Risk Management Framework.

Definitions

~~Residual risk: the remaining level of risk after risk treatment measures have been taken into account~~

Risk: the effect of uncertainty on objectives, where this effect can be positive or negative

~~Risk control~~Control: the policies, strategies, processes and procedures or other internal controls, and tasks or physical changes to eliminate or minimise risks

Risk acceptance: an informed decision to accept the likelihood of a particular risk and its consequences

Risk appetite: the level of risk that an organisation is prepared to accept before mitigation action is deemed to be necessary

Risk assessment: the overall process of risk analysis and risk evaluation

Risk management: the culture, processes and structures that are directed towards the effective management of potential opportunities and adverse effects

~~Risk tolerance: the readiness to bear the risk (after risk treatment) in order to achieve objectives~~

~~Risk treatment: Selection and implementation of appropriate options for dealing with risk~~

Senior management: refers to the CEO, Directors Executive Managers.

Community Strategic Plan

This Council policy relates to the Community Strategic Plan Outcome of:

- Good governance - Goal 19 Our Council is transparent and trusted to make decisions that reflect the values of the community



Responsible Officer

Executive Manager Governance and Risk

Review Date

The next review is due (insert date 4 years from Council adoption) in ~~November 2022~~2026.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Status	TRIM Ref
1	25/7/2017	Policy adopted by Council with no changes following exhibition	2017/136547
2	27/11/2018	Revised policy adopted by Council with minor amendments to ensure currency of policy	2017/136547
3	24/11/2020	Revised policy adopted by Council with minor amendments to ensure currency of policy	2017/300338
<u>4</u>	<u>March 2024</u>	<u>Revised policy for Council consideration with minor amendments to ensure currency of policy</u>	<u>2024/140496</u>

Council Policy **NB-P-XX (numbering provided by Governance)**

Fraud and Corruption Control Policy

Purpose

This policy sets standards and provides guidance on how to control fraud and corruption at Northern Beaches Council (Council) and is based on the Independent Commission Against Corruption's Sample Fraud and Corruption Control Policy.

Policy Principles

Council is committed to minimising fraud and corruption in the workplace. To achieve this, Council has adopted and resourced a fraud and corruption control framework that aligns to better practice.

The public, our staff and other people we deal with are entitled to expect each of us to act with integrity and to protect resources, information, revenues, reputation and the public interest.

Council is committed to an honest and ethical environment that minimises fraud and corruption. Fraud and corruption are incompatible with our values and present a risk to the achievement of our objectives and the provision of our services to the public.

Council has a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption.

Fraud and corruption control framework

Council has an agency-wide fraud and corruption control framework that is consistent with the NSW *Fraud and Corruption Control Policy* (Treasury Circular 18-02). Council's fraud and corruption control framework includes this Policy and the documents listed below under the heading "References and Related Documents". It is the policy of Council to:

- align to better practice advice issued by organisations such as the NSW Independent Commission Against Corruption, the NSW Ombudsman and Audit Office of NSW and takes account of the Audit Office NSW Fraud Control Improvement Kit 2015 and the Australian Standard for Fraud and Corruption Control 2021 (AS8001-2021)
- as part of its framework, implement internal controls that prevent, detect and respond to fraud and corruption, as detailed in Council's Fraud and Corruption Control Plan
- assess its fraud and corruption risks every year
- ensure all staff, including contractors, are aware of relevant fraud and corruption risks and are trained to understand Council's values, codes, policies and expectations of behaviour
- report annually to the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee on the status of the fraud and corruption control framework and risks (including compliance with this Policy)
- treat all complaints about, and instances of, fraud and corruption seriously. Council will cooperate with all relevant investigative and regulatory bodies and will take fair, proportionate disciplinary action against any employee or third party found to have engaged in fraud or corruption.

Key roles and responsibilities

In addition to the responsibilities of all staff and managers set out below, the following officers and groups have key roles in relation to controlling fraud and corruption.

- The CEO (along with the Chief Executive Team and the Executive Leadership Team) is responsible for ensuring that an agency-wide fraud and corruption control framework is in place, modelling the highest standards of ethical behaviour and ensuring compliance with all relevant legal obligations.
- Executive Manager Internal Audit and Complaints Resolution is the owner of this policy and is responsible (with the assistance of Governance and General Counsel) for coordinating and documenting Council's overall fraud and corruption control framework.
- Information and Digital Technology is responsible for coordinating with other fraud and risk functions to manage technology-enabled fraud.
- The Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee provides advice to the CEO about this policy and monitoring the fraud and corruption control framework.
- Executives and People leaders are responsible for taking a leadership role in promoting and sustaining ethical behaviour and culture.
- All level 5 Managers and above are responsible for receiving public interest disclosures, and the Complaints Resolution Team is responsible for investigating a disclosure.
- The Fraud and Corruption Control Committee is responsible for overseeing management of fraud and corruption complaints, and reporting quarterly to ARIC on the status of fraud and corruption complaints management and controls.

Requirements of employees and managers

In addition to complying with all integrity-related policies including the Code of Conduct, employees are expected to cooperate with all initiatives aimed at preventing, detecting, and responding to fraud and corruption. This includes risk assessments, training and education, audits and investigations and the design and implementation of controls.

Managers are also expected to:

- ensure all agreed controls aimed at preventing, detecting and responding to fraud and corruption are in place
- alert the policy owner of any undocumented or emerging fraud and corruption risks
- ensure suppliers and contractors are aware of Council's policies and expectations in relation to fraud and corruption
- ensure all staff complete relevant training and are aware of fraud and corruption risks.

Reporting breaches

Any breaches of this Policy are managed under the Code of Conduct, Statement of Business Ethics or other related policies, as listed below.

What is fraud and corruption?

Fraud refers to dishonestly obtaining a benefit, or causing a loss, by deception or other means. In broad terms, corruption is deliberate, serious wrongdoing that involves dishonest or partial conduct, a breach of public trust or the misuse of information or material. A more detailed definition is found in sections 7, 8 and 9 of the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988*.

Scope and Application

This policy applies to all staff, councillors, volunteers, consultants, contractors (and employees of) working for or on behalf of Council, outsourced service providers performing work for Council, and committee and panel members.

References and Related Documents

- The Northern Beaches Council Code of Conduct
- Public Interest Disclosure Policy
- Managing Unsatisfactory Conduct Policy and Procedure
- Complaints Management Policy
- Statement of Business Ethics
- Fraud and Corruption Control Plan

Community Strategic Plan

This Council policy relates to the Community Strategic Plan Outcome of

- Good governance - Goal 19 Our Council is transparent and trusted to make decisions that reflect the values of the community

Responsible Officer

Executive Manager Internal Audit and Complaints Resolution

Review Date

Insert date four years from Council adoption (review once per Council term).

Revision History

Policy number	Date	Detail	TRIM #
	19 December 2019	Adopted by Council	2019/411482
Allocated by Governance	March 2024	Revised draft for Council consideration	Insert trim ref



Council Policy

Fraud and Corruption Control

Policy Statement

The purpose of this policy is to articulate Council's commitment to maintaining trust and building advocacy with the community and its stakeholders through a robust and vigilant fraud and corruption prevention approach.

The Northern Beaches community expects public officials to deliver services with integrity and in the best interests of the public. Fraudulent and corrupt conduct by a public official can result in significant resource costs to Council. It also puts at risk the reputation of all staff, Councillors and delegates and undermines trust with the community.

Accordingly, Northern Beaches Council has a zero-tolerance position on any fraudulent or corrupt behaviour and will act swiftly and decisively through relevant policies, legal or legislative mechanisms to deal with those who engage in, attempt to obscure or in any way participate in or encourage this behaviour.

Council is committed to establishing a framework to prevent fraud and corruption, proactively monitor, maintain and build awareness of its fraud and corruption prevention controls and strategies.

Principles

1. That Council implements a fraud and corruption control plan which is aligned to:
 - a. the NSW Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988
 - b. which follows leading practice guidelines for the establishment and maintenance of a Fraud Control Framework set out in the NSW Audit Office's Fraud Control Improvement Kit 2015.
2. That Council will make available the resources to fund the successful implementation of the fraud and corruption control plan.
3. That Council reports fraud and corruption statistics to relevant stakeholders.

Scope and Application

This policy applies to all council officials, ie:

- all council staff and councillors
- permanent employees, whether full-time or part-time
- temporary or casual employees
- all contractors working for or on behalf of Council
- employees of contractors providing services to or on behalf of Council
- other people who perform council official functions, including volunteers and committee and panel members.



References and related documents

- Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988 NSW
- Local Government Act 1993 NSW
- NSW Audit Office Fraud Control Policy (August 2018)
- NSW Audit Office's Fraud Control Improvement Kit (February 2015)
- Northern Beaches Council Code of Conduct
- Northern Beaches Council Public Interest Disclosure Internal Reporting Policy
- Council values.

Definitions

Contractors: Individuals or entities who perform a task or provide a service to or on behalf of Council, whether or not they are bound by a written contract to do so

Council: Northern Beaches Council

Corrupt conduct: This policy uses the same definition as stated in the Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988 NSW.

Fraud: Deliberate and premeditated activity which involves the use of deception to gain advantage and/or obtain a financial benefit to the detriment of the Council

Public official: a public official is taken to be a public official as defined under the Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988 NSW and includes an employee (including contractors, temporary and casual staff) of Northern Beaches Council, any individual that undertakes an official public function on behalf of Northern Beaches Council, and Council committee members.

Responsible Officer

Executive Manager Governance and Risk

Review Date

December 2021

Version

Version	Date	Change	TRIM Ref
1	December 2019	Adopted by Council 19 December 2019	2019/411482

Sample fraud and corruption control policy

This document is a sample fraud and corruption control policy that can be used by NSW public sector agencies to help them develop or refine their own policies. It is general in nature and does not address the specific circumstances with which agencies are faced. As such, agencies should adapt the material to suit their own policy-writing conventions and situations.

The explanatory notes (shaded below) are intended to be typed over or guide staff who are developing their policy documents.

Updated January 2021

[Agency name] Fraud and Corruption Control Policy

1. Overview

Objectives

This policy sets standards and provides guidance on how to control fraud and corruption.

Some agencies may prefer to refer to their policy as an Anti-Fraud, Anti-Corruption Policy or some variation thereof. If an agency prefers a different title it may choose to use terms such as anti-fraud and anti-corruption instead of fraud and corruption control.

Message from [Agency head]

The public, our fellow employees and other people we deal with are entitled to expect each of us to act with integrity and to protect resources, information, revenues, reputation and the public interest. Therefore, [Agency name] is committed to an honest and ethical environment that minimises fraud and corruption. Fraud and corruption are incompatible with our values and present a risk to the achievement of our objectives and the provision of our services to the public. [Agency name] has a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption.

It is recommended that agencies include an opening statement from their agency head. This should succinctly describe a broad, zero-tolerance attitude towards fraud and corruption. If necessary, it should reference the agency's existing values.

Scope

This policy applies to all staff, volunteers, consultants, contractors and outsourced service providers performing work for [Agency name].

Agencies may require contractors to comply with the fraud and corruption control policy; however, agencies should adjust the scope based on their approach, contractual terms and conditions, and other policies.

What is fraud and corruption?

Fraud refers to dishonestly obtaining a benefit, or causing a loss, by deception or other means. In broad terms, corruption is deliberate, serious wrongdoing that involves dishonest or partial conduct, a breach of public trust or the misuse of information or material. A more detailed definition is found in s 7, s 8 and s 9 of the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988*. *[Alternatively, an appendix could be added to the policy that sets out the full definition of corrupt conduct]*

Some examples of fraud and corruption that could affect *[Agency name]* include:

- *[#####]*
- *[#####]*
- *[#####]*

It is recommended that the agency set out a small number of examples that relate specifically to its operations. These could be based on past incidents or the known risk profile.

This policy applies to fraud and corruption against *[Agency name]* as well as fraudulent or corrupt conduct by its staff.

Policy in brief

[Agency name] is committed to minimising fraud and corruption in the workplace. To achieve this, *[Agency name]* will adopt and resource a fraud and corruption control framework that aligns to better practice.

2. Policy in detail

Approach

[Agency name] will adopt an agency-wide fraud and corruption control framework that is consistent with the NSW *Fraud and Corruption Control Policy* (Treasury Circular 18-02). In particular, it is also the policy of *[Agency name]* to:

- as part of its framework, implement internal controls that prevent, detect and respond to fraud and corruption
- assess its fraud and corruption risks at least every two years
- ensure all staff, including contractors, are aware of relevant fraud and corruption risks and are trained to understand [Agency names]'s values, codes, policies and expectations of behaviour
- report annually to the Audit and Risk Committee on the status of the fraud and corruption control framework
- treat all complaints about, and instances of, fraud and corruption seriously. [Agency name] will cooperate with all relevant investigative and regulatory bodies and will take fair, proportionate disciplinary action against any employee or third party found to have engaged in fraud or corruption
- wherever practical, align to better practice advice issued by organisations such as the NSW Independent Commission Against Corruption, the NSW Ombudsman and Audit Office of NSW
- [Add further policy statements as required].

Key roles and responsibilities

In addition to the responsibilities of all staff and managers set out below, the following officers and groups have key roles in relation to controlling fraud and corruption.

[The policy should allocate some key roles. The text below is illustrative and should be revised as required. The roles should address the prevention, detection and investigation of fraud/corruption.]

- The [Agency head] is responsible for ensuring that an agency-wide fraud and corruption control framework is in place, modelling the highest standards of ethical behaviour and ensuring compliance with all relevant legal obligations.
- [#####] is the owner of this policy and is responsible for coordinating and documenting [Agency name]'s overall fraud and corruption control framework. *[Larger agencies tend to have an officer or even a unit responsible for overall management of fraud and corruption risk. But even if the agency does not have a FTE position dedicated to fraud and corruption control, it is*

recommended that the policy owner also coordinate the agency's overall control efforts]

- The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for giving advice to the [Agency head] about this policy and monitoring the fraud and corruption control framework. *[Note – this should also be reflected in the ARC's charter]*
- The chief audit executive is responsible for ####.
- The chief risk officer is responsible for ####.
- Legal counsel is responsible for ####.
- The [head of HR] is responsible for ####.
- *[The heads of audit, risk, legal and HR typically have roles but insert further roles as required. This might include staff with responsibility for: accepting and managing public interest disclosures; professional standards; IT security; insurance; learning and development; procurement; finance/accounting; privacy; the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009; and physical security. Alternatively, this level of detail could be in a separate fraud and corruption control plan.]*

In addition, if your agency has created a committee tasked with managing fraud and corruption risks/issues, it can be described in this section.

Requirements of employees and managers

In addition to complying with all integrity-related policies including the Code of Conduct and Ethics, employees are expected to cooperate with all initiatives aimed at preventing, detecting and responding to fraud and corruption. This includes risk assessments, training and education, audits and investigations and the design and implementation of controls.

Managers are also expected to:

- ensure all agreed controls aimed at preventing, detecting and responding to fraud and corruption are in place
- alert the policy owner [or other suitable person] of any undocumented or emerging fraud and corruption risks
- ensure suppliers and contractors are aware of [Agency name]'s policies and expectations in relation to fraud and corruption

- ensure all staff complete relevant training and are aware of fraud and corruption risks.

Normally, the responsibilities of staff are covered by the code of conduct and ethics and other policies. However, agencies may wish to expand upon or emphasise staff responsibilities in a fraud and corruption control policy. This policy might also set out a general requirement for staff to be aware of fraud and corruption risks that are not being adequately managed and explain how this fits with the agency's overall maintaining an ethical workplace.

3. Breaches

[Most agencies have standardised wording describing how breaches of policy are dealt with. Insert here. It should be noted that the main behavioural expectations of staff should already be set out in a code of conduct and ethics and an internal reporting policy. A statement of business ethics, or similar document, should also be in place which sets out expectations of suppliers.]

4. Further information

Further information about this policy and fraud and corruption control can be obtained by:

- contacting the policy owner on *[Insert contact details]*
- visiting the website of the NSW Independent Commission Against Corruption at www.icac.nsw.gov.au

Related policies include:

[Insert related policies of your agency. These typically include the:

- *code of conduct and ethics*
- *internal reporting/public interest disclosures policy*
- *misconduct/disciplinary policy*
- *conflicts of interest policy*
- *gifts policy*
- *probity policy*
- *statement of business ethics*

*If the agency does not have an existing suite of policies that address these topics,
the fraud and corruption control policy may require additional detail.]*



Community and Stakeholder Engagement Report

Gambling Harm Minimisation Policy

Consultation period: Friday 1 September to Sunday 15 October 2023

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1. Summary




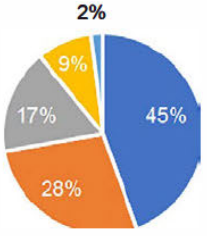

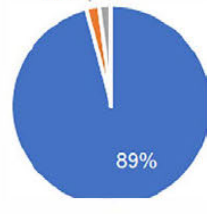

This report outlines the outcomes of community and stakeholder engagement regarding Northern Beaches Council's draft Gambling Harm Minimisation Policy.

Northern Beaches Council is committed to minimising the harms associated with Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs) and online gambling on the Northern Beaches and exhibited a policy for public consideration.

Respondents were invited to provide comment on the policy and to respond to two key questions:

1. Do you support the updated policy?
2. Should Council place a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises?

1.1. Key outcomes

	53*	
Total unique responses		
	Submission form	Completions: 47
How responses were received	Written responses (email/letter)	Number received: 6
	<p>Online sentiment question: Do you support the updated policy?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Support with changes Don't support Unsure/Prefer not to say N/A <p>Total responses = 47</p>	
	<p>Should Council place a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises?</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Don't support Unsure/Prefer not to say N/A <p>Total responses = 27</p>	
	1. Varying views on the role of local government in gambling harm minimisation	





*Not every respondent made a comment in addition to answering the sentiment question. Some respondents provided a written submission in addition to completing the online form – these are counted as one unique submission.

Feedback themes	2. Concerns over Council's involvement in ClubGrants and using venues with EGMs 3. Support for greater regulation of EGM venues and their operations 4. Strong support towards a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises
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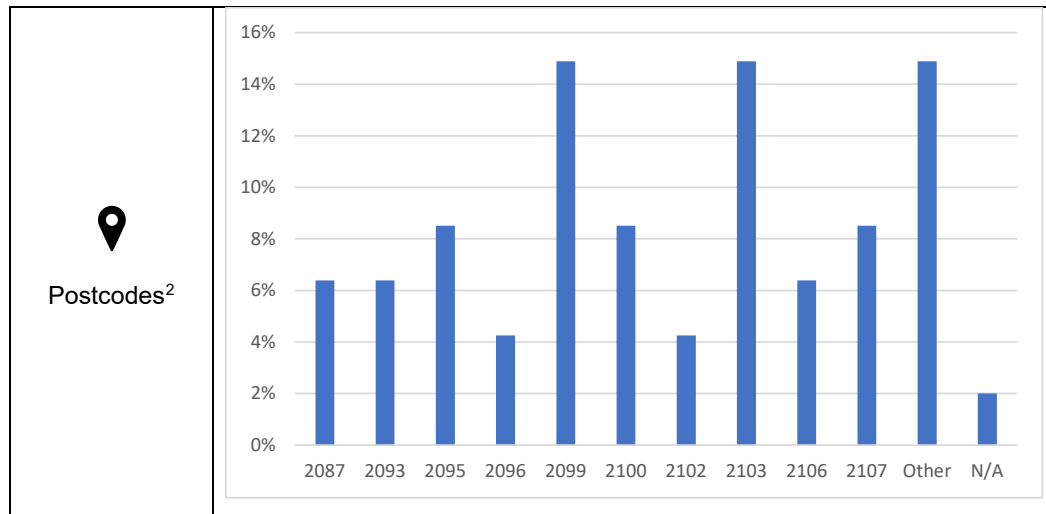
1.2. How we engaged

 Have Your Say: visitation stats	Visitors: 462	Visits: 361	Average time onsite: 1 min 31 secs
 Print media and collateral	News Story Stakeholder Letters: 1		Distribution: 1 Sept 2023 Distribution: 19
 Electronic direct mail (EDM)	Community Engagement (fortnightly) newsletter: 3 editions Council (weekly) e-News: 2 editions Stakeholder emails: 3		Distribution: 22,500 subscribers Distribution: 61,500 subscribers Distribution: 974

1.3. Who responded¹

 Gender	<div> <div>Male</div> <div>Female</div> <div>Other id.</div> <div>N/A</div> </div> 
 Age groups	<div> <div><25 yrs</div> <div>26-50 yrs</div> <div>51-75 yrs</div> <div>76+ yrs</div> <div>N/A</div> </div> 

¹ Demographic data was gathered by request only, via the online submission form..



2. Background

The Gambling and Poker Machine Harm Management Policy was adopted by Council in September 2018. An internal review identified several amendments to the Policy to maintain currency with legislation and community concerns regarding gambling, including legislative updates relating to gambling, inclusion of Council's role in the ClubGrants program, broadening of the scope of the Policy to include online gambling and amending the title to 'Gambling Harm Minimisation Policy' (the draft Policy) to reflect these changes.

The draft Policy was presented to Council on 22 August 2023, where it was resolved to place the draft Policy on public exhibition. Action 6 of the Gambling and Poker Machine Harm Management Plan was also discussed, which states that 'Council explore the option to ban the future advertising of gambling on its buildings and properties and in any form of sponsorship. This does not include general promotions for clubs, ClubGrants and hotels, or their other services and activities.' As a result of this discussion, Council also resolved to seek the community's view on direct gambling advertising at Council premises.

3. Engagement objectives

Community and stakeholder engagement aimed to:

- build community and stakeholder awareness of participation activities
- provide accessible information so community and stakeholders can participate in a meaningful way
- identify community and stakeholder concerns, local knowledge and values
- communicate to community and stakeholders how their input was incorporated into the planning and decision making process
- provide vulnerable and marginalised groups access to the engagement process.

² "Other" refers to postcodes with under 4% of responses

4. Engagement approach

Community and stakeholder engagement for the Gambling Harm Minimisation Policy was conducted between Friday 1 September and Sunday 15 October 2023, and consisted of a series of activities that provided opportunities for community and stakeholders to contribute.

The engagement was planned, implemented and reported in accordance with Council's [Community Engagement Strategy](#) (2022).

A project page³ was established on our have your say platform with information provided in an accessible and easy to read format.

The project was primarily promoted through our regular email newsletter (EDM) channels.

Feedback was captured through an online submission form embedded onto the have your say project page. The form included a question that directly asked respondents for their level of support on the proposal.

An open-field comments box provided community members a space to explain or elaborate on their support, not support or neutral sentiment as well as any other feedback they wished to contribute.

Respondents were also asked if they thought Council should place a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises, with an open-field comments box to explain or elaborate on their response.

Email and written comments were also invited.

4.1. Reaching diverse audiences

It was determined that the public exhibition of this draft Policy has relevance to a broad range of community members.

In addition to regular channels and engagement technique to capture a range of views, it was particularly important to hear from relevant stakeholders. Letters were sent to local Federal and State MPs, Northern Beaches RSL Clubs, and interested stakeholder groups from previous community engagement including Clubs NSW, the Australian Hotels Association (AHA) and the Alliance for Gambling Reform. Emails were also sent to tenants (including licenses and leases) of Council properties, hirers of Council's Community Centres and Open Space Bookings.

5. Findings

73% (n=35) Have Your Say respondents supported the adoption of the updated policy, with 28% (n=13) supporting the policy with changes. Six of six (100%) email and letter responses either supported the policy or supported with changes.

89% of Have Your Say respondents (n=24) supported a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises, with 5 of 6 email and letter responses also supporting this ban.

Whilst most responses supported the policy and ban, there were several objections with 17% (n=8) not supporting the policy and 7% (n=2) not supporting the ban. The most common objections were that this is outside the scope and role of local government. Other objections

³ <https://yoursay.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au/gambling-harm-minimisation-policy>

included that Council's influence in gambling harm minimisation is limited, and that gambling is a personal choice.

Key themes identified from the exhibition period include strong support on the role of local government in gambling harm minimisation through lobbying and education, concerns over Council's involvement in ClubGrants and using venues with EGMs, support for greater regulation of EGM venues and strong support towards reducing gambling advertising.

Most respondents viewed gambling as a social rather than an individual issue due to the harmful impact problem gambling can have on individuals, families, and the broader community. Comments reflect that gambling should be approached as a public health issue with a focus on education and awareness.

The majority of submissions supported the draft policy, with many of them also including requests and suggestions to further strengthen the policy and demonstrate community leadership on this issue through further lobbying, advocacy and education initiatives.

Several respondents supported increased delivery and/or funding of gambling education and awareness, including hosting events during Gamble Aware Week. There were also calls for Council to play a bigger role in lobbying and advocacy at a State and Federal government level to regulate gambling to reduce EGMs or ban EGM gambling completely.

Whilst most respondents recognised clubs and other venues as vital parts of the community, concern were expressed around a lack of accountability regarding their impact and the role they play regarding problem gambling. Concerns were expressed that they are no longer fulfilling the purpose for which they were initially established, prioritising profits over the wellbeing of individuals and the community and that they may be, either intentionally or unintentionally, enabling problem gambling and its associated impacts. As such, there was strong support for greater regulation of clubs and other venues, and some suggesting that Council discontinue hosting events at EGM venues.

Concerns were raised over Council's involvement in ClubGrants, with some recommending that Council withdraw involvement in the program, and others that Council plays a greater role in ensuring that grants are being issued for their legislated purpose.

The majority of respondents (89%) supported a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises. The main concerns expressed were how it normalises gambling behaviour to children and adults. Several submissions in support of the ban also proposed no exemption for RSL clubs, requesting that the ban apply to all third party entities. Others submission cited updates led by the NSW Government to the Gaming Machine Act from 1 September 2023 that ban external signage (e.g. VIP Lounge) from pubs and clubs to further support a ban on any form of gambling advertising including sponsorship signage.

Table 1: Issues, change requests and other considerations

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
The role of local government in gambling education and awareness recognising gambling as a public health issue.	<p>Some respondents wanted local government to play a more active role in working with local organisations including licensed gambling premises and the Office of Responsible Gambling to reduce gambling advertising and to increase education and the provision of practical information and support to gamblers.</p> <p>Other suggestions included that Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold an annual public Roundtable to monitor gambling harm on the Northern Beaches. • Conduct gambling awareness and education initiatives including public events during Gamble Aware week. • Build gambling harm awareness into all Council activities. • Apply for grants to deliver education and awareness initiatives and prioritise gambling harm minimisation initiatives in Council grants programs. • Webpages be expanded to include gambling resources developed without any involvement of Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM) venues and industry stakeholders. • Gambling should be addressed as a public health issue, and that Council work with the Northern Sydney Local Health District and Sydney North Health Network on relevant education and awareness initiatives. • Develop a local sports club version of The Office of Responsible Gambling's <i>Reclaim the Game</i> initiative with elite level sports teams. 	<p>Council will continue to work with relevant organisations and agencies to deliver gambling education and awareness initiatives, consistent with the Policy.</p> <p>The provision of relevant community information and education is primarily the responsibility of both Federal and State Governments including the National Gambling Helpline, the Gambling Help Online website, and Gamble Aware NSW.</p>
The role of local government in lobbying and advocacy	<p>Respondents stated that Council should restore the requirement that Council lobby State and Federal Ministers to minimise EGM and other gambling harms, in addition to education and advocacy to reduce EGMs and venues dependent on EGM income or to ban EGM gambling completely.</p> <p>Others suggested that Council advocate for all venues containing gambling devices to have warning signs for patrons and for Council to work with clubs to advocate for the reduction or banning of gambling advertising in RSLs.</p> <p>Further requests included that Council have a clear policy position and to lobby the NSW Government to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, in order to allow 	<p>Council will continue to lobby and advocate to state and federal government bodies to minimise EGM gambling harm, when appropriate.</p>

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	<p>gambling to be considered in social and economic assessments;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow the impact of gambling to be included in local environment plans, planning proposals, or planning schemes; and, Allow local government to place conditions of consent on developments so that they prohibit or restrict electronic gambling machines. Enact a law that poker machines are not permitted to add winnings to the current balance within the poker machine. 	
Council should not conduct any activities relating to gambling harm minimisation	Several respondents stated that Council should withdraw its involvement in gambling harm minimisation at it was perceived to be outside the role of local government.	Noted.
Review relevant Council policies and procedures	It was suggested that Council review policies and procedures regarding accessing leave for counselling to ensure they are gambling harm aware.	Council takes the wellbeing of its employees seriously and provides a range of support to employees which includes impacts relating to gambling. This includes access for employees and their immediate families to free and confidential counselling through our Employee Assistance Program, wellbeing leave, and access to a number of flexible working options to assist and support an employee to access support services.
Measure the impacts of gambling harm	It was suggested that Council measure the impacts of gambling within the LGA and investigate remediation activities accordingly.	Measuring the impacts of gambling is complex and outside the scope of local government. Council will continue to work with relevant agencies in this area.
Concerns around the ClubGrants program	<p>Concerns were raised over Council's involvement in ClubGrants with the recommendation that should Council continue its involvement in the scheme, it should ensure that grants are being issued for its legislated purpose.</p> <p>Other suggestions included that Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish summaries of all successful grant applications on its website (title of project, organisation, value of grant, granting club(s)). Withdraw connections with all gambling organisations, including distribution of 	<p>Council will continue its involvement in the ClubGrants so that grants are being issued for their legislated purpose.</p> <p>ClubGrants Guidelines require Clubs to make every attempt to publicise the programs, projects or services for which funding has been provided.</p>

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	ClubGrants to charities and other organisations.	
Support for a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises	<p>24 of 27 of respondents (89%) together with an additional 5 email responses supported a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises. The main concerns expressed were how it normalises gambling behaviour to children and adults.</p> <p>Several submissions did not support the exemption for RSL clubs, stating that the grounds are unclear and that the updated policy state 'Direct gambling advertising by any third party (tenant or hirer) on Council premises should be prohibited.'</p> <p>Other suggestions included that Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include any form of gambling advertising and marketing including sponsorship signage, citing updates led by the NSW Government to the Gaming Machine Act from 1 September 2023 that ban external signage (e.g., VIP Lounge) from pubs and clubs. • Does not allow the ban to interfere with the running of various charity fundraisers like chook and meat tray raffles, charity chocolate wheels, etc. • Provide a summary of how many direct gambling advertisers have advertised at Council premises and how much they have paid to Council. • Work with local RSL clubs to reduce their gambling advertising. 	<p>Council will continue to lobby the relevant State and Federal agencies regarding an overarching ban on gambling advertising.</p> <p>This is currently being developed via recommendations the 'You win some, you lose more' report (June 2023) following a Parliamentary Inquiry into online gambling and the 'Reforming Gaming in NSW Pubs and Clubs' (February 2023) response to the NSW Crime Commission Inquiry.</p>
Regulation of EGM venues	<p>There was a clear consensus in responses that regulating individual behaviour does not fix the issue of problem gambling. Most respondents felt that the responsibility to regulate gambling behaviour lay with the EGM venues rather the individuals accessing them.</p> <p>Other submissions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use of venues that do not supervise irresponsible gambling should be terminated. • Council supports the prevention of late-night EGM gambling when considering local impact assessments, citing 2023 research by the NSW Responsible Gambling Fund which confirmed that limiting access to EGMs between 12am – 4am is an effective harm minimisation strategy for EGM gamblers. • Council work with LGNSW alongside their policy position calling for increased involvement of local government in the determination of EGM applications. 	<p>Regulation of EGM venues is led by Liquor & Gaming NSW.</p> <p>Council will work with relevant agencies regarding local government involvement in the determination of poker machine applications and transfers, with priority consideration to social impact.</p>

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council request alerts from the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (ILGA) regarding any applications to move new machines into the LGA, or to transfer machines by purchase or lease within the area. Council develop a process of alerting communities to changes in EGM numbers. 	
Council use of EGM venues	<p>Some submissions suggested that Council discontinue holding events at EGM venues, stating Council should not have any connection with organisations associated with gambling.</p> <p>Other submissions made a similar request stating that hosting events at RSL clubs may prevent someone from attending due to self-exclusion or other personal reasons.</p>	Council will continue to host events at EGM and non-EGM venues, choosing venues that are central, accessible and that maximise positive community outcomes.
Mapping of venues without EGMs	It was suggested that Council map and meet the needs of local community groups for meeting spaces in non-gambling and alcohol free spaces, to ensure all residents can attend.	There are many venues that are gambling and alcohol free for the community to meet, including Council community centres, libraries as well as other community venues.
Suggested amendments to the Gambling Harm Minimisation Policy	<p>There were several suggested amendments to the Policy including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reword "participate [in gambling activities] without adverse effects" to "participate with minimal problems". Keeping the background information of the 2018 action plan but update to include recent loss data and references to recent important research. Reinstate a policy statement on the dangers and addictive nature of poker machines. Restore the statement defining harm minimisation and consider expanding it to include public health language. Note the findings of the NCOS ClubGrants report. Continue to provide gambling data comparing Northern Beaches to neighbouring LGAs at state averages. Continue to provide detailed rationale for all new or amended principles in the Policy to explain why actions are important. Expand appendix to include the recommendations from more recent state surveys or research articles. 	Council will incorporate relevant suggestions to the updated Policy and determine operational actions accordingly.

Appendix 1 Verbatim community and stakeholder responses*

No.	Submission Please provide any further comments you have on the policy below	Submission Please provide any further comments you have about placing a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises
1.	<p>My interest in the impact of gambling arises from a friend experiencing his cousin's suicide after losing his life savings, and money lent to him by his parents, on poker machines. I understand that the gentleman was encouraged to continue gambling even though the club concerned was aware of the amount he was losing.</p> <p>Not only is the number of poker machines in the Northern Beaches alarming, but particularly alarming is the culture of encouraging vulnerable gamblers to lose beyond their means.</p> <p>I understand that weekly losses in Q2 2023 in Northern Beaches LGA were \$2.8million through 2106 poker machines. As the Northern Beaches has a large exposure to poker machine use, and their harmful effects, I implore the Council to lobby State and Federal governments and local MP's to restrict new poker machine licenses.</p> <p>Council must take the opportunity to provide community education and awareness programs, hold public events in GambleAware week, and apply for grants to work with local organisations running awareness programs and harm minimization education.</p> <p>As outlined in the draft policy Council to continue as a key member of the Northern Beaches ClubGrants Committee, ensuring that grants are only supported when they adhere to the guidelines and "contribute to the welfare and broader social fabric of the local community and are aimed at improving the living standards of low income and disadvantages people" ClubGRANTS guidelines 2.1</p>	No comment provided
2.	The draft policy to support the prevention of late-night EGM gambling when considering local impact assessments. Please find attached document with evidence and reason.	Please find attached document with evidence and reason.

*Personal details and inappropriate language have been redacted where possible. Spelling and grammatical errors have been amended only where misinterpretation or offence may be caused.



Health

Northern Beaches Council
PO Box 82
Manly
NSW 1655

Email: council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

11/10/2023

To whom it may concern,

Re: Have Your Say submission on the draft Gambling and Poker Machine Harm Management Policy review

Thank you for providing Northern Sydney Local Health District (NSLHD) the opportunity to comment on the updated Gambling and Poker Machine Harm Management policy, and the issue of direct gambling advertising at Northern Beaches Council premises. NSLHD has an active interest in measures to prevent or reduce gambling related harm such as financial losses and distress, relationship breakdowns, physical and mental health as well as keeping people out of the healthcare system.

We commend the development and review of the policy and are particularly proud of the decision to continue to support evidence-based approaches to prevent and reduce gambling harm.

In line with our ongoing work in this area, we would like to bring to this Council's attention, the major finding of a 2023 research project commissioned by the NSW Responsible Gambling Fund. This research confirmed that limiting access to Electronic Gambling Machines (EGMs) between 12am – 4am is an effective harm minimisation strategy for EGM gamblers.¹

While acknowledging the limited role local councils can play in the regulation of EGMs, we encourage Northern Beaches Council to support the prevention of late-night (i.e. after 12am) EGM gambling in the area when considering local impact assessments (LIAs) or community impact statements (CIS) in the future.

On the issue of direct gambling advertising, NSLHD strongly opines that direct gambling advertising by any third party (tenant or hirer) be prohibited on Council premises to prevent an increase in the risk of problem gambling and gambling harm across the Northern Beaches community.

NSLHD recommends the following:

Recommendation 1: Prohibit direct gambling advertising by third parties (tenant or hirer) on Northern Beaches Council premises.

Recommendation 2: The draft policy to support the prevention of late-night EGM gambling when considering local impact assessments.

This position is based on evidence which we cite on the following page.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Temitope Bankole, NSLHD Population Health Promotion (Lower North Shore) by phone 02 8797 7493 or email: NSLHD-SocialWellbeing@health.nsw.gov.au

Kind regards,



Population & Planetary Health
Northern Sydney Local Health District

HP ERM NSHD/23/95277

1 of 3



Health

Have Your Say – Northern Beaches Council

Effect of Gambling Advertising

Gambling advertising has become pervasive in Australian society, raising concerns about the normalisation of gambling and the impact this has.^{2,3} In fact, two in three Australian adults believe gambling advertising is too common while half of the Australian adult population are worried that it **normalises gambling among young people.**³

In 2021, gambling companies spent a record \$287.2 million on advertising in Australia, initiating marketing campaigns which received endorsements from socially and culturally valued organisations like pubs, clubs, sports teams and codes.² As a result, Australia is considered to have the most normalised gambling environment in the world.⁴

Worryingly, exposure to gambling advertising is significantly associated with **increased gambling participation, intentions and harm.**⁵ According to the latest national survey, three in four Australian adults gambled at least once last year and almost half (46%) of those who gambled were classified as being at risk of gambling harm.³ This reiterates the urgent need to address established drivers of gambling participation such as direct advertising.

Increased gambling participation is unfortunately not the only effect of gambling advertising. This type of marketing also increases people's risk of experiencing gambling harm by **encouraging risky gambling behaviour** (problem gambling).³ Around one-third (34%) of Australian gamblers reported increasing their betting in response to gambling advertising while 29% placed impulse bets as a result of exposure to such ads. Crucially, gambling advertising has the greatest impact on young people (aged 18–34 years) and people already at risk of gambling harm.³

Exposure to gambling advertising caused half (50%) of those already at risk of gambling harm to increase their betting, while one in five (19%) young women and one in seven (15%) young men started betting for the first time after seeing or hearing an ad on TV.³ Today, research indicates that Australian children start gambling as young as 11.⁶ While this may be surprising, the literature confirms that children born in this millennium are the first generation to be exposed to saturation marketing of gambling products, with adolescents reporting their exposure to gambling advertising multiple times per week.^{7,8}

Such levels of exposure call for serious concern as adolescents' ability to assess risk is still developing meaning that they are likely to engage in risky gambling behaviour post-exposure.⁹ This stresses the need to restrict gambling advertising from venues which young people frequently access such as parks, sportsgrounds, community centres and other council venues. Such action helps to reduce their lifetime risk of gambling addiction and gambling-related harm.

Taken together, the evidence cited above emphasises the need for strong action to be taken to protect communities from gambling advertising. NSLHD therefore supports the decision to prohibit direct gambling advertising on Northern Beaches Council premises.


Furthermore, we have also cited the impacts of gambling harm in relation to Northern Beaches LGA below.

Gambling Harm

Australians lose approximately \$25 billion on gambling every year, representing the largest per capita losses in the world.¹⁰ Gambling machines in the Northern Beaches LGA alone were responsible for losses of over \$75 million within a six-month period, despite the increasing pockets of socio-economic disadvantage within the LGA.^{11,12}

Gambling (particularly problem gambling) also poses significant health consequences and within Australia, the effects of gambling-related harms are of a similar magnitude to substance abuse as well as major depressive disorder.¹³

One of such devastating effects for families and communities at-large is the perpetration of domestic and family violence (DFV), which research shows is strongly linked to problem gambling.¹⁴ The Northern Beaches LGA alone had 254 DFV-related assault incidents reported in the past 12 months,¹⁵ which shows that the need to prevent a near future epidemic of people affected by gambling issues in the area is even more crucial. The evidence also indicates that individuals experiencing gambling harm are at a higher risk of

	<div>  </div> <div> <p>Health</p> </div> <div> <p>Have Your Say – Northern Beaches Council</p> </div> <p>becoming victims of DFV, with between 34% to 63% of these individuals¹ reporting experiences of DFV within the past year.^{16,17}</p> <p>Gambling harm also commonly manifests via emotional or psychological distress resulting in poor mental health and its associated symptoms, one of which is suicidal ideation.¹³ Already, the rate of mental health related hospitalisations on the Northern Beaches is higher than the state average,¹⁸ a situation which could worsen if factors that drive increased gambling participation and risky gambling behaviour are not effectively addressed.</p> <p>At the same time, risk factors of poor mental health such as social isolation and relationship breakdown can be caused by problem gambling, resulting in a negative cycle of ill-health and gambling addiction.^{13,19}</p> <p>References</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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Suomi A, Dowling NA, Thomas S, Abbott M, Bellringer M, Battersby M, Koziol-McLain J, Lavis T, Jackson AC. Patterns of family and intimate partner violence in problem gamblers. Journal of Gambling Studies. 2019 Jun 15; 35:465-84. 18. Sydney North Health Network (SNHN). Northern Beaches Local Government Area Health Profile. 2022. Retrieved from https://sydneynorthhealthnetwork.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/SNHN-LGA-fact-sheet-NorthernBeaches2022_AW.pdf 19. Sirola A, Nyhinen J, Wilksa TA. Psychosocial Perspective on Problem Gambling: The role of Social Relationships, Resilience, and COVID-19 Worry. J Gambl Stud. 2023;39(3):1467-1485. doi:10.1007/s10899-022-10185-9 <div> <p>HP ERM NSHD/23/95277</p> </div> <div> <p>3 of 3</p> </div>		
3.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>Stay out of people's lives. Gambling is a personal choice. The far more important element is to stop</p> </td><td> <p>There are two 'products' that do not have to be advertised to the Australian public:</p> </td></tr> </table>	<p>Stay out of people's lives. Gambling is a personal choice. The far more important element is to stop</p>	<p>There are two 'products' that do not have to be advertised to the Australian public:</p>
<p>Stay out of people's lives. Gambling is a personal choice. The far more important element is to stop</p>	<p>There are two 'products' that do not have to be advertised to the Australian public:</p>		

No.	Submission	Submission
	Please provide any further comments you have on the policy below	Please provide any further comments you have about placing a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises
	<p>money laundering through poker machines. Council could help in this regard by terminating or threatening to terminate the current land use of any club or pub with poker machines who do not supervise the constant playing, without a break, of poker machines by club members, visitors or pub patrons.</p> <p>Similarly, the same applies to players of poker machines who play the machines without a break and are not known to the club or pub.</p>	<p>(1) Gambling and (2) Alcoholic beverages (grog).</p>
4.	<p>my position is get rid of gambling ENTIRELY. Out of venues and off television. What good has come from it? Well other than tax revenue going to government I guess. Just another way for mugs to lose money. I moved to Aus about a dozen years ago. What an entirely insane thing to have gambling readily available on every street corner. Madness.</p>	<p>Yes, ban it everywhere.</p>
5.	<p>The updated policy has been changed to highlight what the Council is not able to do. Instead, the policy should reflect how the Council can work to reduce harm from Gambling. The policy should align with the other social justice policies of the Council, such as domestic violence, unemployment, etc.</p> <p>Add to the policy:</p> <p>The Council will undertake activities that lead to increased awareness of or are likely to reduce gambling harm, including</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply annually for an Office of Responsible Gambling grant to work with the local community on harm awareness 2. Hold an annual public Roundtable to discuss ways in which gambling harm has been reduced on the Northern Beaches (as Inner West is doing) 3. Run public activities during GambleAware/Gambling Harm Awareness Week 4. Expand the website to include resources from local counselling services and ensure it can be found from the home page search 5. Working with the Office of Responsible Gambling to sign up local sports clubs to the Reclaim the Game initiative 	<p>I agree that there should be a ban on direct gambling advertising and on businesses that receive a majority of income from gambling. Remove the exception for RSL clubs on this ban. RSL/Digger clubs currently hold over 3/4 of the EGM held by the 25 clubs in the northern beaches that have poker machines (almost 60% of all EGM in the northern beaches are held by the 7 RSL/Digger clubs. The only reason that these clubs are not classified as casinos is that they do have a broader range of activities)</p>
6.	<p>Anything that reduces gambling and targeting people under the age of 18 through advertising or any other means is a good thing and must be at the forefront of any decisions and policies. I have first hand seen the damage gambling can and has done to families and young people.</p>	<p><i>No comment provided</i></p>

No.	Submission Please provide any further comments you have on the policy below	Submission Please provide any further comments you have about placing a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises
7.	As an educator, I have seen the rising impact of online gambling on students as young as 12 (in and out of class) and EGMs on students as young as 15 (who are not carded entering venues). I fully support any initiative that helps educate our community by implementing evidence-based approaches to prevent and reduce gambling harm.	Gambling advertising normalises gambling to children as well as adults. Anything to reduce the exposure of gambling to children is worth pursuing.
8.	<i>No comment provided</i>	I support any measures which reduce the harmful impacts of gambling on the community, so fully support a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises
9.	The policy should include advertising by RSL clubs which are at the epicentre of gambling. Our local RSL Club at Dee Why had the largest fine for any club imposed by the regulator as a penalty for gross predatory gambling which includes advertising	Gambling destroys families and RSL clubs are masters at advertising and falsely promoting their community support. Include them in the advertising ban or look like you are unable to face the truth about the evils of predatory gambling behaviour, as seen on our own doorstep.
10.	Whilst harm minimisation and evidence based research is mentioned in the policy, more should be done to investigate the actual costs and benefits to the community of EGMs. Northern Beaches should be leading the charge in reducing EGMs in our LGA.	<i>No comment provided</i>
11.	<i>No comment provided</i>	<i>No comment provided</i>
12.	The Policy is spineless. The 'Policy' states Council is opposed to gambling but NSW prevents any action by Council to control gambling in it's LG area.	Like smoking, all venues containing gambling devices should have warning signs for patrons.
13.	Great to see it now includes online gambling. And very disappointed to realise/learn that Section 209(3) of the NSW Gaming Machines Act 2001 prevents gambling from being considered in social and economic assessments undertaken according to the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979. This is ridiculous given the negative social impact that can occur.	<i>No comment provided</i>
14.	Gambling and its advertising is a scourge on our community and I support my Council to remove or limit its activities in all the ways within their jurisdiction.	<i>No comment provided</i>
15.	<i>No comment provided</i>	<i>No comment provided</i>
16.	We have to do more to combat gambling in our community.	As stated above, gambling on poker machines in the Northern Beaches LGA reaped a massive

No.	Submission	Submission
	Please provide any further comments you have on the policy below	Please provide any further comments you have about placing a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises
	<p>Not just 'problem' gambling, but also the pervasive nature of gambling and gambling advertising generally, which normalises the behaviour and in turn leads to problems starting. As former MP for Pittwater, Rob Stokes said in Parliament last year, "we cannot hide from an uncomfortable truth – that human misery is a financial lifeblood for many NSW clubs."</p> <p>The Sydney Morning Herald's recent series of reports titled "Pokies: State of addiction", revealed that in the Northern Beaches LGA alone, pokies generated over \$71 million in profit between Jan - Jun 2022. That's over \$346 per adult resident in our LGA and, extrapolated out for a full year, would be nearly \$700 from each adult in the Northern Beaches!</p> <p>Given there are plenty of adults who never gamble at all, and that the above data was collected (by Liquor and Gaming NSW) at the tail end of Covid lockdowns with social behaviour still somewhat effected, it safe to assume that this number is low ebb, and the actual dollar cost on each individual is likely much, much higher.</p> <p>While I accept the role of local government is limited in this space, I would like to see more pro-active support as part of the harm minimisation policy.</p> <p>I would like a clear policy position that Council will lobby the NSW Government to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, in order to allow gambling to be considered in social and economic assessments; 2. Allow the impact of gambling to be included in local environment plans, planning proposals, or planning schemes; and, 3. Allow local government to place conditions of consent on developments so that they prohibit or restrict electronic gambling machines. <p>I would also like to see closer collaboration between Council and licensed gambling premises, to try to curb their advertising and to offer practical information and support to gamblers. If Council does not have the power to</p>	<p>\$71,218,663 profit for gambling premises in the first half of 2022 alone.</p> <p>While some of that money may be returned or 'reinvested' in the community, plenty is not. With profits like that, I think that gambling premises can also well afford their own advertising that is unconnected with the Northern Beaches Council.</p>

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	regulate the actions of gambling premises, it would at least be a productive step to try to work with them to curb the problem and to encourage them to provide greater support for gamblers.	
17.	Council should lobby the government to enact a law that Poker Machines are not permitted to add winnings to the current balance within the poker machine. Instead, all winnings, no matter how small, should be recorded separately, and the gambler should be required to collect the winnings at least ten metres away from the machine. If they want to keep playing with their winnings then they should be required to collect the money away from the machine before they can use it to continue playing.	<i>No comment provided</i>
18.	It is unfortunate that Local Government does not have the powers to restrict or prevent developments, licences etc which facilitate poker machines, online betting and that our State Government has not initiated an economic and social strategy which, in the longer term, addresses the dependence upon revenue derived from gambling.	Given the limited scope of Council, I support any initiatives which Council and the community can take to diminish the "normalisation" of gambling.
19.	Any measure that any tier of government can adopt to reduce or better still, totally ban advertisements that promote gambling is a positive move.	<i>No comment provided</i>
20.	<i>No comment provided</i>	Gambling advertising should be prohibited everywhere. Gambling is an addiction, not a recreation or hobby. Stamp it out!
21.	Push to eradicate them completely over time and definitely ban any and all ads. If they want gambling machines just swap them for claw machines/Arcade games	No advertising at all should be allowed other than ads for getting help or ads to ban gambling
22.	This income squandering exploit is of absolutely no concern of local government whose sole role in the lives of us seemingly grossly overcharged rate-payers should be confined to the rates, roads and rubbish purpose of the existence of local Government. This socialist self aggrandizement of local government is really a movement to have local rate payers paying for the costs of state and federal government regulatory issues.	This income squandering exploit is of absolutely no concern of local government whose sole role in the lives of us seemingly grossly overcharged rate-payers should be confined to the rates, roads and rubbish purpose of the existence of local Government. This socialist self aggrandizement of local government is really a movement to have local rate payers paying for the costs of state and federal government regulatory issues.
23.	Any action by council to minimise the harm from gambling is welcomed	<i>No comment provided</i>
24.	<i>No comment provided</i>	<i>No comment provided</i>
25.	Having read the draft, it is unfortunate that Councils have such limited authority to aid	Yes, but see comment above about not resulting in interference with the promotion and/or

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	control of what is an important and potentially fatal, negative factor on its local communities (eg, suicides associated with ██████████ poker machine addiction). On the other hand, constraints should not end up unintentionally banning the nature of fund-raisers and limited community 'entertainments', such as charity chocolate wheels, chook raffles and meat tray raffles. Perhaps there should be a distinction between activities which involve buying a ticket in a localised event versus activities which allow - indeed encourage - the open-ended spending of many dollars?	running of chook and meat tray raffles, charity chocolate wheels, etc.
26.	Gambling advertising should be banned like tobacco advertising was banned - this is a step in the right direction!	Alcohol advertising should also be banned.
27.	Direct gambling advertising by any third party (tenant or hirer) on Council premises should ABSOLUTELY be prohibited.	Gambling is absolutely a scourge on our society, and should be banned entirely. Northern Beaches Council should act as strongly as possible to limit gambling and its promotion within their abilities and powers. I will support anyone who takes a strong stance on this.
28.	We should not underestimate the Gambling Industry and its partners determination to fight back. Our efforts in Community Support for those who are struggling are undermined by this Industry. We need to have ongoing monitoring and work with our Northern Beaches Clubs.	Gambling advertising is not unique. It is broad based consumer marketing and has no place on our premises which should be 'for the good of our NB Community'
29.	<i>No comment provided</i>	<i>No comment provided</i>
30.	<i>No comment provided</i>	<i>No comment provided</i>
31.	As below.	The updated policy should include: "Direct gambling advertising by any third party (tenant or hirer) on Council premises should be prohibited." And the scope of "Direct gambling advertising" need only be specified as follows: "Council premises include all properties, facilities, sportsgrounds and parks." [ie. but not include: "Direct gambling advertising' relates to advertising by any entity for which gambling is their primary operation. 'Direct gambling advertising' does not include advertising for RSL Clubs as they have a far broader suite of operations beyond gambling."]
32.	<i>No comment provided</i>	<i>No comment provided</i>


No.	Submission Please provide any further comments you have on the policy below	Submission Please provide any further comments you have about placing a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises
33.	The policy is too weak and should do more to restrict gambling.	<i>No comment provided</i>
34.	The policy is too weak. It makes gambling sound like a harmless activity. It fails to recognise the terrible harm which gambling and EGMs, in particular, do to some members of the community and their families.	Gambling addiction is a terrible disease for some members of the community and their families, resulting in untold misery and even, on occasions, death. Not allowing gambling advertising on Council premises isn't much, but it is at least a small step to show that Council does not encourage the spread of gambling in our society.
35.	This policy says very little and is very generic. What if the council said they would prioritise strong proposals in their grants programs that addressed problem gambling in our community? What if they said they would actively create programs to discourage online gambling and distribute via community groups to those most at risk What if all youth programs included anti gambling messaging. What if any supported council program could not also have advertising from any gambling venues or online programs? What if council committed to support anti-problem gambling legislation if introduced by a state government. There seems to be a lot more the council can do within their remit	This seems the absolute minimum that council should do. Why would you not? I think council should provide a summary of how many direct gambling advertisers have advertised at council premises and how much they have paid to council.
36.	<i>No comment provided</i>	<i>No comment provided</i>
37.	I wholeheartedly support Council's proposal to maximise its influence (within the legal scope) to minimise gambling harm, and urge Council to implement a maximal approach to restricting gambling in the interest of our community. If some vested interests advocate for lesser action or complain about financial impacts, they should be reminded that any business activities that impact great harms on our community are inherently unsustainable and must be restricted.	There is no *need* for gambling to be advertised or provided in our area, and great harms and losses to our society that come from this activity. Advertising also attempts to normalise these inherently risky behaviours, particularly in younger generations. Council should utilise its full remit in restricting gambling advertising.
38.	Not needed for local council responsibilities.	Of cause, council should ban gambling advertising on council property.
39.	<i>No comment provided</i>	The council should take active steps to disseminate warnings about gambling.
40.	I feels, the council should withdraw from any connection with gambling organisations, even distribution of the donations to charities and other organisations. However, I understand the power of the gambling lobby and its ability to inflict political damage. The policy need to include Council measuring	This should be expanded to any advertising of connection between council and any organisation funded by gambling, even charitable organisations, if such connection also allows connection of the council to gambling. Any connection between council and gambling organisations, even indirect connections,

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	the impacts of gambling, particularly after any expansion of gambling opportunities within the LGA. This measurement should start with a baseline measurement. Then on a regular basis, I suggest every 2 years. The measurement methodology must take into account any changes to the availability of gambling (both on-premise and online, and not be limited to LGA boundaries). If there is an increase in negative impact, the council should be required to investigate remediation activities, including gambling support for LGA residents, limiting any further gambling opportunities which can be affected by council authority, or other means of separating community resources provided by clubs from their gambling activities.	legitimises the damage gambling causes, and inflicts reputational damage to the council.
41.	council has no right to waste public monies on this topic (civil rights) people have the right to choose how they spend their money rsl donate a lot of the revenue back into the community other forms of gambling DONT old people have nothing exciting in their live where these machines give that to them every one forgets its the idiot that presses the buttons choice the proviso is dont whinge and complain when you loose THIS IS A CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE NOT A COUNCIL ISSUE	that s a council decision
42.	Since your outline and your draft policy state that you can only directly influence EGM's there are several actions the council could offer. 1. Work with the clubs and state to reduce the dependency on EGM's income. 2. Lobby, with other councils the state government to urgently review the correct state gambling policy and implement proposed gambling limitations.	Direct or indirect support of any shape of gambling should be abandoned and blocked. We should treat gambling like we do sigaret's, harmful and potentially life threatening.
43.	No comment provided	No comment provided
44.	No comment provided	No comment provided
45.	No comment provided	No comment provided
46.	This is not a function of local government and you should not be wasting resources getting involved. To demonstrate how ineffective the Council involvement is, I can state that I was unaware of the policy until the notice in today's	Check the state government legislation regarding advertising of gambling and you may well find that Council is not allowed to advertise gambling at Council premises. But even if Council can advertise gambling surely it would only take 5 minutes consideration by councilors


No.	Submission Please provide any further comments you have on the policy below	Submission Please provide any further comments you have about placing a ban on direct gambling advertising at Council premises
	email. Stop wasting ratepayers money!	to vote against such a proposal when and if it arose. Until then, butt out of what doesn't concern Council.
47.	<i>No comment provided</i>	<i>No comment provided</i>

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1.	<p>We have more poker machines on the northern beaches thani ever seen before they are a terrible thing and should be banned completely , they bankrupt people , are the reason for many family issues</p> <p>GET RID OF THEM !!!</p>
2.	<p>I am a psychologist, school counsellor and a teacher and I work directly with families impacted by gambling. I would like my council representatives to take note that changes need to implemented to improve mental health in our community.</p> <p>I am aware that weekly losses in Q2 2023 in Northern Beaches LGA were \$2.8million, through 2106 poker machines (only 179 fewer than in all of Tasmania's pubs and clubs). These losses are higher than in 2019, even though machine numbers are down.</p> <p>I am hoping that my council representative can use their skills to provide strong support for bans on advertising, sponsorship and other marketing. I do not agree with exemptions for RSL clubs, which have 71% of club poker machines on the Northern Beaches.</p>
3.	<p>I am thankful my local council has a Gambling Harm Minimisation Policy and implore you in revising it to strengthen it's protections for our local community and public health.</p> <p>Council is involved in other important social justice issues like domestic violence, youth unemployment, alcohol and substance abuse and your policy should reflect gambling harm is of equal concern.</p> <p>In my research I note Wesley Mission highlight that if the Northern Beaches lost \$71,196,518 in the first two quarters of this year (Dept of Liquor and Gaming figures) that's over \$2.7million a week . These levels of unproductive loss are unsustainable for our local economy. Additionally these dollar figures do not even fully reflect the harm that this form of gambling inflicts on individuals and their families health.</p> <p>Specifically considering proposed changes to NBC policy I support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change policy statement of harm from "participate without adverse effects" as it is not supported by the research evidence, to the statement in the 2018 Plan "participate with minimal problems". <p>I understand research estimates that up to 15% of adults are harmed by their own or another's gambling[1]</p> <p>compared to the road serious injury rate in NSW of 0.12%[2] ([1] Second National Study of Interactive Gambling in Australia, Gambling Research Australia, 2021, p19 [noting this focussed on interactive/online gambling only]</p> <p>[1] Road Safety statistics, NSW Centre for Road Safety 2022 serious injury number 9754, using 8 million as the population of NSW.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding Principles: <p>Restore statement describing addictive nature of EGMs because this form of gambling remains one of the</p>

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	<p>most dangerous in Australia</p> <p>Add (from 2018 Plan) the requirement that Council lobby State and Federal Ministers to minimise EGM and other gambling harms.</p> <p>Note the findings of the NCOSS ClubGrants review[3] and anticipating the State Government review of ClubGrants, if Council chooses to remain on the Northern Beaches ClubGrants Local Committee, to work to ensure that funds distributed "contribute to the welfare and broader social fabric of the local community, and are aimed at improving the living standards of low income and disadvantaged people".[4] (3 Review of the NCOSS Role on ClubGRANTS Local Committees - NCOSS - NSW Council of Social Service, 2021 4 cl 2.1 August 2020 ClubGrants Guidelines)</p> <p>Add (to policy or plan) Council to undertake activities which lead to increased awareness of, or are likely to reduce gambling harm including</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply annually for an Office of Responsible Gambling grant to work with the local community on harm awareness OR 2. Hold an annual public Roundtable to discuss ways in which gambling harm has been reduced on the Northern Beaches (as Inner West is doing) OR 3. Run public activities during GambleAware/Gambling Harm Awareness Week OR 4. Expand the website to include resources from local counselling services and ensuring it can be found from home page search 5. Working with ORG to sign up local sports clubs to the Reclaim the Game initiative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering policy statements that 'Direct gambling advertising' relates to advertising by any entity for which gambling is their primary operation, and 'Direct gambling advertising' does not include advertising for RSL Clubs as they have a far broader suite of operations beyond gambling. Why is there is an exemption for RSL clubs when there are (at 3 September 2023) 25 clubs in the Northern Beaches with poker machines, of which 1 is a Leagues Club (151 EGMs)2 are sailing/yacht clubs (55 EGMs)3 are golf clubs (not including Warringah which holds entitlements but has no operating machines) (24 EGMs)7 are Bowling Clubs (141 EGMs) and 7 are RSL/Diggers clubs (1,136 EGMs)? All clubs offer a range of operations beyond gambling; if they did not, they would likely be considered casinos. Protective policy should include ALL including Council premises include all properties, facilities, sportsgrounds and parks. • Whether direct gambling advertising by any third party (tenant or hirer) on Council premises should be prohibited I urge you to respond YES • Rationale for changes should be included so public understands why these actions are important including background data on EGM numbers and losses in LGA, and compared to neighbouring LGAs, Productivity Commission and 2014 NSW Parliamentary Committee recommendations for context <p>My concern for strong policy against gambling comes from personal connection with families suffering consequences of gambling addiction and information from Wesley Mission working with a broad</p>

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No.	Submissions received via email
	<p>Who we are</p> <p>Wesley Mission is one of Australia's largest Christian non-profit community organisations. Operating over 120 programs across 144 locations, our core mission is to assist those in utmost need. Last fiscal year, we served 138,307 clients across NSW and other significant Australian regions. We provided 194,255 nights of shelter to the homeless, supported 10,965 families and children escaping domestic violence, and extended emergency support to 3,963 individuals and families, including 2,099 relief packages for 45 NSW communities.</p> <p>Wesley Mission's primary purpose is to develop and deliver services and programs that support people who are most in need. We support people at every stage of life, from supporting people with a disability, to housing and accommodation, counselling, child and parenting support, education and training, preventing suicide at a local level, providing professional mental health services, to our work in retirement living, home care, foster care and beyond. In doing this, we reach all faces of Australia – from children, families and the elderly.</p> <p>Wesley Mission is committed to helping people of all ages and abilities experience a more fulfilling life physically, spiritually, mentally and emotionally.</p> <p>Wesley Mission's gambling counsellors provide services through the GambleAware program across the Northern Beaches. Wesley Mission also operates the GambleAware Helpline in NSW.</p> <p>Wesley Mission thanks Northern Beaches Council for the opportunity to make comment on proposed updates and changes to the Gambling and Poker Machine Harm Management Policy.</p> <p>Wesley Mission advocates for a language change in relation to gambling in NSW: the use of the terms "gaming" and "play" are deliberate and encouraged by the industry to suggest fun and harmless activities, like playing a board game. We do not believe this is consistent with the evidence for the extent and nature of gambling harm, nor appropriate from a public health perspective. Where possible, unless obligated by the current legislation, Wesley Mission will always refer to gambling.</p> <p>For enquires related to this Submission, please contact Jim Wackett, General Manager Communications & Advocacy, Wesley Mission P: 02 0263 5555 M: 0448 415 546 E: jim.wackett@wesleymission.org.au</p> <p>Northern Beaches Council Gambling & Poker Machine Harm Management Policy 2</p>

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	<p>Executive summary:</p> <p>Wesley Mission strongly recommends that Northern Beaches Council uses the opportunity of the review of its policy to take a public health approach to addressing gambling harm, increase the range of initiatives that Council will take, and continue to show leadership by maintaining a strong harm minimisation policy and action plan.</p> <p>We support the change in name of the policy.</p> <p>We believe that evidence shows the incidence of harms caused by gambling is significant enough to warrant an assumption by Council that harm occurs, rather than that it does not, for the purposes of deciding to act.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the renewed calls, including from a Joint Committee of Federal Parliament for a sports-gambling marketing ban, in practical terms, the Council is more able to work on reforms of the poker machine industry than online gambling.</p> <p>Councils are strong moral leaders in their community, and as such, are voices which are listened to by State and Federal MPs. The Council should actively use its voice for gambling reform by lobbying MPs.</p> <p>Wesley Mission has grave reservations about the way the ClubGRANTS system has operated. We note there is a review underway, but if Northern Beaches is to continue to participate, it must satisfy itself that grants are being given for the legislated purpose.</p> <p>The policy could be strengthened by including more commitments for practical actions by the Council, to supplement the ClubGRANTS and LIA undertakings.</p> <p>Overall, the community of the Northern Beaches, where \$2.7million a week is lost through poker machines, would be best served by a policy that explicitly states that addressing gambling harm is a public health matter, and that despite limited legislative powers, Council intends to be as pro-active as possible in making the Northern Beaches safer for all.</p> <p>Details</p> <p>Recommended changes or additions.</p> <p>Proposed policy statement of harm:</p> <p><i>Electronic gambling machine (EGM) and online gambling are legal and enjoyable activities for many Australians, and while the majority participate without adverse effects, a proportion of individuals, and their community experience significant harms associated with gambling.</i></p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>Change policy statement of harm from “participate without adverse effects” as it is not supported by the research evidence, to the statement in the 2018 Plan “participate with minimal problems”. Alternatively, note that research estimates that up to 16% of adults are</p> <div>  <p>Northern Beaches Council Gambling & Poker Machine Harm Management Policy 5</p> </div>

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	<p>harm by their own or another's gambling¹ compared to the road serious injury rate in NSW of 0.12%²</p> <p>Policy Principles:</p> <p>The proposed new principles delete several statements or words from the 2018 document and add two specific actions.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <p>Restore the statement describing addictive nature of EGMs³ because this form of gambling remains one of the most dangerous in Australia</p> <p>Restore the statement defining harm minimisation and consider expanding it to include public health language⁴</p> <p>Restore the requirement that Council lobby State and Federal Ministers to minimise EGM and other gambling harms, in addition to education and advocacy.</p> <p>Note the findings of the NCOSS ClubGrants report⁵ and anticipating the State Government review of ClubGrants, if Council chooses to remain on the Northern Beaches ClubGrants Local Committee, to work to ensure that funds distributed in accordance with the legislated object to "contribute to the welfare and broader social fabric of the local community and are aimed at improving the living standards of low income and disadvantaged people".⁶</p> <p>Note that LGNSW's policy position 14.10⁷ calls for increased local government involvement in the determination of poker machine applications, with priority consideration given to social impact. Given the demographics in the Northern Beaches, it is unlikely under the current system that the Council will ever be consulted on an application for new machines unless Council is pro-active in its engagement with the regulator. Even if Council is consulted, it should consider calling for public submissions to bolster the Council's own views, especially where the community might have no other right to express its opinion.</p> <p>Policy or Plan actions</p> <hr/> <p>¹ <i>Second National Study of Interactive Gambling in Australia</i>, Gambling Research Australia, 2021, p19 [noting this focussed on interactive/online gambling only]</p> <p>² <i>Road Safety statistics</i>, NSW Centre for Road Safety 2022 serious injury number 9754, using 8million as the population of NSW.</p> <p>³ Livingstone, C. "How electronic gambling machines work: EGM structural characteristics", Australian Gambling Research Centre Discussion paper 8, 2017; Sulkunen, P. et al. <i>Setting Limits: Gambling, Science and Public Policy</i>, Oxford University Press, 2018</p> <p>⁴ Price, A. et al "Charting a path towards a public health approach for gambling harm prevention", <i>Journal of Public Health</i>, 2021, 29:37-53; Backholer, K et al, "Australia in 2030: what is our path to health for all?" Special edition <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i>, 2021, 214/s8; van Schalkwyk, M et al "A public health approach to gambling regulation: countering powerful influences", <i>Lancet Public Health</i> 2021; 6: e614-19; Thomas, S. et al, "Global public health action is needed to counter the commercial gambling industry", <i>Health Promotion International</i> (editorial), 2023, 38, 1-8, open access: https://academic.oup.com/heapro/article/38/5/daad110/7280079</p> <p>⁵ <i>Review of the NCOSS Role on ClubGRANTS Local Committees - NCOSS - NSW Council of Social Service</i>, 2021</p> <p>⁶ cl 2.1 August 2020 ClubGrants Guidelines; changes from 1 September 2023: Changes to the ClubGRANTS Guidelines - Liquor & Gaming NSW</p> <p>⁷ LGNSW 2023 Policy Platform.pdf</p> <p>Northern Beaches Council Gambling & Poker Machine Harm Management Policy 4</p>

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	<p>The proposed updated policy contains two specific actions under Principles, and Wesley Mission therefore suggested other actions which could be included in the Policy or added to the Action plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply annually for an Office of Responsible Gambling grant to work with the local community on harm awareness 2. Hold an annual public Roundtable to discuss ways in which gambling harm has been reduced on the Northern Beaches (as Inner West Council is doing) 3. Run public activities during GambleAware/Gambling Harm Awareness Week 4. Expand the website to include resources from local counselling services and ensuring it can be found from a home page search 5. Work with the Office of Responsible Gambling to sign up local sports clubs to the Reclaim the Game initiative, or run a Northern Beaches Reclaim the Game local version. 6. Work with local community groups to map, and then meet the need for meeting spaces at gambling and alcohol-free venues, to maximise the potential for people to participate. 7. Build gambling harm awareness into all Council activities, from youth to senior citizens 8. Undertake to not hold Council events at venues with poker machines, not least to ensure all residents can attend (bearing in mind that people who will not enter gambling venues because they have self-excluded, or on religious grounds, would otherwise not be able to participate in Council activities). 9. Review internal policies, particularly around HR, to ensure that they are gambling harm aware. <p>Additional points</p> <p>Although the Action plan is not on public exhibition, we would like to make the following suggestions for the updated plan.</p> <p>The current plan has extensive background data comparing Northern Beaches with neighbouring LGAs, and the state averages. This should be updated, as it is a valuable resource for the community.</p> <p>The current plan includes a detailed rationale for each of the recommended actions, which are listed as principles in the policy. This should be repeated for all new or amended principles to explain why the action is important.</p> <p>The current plan includes an appendix with the Productivity Commission and 2014 NSW Parliamentary Committee recommendations. This should be expanded to include the recommendations or findings from more recent State surveys or research articles.⁸</p> <p>Consultation question</p> <p>Northern Beaches Council has also asked the following question, with subparts:</p> <hr/> <p>⁸ Hing, N. et al The Second National Study of Interactive Gambling in Australia (2019-2020), Gambling Research Australia, 2021; Browne, M. et al NSW Gambling Survey 2019 (updated March 2020), NSW Responsible Gambling Fund, 2020; Bergin, P. Inquiry under section 143 of the Casino Control Act 1992 NSW) [Crown Resorts], 2021; Bell, A. Review of The Star P/L, 2022;</p> <p>Northern Beaches Council Gambling & Poker Machine Harm Management Policy 5</p>

No.

Submissions received via email

Whether direct gambling advertising by any third party (tenant or hirer) on Council premises should be prohibited -

- 'Direct gambling advertising' relates to advertising by any entity for which gambling is their primary operation.
- 'Direct gambling advertising' does not include advertising for RSL Clubs as they have a far broader suite of operations beyond gambling.
- Council premises include all properties, facilities, sportsgrounds and parks.

Wesley Mission strongly supports the principle that any form of gambling advertising or marketing, including sponsorship signage, should be prohibited on Council property or property on Council land (where the building owner leases the land from Council).

This is consistent with the recent enforcement of the *Gaming Machine Act* provisions that ban external signage that would lead a person to reasonably expect a venue has poker machines, the enforcement of which came into effect on 1 September 2023. By and large this already means that venues cannot exhibit signage around poker machines, but could advertise Keno or TAB facilities, or that they support location-based offers from sports-gambling operators.

On the subpoints, it is unclear why there is any exemption for RSL clubs, and we note that almost all the clubs "offer a range of operations beyond gambling."

Wesley Mission would not support an exemption for any operator.

As of 3 September 2023, there are 25 clubs on the Northern Beaches with poker machines:

Number of clubs	Type of club	Total number of EGMs	% of total club EGMs
1	Leagues Club	151	9.1
2	Sailing/Yacht clubs	55	3.3
4	Golf clubs (noting Warringah which holds entitlements but does not have operating machines)	24	1.4
4	Other (Gun, Masonic etc)	113	6.8
7	Bowling clubs	141	8.5
9	RSL clubs (of which Narrabeen has entitlements but no operating machines)	1,178	70.9

Northern Beaches Council Gambling & Poker Machine Harm Management Policy 12

No. Submissions received via email

Data

Wesley Mission takes data from the Department of Liquor and Gaming's

- half yearly data publications ([Six-Monthly Gaming Machine Data - Liquor & Gaming NSW](#))
- quarterly data SharePoint (not yet a public facing website)
- premises list ([Licenced premises data - Liquor & Gaming NSW](#))

We then undertake our own analysis on that data.

We also refer to the money in the "Profits" column of Liquor and Gaming's tables as "Losses" - they are profits for venues, losses to individuals and the community.

Key:

H2 = second half of calendar year

Q2 = second quarter of calendar year

Table 1: summary of EGMs, venues/premises and weekly losses since 2018

	Number of EGMs	Number of Venues	Weekly losses
2018 H2	2178	45	\$2.6mill
2019 H2	2145	44	\$2.5mill
COVID			
2022 H2	2126	42	\$2.9mill
2023 Q2	2106	41	\$2.8mill

Profits for venues = losses for customers and the community.

Compared to 2018, hotels are taking 13.6% more in 2023, and clubs are taking 4.1% more.

Table 2: Losses for the first two (calendar year) quarters of 2023

Q1 2023			
LGA	Losses	Nr of EGMs	Nr of Premises
Northern Beaches	\$34,861,244	2113	42
Clubs	\$24,678,380	1695	26
Hotels	\$10,182,864	418	16
Q2 2023			
LGA	Losses	Nr of EGMs	Nr of Premises

No. Submissions received via email

Northern Beaches	\$36,335,274	2106	41
Clubs	\$25,557,539	1688	25
Hotels	\$10,777,735	418	16
Total Q1+Q2			
	Losses	final EGM	Final Premises
Northern Beaches	\$71,196,518	2106	41

Table 3: Losses for Q1+Q2 by day and by week

Q1+Q2 by type						
Losses	Losses	final EGM	Final Premises	days	losses per day	losses per week
LGA total					\$391,826	\$2,742,782
Clubs	\$50,235,920	1688	25	182	\$276,022	\$1,932,151
Hotels	\$20,960,599	418	16	181	\$115,804	\$810,631

Table 4: Losses per EGM and per venue/premises and estimated annual losses per EGM and venue/premises.

	Losses	final EGM	Losses per EGM	Est annual losses/EGM
Clubs	\$50,235,920	1688	\$29,761	\$59,521
Hotels	\$20,960,599	418	\$50,145	\$100,290
	Losses	Final Premises	Losses per premises	Est annual losses/premises
Clubs	\$50,235,920	25	\$2,009,437	\$4,018,874
Hotels	\$20,960,599	16	\$1,310,037	\$2,620,075

<<submission ends>>

No.	Submissions received via email
5.	<p>18th Oct 2023</p> <p>SUBMISSION TO NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL REGARDING ITS PROPOSED DRAFT UPDATED GAMBLING HARM MINIMISATION POLICY WHICH IS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY COMMENT.</p> <p>FROM [REDACTED]</p> <p>Regarding the above.</p> <p>Council can and should play a role in reducing the harm caused by problem gambling. Clearly there is a link between problem gambling and some related domestic violence, family breakdown, mental illness, suicide and crime in general.</p> <p>In 2018, Northern Beaches Council set an example by being one of the first Councils to create a Gambling Harm Minimisation Policy which several other Local Government areas have now followed. I had the privilege of playing a key role in the establishment of council's original gambling policy. It would be a tragedy if this policy is now watered down. Below is my submission regarding Council's proposed new policy.</p> <p>I make these comments with the following experience as;</p> <div style="background-color: black; height: 180px; width: 100%;"></div>

No.	Submissions received via email
	<p><i>Electronic gambling machine (EGM) and online gambling are legal and enjoyable activities for many Australians, and while the majority participate without adverse effects, a proportion of individuals, and their community experience significant harms associated with gambling.</i></p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>The statement in the 2018 Plan “participate with minimal problems” is a more accurate description of what is currently happening in NSW. The policy wording, which is copied from the 2018 policy, should be updated to reflect the known level of gambling harm in NSW. Recent studies have shown that up to 16% of adults, and an unknown number of children, are harmed by their own or someone else’s gambling¹. As a public health matter, these numbers are unacceptably high. We worry about smoking rates of 8.2%², so all levels of government should be actively working to reduce the levels of gambling harm. That starts with acknowledging it exists. Using the gambling industry’s approach of trying to minimise the incidence is not appropriate.</p> <p><i>Policy Principles:</i></p> <p>Without sight of the supporting action plan, it is difficult to know what the Council intends to do under the policy. However, strong statement about the dangers of poker machine gambling have been deleted, and two actions added. If it is the intention of the Council to highlight significant actions in the policy document, there are others which could be added.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy should have a strong definition of harm minimisation. It should also refer to public health approaches to addressing gambling harm³. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The statement about the addictive nature of poker machines⁴ should be reinstated as this is the land-based gambling form most pervasive and dangerous on the Northern Beaches. Recent evidence shows that simply the numbers of machines in NSW is contributing to harm⁵. • It is important that Council continue to lobby State and Federal Ministers to minimise gambling harms, so that activity should be reinstated in the statement including education and advocacy. Education and advocacy upwards to the government is as important as for the community. • The NCOSS ClubGrants report⁶ showed that the current scheme is simply a taxpayer funded PR exercise for clubs – the money “donated” by clubs is simply a deferred tax rebate. It also showed that the public service has not been administering the scheme lawfully, by not requiring the Local Committee to confirm in writing that funds <p>¹ Second National Study of Interactive Gambling in Australia, Gambling Research Australia, 2021, p19 [noting this focussed on interactive/online gambling only]</p> <p>² HealthStats NSW - Smoking</p> <p>³ Thomas, S. et al. “Global public health action is needed to counter the commercial gambling industry”, Health Promotion International (editorial), 2023, 38, 1-8, open access: https://academic.oup.com/heapro/article/38/5/daad110/7280079</p> <p>⁴ Sulkunen, P. et al <i>Setting Limits: Gambling, Science and Public Policy</i>, Oxford University Press, 2018</p> <p>⁵ Russell, A. et al “Electronic gaming machine accessibility and gambling problems: A natural policy experiment” Journal of Behavioral Addictions, 2023, 12/3, open access: https://doi.org/10.1556/2006.2023.00044</p> <p>⁶ Review of the NCOSS Role on ClubGRANTS Local Committees - NCOSS - NSW Council of Social Service, 2021</p>

No.	Submissions received via email
	<p>distributed “contribute to the welfare and broader social fabric of the local community, and are aimed at improving the living standards of low income and disadvantaged people”⁷.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If Northern Beaches Council is to remain a participant in ClubGrants, it should ensure that the letter and spirit of the law is followed, and should participate actively in the Government’s ClubGRANTS review⁸. ● LGNSW’s policy position 14.10⁹ calls for “increased local government involvement in the determination of poker machine applications, with priority consideration given to social impact”. Rather than simply passively wait for an LIA application, Council should recognize that it will have to do more to address social impact. There are not likely to be many LIA applications that the Council has the right to comment on, under the current laws, as most of the Northern Beaches is designated Band 1 in the LIA system, meaning applications for less than 21 machines requires no consultation at all. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Council should have a policy position of requesting alerts from ILGA (Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority) regarding any applications to move new machines into the LGA, or to transfer machines – by purchase or lease – within the area. Council possesses information about social impacts which ILGA does not have, and the venues are unlikely to divulge to ILGA. ○ Council should also have a policy of alerting communities to changes in poker machine numbers – whether or not the law requires a submissions, the community is entitled to know in advance. <p>Specific actions by Council</p> <p>The proposed updated policy contains two new specific actions under Principles. I would like to suggest others be added</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Run at least one major public event during GambleAware week, including inviting local MPs 2. Work with the Office of Responsible Gambling to develop local community education and awareness programs around gambling harm – including considering applying for grants 3. The current Council website on gambling harm cannot be found from the landing page via searching for “gambling” – this should be amended, and the website expanded to include resources developed locally with no-venue, non-industry stakeholders 4. The Office of Responsible Gambling runs a <i>Reclaim the Game</i> initiative with elite level sports teams¹⁰ – Council could develop a local sports club version so that like Victoria’s <i>Love the Game</i>¹¹, many more children are exposed to information about gambling harm. 5. Undertake to not hold Council events at poker machine venues. If someone has self-excluded from a venue to help keep themselves safe, that means they cannot attend information sessions that the Council then run at that venue – this excludes residents from accessing Council information and services. As our community becomes more diverse, there will also be people who prefer not to visit clubs as they are currently set up, because they don’t want to go to gambling venues for religious or cultural reasons. <p>⁷ d 2.1 August 2020 ClubGrants Guidelines</p> <p>⁸ NSW gaming: ‘Seriously flawed’ pokies grants scheme under review as Minns announces cashless gaming trial (smh.com.au): Changes to the ClubGRANTS Guidelines - Liquor & Gaming NSW</p> <p>⁹ LGNSW 2023 Policy Platform.pdf</p> <p>¹⁰ Reclaim the Game Sports Betting Awareness Campaign (nsw.gov.au)</p> <p>¹¹ Love The Game Not the Odds</p>

No. Submissions received via email

6. Embed gambling harm awareness across Council – from internal policies regarding accessing special leave for counselling (because staff may be experiencing gambling harm themselves) through to discussing whether senior citizen excursions to poker machine rooms is appropriate.

7. Keep the background information of the 2018 action plan, but update to include recent loss data and references to recent important research, such as the NSW Prevalence Study¹².

Consultation question

Northern Beaches Council has also asked the following question, with subparts:
Whether direct gambling advertising by any third party (tenant or hirer) on Council premises should be prohibited –

- 'Direct gambling advertising' relates to advertising by any entity for which gambling is their primary operation.*
- 'Direct gambling advertising' does not include advertising for RSL Clubs as they have a far broader suite of operations beyond gambling.*
- Council premises include all properties, facilities, sportsgrounds and parks.*

Banning gambling advertising of any kind on Council property, including where buildings are owned by another organisation but the land is leased from Council, has been a reform I have advocated for several years.

It is not clear why there would be an exemption for RSL clubs. Wesley Mission has kindly shared information with me around the numbers of poker machines on the Northern Beaches. RSL clubs overwhelmingly have the majority of machines. There is no good reason to exempt them, especially since all the clubs offer a range of operations, and the ban is based on gambling advertising.

8.2

As at 3 September 2023 there are 25 clubs on the Northern Beaches with poker machines:

Number of clubs	Type of club	Total number of EGMs	% of total club EGMs
1	Leagues Club	151	9.1
2	Sailing/Yacht clubs	55	3.3
4	Golf clubs (noting Warringah which holds entitlements but does not have operating machines)	24	1.4

¹² Browne, M. et al *NSW Gambling Survey, 2019*, NSW Responsible Gambling Fund; Bell, A. *Review of The Star Pty Ltd*, NSW Government, 2022, Browne, M. et al "Unambiguous evidence that over half of gambling problems in Australia are caused by electronic gambling machines", *Journal of Behavioral Addictions*, 2023 12/1, open access: <https://doi.org/10.1556/2006.2022.00083>

No. Submissions received via email																			
	<table> <tr> <th>Number of clubs</th><th>Type of club</th><th>Total number of EGMs</th><th>% of total club EGMs</th></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Other (Gun, Masonic etc)</td><td>113</td><td>6.8</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>Bowling clubs</td><td>141</td><td>8.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>RSL clubs (of which Narrabeen has entitlements but no operating machines)</td><td>1,178</td><td>70.9</td></tr> </table>	Number of clubs	Type of club	Total number of EGMs	% of total club EGMs	4	Other (Gun, Masonic etc)	113	6.8	7	Bowling clubs	141	8.5	9	RSL clubs (of which Narrabeen has entitlements but no operating machines)	1,178	70.9		
Number of clubs	Type of club	Total number of EGMs	% of total club EGMs																
4	Other (Gun, Masonic etc)	113	6.8																
7	Bowling clubs	141	8.5																
9	RSL clubs (of which Narrabeen has entitlements but no operating machines)	1,178	70.9																
6.	<p>I was disappointed to hear that you've reduced your strong position on gambling reform recently. As you know, this affects the people we all love at some point in their lives - our parents, us, our children or their children.</p> <p>What are the impacts to our community in financial terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly losses in Q2 2023 in Northern Beaches LGA were \$2.8million, through 2106 poker machines (only 179 fewer than in all of Tasmania's pubs and clubs). These losses are higher than in 2019, even though machine numbers are down. <p>What improvements could Council make?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write the policy to highlight all the things Council can do, not what it can't Council should include strong statements about the dangers of poker machines given research that shows this is still the riskiest form of gambling (NSW Prevalence Study 2019). Council should continue raise the issue (or lobby) State and Federal governments and local MPs, as well as engage in community education and awareness programs If Council intends to participate in the ClubGRANTS scheme, it should <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish summaries of all successful grant applications on its website (title of project, organisation, value of grant, granting club(s)) Ensure that it only supports grants which adhere to the guidelines and "contribute to the welfare and broader social fabric of the local community AND are aimed at improving the living standards of low income and disadvantaged people." ClubGRANTS guidelines 2.1 Council should request from the regulator (ILGA) an alert every time a venue in the Northern Beaches is requesting new machines, either from outside the area or an internal transfer, whether bought or leased. If Council does receive these alerts, it should let the community know. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current LIA system is entirely designed for the benefit of venues, and it is time that Councils and communities started to demand a say. Expand the website to include information from harm reduction organisations, not venues or the industry Commit to holding public events in GambleAware week Apply for grants to work with local organisations running proven harm minimisation education and awareness programs Work with local sporting clubs to run a grass roots version of Reclaim the Game – an initiative of the Office of Responsible Gambling which addresses sports gambling advertising and marketing, to protect our kids. Support strong support for bans on advertising, sponsorship and other marketing and put and end to exemption for RSL clubs, which have 71% of club poker machines on the Northern Beaches. 																		

No.	Submissions received via email
	Please put people before money but taking this strong stance now.
7.	I totally forgot to put into our submission, which I lodged last night (and attach here fyi) another suggestion. Perhaps this already exists at the Council, in which case it's a matter of creating a subcommittee for gambling harm reduction, but Council could create a Health Alliance, consisting of a formal agreement with the local PHN, the local LHD and council to work together on public health matters. Fairfield Council has one, and one its subcommittees is on gambling harm – outside experts are invited to be part of the advisory group, which is how I'm on it, along with CEOs of local not for profits who are actively engaging with gambling harm reduction, and people like the manager of the Multicultural Gambling Harm Service etc.

Document administration	
Version	1.0
Date	26 February 2024
Approval	Content provided and approved by Community Development Team. Responsible manager: Executive Manager Community, Arts and Culture
Status	Final
Related Projects	Gambling and Poker Machine Harm Management Policy, adopted by Council on 25 September 2018
Notes	Community and stakeholder views contained in this report do not necessarily reflect the views of the Northern Beaches Council or indicate a commitment to a particular course of action.



Council Policy **NB-P-XX**

Gambling Harm Minimisation

Policy Statement

Northern Beaches Council is committed to minimising the harm associated with poker machine gambling on the Northern Beaches and online gambling.

Gambling through electronic gambling machines (EGMs) or 'poker machines' and online gambling can be entertaining. ~~for people and not result in any adverse effects~~ **Many participate with minimal problems however** Some people, however, and their community experience significant harm associated with gambling via these methods.

Principles

- Harm minimisation seeks to reduce the negative effects of gambling through considering the health, social and economic consequences of gambling on both the individual and the community.
- **Council supports a public health approach to the prevention of gambling related harm which considers the broad range of factors that influence individual gambling behaviour, and the possible consequences for the individual, their families and the wider community.**
- **EGMs are designed to maximise spending and EGM machine usage are highly addictive.**
- Local councils have a significant role to play in education, ~~and~~ advocacy **and lobbying** to support evidence-based approaches to minimise the harms associated with poker machine and online gambling.
- Local councils have a responsibility to demonstrate community leadership on this issue.
- Council shall support evidence-based approaches to prevent and reduce gambling harm.
- Council shall work in collaboration with local clubs, Hotels and other relevant bodies/stakeholders, where appropriate, regarding community education and harm minimisation programs.
- Council shall continue as a key member of the Northern Beaches ClubGrants Committee, working with local clubs to ensure fair and equitable distribution of funds to a range of community organisations **for its legislated purpose.**
- Council considers requests for increased EGMs from Liquor and Gaming NSW through a Local Impact Assessment on its merits, ~~including the potential individual and community harms it may cause~~ **and will work with relevant agencies regarding local government involvement in the determination of EGM applications and giving priority consideration to social impact.**

Scope and Application

This policy recognises there are a range of legal gambling opportunities available to the community including EGMs, Club Keno, casino table games, lotteries, wagering (racing or sports betting) and online gambling. This policy is focused on EGM and online gambling in line with current research suggesting these cause the greatest harm in our communities. This policy also recognises the limited role local councils can play in the regulation of EGMs and online gambling and acknowledges the powers of the state and federal governments to create the most effective policy frameworks to address this complex issue.



In NSW, gambling via EGMs and online gambling is regulated under various pieces of both State and Federal legislation including the *Interactive Gambling Act 2001* (Cth) and *Gaming Machines Act 2001* (Gaming Act). This legislation does not generally include a role for local councils, with the exception of the Gaming Act that requires certain applications to increase gaming machine thresholds to be provided to the relevant council.

Section 209(1) of the Gaming Act provides that an environmental planning instrument under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* cannot prohibit or require development consent for or otherwise regulate or restrict the installation, keeping or operation of approved gaming machines in hotels or on the premises of clubs or any other premises.

Section 209(3) of the Gaming Act provides:

A consent authority (within the meaning of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979) cannot:

- (a) as a condition of any development consent under that Act, prohibit or otherwise regulate or restrict the installation, keeping or operation of approved gaming machines in a hotel or on the premises of a club or any other premises, or
- (b) refuse to grant any such development consent to a hotel or club for any reason that relates to the installation, keeping or operation of approved gaming machines in a hotel or on the premises of a club.

This prevents gaming machines from being considered in social and economic assessments undertaken according to the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 as part of the determination of applications for development. Restriction or reference to gambling cannot be included in local environment plans, planning proposals or planning schemes. Most importantly, Council cannot place conditions of consent on developments that prohibit or restrict electronic gambling machines. While local government assesses the social and economic impacts of most development, Council is prevented from refusing or limiting development based on EGMs. Local government, therefore, does not have any jurisdiction in relation to gambling and is therefore restricted in its capacity to limit any local harm to the community.

The policy statement and principles of this policy will guide and inform Council actions on this issue. This policy recognises the need to monitor ongoing reforms in gambling legislation and amendments will be made when required to either this policy or relevant actions.

References and related documents

Review of the NCOSS role on ClubGRANTS Local Committees, Report to the Office of Responsible Gambling, July 2021

'You win some, you lose more', Online gambling and its impacts on those experiencing gambling harm, by the Standing Committee on Social Policy and Legal Affairs from the House of Representatives, Parliament of Australia, June 2023

Reforming Gaming in NSW Pubs and Clubs, NSW Government Response to the NSW Crime Commission and Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority NSW Project Islington – Inquiry into Money Laundering via Electronic Gaming Machines in Hotels and Clubs (the Inquiry), February 2023

Code of Conduct 2022

Council Policy Framework

Definitions

EGM: Electronic Gambling Machine, or Poker Machine



Responsible Officer

Executive Manager Community, Arts and Culture

Review Date

March 2028 ~~August 2027~~

Revision History

Revision	Date	Details	TRIM Ref
1	25 Sept 2018	Gambling and Poker Machine Harm Management Policy adopted by Council on 25 September 2018.	2018/546043
2	22 August 2023	Amended draft Gambling Minimisation Policy presented to Council for public exhibition	2023/484970
3	26 March 2024	Amended draft Gambling Minimisation Policy presented for adoption by Council following community engagement feedback from public exhibition.	2023/423356



northern
beaches
council

MINUTES

COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

held in Manly Town Hall on

THURSDAY 16 NOVEMBER 2023



MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

16 NOVEMBER 2023

Minutes of the Community Safety Advisory Committee
held on Thursday 16 November 2023
in Manly Town Hall commencing at 9:00am

ATTENDANCE:

Committee Members

Cr Sue Heins	Curl Curl Ward – Mayor - Chair
Cr Candy Bingham	Manly Ward
Cr Ruth Robins	Narrabeen Ward
Cr Michael Gencher	Pittwater Ward
Acting Supt Michael Boutouridis	Representing Supt Patrick Sharkey
Aileen Ogilvie	Northern Beaches Police Area Command
Narelle Hand	Northern Beaches Community Drug Action Team
Doug Brooker	Northern Beaches Domestic Violence Interagency
Antoin Cullen	Northern Beaches Liquor Accord
Sam King	Northern Beaches Mental Health Interagency
Michele Bell	Northern Beaches Youth Interagency
Kevin Kingsbeer	Northern Sydney Community Network
Melissa Palermo	Northern Sydney Housing and Homelessness Interagency
Libby Paulsen	Northern Sydney Local Health District
Lucy Brand	Community Representative – Frenchs Forest Ward
Mary Brearton	Community Representative – Manly Ward
Helen Wheeler	Community Representative – Narrabeen Ward
Nicola Penn	Representing Dr Sophie Scamps, Federal Member for Mackellar
Kim Preston-Hiney	Representing Zali Steggall OAM, Federal Member for Warringah
Gypsy Bryant	Representing James Griffin, State Member for Manly
	Representing Michael Regan, State Member for Wakehurst

Council Officer Contacts

David Kerr	Director, Community and Belonging
Kylie Walshe	Executive Manager, Community, Arts and Culture
Azmeena Kelly	Executive Manager, Environmental Compliance
Will Wrathall	Manager, Community Development
Kath Young	Community Safety Coordinator
Helen Askew	Program Support Officer, Community Development

Visitors

Jeremy Smith	Acting Executive Manager, Parks and Recreation
Russell Peake	Manager, Social Planning and Strategy
Briana Davis	Team Leader, Social Planning and Strategy
Gareth Birch	Resilience & Emergency Management Coordinator



MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

16 NOVEMBER 2023

1.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Mayor acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land on which the meeting gathered, and paid respect to Elders past and present.

2.0 APOLOGIES

The following representatives and guests were welcomed:

Acting Supt Michael Boutouridis, Helen Wheeler, Gypsy Bryant, Gareth Birch, Jeremy Smith, Russell Peake and Briana Davis.

Apologies were received from:

Rory Amon MP	State Member for Pittwater
Cr Jose Menano-Pires	Frenchs Forest Ward
Supt Patrick Sharkey	Northern Beaches Police Area Command
Craig Parsons	Northern Sydney Primary Health Network
Wendy Finianos	Community Representative – Curl Curl Ward
Sue Johansson	Community Representative – Pittwater Ward
Scott Phillips	Chief Executive Officer

The Committee noted the resignation of Sue Johansson from the Committee. An expressions of interest recruitment will be undertaken to fill the Committee position of Community Representative – Pittwater Ward.

The following member was not in attendance:

Matt Cross MP State Member for Davidson

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
2.0	Recruitment for community representative for Pittwater Ward to be undertaken.	Kath Young	ASAP

3.0 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

There were no disclosures of pecuniary interest and one non-pecuniary conflict of interest:

Nicola Penn Item 7.3 Manly Waves Hotel

4.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4.1 MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 17 AUGUST 2023

The minutes of the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting held 17 August 2023, copies of which were previously circulated to all members, were confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting.

Moved Cr Robins, seconded Cr Bingham



MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

16 NOVEMBER 2023

5.0 ACTIONS UPDATE

5.1 ACTIONS UPDATE

Progress against the actions of the 17 August 2023 meeting, as included in the Agenda, was noted by the Committee.

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	PROGRESS
6.1.1	That the Police Area Command representative and Youth Interagency Chair have offline conversations regarding youth issues and how to support young people and families to navigate and access services.	Police Sam King	Offline conversation held and continuing to liaise more regularly
6.1.2	That Northern Sydney Community Network (Seniors) and Northern Beaches Youth Interagency discuss youth carers and adolescent violence in the home, and to consider relevant actions.	Michele Bell Sam King	Engagement still to be held
6.3.1	That the Executive Manager Environmental Compliance provide the Committee with information on the definition of 'assistance animal', where they are permitted, and the licencing evidence owners are required to provide.	Azmeena Kelly	Information circulated to Committee on 27 October 2023
6.3.2	That Environmental Compliance consider providing information on assistance animals during food premises inspections.	Azmeena Kelly	Environmental Health Officers are sharing information with food retailers

6.0 AGENDA ITEMS

6.1 POLICE REPORT – ACTING SUPERINTENDENT MICHAEL BOUTOURIDIS

Acting Superintendent Michael Boutouridis provided an update on Northern Beaches Police Area Command matters and requested the Committee hold in confidence policing matters discussed which do not appear in these minutes.

Northern Beaches Local Government Area (LGA) recorded crime statistics July 2022 – June 2023 statistics (source: BOCSAR) were discussed. It was noted that the 5 year recorded crime trends are largely stable for the LGA, while the impact of Covid can be seen in the 2 year trends.

DISCUSSION

Police respond to a high number of fraud matters. Crime Prevention Officers provide fraud prevention advice to the community, with a particular focus on seniors.

Police are investing significant resources into domestic violence matters and have the highest Apprehended Violence Order Legal Action Rate across the North West Metropolitan Region.

Highway Patrol are engaging with local bike retailers and the community on eBike safety and enforcement. Sharing information with schools and sporting networks was identified as an



MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

16 NOVEMBER 2023

opportunity.

Licencing Police continue to engage with liquor outlets to prevent retail theft.

30 November is Computer Security Day. More information is available at [National Cyber Security Awareness Month 2023](#) and members are encouraged to share with their networks the importance of staying safe and secure online.

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
6.1	Discussion be undertaken with schools network regarding opportunities to share eBike education with the community.	David Kerr	ASAP

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Executive Manager Environmental Compliance provided an overview and presentation on compliance and regulatory statistics in relation to:

- Companion Animal Management:
 - Statistics on reported dog attacks, categories, breeds involved and locations
 - Proactive responsible pet ownership and education engagement with the public
 - Commencing November and running until end January 2024 high visibility and coordinated morning patrols targeting dogs on beaches
 - The “Keeping cats at home program for 2024” initiative which will include pop-up events with Council staff to provide information and advice about the program and responsible pet ownership, as well as free microchipping and registration events.
- Enforcement of alcohol restricted areas:
 - Decrease in interactions compared to same period last year, as patrons are returning to licensed premises post lockdowns.
 - In anticipation of increased use of public open spaces and beaches over the predicted hot and dry school holiday period, Rangers will conduct increased patrols from end November to January.
- Parking enforcement:
 - School zones are patrolled daily
 - Increased patrols and enforcement of Manly resident parking precincts over summer.
- Arbovirus (mosquito) surveillance program:
 - the program will recommence 4 December 2023 and run through to April 2024 (depending on environmental conditions)
 - Sampling locations are Warriewood Wetlands and Middle Creek/Narrabeen Lagoon.
- Food safety risk management requirements for fixed food businesses under the new Food Standard Code 3.2.2A.

6.3 RESILIENCE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

Council's Resilience and Emergency Management Coordinator provided a brief overview and presentation of shocks and stresses that affect the Northern Beaches LGA and the emergency management frameworks in place to address them.



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The presentation will be circulated to the Committee with the meeting Minutes.

The [Northern Beaches Resilience Strategy](#) was developed in consultation with the community and key stakeholders. Consultation identified that the Northern Beaches community have a deep attachment to people and place, and a strong sense of community. Community concerns for a wide range of shocks and stresses were discussed and compared with those of the greater Sydney Area. It was noted that long term and cumulative stresses impact people differently. Preparation at all levels is an important tool to support community resilience and Council is providing information to the community to assist preparedness.

The predicted high, dry heat and bush fire risk over the coming summer season and to early Autumn, is a priority for Council's emergency management team. Information is available on Council's website to support residents to [identify natural hazards](#) relevant to them and to understand [how to prepare](#).

The Resilience & Emergency Management Coordinator also performs the role of Local Emergency Management Officer who, in conjunction with local emergency management services and government agencies, meet quarterly to ensure strong working relationships and pre-event emergency plans are established.

More information is available on Council's Emergency preparedness webpage.
<https://www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au/services/emergency-preparedness>

DISCUSSION

The vulnerability of people who are homeless or rough sleepers during the coming summer and any emergency was discussed, particularly those living in the bush. Local services and non-government agencies engage with Council regarding these community members and coordinate specific response plans.

The Resilience and Emergency Management Coordinator and Chair, Northern Sydney Housing and Homelessness Interagency will continue discussions outside the Committee.

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
6.3	Committee members consider sharing information with their networks on emergency preparedness.	Committee members	ASAP

6.4 OUTCOME OF REVIEW OF ALCOHOL PROHIBITED AREAS ON NORTHERN BEACHES

Council's Acting Executive Manager Parks and Recreation presented the outcomes of a review of Northern Beaches LGA Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APAs) and the resulting proposal to establish new 24 hour APAs to assist in managing alcohol related anti-social behaviour.

A request to establish a new APA at Church Point boardwalk was also discussed. It was noted that that a 24 hour APA at this location would be consistent with alcohol restrictions in the surrounding area (existing APA in Thomas Stephens Reserve and Alcohol Free Zone in adjoining road assets).

The Committee supported the proposal to:

1. Establish four new 24 hour Alcohol Prohibited Areas at Wingara Reserve at Belrose, Village Park at Mona Vale, Howard Avenue Reserve (also known as St Davids Avenue Park) at Dee Why, and the new boardwalk at Church Point.
2. Establish all Council reserves and parks within the Northern Beaches LGA as Alcohol



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Prohibited Areas 8pm to 8am, except for 24 hour Alcohol Prohibited Areas.

3. Confirm all Council beaches as 24 hour APAs.

DISCUSSION

It was confirmed that existing 24 hour Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APA) will remain in place.

Manly's East Esplanade Park (informally known as The Office) was discussed and it was noted that the Community Safety Management Plan has recently been reviewed and actions are in place to support management of community safety over the summer. The Committee also discussed management of persons disembarking ferries with alcohol and deterrents to retail alcohol theft.

6.5 MULTICULTURAL INCLUSION PLAN

The Manager Social Planning and Strategy provided an update on the draft *Championing Diversity – Multicultural Inclusion Plan 2029*, which is a major outcome of the Better Together Strategy. The draft Plan is progressing to the November 2023 Council meeting for consideration, with a proposal that it be placed on public exhibition in mid-January 2024, for a six week period.

The Committee noted the draft Plan and members are encouraged to:

1. Provide feedback on the draft *Championing Diversity – Multicultural Inclusion Plan 2029* in relation to community safety consideration for people from multicultural communities.
2. Support the promotion of the public exhibition period when it launches in 2024.

The presentation will be circulated to the Committee with the meeting Minutes.

DISCUSSION

It was noted that this Plan is the first of its kind for Council and is the beginning of a longer conversation and program of action. It was confirmed that this draft Plan does not aim to address First Nations matters.

It was noted that some community members, including young people, experience a disconnect in terms of how their culture relates to their life in Australia. The success of local Pacific Islander programs and Tibetan community sports engagement in this space was noted. Council staff will continue regular engagement with young people from multicultural communities.

Vulnerable people in our community, particularly women, and their opportunity for employment was raised. The Multicultural Inclusion Plan incorporates actions in relation to this sector.

The Mayor noted the success of [Celebrate Diwali](#) on 3 November at Meriton Town Square, Dee Why and the interest from members of the community.

It was confirmed that regular dialogue will continue with local multicultural communities to adjust actions to emerging trends or issues.

6.6 COMMUNITY SAFETY UPDATE

An update on community safety matters, as included in the Agenda, were noted by the Committee. Items for sharing with Committee member networks include:

- The [YourGround NSW](#) project, currently being conducted by Transport for NSW in collaboration with Monash University XYX Lab, invites women and gender diverse people across NSW to anonymously pin a spot on the YourGround NSW map and identify locations



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where they feel safe, or unsafe, and to share their experience. With community input, the project's data will provide insights into how we can make the Northern Beaches more safe and inclusive. Committee members were encouraged to share this project with their networks.

- Council has established a Financial Hardship webpage which facilitates easy access to advice and practical support for community members who are experiencing financial hardship.
<https://www.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au/community/safety-and-wellbeing/financial-hardship>.
- To improve communication of community safety and crime prevention messaging a trial Community Safety Update is being developed for sharing by Committee members. It is hoped the Update will be distributed to Committee members following this meeting.
- The Sexual Assault Working Group has developed printed materials to support victims/survivors of sexual assault across the Northern Beaches, and the services receiving disclosures. Draft printed materials that link to information on a new Council webpage were shared with Committee members for trial use by local services. Local service providers will also be supported with a professional development webinar in February 2024.
- The Northern Sydney Suicide Prevention Working Group met on 15 November and furthered steps towards a new collaborative governance model. The Northern Beaches Suicide Prevention Working Group supported a Men's Breakfast run by Lifeline Northern Beaches on Wednesday 11 October. The Group will continue to promote the new Men's Directory of local men's groups to increase help-seeking behaviours amongst men.

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
6.6.1	Committee members consider sharing information with their networks on the YourGround NSW Project and Council's Financial Hardship webpage.	Committee members	ASAP
6.6.2	Committee members to share Sexual Assault Working Group resources with local services staff for trialling.	Committee members	ASAP

6.7 SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS - 2024

The Committee confirmed the schedule of meetings for 2024 at Manly Town Hall:

Date	Time
Thursday 15 February 2024	9.00 – 11.00am
Thursday 16 May 2024	9.00 – 11.00am
Thursday 15 August 2024	9.00 – 11.00am
Thursday 14 November 2024	9.00 – 11.00am



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7.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

7.1 SPEEDING AT COLLAROY AND COLLAROY PLATEAU

Concerns were raised for community members attempting to cross roads in Collaroy and Collaroy Plateau. The condition of the road and vehicle speed in these areas were also discussed.

Committee members discussed that there are few places to cross Pittwater Road with lights. It was acknowledged this is an issue for the Traffic team and it was recommended that Committee concerns be passed to the Traffic Engineers for consideration and referral to the Traffic Committee if appropriate.

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
7.1	Advise Council's Traffic Engineers of Committee member concerns for road safety in Collaroy and Collaroy Plateau.	Kath Young	ASAP

7.2 FIRES AT THE GROVE, SEAFORTH

Council's Parks and Recreation team are working closely with residents in The Grove, Seaforth area regarding the illegal and high risk activities occurring in the area, including the lighting of aerosol cans and fires.

It was noted that a Youth Outreach service is attending this site to engage with young people and identify issues and solutions. Council is drafting correspondence to alert local residents of the activities occurring in the area, with the view to alerting families of young people.

7.3 MANLY WAVES HOTEL

Antisocial behaviour occurring in the vicinity of Manly Waves Hotel, Malvern Ave was discussed.

It was noted that Manly Waves Hotel is the only location currently available for temporary emergency accommodation on the Northern Beaches and this is a legal use of the property.

Northern Beaches Police Area Command have engaged with the private property owner in regard to compliance, suggested improvements to camera surveillance and have also engaged with Bridge Housing. Police will continue to monitor this situation and engage with the key stakeholders. The Committee discussed that on site supervision may provide more support to residents with complex needs and to the property owner.

7.4 WHEELER HEIGHTS TOBACCONIST

Local residents and community members have corresponded with Councillors in regard to the



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establishment of a new tobacconist business and concerns regarding its proximity to primary and high schools. The Committee was advised that this shop is being established as a legal business.

Committee members were reminded that if community members think someone is breaking a tobacco or e-cigarette retailing law, they should be encouraged to report it to NSW Health by completing the [online reporting form](#) or calling the Tobacco Information Line on 1800 357 412.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

ITEM NO.	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	DUE DATE
2.0	Recruitment for community representative for Pittwater Ward to be undertaken.	Kath Young	ASAP
6.1	Discussion be undertaken with schools network regarding opportunities to share eBike education with the community.	David Kerr	ASAP
6.3	Committee members consider sharing information with their networks on emergency preparedness.	Committee members	ASAP
6.6.1	Committee members consider sharing information with their networks on the YourGround NSW Project and Council's Financial Hardship webpage.	Committee members	ASAP
6.6.2	Committee members to share Sexual Assault Working Group resources with local services staff for trialling.	Committee members	ASAP
7.1	Advise Council's Traffic Engineers of Committee member concerns for road safety in Collaroy and Collaroy Plateau.	Kath Young	ASAP

The meeting concluded at 11.25am

This is the final page of the minutes comprising 10 pages numbered 1 to 10 of the Community Safety Advisory Committee meeting held on Thursday 16 November 2023 and confirmed on Thursday 15 February 2024.



Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040

Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.





Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the traditional owners of this land and elders past, present and future. We recognise Aboriginal people as the original custodians of the Northern Beaches.

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Message from the Mayor

Our community cares deeply about living sustainably, protecting and enhancing our unique natural environment.



One of the key sustainability challenges we face as a society is reducing and managing the waste we create.

Together, we are making great strides on the Northern Beaches to recycle more, minimise litter, reduce single-use plastics and divert more household waste from landfill. Yet, our community still creates over 100,000 tonnes of household waste per year, which all needs to be collected, transported, sorted and processed at waste facilities. This is equivalent to over 400 kg per person on average.

This is not sustainable and has to change. And while change is not easy, so many solutions are within our reach.

It all starts with thinking smarter at the outset about what we buy and consume, and where it will end up. Moving away from the 'take, make, dispose' culture and embracing a rethink, reduce and reuse mind set. Building a more 'circular economy', where the products and materials we consume are kept in use for as long as possible, will ensure nothing goes to waste.

With change comes opportunity. So many in our community have told us that they are ready to embrace every chance to reuse, repair and recycle more. Growing these solutions can also create more local jobs and support innovative social enterprises.

This strategy sets out how we will work together with our community, state and federal government on real solutions for a better future. Council will lead the way by providing a great waste and litter service, improving environmental outcomes, and creating smarter solutions that will reap benefits for years to come.

Sue Heins
Mayor

Image: North Curl Curl



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Executive summary

This strategy provides the long-term strategic direction for Council's waste and litter services. It also empowers the community and Council to make a real difference by reducing, reusing, repairing and recycling more.

Managing household waste and keeping our public places clean of waste are key responsibilities of Council.

If not managed strategically and well, waste can:

- pollute the environment and waterways and harm wildlife
- negatively impact our health
- release greenhouse gas emissions which contribute to climate change
- lead to a loss of the resources (i.e. labour, raw materials, energy, water and embodied carbon) used in making the original product.

Improving how we manage and approach waste can also present opportunities.

Promoting a local 'circular economy' keeps products and materials in use longer through reusing, repairing and recycling, and can stimulate startup businesses and more jobs. It can lead to a more connected local community through sharing, repairing and refurbishing used products.

It can also reduce the environmental impact and emissions caused by waste on the Northern Beaches.

These benefits can be achieved, but it will be challenging.

Our community continues to consume more and more products. Additional infrastructure is needed to manage, repair and recycle the waste created from those products.

We need more markets for recycled, repaired and second-hand products to stimulate demand. Council needs to prepare our services for the impacts of change across our population, climate and technology.

We've listened to residents and businesses through ongoing consultation. Our community has expressed strong support for Council to continue to improve the waste and litter services to recycle, repair and reuse more; and provide options for services that are more flexible and easier to use, whilst protecting the environment.

This draft strategy provides the framework and strategic direction to address the challenges and opportunities, and to enable all parties to bring about lasting change.

It sets out how we can work in partnership with our community, local businesses, and state and federal government to make the shift to a more circular economy that delivers economic prosperity, promotes social cohesion, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and protects our natural environment.

Key directions

These five key directions will help us all focus in addressing the challenges at hand.

- Eliminating waste
- Easy to use waste service
- Tackling priority wastes
- Green and clean environment
- Council leading the way

The directions identify key outcomes, targets and priorities for Council as we move towards 2040.

The strategy is designed to position the Northern Beaches, by 2040, as a leading circular economy region in Sydney, with a customer-focussed waste and litter service that delivers clean public spaces for the enjoyment of visitors and the local community.

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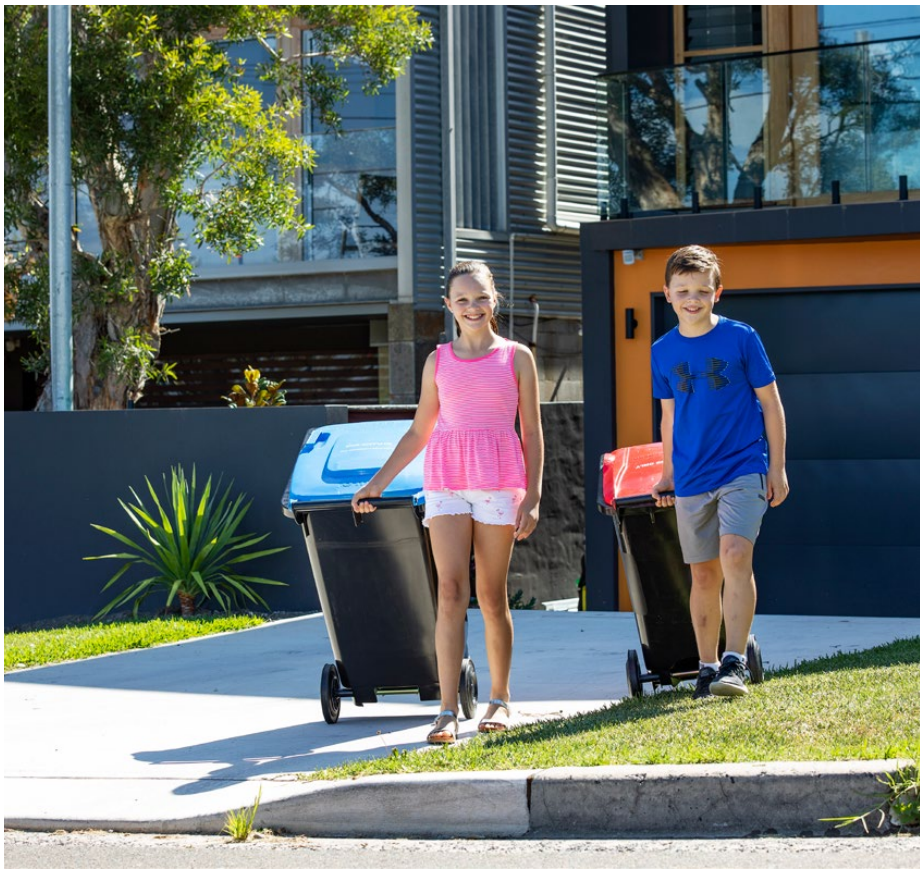
1. Introduction

Northern Beaches Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040



Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

Image: Community use of Northern Beaches bins.



Northern Beaches Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040

Vision

A sustainable and easy to use waste and litter service that supports a thriving local circular economy and protects our environment

This complements the Northern Beaches Community Strategic Plan 2040 vision which centres around a “connected community that lives in balance with our extraordinary coastal and bushland environment”.

The vision has been developed in response to the priorities of the community and will provide long-term strategic direction for how we manage and approach waste on the Northern Beaches up to 2040.

The vision, together with the directions, targets and outcomes in this strategy, are designed to be ambitious, drive action and inspire Council and our community.

Guiding Principles

The following principles have been developed from our consultation with the community and help guide the key priorities and actions in this strategy.

Sharing responsibility

Our community, local businesses and Council share responsibility and work collaboratively to minimise the impacts of waste and take advantage of the opportunities presented by the circular economy, where we reuse, repair and recycle more.

Empowering the community

Council provides the community and businesses with tailored education and incentives to help manage their waste and minimise their waste footprint.

Making it easy

Council's household and public waste network is designed to provide accessible, flexible and sustainable options for recycling and reuse, and appropriate disposal of waste at the end of its useful life.

Innovating

Council supports and trials new systems, technologies and approaches that have the potential to significantly improve waste, litter, circular economy outcomes and associated reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

Building resilience

Council's services are reliable and adaptable to changes in population, markets, infrastructure and the climate, and have the capacity to endure unforeseen disruptions and shocks (such as natural disasters and pandemics).

Influencing

Council leads by example, demonstrating and advocating the benefits of changing to a circular economy, where we reuse, repair and recycle more, with better waste management.

Key directions and targets

The directions identify key targets for Council and our community as we move towards 2040



Direction 1:
Eliminating Waste

Targets

- reduce total household waste generated in the Northern Beaches by:
 - 10% per person by 2030
 - 20% per person by 2040
- a convenient and accessible Northern Beaches circular economy hub is in operation for the benefit of the local community by 2030 to increase:
 - reuse, repair and recycling locations, events and/or online networks
 - the range of items which can be locally reused, repaired and recycled



Direction 2:
Easy to use waste service

Targets

- 70% resource recovery rate from household waste by 2030
- 75% resource recovery rate from household waste by 2040
- 25% reduction in kerbside bulky goods per household going to landfill by 2030
- 50% reduction in kerbside bulky goods per household going to landfill by 2040
- regular and accessible collections for electronic waste, textiles and household chemicals by 2025
- Maintain community satisfaction with Council's household waste collection above 80%



Direction 3:
Tackling priority wastes

Targets

- halve the amount of household food waste sent to landfill by 2030
- collaborate with local businesses and state and federal government to phase out unnecessary single-use plastics in local retail businesses by 2030
- provide local drop offs or kerbside collections for the most common household plastics where there are reliable markets for the recycled products and no other convenient collection systems are in place.



Direction 4:
Green and clean environment

Targets

- reduce litter at local litter hotspots by **60% by 2030**
- increase resource recovery rate in public place litter bins by **50% by 2030**
- reduce greenhouse gas emissions from household organic waste collected by Council by **20% by 2030**
- reduce greenhouse gas emissions from Council waste collection vehicles and street sweeping vehicles by **50% by 2030**



Direction 5:
Council leading the way

Targets

- reduce waste generated in Council's operations by:
 - **10% by 2030**
 - **20% by 2040**
- double the number of Council infrastructure projects using recycled material **by 2030**
- increase resource recovery rate of construction waste generated in Council's operations to **90% by 2040***
- improve local planning controls and guidelines **by 2026** to enable public and private buildings and infrastructure to be designed for longevity, reducing the need for raw materials and enabling future disassembly, reuse and recycling

Further details about each target are contained in Section 3. Directions. The baseline year for all targets is FY2021/22 unless otherwise stated in Section 3

*Target to be reviewed for feasibility after audit of council waste by 2025

Community engagement

Council has committed to engaging with the community and other stakeholders at every step in developing this strategy.

Community engagement to date

- Random telephone survey of 600 residents on their thoughts about waste and Council's household waste service, conducted by third party market research specialist. .
- Series of four focused community workshops run by behavioural science experts to:
 - analyse the survey findings
 - understand the engagement and appeal of different initiatives
 - identify barriers to engagement
 - identify behaviour change initiatives.

- Consulting Council's key community reference groups: the Environment Strategic Reference Group, and Youth Advisory Group to help inform and shape the strategy.
- Liaising with other key community and business stakeholders.

Community Engagement Findings

Our community has told us through this engagement that they love their Northern Beaches and are proud to live here.

Our community is willing to embrace changes to improve waste outcomes and wants to see Council advocating for our local area, working collaboratively with businesses, residents, and other local councils to push for change.

Section 3. Directions of this strategy includes key findings of the telephone survey and other recent community engagement activities, applicable to each relevant direction.

The strategy was placed on public exhibition for 6 weeks and 179 responses were received. The final strategy has been updated to reflect the feedback.

Findings from community engagement activities have informed this strategy.

Image: Community
Engagement



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2. Waste and litter: State of play

Northern Beaches Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040

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Our service

Northern Beaches Council has one of the largest waste services in Sydney, with over 330,000 bins in service.

Council also services over 1000 public litter bins across the area, undertakes daily litter collection activities and provides numerous reuse, repair and recycling events and education offerings for our community.

Council has already implemented significant improvements to help create a more user-friendly waste service and establish a local circular economy.

Figure 1
Improvements made to create a more user-friendly waste service

Source separation

4 bin system: Separate collection of garden organics, paper/cardboard and containers - providing the best chance to recycle and reuse household waste.

Large scale service

Over 11 million household bin pick-ups per year and 60,000 bulky goods collections, that help deliver a service that meets community needs

Modern fleet

Fleet of trucks with modern technology, reducing emissions and fully enclosed hoppers to prevent litter and reduce odour, including signage with strong litter and waste prevention messaging.

Council has worked closely with our local community so that we now have very engaged residents and businesses who want to achieve even better outcomes when it comes to waste and protecting the environment.

Further information about Council waste, litter and circular economy initiatives is included in Section 3. Directions.

Leading education

Comprehensive waste education and waste reduction programs; including reuse and recycle drop off events, supporting charity collections, and offering re-usable food and drink containers

High landfill diversion

Diversion of household waste from landfill increased from 49% (2019) to 65% (2022), helping to save landfill space and conserve resources Over 3,500 worm farms/compost bins distributed to community in 2019, to help compost organic waste at home

Our strengths

Engaged community	Local infrastructure	Increased investment and profile	Economy of scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environment and sustainability is one of the most important issues to our communityⁱ• Each year, over 20,000 residents participate in Council-run reuse, repair and recycle events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local Kimbriki resource recovery facility has capacity to receive, sort, recycle and dispose of a wide range of waste types**• Transfer stations for red bin waste and some small-scale recycling, repair and reuse operations on the Northern Beaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is increased focus and investment by government and business on transitioning to a circular economy, improving recycling and providing markets for recycled products• New innovations, smart technology and technological improvements are being developed to help monitor, transport, reuse, repair and recycle waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Northern Beaches Council is one of the largest councils in NSW, providing increased purchasing power• Ability for Northern Beaches Council to partner with other local councils and work with state and federal governments

^{**}(Council majority shareholder)

Our challenges

Consumption patterns	Infrastructure challenges	External forces	Environmental impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Local economy has grown 2% each year (average) in past 10 yearsEach person creates over 400 kg (average) of household waste per yearTake, make, dispose culture - loss of valuable resources in disposing waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Local area relatively isolated from large scale recycling and waste disposal infrastructure, which can increase transport and costsCompeting land uses for affordable waste and circular economy activitiesSydney region running out of landfill spaceLong-term household waste contracts: Council committed to technology and infrastructure which limits some short term recycling opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Limited sustainable markets for some 'recyclable' materials, which can undermine community confidence in recyclingGovernment policy and regulatory changes can impact on feasibility of some recycling initiativesImpacts of 'megatrends', including climate change, disasters/pandemics and technology on planning for service	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Waste, litter and illegal dumping can pollute the natural environment if poorly managedManaging, transporting, processing and disposing waste can lead to significant greenhouse gas emissionsDisposing waste (rather than reusing) leads to the need to extract more resources and materials from the environment to create new products

Strategic alignment

This strategy supports and complements priorities and actions within a range of international, national, state, and local policies and frameworks.

These policies and frameworks include targets which are based on various assumptions on a priority level, and what is achievable in the sector. The horizons vary from 2025 to 2050, and address common elements such as:

- reducing total waste generated
- reducing litter
- reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- reducing single use and problem plastics
- recovering more food and organic waste
- increasing recycling and resource recovery

This draft strategy considers these various targets and initiatives and provides ambitious but realistic targets for the Northern Beaches, under each direction. We have customised the strategy to ensure our guiding principles, directions and key priorities align with the characteristics, challenges, opportunities and needs of the community.

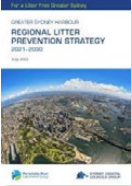
It includes initiatives and targets which will contribute towards achieving the targets in the NSW *Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041*, a strategy that is informed by the international and national policies and frameworks. This includes the NSW Government's targets for:

- mandatory collection of food and garden organics from all NSW households by 2030
- reducing total waste generated by 10% per person by 2030
- 80% average recovery rate from all waste streams by 2030
- overall litter reduction target of 60% by 2030
- tripling the plastics recycling rate by 2030
- halving the amount of organic waste sent to landfill, and net zero emissions from organics to landfill, by 2030.

International



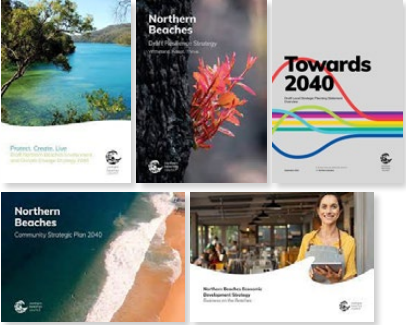
Regional



National



Local



State



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Role of Council

Council, local businesses and residents need to work together to help the Northern Beaches achieve the strategy’s vision and minimise the impact of waste. By partnering together, we can accelerate change.

Council’s principal role in waste management on the Northern Beaches is collecting household waste and associated services. Council’s role also extends to other areas which help minimise the impacts of waste:

Household Waste

- Collecting Northern Beaches household waste and providing associated waste processing, disposal and education services (see Local Government Act 1993)
- Levy annual domestic waste management charges on residential ratepayers to recover the cost of providing household waste services.

Maintaining amenity and protecting environment

- Collecting public place litter through our litterbin service and regular litter removal, street sweeping and beach raking services
- Managing waste at events, to maintain public health/amenity and protect the environment
- Collecting and investigating illegally dumped waste.

Land use planning

- Land use planning functions, including development controls and zoning suitable land or spaces for waste management or circular economy activities.

Advocacy and influence

- Seeking to influence the NSW and Commonwealth Government for better regulation of products and building design, and taxation incentives to minimise waste
- Working with local businesses to help minimise their waste and maximise circular economy opportunities, where there is available funding
- Influencing the direction of waste processors and recyclers through Council’s procurement and partnerships.

The next section of this strategy, Section 3. Directions, sets out what the local community and businesses can do, and the role that other levels of government play, to achieve better waste outcomes.

Image: Councils waste collection fleet



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3. Directions

Northern Beaches Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040



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Direction 1: Eliminating waste

Outcome 1:

Council is a leading advocate, and supports our local community and businesses, in reducing the amount of waste created in the Northern Beaches

Did you know?

Each Northern Beaches household generates over **1.2 tonnes of waste** on average per year.

Why is this important?

The best way to manage waste and its impacts is to avoid creating it in the first place.

Avoiding waste can lead to real environmental, social and economic benefits for our community and natural environment. These benefits are achieved by:

- reducing resource and energy extraction from the environment
- avoiding the greenhouse gas emissions and pollution which can be caused by poor waste management practices
- promoting new business models focussing on product durability and reuse
- extending product life to save consumers money.

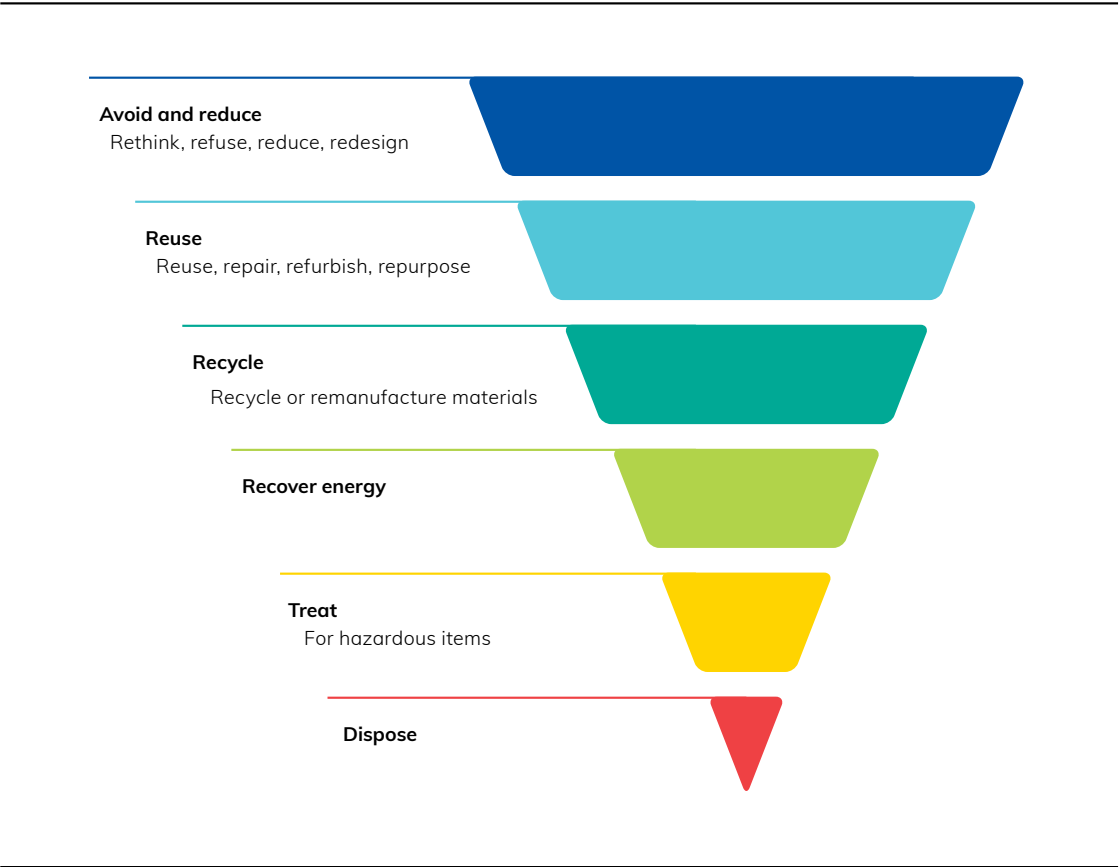
Council's approach is aligned with the principles of the waste hierarchy, which prioritises avoiding and reducing waste as the most preferable approach. Council has customised the waste hierarchy to emphasise the positive actions which are involved at the top of the hierarchy (see Figure 2)

The top of the hierarchy, and Council's first priority, is to 'avoid and reduce' waste. This includes:

- refusing 'single use' products or packaging where it is possible to do so
- rethinking how we purchase and use products to maximise their lifespan and value
- reducing the resources put into manufactured products

Avoiding waste can be challenging in our society where our population is growing, the variety of products being created is ever increasing, and we continue to demand more convenience as consumers. However, there are real opportunities for change, by rethinking how we design, purchase and use products and services.

Figure 2
Northern Beaches Council waste hierarchy



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Figure 3
Northern Beaches residents waste reduction behaviours ⁱⁱ



Our opportunities

There is strong community support for reducing waste. We know that many in our community are already repairing and sharing products and want further options to reduce the volume of disposable products and packaging. Many businesses are also starting to improve product and packaging design to extend product life.

Better product and building design are keys to 'designing out' waste from the beginning, through longer-lasting and reusable products and packaging. Councils do not regulate the design or sale of products or packaging, but can be a strong advocate to businesses and other levels of government for initiatives that help design out waste.

Council can also work with, educate and incentivise the community and local businesses to reduce waste, and has the ability to influence the design of buildings through the land use planning process (see Direction 5).

Council is already providing numerous programs and education campaigns to help residents to reduce waste, ranging from supporting reusable nappies to initiatives to avoid single use plastics.

Council water fountains

Council has installed 236 permanent drinking water fountains across the Northern Beaches, and 15 portable water fountains for use at Council and community events. Water meter readings at 8 of our permanent water stations showed that in 2022 residents refilled their reusable water bottles with 442,055 litres of water. That has saved the equivalent of around 700,000 standard 600 ml plastic water bottles!

These fountains reduce waste, litter and plastic pollution, as well as help keep our community hydrated when they are out and about.



Targets

Reduce total household waste generated* in the Northern Beaches by:

- 10% per person **by 2030**
- 20% per person **by 2040**

Key priorities

Avoiding waste is a shared responsibility. To achieve real change, it requires community, business and government at all levels to reconsider how we design, regulate, make, purchase and use products, materials and services.

Council's priorities

Collaborating with local businesses, leading academic institutions and other levels of government to help find innovative solutions to design out waste in product design, including through reusable and sustainable packaging.

Empowering our community with education, incentives and other resources to cultivate a culture of responsible consumption, and to help make it easier to reduce waste and buy products that last.

Influencing businesses and organisations responsible for making and supplying products and packaging to take responsibility for the waste they help create.

Championing businesses and households that reduce their waste.

Supporting reusable food and drink containers being used in the community and other measures to reduce unnecessary packaging.

Investigating the feasibility of user pay models for some household waste, where waste is charged by weight rather than a fixed charge, to help reduce waste.

* Household Waste collected by Northern Beaches Council (by weight) compared to 2021/22 baseline

What can you do?

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Advocating on behalf of our residents and businesses to government to:

- identify key systemic barriers to reducing waste and developing reforms to overcome these barriers
- deliver on their commitments to phase out unnecessary packaging and plastics
- discourage planned obsolescence in consumer products
- improve product design and incentives to design out waste.



Community

- When purchasing, ask yourself 'do I really need this?' or 'could I buy this second hand?'
- Purchase products designed to last and be reused, and with minimal packaging
- Keep your products in use for as long as possible



Business

- Try to avoid making or selling single use products or packaging
- Design products and packaging to last as long as possible, including for reuse
- Consider the full life cycle of products you make or sell and their environmental and waste impact at their end of life

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Direction 1: Eliminating waste

Outcome 2:

A thriving local circular economy is created which facilitates widespread reuse, repair and recycling of local products and materials

Did you know?

A recent studyⁱⁱⁱ found that transitioning to a circular economy could provide about **\$648 billion in cumulative economic benefits** to the NSW economy **by 2040**

Why is this important?

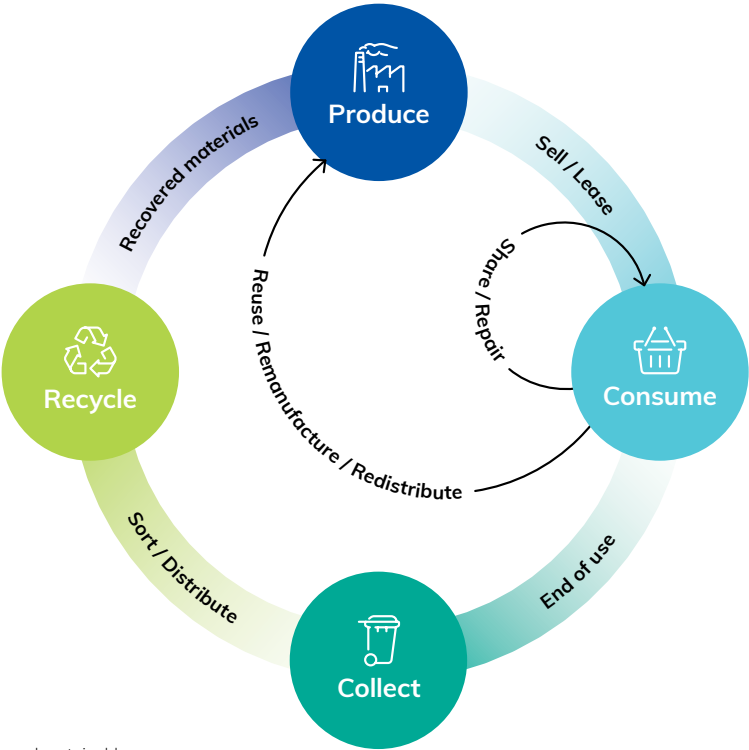
In our economic system, we generally take resources from the earth, plants or animals, make products from those resources, use them and then dispose of them as waste. This 'linear' 'take-make-use-dispose' process, leads to the ever-increasing consumption of raw materials and waste in a growing economy.

This model is not sustainable as it continues to deplete resources and place stress on the environment. As a result of this and recent pressures on global waste supply chains, there is increasing attention on transitioning to a 'circular economy'.

The circular economy involves a transition from the linear 'take-make-dispose' economic system towards circulating materials in the economy for as long as possible at their highest value through repair, reuse and recycling. The 'circular economy' is based on designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use and regenerating natural systems.

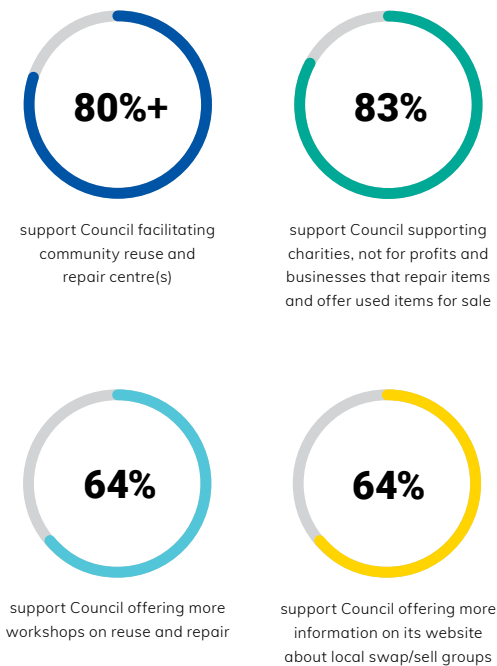
The NSW Government has committed to a transition to a circular economy in its NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041 (see Figure 4), and Council has supported this transition in the Northern Beaches Community Strategic Plan 2040.

Figure 4
The circular economy*



* Taken from NSW Waste and sustainable Materials Strategy Figure 1, Page 5

Figure 5
Northern Beaches residents support for circular economy ^{iv}



Our opportunities

Developing a local Northern Beaches circular economy presents a range of opportunities for our community and businesses. It has the potential to:

- stimulate new local jobs and innovative manufacturing
- support start up business models and social networks
- minimise our community's greenhouse gas emissions and environmental footprint through reduced transport, resource extraction and embodied carbon
- provide efficiencies in material supply chains to keep costs and impacts down, and maximise the value from resources

Keeping resources and materials circulating locally can also make the Northern Beaches community more resilient and less affected by external supply chain shocks and markets. This will help us to become a more self-sufficient region in production, employment and waste management.

Local businesses can also provide opportunities for residents to reuse, share or rehome items commonly used in the Northern Beaches, such as used outdoor equipment (sporting, camping or water sports equipment), construction materials, electronic items, furniture or solar panels. This will help avoid them ending up in kerbside collections and onto landfill.

Moving towards a local circular economy will, however, require a systemic change in how we think about buying and using products. This will require changing from a 'use and dispose' mindset to prioritising reusing, repairing and sharing, to maximise the life of a product at its highest value. Local recycling also has a role to play for products at their end of life.

Our community has made a great start. The next steps require a scale up of circular economy networks, enterprises and opportunities across the Northern Beaches.

Image: Council reuse and recycling event, 2023

Northern Beaches reuse events and facilities

The Northern Beaches holds numerous reuse events which provide our community with convenient options to donate used household items for reusing, repairing and refurbishing. This includes second-hand markets, Avalon Car Boot Sale, Bags to Riches, the Buy Back Centre at the Kimbriki Resource and Recovery Centre, and more.

At one Council reuse event in January 2023, 560 cars came on the day and over 21 tonnes of pre-loved clothing & accessories, electronics, bikes and essential nursery items for babies and children were donated. Council partnered with charities and reuse, repair and recycling businesses to host the event – all donated goods went for recycling, reuse, repair or resale.



Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

Targets

A convenient and accessible Northern Beaches circular economy hub is in operation for the benefit of the local community **by 2030** to increase:

- reuse, repair and recycling locations, events and/or online networks
- the range of items which can be locally reused, repaired and recycled

Key priorities

Council will work together with the local community and businesses to ensure reuse and repair become part of everyday life in the Northern Beaches, and for our community to emerge as a leading circular economy region in Sydney.

Council's priorities

- **Piloting** different delivery models for reusing, refurbishing and repairing, including pop up events, repair cafes and collaborating with social enterprises.
- **Identifying opportunities** for local business and manufacturers to share used materials for recycling or reuse by other businesses or the community.

- **Implementing** a sustainable community-centric local circular economy hub, after initial pilots, in collaboration with the local community and businesses, that builds local capacity to repair and refurbish used products.
- **Empowering** community participation in the local circular economy, by providing accessible information and educational resources on local reuse, repair and recycling options and the benefits of buying second-hand.

- **Investigate** approaches to provide competitive seed funding to local businesses, start-ups and other enterprises with innovative and scalable circular economy initiatives.
- **Advocating** on behalf of our community for government to deliver policy, incentives and legislation that:
 - (a) requires products to be designed to be reused, repaired and recycled
 - (b) provides consumers with the right to repair used products.

Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

What can you do?

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Community

- Donate quality used items you no longer need to local charities or share with friends
- Buy local second hand or repaired products
- Use resources on Council website about how to reuse or repair used products



Business

- Consider product sharing business models to maximise the lifespan of used products
- Provide manufacturing off-cuts or other recyclables to other local businesses or residents that need them
- Explore business opportunities in the local circular economy

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Direction 2:
Easy to use waste service

Outcome 1:
Council's household waste collection service is reliable, accessible and flexible

Did you know?
Council's household waste collection service is one of the largest in Sydney. Council currently collects over **100,000 tonnes** of household waste per year from approx **95,000 households**.

Why is this important?
Council is responsible for the collection of household waste across the Northern Beaches, and the safe transportation, recycling or disposal of that waste. This essential service is fundamental to maintaining the amenity of the area, maximising recycling and protecting our local environment.

Our actions toward eliminating waste in Direction 1 are needed to reduce the volume and impacts of the waste we create, whilst relieving pressure on the household waste service and the ability to contain rising costs. However, most materials will eventually reach their end of life, and will need to enter the waste stream at some stage for recycling or disposal.

Our community needs a well-planned and supported household waste service which meets our residents' needs, is resilient to stresses, and supports waste reduction and the transition to a circular economy.

To help separate waste at source, Council currently collects household waste in a four-bin system (see Figure 6), with additional kerbside bulky goods waste collection services. This makes it much easier to recycle the material in each recycling bin at processing facilities, reduces costs and minimises waste going to landfill.

In addition to the kerbside collection service, Council also offers various household waste drop-off options for our community. This includes drop-offs for problem wastes that cannot be managed in the kerbside collection system, such as:

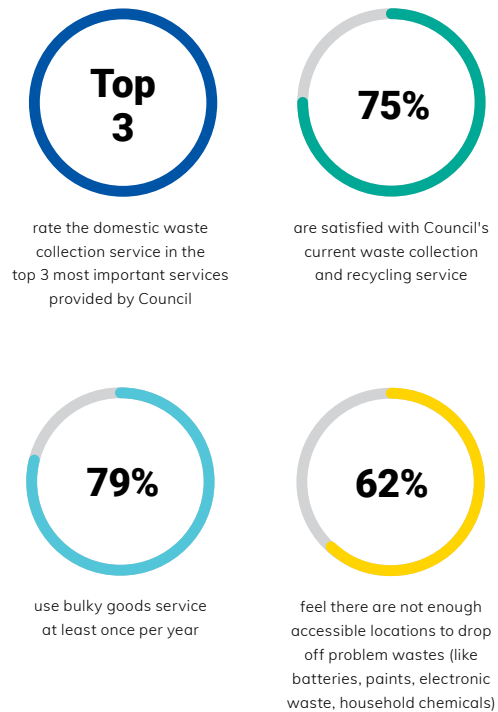
- household chemical waste, collaborating with NSW Environment Protection Authority
- excess vegetation and plastics, through Kimbriki.

Figure 6
Northern Beaches Residential Waste Service



Figure 7

Northern Beaches residents view of our waste collection service ✓

**Our opportunities**

Council's household waste collection service needs to adapt to meet our community's expectations into the future. To achieve this, it needs to be reliable, accessible and flexible for all of our community.

Council's 4 bin collection system, together with a new collection fleet and other technology introduced in 2019, provide a modern and efficient service to our community. Council also provides a tailored service to meet the different needs of our community, including those living in houses, apartments and offshore communities.

Council needs to continue to implement improvements to:

- ensure our community's waste is always collected, even when increased demand places pressure on our services
- prepare for unexpected events such as extreme weather, natural disasters, significant policy and government changes, and longer term global 'megatrends' (see Figure 8). This is vital to ensuring the service is resilient and adaptable.

Figure 8
The CSIRO published a list of seven
'global megatrends' in 2022^{vi}

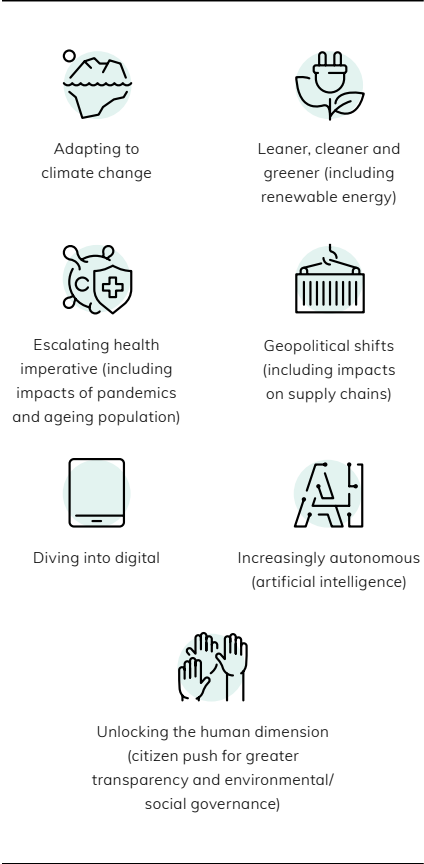


Image: Narrabeen Lagoon during a weather event, 2023



Targets

- Regular and accessible collections for electronic waste, textiles and household chemicals **by 2025**
- Maintain community satisfaction with Council's household waste collection above **80%**

Key priorities

Council will continue to plan and invest in the household waste service to meet community expectations, and to ensure the service is flexible to adapt to changes in the community and external stresses.

Council's priorities

Improving access to quality waste services for residents by:

- supporting more collection options for the community for 'problem' wastes (including household chemicals, electronic waste and textiles), including possible local, mobile or 'neighbourhood' drop off points
- increasing the level of waste collection service to our offshore communities in Pittwater
- customising our bulky goods collection service for high density areas
- improving service reliability, convenience, flexibility, accessibility and ease of use
- benchmarking against best practice to help drive and tune improvements for the local community.

Piloting new technology and systems, to increase efficiency and understanding of the waste collection service for the community.

Empowering our community with education to help use the household waste service to ensure efficient and safe collection and the right waste is placed in the right bin or location for collection.

Engaging with regulatory bodies on key regulatory and policy developments that may impact on waste collection and processing.

Adapting the service:

- for changing demographics and housing (e.g., more units and an ageing population), by planning bin infrastructure and accessibility to meet those needs
- to address emerging risks, megatrends and a changing climate to ensure continuity of service to our community, through forward thinking emergency waste management plans, business continuity plans and waste contracts with our external providers.

Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

What can you do?

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Community

- Use Council's website and other resources on what waste goes in each bin, and how to present waste for collection
- Place the right waste in the right bin
- Take advantage of Council drop off events for specific waste types



Business

- Engage with your commercial waste provider to understand the range of wastes that can be collected
- Place the right waste in the right bin

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Direction 2: Easy to use waste service

Outcome 2:

Sustainable recycling options for household waste are implemented, with supporting local infrastructure and information about recycling provided to the community

Did you know?

Over **65% of Northern Beaches household waste is diverted from landfill**. This is one of the highest landfill diversion rates in Sydney.

Why is this important?

Recycling plays an important role in our waste management system and the circular economy. When products can no longer be reused or repaired, recycling helps keep the materials in productive use for as long as possible.

By recycling, we can avoid:

- landfilling waste
- greenhouse gas emissions
- the loss of productive resources to the economy

Recycling also helps extend the lifespan of the few landfills remaining in Sydney, including Kimbriki which is forecast to run out of space for more waste by about 2050.

For recycling to work effectively, we need these key elements:

- (a) **Strong collection framework** to collect clean and contaminant-free recyclables
- (b) **Capable infrastructure** to process the collected material into reusable materials
- (c) **Sustainable markets** for the processed material

Without these, collection and processing systems can collapse, stockpiling of waste can occur or recycled materials can end up in landfill, undermining the community's faith in recycling.

The Northern Beaches household waste service has been designed to address these three key elements. As we separate recyclable materials into three different recycling bins (yellow, blue and green), this makes our recyclables of a much higher quality and an attractive product for recyclers.

Figure 9
What happens to waste in your recycling bins?

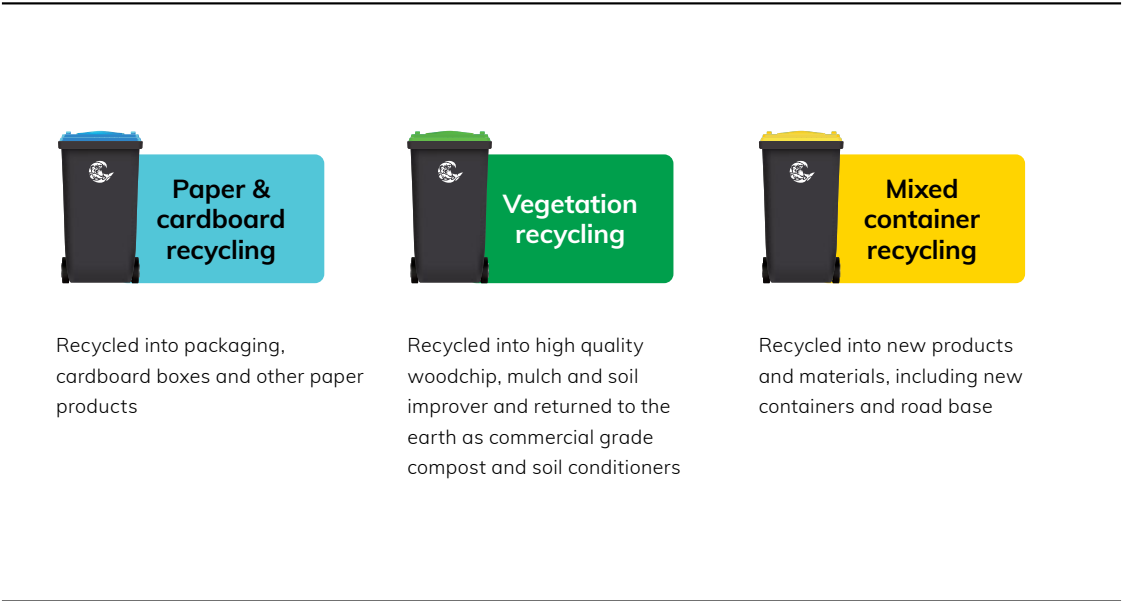
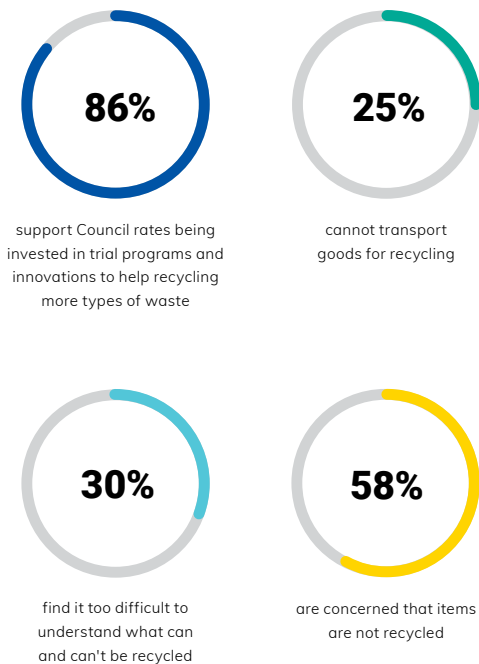


Figure 10
Northern Beaches residents support for recycling ^{vii}



Our opportunities

Council has a strong household waste recycling system, recycling over 50,000 tonnes of glass, metals, plastic containers, paper/cardboard and vegetation each year. We are also fortunate to have a leading recycling and transfer facility at Kimbriki which handles these and other waste types.

However, our community wants us to do more by investing in recycling of additional materials, and providing more accessible recycling options. Some in our community also remain sceptical about what happens with their recycling after collection.

There are some real challenges in recycling even more items than we currently collect in recycling bins, such as soft plastics, textiles, engineered timbers and mattresses:

- limited infrastructure and market competition to recycle these items
- limited markets for products recycled from these items
- high costs to separately collect these items, as they require alternative collection systems from our bin based service.

To ensure success of new recycling initiatives, and to maintain the community's faith that separately collected items are genuinely being recycled, Council will need to increase its domestic waste charge to invest in improved collection and processing (see timber trial example below). Markets for the recycled items will also need to be expanded nationally, requiring investment by industry and government. Where items are still not able to be feasibly recycled, the priority will be to work to phase out their production (see Direction 1).

Image: Timber collected in Council's 2022 Engineered Timber Recycling trial

Engineered timber recycling trial

Council and Kimbriki ran an engineered timber recycling trial as part of the bulky goods service in 2022. The trial was an opt-in service offered to residents who had an existing bulky goods booking during a trial period.

The timber collected was sent for remanufacture to be turned into kitchen cabinets and other joinery. A total of 202 bookings were fulfilled resulting in the recycling of over 17 tonnes of timber material in the 11 week trial.



Targets

- **70%** resource recovery rate* from household waste **by 2030**
- **75%** resource recovery rate* from household waste **by 2040**
- **25%** reduction** in kerbside bulky goods per household going to landfill **by 2030**
- **50%** reduction** in kerbside bulky goods per household going to landfill **by 2040**

Working towards these targets will help NSW reach the target for 80% average recovery rate from all waste streams by 2030 in the NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041 (noting household waste has a significantly lower resource recovery rate than construction waste; see initiatives in Direction 5 regarding construction waste).

Key priorities

Council will work collaboratively with the community to increase recycling for household waste and reduce the pressure on the remaining landfill life at Kimbriki and other Sydney landfills.

Council's priorities

Seeking opportunities to innovate and trial solutions to recycle more materials, where Council is confident that the materials will be sustainably recycled with reliable downstream markets, through:

- piloting new recycling programs and technologies with end-to-end supply chain approaches, in collaboration with innovators and recycling partners
- supporting new recycling infrastructure and demonstration models, in collaboration with Kimbriki and other local recycling facilities
- seeking co-funding and implementation support for new recycling programs from the retailers or manufacturers of the products being collected, to ensure producer responsibility.

*Resource recovery rate (by weight) for household waste collected by council, and local drop off/return to store programs
**Compared to 2021/22 baseline (by weight)

Identifying opportunities to reduce the volume and increase recycling of household items being disposed of in Council's kerbside bulky goods collection.

Reviewing and updating bin design and education to improve recycling practices, for better quality of material collected and increasing the amount recycled.

Empowering our community by providing more accessible and current information, and tours of recycling facilities, to show where waste goes after collection by Council and how it is recycled.

Auditing the waste collected in the household waste system at least every four years to identify emerging waste trends in our community and ensure our collection and recycling system responds to trends

Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

What can you do?

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Community

- Place all your recyclable containers in your yellow bin and paper/cardboard in your blue bin (check Council website for eligible items)
- Use recycling drop off points advertised on Council website, ensuring the materials are free of contaminants
- Buy products containing recycled materials



Business

- Identify business opportunities for recycling materials in the Northern Beaches
- Trial different 'return to store' models for products your business sells, to enable your customers to recycle
- Buy products containing recycled materials



Direction 3:
Tackling priority wastes

Outcome 1:

Our households have the tools to minimise their organic waste, reuse their organics at home and access a flexible collection and recycling service which maintains the value in organics

Did you know?

Food waste makes up an average of almost **50% of the waste in our red bins.**

Organic waste

Organic waste is derived from material that was once living, including food and garden waste. This is the largest single waste stream, by weight, in the Northern Beaches.

The local community has already shown they are great at recovering value from organic wastes when the right tools are available. Council currently collects vegetation waste in the green bins, which is highly valued by composters, thanks to residents' efforts in keeping it clean and free of contaminants such as plastics bags. Over 99% is recycled into compost and other beneficial products.

Food waste

The next big challenge is tackling food waste. Wasting food also wastes the extensive energy, water and other resources that go into making, storing and transporting that food. When food waste decomposes and is not managed appropriately, it can also lead to significant methane emissions, a greenhouse gas which is over 25 times more potent than carbon dioxide^{viii}. Council has recognised this and already implemented steps to support the community recycle food waste at home. (i.e. see home composting and worm farm case study on page 53).

The NSW Government has now committed to mandate the separate collection of food and garden organics for each household by 2030, in the NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041.

Home composting and worm farms

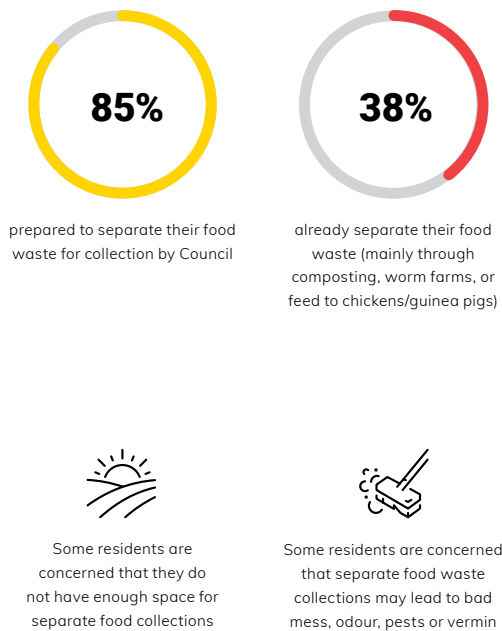
In May 2019 Council launched a composting and worm farm campaign to support the new waste service. Residents were offered either a free worm farm or compost bin, leading to an uptake of 3,667 compost bins/worm farms. The post survey found that over 70% of respondents reduced the amount of waste (including food) placed in their red bin by over 25%.

By providing the compost bins and worm farms, backed up by education, residents can learn new skills to instil long term behaviour change for recycling organics, and use the recovered organics to provide nutrients to the home garden, starting a circular economy at home.



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Figure 11
Northern Beaches residents organic waste behaviours ^{ix}



Our opportunities

Council's existing framework for managing organic waste helps produce quality compost and other nutrients which are valued by households and industry.

With the requirement for separate collections of food and garden organics, Council needs to adopt a system by 2030 that includes collection of food waste. This can be:

- Collecting food and garden organics together in the green bin (called 'FOGO')
- Collecting food organics separately in a new bin (called 'FO')
- Providing at home composting in conjunction with one or more of FO or FOGO.

While our community is willing to separate their food waste for recycling, we also need to be prepared for the challenges a new food waste collection service will present. Separately collecting food and garden organics can increase contamination of the organic material, with plastic bags and other non-organic materials placed in the bins. This can impact on demand for the recycled product and the viability of separate collections.

Currently, there are also insufficient recycling facilities to manage the organic waste stream in Sydney, and a number of organics processing schemes have failed in the past. As a result, there is a chance that some organic waste may still go to landfill for a period in the absence of viable alternatives.

The transition will take time as we address the challenges and opportunities together with the local community.

Roadmap for Northern Beaches food waste collection

The new mandated food and garden waste collection will require a significant system change for Council and our community. It will impact most local households and will require:

- new bins or caddies in households
- behaviour change to ensure the right waste is placed into the organics bin(s)
- different frequency of collections
- new ways of recycling organic waste.

Council will adopt a staged approach to the new collection service, working together with the community to build trust and successful solutions.

Step 1: Council will:

- pilot localised 12month deployments of FO and/or FOGO collections for between 5,000 to 15,000 households. This will test different collection and processing systems, frequency of collections, different bins and the use of bin caddies and liners
- offer households in other areas of the Northern Beaches free 'at home' composting/ worm farm kits, subject to completing composting training.

Step 2: Council will review success of the initial deployment.

Step 3: Council decision on the final design of the Northern Beaches food waste collection, including whether it will be a FO collection or a FOGO bin, and the ongoing role of home composting.

Step 4: Roll out of Northern Beaches full organics collection system.

Targets

Halve the amount of household food waste sent to landfill* **by 2030**

Key priorities

Council's approach to reducing and managing organic waste will be customised to the community's strengths, needs and readiness, with an adaptive and holistic approach, which leverages off our strong existing framework to continue to:

- provide education and support to help reduce food waste generation in the first place
- adapt and grow at-home organics recycling to minimise costs and impacts of collection and transport
- ensure we continue to produce a quality organic product for processing.

Council's priorities

Empowering the community with accessible information to help make it easier to reduce food waste being generated in the home, donate excess food and manage organics waste in home composting.

Providing home composting and worm farm units to our community to promote food waste and vegetation being managed at source and regenerating backyards

Advocating to the NSW Government for funding and program opportunities to assist local businesses and the community to reduce and recycle their organic waste, including through precinct, community and 'at home' composting.

*Household food waste sent to landfill by Northern Beaches Council (by weight) compared to 2021/22 baseline

Reviewing and updating Council's existing collections of organic waste, including at the kerbside and vegetation drop offs at Kimbriki, to ensure they are cost effective, maximise participation and recycling, minimise greenhouse gas emissions and are supported by appropriate education and technology

Implementing a staged rollout of a new organics collection system to include food waste, to test different collection and processing methods to ensure the system is sustainable for the Northern Beaches (see the Roadmap on page 55)

Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

What can you do?

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Community

- Plan your meals and use leftover food rather than throwing away
- Get a compost bin or worm farm to recycle your food scraps at home and use compost on your garden



Business

- Look into opportunities for precinct composting facilities with other businesses
- Arrange for separate collection of your food waste for recycling with your waste provider



Direction 3:
Tackling priority wastes

Outcome 2:

Our community has access to viable and sustainable options to reduce single use plastics and to recover resources from genuinely recyclable plastics

Why is this important?

Plastics are used extensively in modern society due to their durability, versatility and low-cost relative to other materials. Whilst we often think of plastics being used in packaging and containers, they are also used in toys, cars, medical products, piping, electronics and clothing, and are often mixed in with other materials.

However, plastic consumption can lead to a range of negative consequences.

Impacts of plastic consumption

Pollution and litter

- Plastics can remain in the environment for hundreds of years
- Plastics, including microplastics, potentially harm our wildlife and food chain

Reinforce 'take-make-dispose' culture

- Plastics are cheap and abundant
- Plastics are often thrown away after single use

Greenhouse gas emissions

- Most plastics are made from oil, continuing our reliance on fossil fuels
- Most plastics emit greenhouse gases at every stage of their lifecycle

Low recycling rate

- Less than 16% of plastics are recycled in Australia
- Plastics are consuming valuable space at landfills

Recycling is not a magic fix for plastics. Despite significant investment by governments and businesses, Australia still only recycles about 16% of the plastics we consume*.

More recycling infrastructure could improve these recycling rates. However, recycling is unlikely to significantly increase without substantial product re-design and monetary incentives for using recycled plastics.

What happens to plastics after they are used?

Once plastics have been used by consumers they are often:

- **degraded product:** Plastics are often contaminated after their use, have printed ink or are made up of a mix of multiple polymers. This degrades their quality and limits their recyclability and the range of products they can be used to create.
- **not cost competitive:** Recycling plastic is often far more expensive than using virgin plastic. This limits potential markets for recycled plastic, in the absence of significant government subsidies.

Image: Shredded plastic



Figure 12
Northern Beaches residents views on plastics ^{xi}



Our opportunities

There are some successful recycling schemes already in place for rigid plastics, such as PET, which are collected in Council's yellow bins and through the NSW Government's Return and Earn Scheme. This material can be manufactured into various products including plastic bottles and furniture. By continuing to collect containers separately from other waste, Council can maximise the opportunity to recycle these plastics.

Recycling other plastics can be challenging. As a result, Council initiatives have focussed on reducing the impacts of single use plastics by promoting alternatives and reusable containers, through our Single Use Plastics Policy (see case study on page 61).

Council can also explore other measures to support recycling, such as buying products containing recycled plastic for infrastructure (See Direction 5). However, substantial change will only occur where the companies that make and sell plastics also take responsibility for managing the adverse impacts of plastics. This is called producer responsibility.

Swap for Good

In 2017, Council released its Single Use Plastics Policy, where Council committed to taking a leadership role in eliminating single use plastics, advocating for legislative change, and influencing and enabling responsible consumption practices.

Council implemented its 'Swap for Good' program under this policy and has been successfully working with local businesses to trial reusable products and systems to replace single use plastics.

Swap for Good includes:

- a float of 'swap and go' coffee cups, to help businesses get started. More than 550 swap cups were distributed to 22 businesses, helping avoid tens of thousands of disposable cups being disposed of in landfill.
- a school canteen support program with reusable containers. The program delivered 500 reusable bento boxes to the 10 participating schools, supporting the circular economy and avoiding single use containers filling up bins in the schoolyard and being sent to landfill.



Targets

- **Phase out unnecessary single use plastics** in local retail businesses **by 2030**, in collaboration with local businesses and state and federal governments
- **Provide local drop offs or kerbside collections by 2030** for the most common household plastics where there are reliable markets for the recycled products and no other convenient collection systems are in place.

Key priorities

Council reaffirms its commitment in the Single Use Plastics Policy to take a leadership role in eliminating single use plastics, advocating for legislative change, and influencing and enabling responsible consumption practices. Council will also support sustainable recycling of plastics generated in the community.

Council's priorities

Empowering the community, businesses and visitors with resources to avoid single use plastics, build capacity for change, and to live without single use plastics.

Identifying opportunities to partner with local businesses to:

- promote alternatives to single use plastics with low environmental impact, particularly in packaging
- reuse more plastics.

Continuing rigid plastics collection through our yellow bin service, ensuring it is easy to use for our community.

Supporting recycling programs for other types of commonly used plastics in the home where Council is confident that the plastics will be sustainably recycled with reliable markets, seeking co-funding and implementation support from the retailers or manufacturers of the products being collected to ensure producer responsibility.

Advocating to the NSW and Commonwealth Governments for producer responsibility approaches, requiring industry to phase out the use of single use or unrecyclable plastics in products and packaging.

Demonstrating responsible procurement practices and influencing supply chains in relation to procurement of plastics

Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

What can you do?

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Community

- Avoid single use packaging wherever possible
- Use keep cups or long lasting reusable containers for take away food and drink
- Encourage your local shops to move away from supplying single use plastics



Business

- Supply reusable containers to your staff and customers, rather than single use packaging
- Look for business opportunities for plastic recycling
- Seek competitive advantage from using alternate materials to single use plastics

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Direction 4: Green and clean environment

Outcome 1:

The Northern Beaches has the cleanest public spaces in Sydney

Did you know?

Single use takeaway food and drink packaging makes up over **35% of litter in the Northern Beaches**^{xii}

Why is this important?

Our community takes pride in the beauty of our natural and built environment. This helps to make the Northern Beaches a great place to live, work and play.

Litter and illegal dumping can threaten this natural beauty in many ways. It can:

- affect how we see and enjoy our spaces
- pollute our waterways, which can be hazardous to the environment, wildlife and humans
- deter investment, outdoor activities and visitors.

Council already provides an extensive public place litter bin and litter service to help manage waste and litter across our public places in the Northern Beaches. This includes:

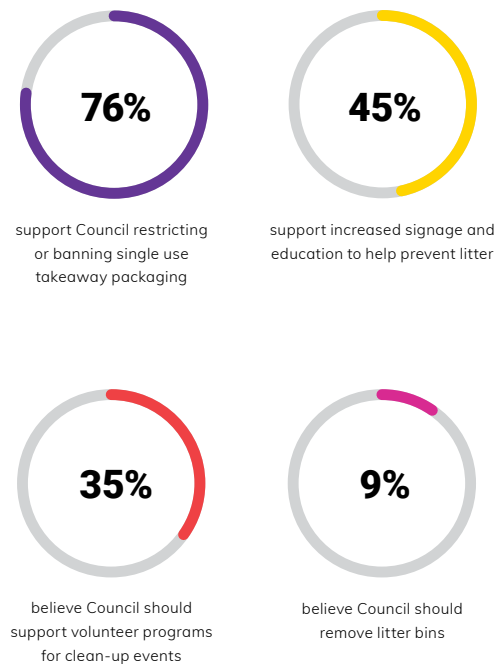
- managing over 1,000 litterbins across the Northern Beaches
- daily litter pick services in parks, public places, playgrounds
- regular street sweeping service to collect litter from streets
- beach raking of major and accessible beaches
- providing and replenishing dog waste bags
- cleaning street furniture, pavements and BBQs
- active maintenance of gross pollutant traps to remove litter from stormwater systems
- removing illegally dumped waste on Council land

Council's litter management program has helped keep the Northern Beaches clean and capture 94% of public place litter in our public place litter bin network^{xiii}. However, cleaning up litter and illegal dumping is expensive. Council spends about \$7 million per year on maintaining clean public places, streetscapes and waterways through these services and infrastructure, and these costs are rising.

Image: Community litter collection event in Manly



Figure 13
Northern Beaches residents views on litter ^{xiv}



Our opportunities

To reduce the impacts and costs of litter and illegal dumping, we need to focus attention on prevention at the source.

Council has made a strong start through its Zero Waste to Oceans Charter, which includes measures to help prevent litter and waste entering our waterways, through community education on litter reduction and improving stormwater assets and controls.

To maximise impact, we need to work with the community on reducing the production of the types of items regularly littered or dumped. This includes disposable food and drink packaging and other single use items. We also need to deter littering and dumping behaviours.

Littering and illegal dumping are also regulatory issues, led by the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA). Council can increase collaboration with the EPA to bring about sustainable change to reduce litter and illegal dumping, and also explore opportunities and technologies to help streamline litter collection services.

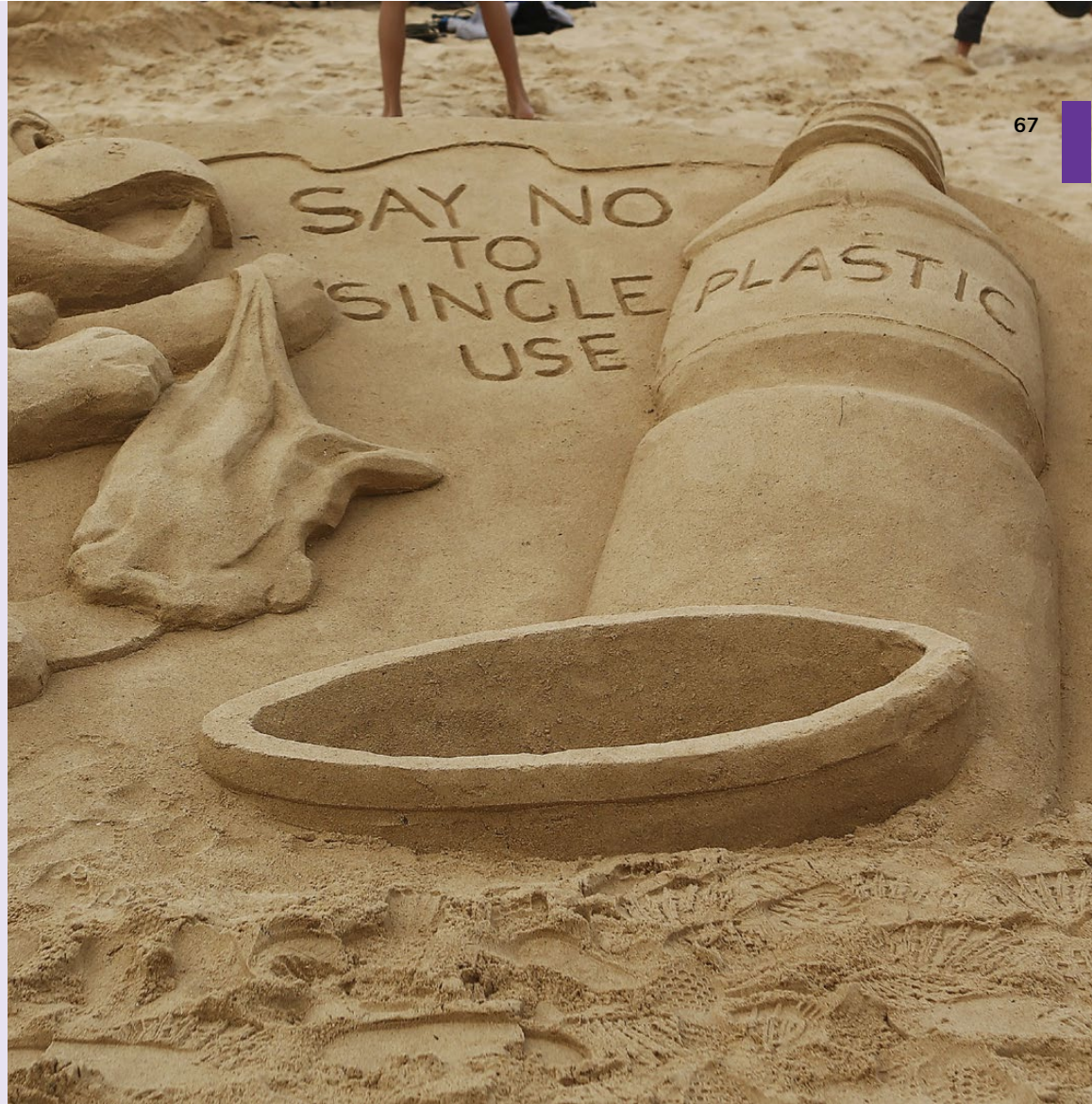
Our community and local businesses have a strong desire to support measures to help keep our area clean. We can enhance our local capacity to prevent litter and dumped materials by working side by side with our community in keeping the environment clean. We can also provide infrastructure to the community to help recycle more public place waste.

Image: Sand sculpture at Manly Beach promoting Council's Swap This for That Campaign

Collaboration Collective

Council established the Collaboration Collective in 2021. The collaborative has representatives from over 30 community groups and social enterprises, with the collective mission to reduce single-use plastics and waste in the Northern Beaches.

The Collaborative Collective has participated in various events, including the Collaroy Seaside Scavenge. Over 20 representatives from the Collective participated in the 2021 event, collecting litter from local waterways. Each person involved in delivering this event also assisted in talks, stalls and workshops on sustainable living. This provided an excellent demonstration of the power of collaboration when engaging a community in environmental protection and waste education.



Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

Targets

- Reduce* litter at local litter hotspots by **60% by 2030**
- Increase* resource recovery rate in public place litter bins by **50% by 2030**

Key priorities

Council will transition from providing a litter and illegal dumping removal and disposal service, to a litter prevention approach through education, engagement and enforcement.

Council's priorities

Developing long-term litter and illegal dumping roadmaps, in collaboration with our community, businesses, the NSW Government, prioritising the prevention of littering and illegal dumping and ensuring our litter prevention and management practices care for country.

Enhancing Council's litterbin network to ensure bins are strategically located and accessible, whilst meeting demand, minimising overflowing rubbish, maximising recycling and protecting the environment.

Collaborating with:

- the community to broaden engagement in resident volunteer clean-ups
- local businesses to identify opportunities to phase out single-use packaging locally and contribute in volunteer clean-ups
- the NSW Environment Protection Authority to help develop a strategic and targeted approach to prevent and manage litter and illegal dumping.

Empowering our community, businesses and visitors through customised resources, education campaigns and signage. Providing guidelines and support on what they can do to help prevent litter and illegal dumping, ensure litter is placed in the right bin and about alternatives to take away packaging and single use items.

Delivering the actions identified in Council's Zero Waste to Oceans Charter to help prevent waste and litter entering our oceans, including improvements to stormwater management.

*Compared to 2021/22 baseline (by weight)

Innovating by:

- exploring opportunities and infrastructure to increase recycling of littered and public place waste, including more strategically located public place recycling bins
- investigating and piloting smart and emerging technologies (including drones and sensors) to help deter litter and illegal dumping activities, and make Council's litter services more predictive and proactive
- piloting different initiatives to reduce fishing line and hook litter in our waterways.

Advocating on behalf of our community for state and federal policies for producer responsibility schemes for products which are commonly littered or dumped in the Northern Beaches, to incentivise businesses to find sustainable alternatives.

Auditing public place litter and illegally dumped waste at least every 4 years to identify opportunities to improve Council's litter management and prevention services, and target 'hotspot' areas.

Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

What can you do?

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**Community**

- Say 'no thanks' to excess packaging
- Keep our local community clean by using Council's bulky goods service to dispose larger household waste items
- Volunteer to clean up litter
- Help spread the message that littering and illegal dumping is not OK on the Northern Beaches

**Business**

- Phase out single use packaging and other disposable items in products your business makes or sells
- Manage waste your business creates to avoid litter or waste escaping into the environment
- Support volunteer clean up events
- Champion government, business and community initiatives which help prevent litter and reduce impact of litter in our local environment

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Direction 4: Green and clean environment

Outcome 2:

Council minimises the environmental and climate change impacts from managing waste

Did you know?

Waste management (collecting, transporting, storing, processing and recycling waste) contributes about **3% of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions**^{xv}

Why is this important?

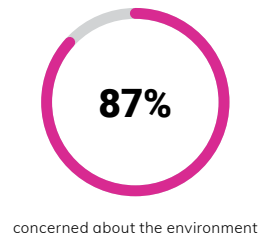
Waste collection and management is an essential service which provides numerous benefits for the community. However, creating and managing waste can result in negative environmental and climate change outcomes across all stages of the waste supply chain, from collection, transport, sorting, recycling to disposal.

As Council is responsible for collecting Northern Beaches household waste and collecting litter, appropriate controls need to be in place to eliminate and control these potential outcomes, as we seek to address climate change and environmental pollution. Sydney's available landfill space is also currently forecast to run out in the next 15 to 25 years. Collective action is needed to prepare for this challenge and expediting the transition to a circular economy to help minimise the need to dispose of waste in landfill or elsewhere.

Figure 14
Potential environmental impacts of waste management



Figure 15
Northern Beaches residents views on the environment ^{xvi}



Climate change and water pollution are two of the three most important environmental issues for the Northern Beaches community

Our opportunities

Under our Northern Beaches Environment and Climate Change Strategy 2040, Council aspires to achieve net zero emissions in its operations by 2030, and to actively work to keep single use plastics and other litter out of our waterways, catchments and coast.

What have we already done?

Council has already adopted many measures to help reduce environmental and greenhouse gas impacts from managing Northern Beaches waste, including:

- new garbage trucks for household waste collections in 2019 with emission-controlled engines to reduce pollution and covers for the loading hopper when not in use to stop plastic, paper or other material escaping and reduce odour
- processing household vegetation waste locally at Kimbriki to minimise transport and greenhouse gas emissions
- piloting supply of home compostable dog waste bags in Northern Beaches dog parks
- recycling over 80% of waste collected in Council's street sweeping services.

What is next?

Council will strategically implement initiatives to help meet these targets in managing our community's waste. Transitioning to a circular economy will also reduce greenhouse gas emissions and pollution by avoiding waste and associated management.

Image: New garbage trucks



Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

Targets

- Reduce* greenhouse gas emissions from household organic waste collected by Council by **20% by 2030**.
- Reduce* greenhouse gas emissions from Council waste collection vehicles and street sweeping vehicles by **50% by 2030**.

Key priorities

Council will plan and resource our waste and litter services, and transition to the circular economy, to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and environmental impact.

Council's priorities

Identifying and implementing options to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and pollution in each stage of the waste supply chain, including:

- collecting and transporting waste: by transitioning to zero greenhouse gas emissions collection vehicles as it becomes logistically and economically feasible to do so.

- processing waste: by focusing on recycling waste with high potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and pollution footprint, including organics and electronic waste

- reusing organics: investigating options to reuse recovered organics and compost to regenerate local environments, habitat and biota

- disposing waste: focusing on reducing landfill gas and greenhouse gas emissions from waste disposal.

Assessing the potential greenhouse gas emissions impact of any new waste collection or recycling service that Council offers to the community, prior to implementation.

* Compared to 2021/22 baseline

Promoting local circular economy initiatives (including reuse, repair and recycling) to promote regional self-sufficiency, by prioritising local drop off points and processing of waste, where economically and logistically feasible, to reduce waste generation, transport and disposal in landfill.

Ensuring safe disposal of products and materials which are at their end of life, by:

- working collaboratively with other local councils, the NSW government and Kimbriki to seek to increase available capacity of facilities to dispose of waste
- only recovering energy from waste, where it is consistent with the NSW EPA's environmental, circular economy and social licence controls and guidelines
- monitoring landfills receiving Council waste to ensure greenhouse gas emissions are effectively controlled.

Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

What can you do?

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Community

- Minimise the amount of waste you generate, to avoid environmental impact of collecting, transporting storing processing or landfilling that waste
- Ensure your bin lids are closed when placing waste out for collection, to avoid waste escaping
- Do not add any electronic waste or household chemicals to your kerbside bulky goods wastes for collection, to avoid pollution



Business

- Minimise the amount of waste your business generates, to lower its environmental impact in handling the waste
- Secure your business' waste when placed out for collection

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Direction 5:
Council leading the way

Outcome 1:

Council demonstrates leadership by reducing, reusing, repairing and recycling more in its operations and advocacy

Why is this important?

Council recognises that for our community to achieve the objectives of this strategy, Council needs to lead by example in our own operations and advocacy.

Council has a significant footprint in the Northern Beaches, with facilities, works and events spread across the local area. Through these operations, Council generates a range of different waste types.

Waste generated by Council

- commercial waste (e.g. waste generated in our offices)
- construction waste (e.g. waste generated in building, maintaining or demolishing infrastructure)
- other types of waste, such as nappies in our childcare centres and food and drink packaging in public events.

There is significant scope to reduce the amount of waste generated in these operations and to reuse or recycle waste which may arise through Council works and activities.

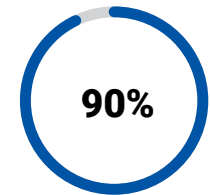
There are also many diverse and complex challenges in waste management and the transition to the circular economy. A number of these challenges need to be addressed with a collaborative approach across different levels of government and businesses to succeed.

Image: Council Reuse and Recycling event

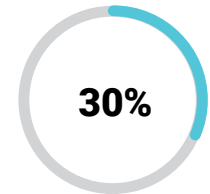


Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

Figure 16
Northern Beaches residents views on the role of Council in waste ^{xvii}



believe Council should work with local businesses to help improve their environmental performance



believe Council can do more to demonstrate leadership by being sustainable in Council's own practices

Our opportunities

Council has a key role in driving the transition to a Northern Beaches circular economy, through reducing the waste Council generates, procuring sustainably, and advocating to other levels of government for the changes needed.

Council can drive change through trialling different reuse, recycling and waste reduction initiatives to see what does and does not work. Council can share learnings with the community to help the community to do the same.

Council has commitments in our Procurement and Contracts Policy to prioritise purchasing products and materials to support the circular economy, including those that are or can

be, in order of preference, reused, repaired or recycled. Council could further embed these principles across Council's operations, to ensure circular economy principles are front of mind in purchasing decisions.

We can also seek to use our influence where it is most significant, to help achieve the Outcomes of this strategy. As Northern Beaches Council is one of the largest Councils in New South Wales, with a natural environment which is highly valued and enjoyed by many residents in Sydney, Council can seek to utilise its position to collaborate with businesses and other levels of government and drive the changes needed.

An example of Council leading by example is how we manage events run on Council property and public open space.

Waste minimisation policy for functions and events

Council released its Waste Minimisation for Functions and Events policy in 2017. Since that time, all public events and functions on Council property and public open space are required to follow strict principles to manage waste.

Policy highlights:

- minimising the amount of waste generated
- prohibiting the sale and/or distribution of single use plastic products or bottled water
- maximising recycling
- promoting sustainable procurement practices
- minimising the environmental impact of any products used at events.

Council assesses over 150 events each year under this policy, which helps to minimise our waste footprint, pollution and the environmental impact of events on Council property.



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Targets

Reduce* waste generated in Council's operations by:

- 10% by 2030
- 20% by 2040

Key priorities

Council will seek to lead and advocate for our community and local businesses to make the changes needed to minimise our waste footprint.

Council's priorities

Trialling on-site initiatives to reduce, reuse and recycle waste generated in Council operations (including composting), and sharing outcomes with the community.

Reducing waste generated in Council's day to day operations, including in cleaning buildings, office activities and unnecessary brochures.

Buying better. Doing this by:

- prioritising products which are or can be reused, repaired, or recycled
- establishing a panel of suppliers of sustainable products and materials (including products which are or can be reused, repaired, or recycled), able to be used by Council when making new purchases
- buying more materials with recycled content generated from household waste (such as compost) where feasible
- avoiding single use plastics wherever possible.

Monitoring the volume and types of waste generated across all of Council's operations on a regular basis, to ensure Council can make evidence based decisions on waste reduction, reuse and recycling initiatives.

*By weight: Compared to 2024/25 baseline
(the year the baseline council waste audit will take place
- see Action table in Section 4. Implementing the Strategy)

Promoting best practice waste management at Council events and facilities, including measures to reduce the waste and litter generated, and increase recycling and reuse.

Preparing for Council's next waste collection and processing contracts commencing in 2029, so that Council can demonstrate to the community a service that facilitates the transition to a circular economy, lower greenhouse gas emissions and pollution, whilst ensuring a customer focussed service into the future.

Advocating to the NSW and Commonwealth Government to help achieve the objectives in this strategy, including eliminating waste, an easy to use waste service, tackling priority wastes and a green and clean environment.

Image: Bulk sauce and condiment dispensers at Drop Festival, Manly



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Direction 5: Council leading the way

Outcome 2:

Council facilitates best practice waste reduction and waste management in its local planning framework and in Council's built infrastructure

Did you know?

Construction and demolition waste makes up over **50% of waste generated in New South Wales**^{xviii}

Why is this important?

The way buildings, infrastructure and precincts are designed, constructed and demolished has a substantial impact on the amount of waste generated in the Northern Beaches,

Construction and demolition activities produce over 10 million tonnes of waste every year in New South Wales^{xix}. This waste is made up of materials including bricks, concrete, metals, timber, gyprock, plastic and asbestos.

The building sector also contributes 39% of global greenhouse gas emissions; 28% from building operations and 11% from the embodied carbon in building materials^{xx}.

A significant proportion of construction waste is recycled. However, the process is often resource and energy intensive. Buildings are generally demolished, with different materials then mixed together in skip bins and transported extensive distances for processing, often into lower grade materials if not effectively separated at source. This leads to further greenhouse gas emissions and millions of tonnes of construction waste still ending up in landfill each year.

Like with consumer products, to make a substantial impact on the amount of construction waste generated requires a rethink of how buildings, precincts and infrastructure are designed, by designing out waste in the first place and incorporating sustainable materials.

Image: Recently completed Long Reef SLSC

The NSW Government has recognised this with the *Circular Design Guidelines For The Built Environment* released in February 2023.

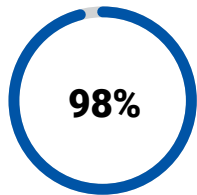
Principles include:

- designing for longevity
- designing to enable disassembly
- re-using existing assets or materials
- maximising materials circularity
- selecting products with recycled content.



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Figure 17
Northern Beaches residents support for a sustainable built environment ^{xxi}



support Council using
more recycled materials
in infrastructure



in 2021, development and planning became
the most important environmental issue
among Northern Beaches residents

Our opportunities

Council has recognised the importance of sustainable resource use and transitioning to a circular economy in the built environment in its Local Strategic Planning Statement.

Taking a circular economy approach can provide significant opportunities for more sustainable resource use, greenhouse gas emissions reduction and new economic and social opportunities. Where circular design promotes refurbishment or modular design, rather than demolition, this can also lead to avoided construction and demolition costs. It can create more local jobs, with a more labour-centred economic model than a material centred approach.

What role does Council play?

Council can play a significant role in leading more sustainable design of the built environment in the Northern Beaches, through:

- public infrastructure: maintaining and constructing public infrastructure, including roads, footpaths, cycleways, community centres, stormwater works and wharves.
- local planning controls: regulatory controls to regulate building design and materials in development, within the limitations of the NSW Government planning framework.

Council has already set an example to local businesses and the community by prioritising the purchase of recycled materials in local infrastructure projects.

Recycling in our roads

Between 2019 and 2021, Northern Beaches Council trialled the use of Reconophalt™ in three road projects and one footpath project. Reconophalt™ is an asphalt product that repurposes post-consumer soft plastics, glass and toner into higher value products to construct roads.

Using recycled materials such as these in road resurfacing projects can lead to numerous benefits:

- utilises waste-derived materials as resources, thus reducing landfill
- reduces requirements for virgin bitumen
- stronger asphalt which can extend asset life
- reduces CO2-e emissions

Success of these trials led to Council approving ongoing use of Reconophalt™ in future roadwork projects.



Targets

- Double* the number of Council infrastructure projects using recycled material **by 2030**.
- increase the resource recovery rate of construction waste generated in Council's operations to **90% by 2040.****
- improve local planning controls and guidelines **by 2026**, to enable public and private buildings and infrastructure to be designed for longevity, reducing the need for raw materials and enabling future disassembly, reuse and recycling.

Key priorities

Council will lead our community towards more sustainable resource use in the built environment.

Council's priorities

Identifying opportunities in local planning controls and supporting documents to incorporate circular design principles, including improving design of buildings and precincts to be designed to:

- last for as long as possible
- for adaptability and flexibility to reduce duplication of assets and to be able to change use over time
- promote reuse, repair and recycling of materials
- enable efficient storage and collection of waste (including separate organics waste).

Encouraging developers and businesses to incorporate circular design principles into new local buildings and precincts.

Facilitating local reuse, repair and recycling activities by making land available and facilities permissible through land use zones.

Buying better by procuring building materials for Council infrastructure that:

- are designed to last for as long as possible
- are or can be, in order of preference, reused, repaired or recycled.

Enhancing maintenance, renovation and refurbishing of Council buildings and other Council infrastructure to further extend their asset life and enable adaptive reuse.

*Compared to 2021/22 baseline

** Target to be reviewed for feasibility after audit of council waste by 2025

Improving waste separation when maintaining, constructing and demolishing Council infrastructure, to maximise reuse and recycling opportunities.

Identify opportunities for private and Council projects to reuse and recycle more waste generated in construction and demolition projects, including through conditions of consent and better project management.

Advocating on behalf of our residents and businesses to deliver urban planning laws and incentives that lead to more circular design of buildings and precincts.

Image: Council Reuse and Recycling event







Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.

Putting this strategy into action

Council will continue to work with our community and businesses on the strategic direction and initiatives in this strategy in a genuine, meaningful and ongoing manner to understand how they are working in practice and ensure they are adapted to meet community needs.

A variety of tools will be needed to implement the key priorities in this strategy, including:

- innovation and research
- strategic land use planning and development controls
- on-ground works
- compliance
- collaboration
- education and engagement for behaviour change.

Many of the priorities fall beyond the direct control of local government, and we will play a strong collaboration and advocacy role to partner with the relevant stakeholders to deliver the outcomes together.

Implementation will be largely supported through existing funding, in line with Council's Long Term Financial Plan. Council will also seek opportunities to leverage additional internal and external sources of funds, as well as collaboration and partnership projects.

Council will monitor performance against the targets and will assess progress annually. Our annual report will include key data and updates. Progress will also be reported every 4 years in the state of the region report, a report on the implementation and effectiveness of the Community Strategic Plan.

The strategy will be reviewed every 5 years to ensure it continues to reflect the community's vision. This will allow us to adapt the targets, priorities and actions in light of fast paced changes in the market, knowledge, technology and science as well as federal and state waste policies.

To drive change, Council will implement the following key actions during the first five years of the strategy, and will review the actions as part of the 5 yearly review of the strategy.

Image: Toy repair workshop

Key actions: first 5 years

The table below sets out a summary of the key actions for the first 5 years of this strategy.

The table includes the Financial Year when the initiative will commence, indicative costs and alignment with the strategy’s guiding principles. For the indicative costs:

- \$: Low (\$0 - \$15k per year)
- \$\$: Medium (\$15k - \$500k per year)
- \$\$\$: High (\$500k - \$2 million per year)
- \$\$\$\$: Significant (\$2 million+ per year)





Direction 1
Eliminating waste

Action	Year Commencing	Costs	Guiding Principles
1.1 Pilot local circular economy hub model for household items, including working with charities, community groups and/or other interested groups	2023/24	\$\$-\$\$\$	Sharing responsibility Innovating
1.2 Investigate opportunities for local business and manufacturers to share used materials for reuse or recycling	2023/24	\$	Influencing
1.3 Educate and incentivise the community to reduce the amount of household waste they create	2023/24	\$\$	Empowering the community
1.4 Advocate for stronger producer responsibility legislation and incentives to design out waste in products and promote more circular product design	2024/25	\$	Influencing
1.5 Explore models for a 'Circular Economy Start Up Fund' for innovative circular business models	2024/25	\$\$	Empowering the community
1.6 Collaborate with local businesses and leading research institutions on innovative solutions to reduce waste and promote more circular product design for products commonly used in the Northern Beaches*	2025/26	\$	Influencing Innovating
1.7 Investigate best practice education and user pays incentive schemes to reduce household waste	2025/26	\$\$	Innovating

*Subject to available
funding - in competitive
budget bidding process

**Direction 2**

Easy to use waste service

Action	Year Commencing	Costs	Guiding Principles
2.1 Deliver education resources to improve use of bin system and resident sorting to maximise recycling	2023/24	\$	Influencing
2.2 Provide separate collections of targeted recyclable bulky goods to divert more waste from landfill and consider other options to recover more resources from bulky goods where possible.	2023/24	\$ - \$	Empowering the community
2.3 Consider options for more accessible collections for the community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> household chemicals, electronic waste and textiles offshore communities in Pittwater more flexible bulky goods service 	2024/25	\$	Sharing responsibility Innovating
2.4 Develop and implement an emergency waste management plan	2024/25	\$	Influencing
2.5 Pilot new technology and systems to improve recycling outcomes and increase efficiency and community understanding of the waste service	2024/25	\$	Empowering the community
2.6 Benchmark the domestic waste service, and audit domestic waste collected by Council, to understand resident practices and inform strategic decisions, community education and resourcing	2025/26	\$	Influencing Innovating
2.7 Plan for Council's next long term waste service contracts, including review of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> data on service and service performance to ensure service meets customer needs and expectations. ongoing suitability of bin system available processing/disposal infrastructure options to ensure the service facilitates transition to a circular economy and reduces greenhouse gas emissions and pollution. potential alternate collection models (including centralised drop offs) to meet community needs. impacts of megatrends on the service 	2025/26	\$	Innovating

*Subject to available funding - in competitive budget bidding process

Rethink. Reduce. Reuse.



Direction 3
Tackling priority wastes

Action	Year Commencing	Costs	Guiding Principles
3.1 Advocate for phase out of single use or unrecyclable plastics	2023/24	\$	Sharing responsibility Innovating
3.2 Implement phased approach to food waste collection (see Direction 3)	2024/25	\$\$\$\$	Building resilience Innovating
3.3 Support initiatives to reduce food waste being generated in the home, donate excess food and manage organic waste in home composting	2024/25	\$	Sharing responsibility Empowering the community
3.4 Identify opportunities to support local businesses to use alternatives to single use plastics, including reusable containers*	2024/25	\$	Influencing Empowering the community
3.5 Trial plastics recycling programs where there are identified markets for the recovered plastics and responsibility across the supply chain	2025/26	\$	Innovating

*Subject to available funding - in competitive budget bidding process



Direction 4
Green and clean environment

Action	Year Commencing	Costs	Guiding Principles
4.1 Consider environmental impact (including greenhouse gas emissions) of new waste service that Council offers to the community prior to implementation	2023/24	\$\$	Building resilience Innovating
4.2 Develop long term roadmaps to help prevent litter and illegal dumping	2024/25	\$\$	Sharing responsibility
4.3 Work with businesses to phase out single use packaging in targeted CBDs and areas near beaches/waterways*	2024/25	\$\$	Influencing
4.4 Increase engagement with community volunteers in local litter campaigns	2024/25	\$	Sharing responsibility Empowering the community
4.5 Improve litterbin network to increase recycling of containers*	2025/26	\$\$	Innovating
4.6 Pilot smart and emerging technologies to help deter litter and illegal dumping activities, and target point source litter (eg sporting fields, fishing areas)*	2025/26	\$\$	Innovating
4.7 Audit public place litter to identify opportunities to improve Council's litter services*	2026/27	\$\$	Building resilience

*Subject to available funding - in competitive budget bidding process



Direction 5
Council Leading the Way

Action	Year Commencing	Costs	Guiding Principles
5.1 Promote best practice waste management at Council events and facilities	2023/24	\$	Influencing Sharing responsibility
5.2 Audit, improve and measure volume and types of waste generated across all of Council's operations and how waste is separated for recycling*	2024/25	\$\$	Building resilience
5.3 Council is a leading voice for best practice waste prevention and sustainable recycling	2024/25	\$	Influencing
5.4 Improve waste management and circular economy principles, in Council's LEP, relevant DCP's, Waste Management Plan and supporting framework (having regard to NSW Government's Circular Design Guidelines for the Built Environment)	2024/25	\$\$	Influencing Sharing responsibility
5.5 Maximise uptake of infrastructure projects using recycled materials	2024/25	\$\$	Influencing
5.6 Establish a panel of suppliers of sustainable products and materials – to reduce and recycle more waste*	2024/25	\$\$	Making it easy Influencing
5.7 Identify and trial composting and other recycling solutions for Council-generated waste*	2025/26	\$\$	Innovating Influencing

*Subject to available funding - in competitive budget bidding process

Endnotes

97

ⁱ Community Survey Results
Micromex Research March 2022

ⁱⁱ Waste & the Circular Economy: A
random survey of 600 residents for
Northern Beaches Council, February
2023, Taverner Research Group

ⁱⁱⁱ PWC, Building a more circular Australia
– The opportunity of transitioning to
a circular economy, March 2021

^{iv} Waste & the Circular Economy: A
random survey of 600 residents for
Northern Beaches Council, February
2023, Taverner Research Group

^v Community Survey Results Micromex
Research March 2022 and Waste & the
Circular Economy: A random survey of 600
residents for Northern Beaches Council,
February 2023, Taverner Research Group

^{vi} See [https://www.csiro.au/en/news/
all/news/2022/july/seven-megatrends-
that-will-shape-the-next-20-years](https://www.csiro.au/en/news/all/news/2022/july/seven-megatrends-that-will-shape-the-next-20-years)

^{vii} Waste & the Circular Economy: A
random survey of 600 residents for
Northern Beaches Council, February
2023, Taverner Research Group

^{viii} US EPA, see [https://www.epa.
gov/gmi/importance-methane](https://www.epa.gov/gmi/importance-methane)

^{ix} Waste & the Circular Economy: A
random survey of 600 residents for
Northern Beaches Council, February
2023, Taverner Research Group

^x Australian Packaging Covenant
Organisation, APCO Collective Impact
Report, Version 1 – November 2021

^{xi} Instinct and Reason, Northern Beaches
Environmental Perceptions Report 2021

^{xii} EC Sustainable, Public Place Bin
Audit 2022, Report: October 2022

^{xiii} EC Sustainable, Public Place Bin
Audit 2022, Report: October 2022

^{xiv} Waste & the Circular Economy: A
random survey of 600 residents for
Northern Beaches Council, February
2023, Taverner Research Group

^{xv} [https://www.csiro.au/en/research/
environmental-impacts/climate-change/
climate-change-qa/sources-of-ghg-gases](https://www.csiro.au/en/research/environmental-impacts/climate-change/climate-change-qa/sources-of-ghg-gases)

^{xvi} Instinct and Reason, Northern Beaches
Environmental Perceptions Report 2021

^{xvii} Instinct and Reason, Northern Beaches
Environmental Perceptions Report 2021

^{xviii} See [https://www.epa.nsw.gov.
au/your-environment/waste/waste-
overview/waste-performance-data](https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/waste-overview/waste-performance-data)

^{xix} See [https://www.epa.nsw.gov.
au/your-environment/waste/waste-
overview/waste-performance-data](https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/waste/waste-overview/waste-performance-data)

^{xx} Clean Energy Finance Corporation,
Australian Buildings and Infrastructure;
Opportunities for cutting embodied carbon

^{xxi} Waste & the Circular Economy: A
random survey of 600 residents for
Northern Beaches Council, February
2023, Taverner Research Group and
Instinct and Reason, Northern Beaches
Environmental Perceptions Report 2021



Community and Stakeholder Engagement Report

Waste & Circular Economy Strategy 2040

Consultation period: 27 October to 10 December 2023

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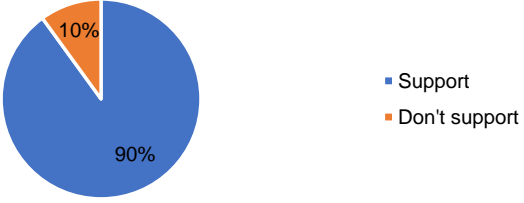

1. Summary

This report outlines the outcomes of community and stakeholder engagement on the Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040.

The feedback collected during consultation indicated a high level of support for the draft Circular Economy and Waste Strategy 2040 with comments citing the anticipated benefits for the community and environment.









90% of survey respondents supported the draft Strategy, with 88% supporting the related actions.

1.1. Key outcomes

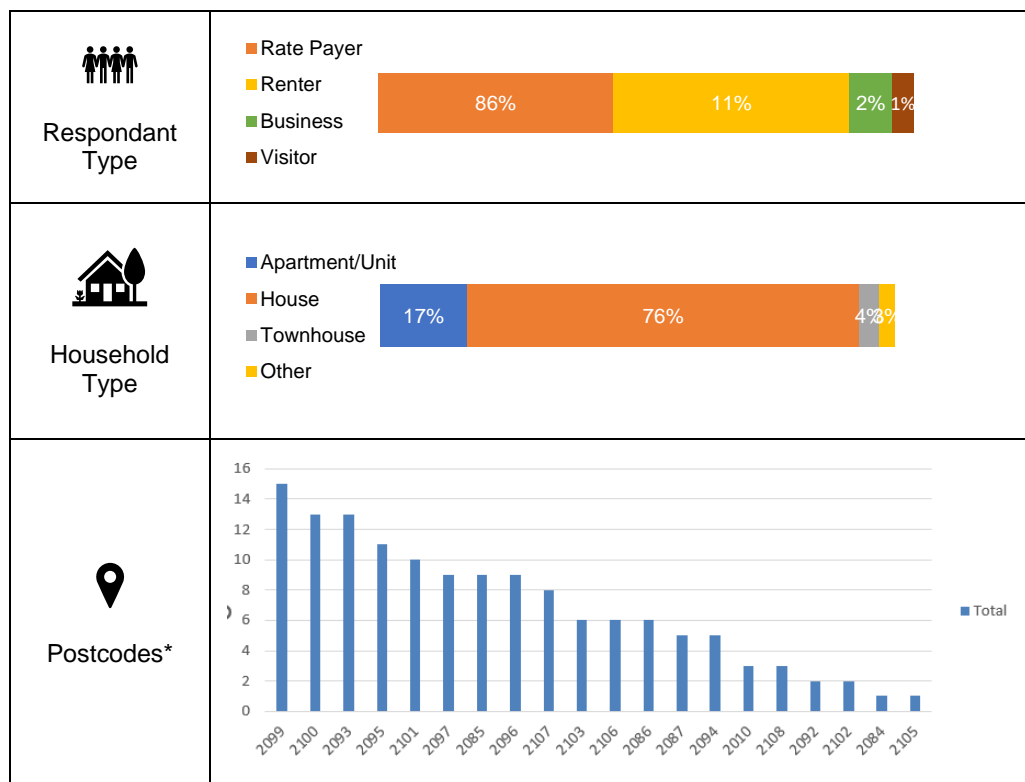
 <p>Total unique responses</p>	179 ¹	
 <p>How responses were received</p>	<p>Submission form</p> <p>Written responses (email/letter)</p>	<p>Completions: 163</p> <p>Number received: 16</p>
 <p>Online sentiment question:</p> <p>Overall, do you support our draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy?</p>	 <p>Total responses = 163</p>	
 <p>Feedback themes</p>	<p>Bulky Goods</p> <p>Food Organics</p> <p>Soft Plastics</p>	<p>Education</p> <p>Cost</p>

¹ Not all respondents made a comment, some respondents made more than one submission and some duplicated their submission both in writing and online.

1.2. How we engaged

 Have Your Say: visitation stats	Visitors: 3,009	Visits: 4,974
 Social media	Facebook Post: 6	Impressions 99K Engagement 6,794
	Instagram Posts: 5	Plays 87,339 Likes/Shares 1,011
	Instagram Stories: 1	Impressions 681 Clicks 3
 Videos	Informative: 1	Views: 555
 Print media and collateral	Pittwater Life: 1 editorial Peninsula Living (south ed.): 1 ad	Readership: 90,000 Distribution: 57,000
 Bus stop advertising	Dee Why, Belrose, North Manly, Forestville. Collaroy	
 Electronic direct mail (EDM)	Community Engagement (fortnightly) newsletter: 2 editions Council (weekly) e-News: 1 edition Mayors Message: 1 edition	Distribution: 22,000 subscribers Total Clicks: 4,424
 Face-to-face sessions	Pop up / Drop-in Sessions: 13 Online Information Webinar: 1	Attendance: 33 (Registered)
 Key stakeholder engagement	Business Chambers Council Contractors Strategic Reference Group – Environment Councillor Briefings	Youth Advisory Committee (YAG)

1.3. Who responded²



* Demographic data was gathered by request only. The data represented only includes those respondents who provided this detail.

2. Background

Waste management is an essential service provided by Council, critical to the health of the community and protecting the local environment. The transition to a circular economy, where we keep materials in use for longer through reuse, repair, and recycling, also presents potential economic, social, and environmental opportunities for the local community and businesses.

Informed by initial community engagement and investigations, the draft Strategy focuses on five directions, each with supporting actions: (1) Eliminating waste (2) Easy to use waste service (3) Tackling priority waste (4) Green and clean environment and (5) Council leading the way.

At its meeting held on 24 October 2023, Council endorsed the public exhibition of the draft Northern Beaches Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040 for a minimum of 28 days. The public exhibition period ran from 27 October 2023 to 10 December 2023.

3. Engagement objectives

Exhibition of the draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040 aimed to:

- Encourage the community to provide feedback on the draft *Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040 Rethink. Reduce. Reuse*
- Educate the community on the circular economy, how Council is working towards it, and how everyone has a role to play in achieving it.
- Provide accessible information so community and stakeholders can participate in a meaningful way.
- Build community and stakeholder awareness of participation activities and how to have their say.
- Identify community and stakeholder concerns, local knowledge, and values in relation to waste.
- Facilitate inclusive and ongoing dialogue using context appropriate spaces and platforms such as face to face events and other forums.

4. Engagement approach

Exhibition of the draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040 was conducted between 27 October to 10 December 2023, and consisted of a series of activities that provided opportunities for community and stakeholders to contribute.

The engagement was planned, implemented and reported in accordance with Council's [Community Engagement Strategy](#) (2022).

Community and stakeholder engagement leading to the development of the draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy was conducted between November 2022 and July 2023 in three stages.

- Stage 1 – Telephone survey
- Stage 2 – Community workshops and focus groups.
- Stage 3 – Key stakeholder engagement
- Stage 4 – Community Consultation on the draft Strategy (this report)

For exhibition of the draft strategy, a project page was established on our have your say platform with information provided in an accessible and easy to read format.

The project was largely promoted through our Councils different email newsletters (EDM) channels.

Multiple face to face engagement events were held throughout the LGA allowing residents to discuss the strategy with staff and ask questions. A series of videos were distributed via social media channels providing information to support the strategy.

Feedback was captured through an online submission form embedded onto Council's Your Say' project page. The form included a question that directly asked respondents for their level of support on the proposal.

Submitters were asked a series of questions aligned with the directions outlined in the Strategy. As well as Yes/No questions, open-field comments boxes provided community members a space to explain or elaborate on their support or opposition, as well as any other feedback they wished to contribute.

Email and written comments were also invited.

4.1. Reaching diverse audiences

A thorough stakeholder mapping exercise was completed to identify and understand the needs of the whole community.

It was determined for this project that it was particularly important to hear from people across all spectrums of the community's demographics, experience, and location.

In addition to regular channels and engagement technique to capture a range of views, we also promoted the public exhibition in a range of Council newsletters including disability, business chambers, youth (YAG) and Council's general EDM to over 60,000 residents. Notification of the strategy was also distributed to Council multicultural networks and Aboriginal groups.

5. Findings

Feedback collected during the exhibition period revealed a high level of engagement and support for the draft Strategy, confirming the draft Strategy's directions and actions. 90% of submissions supported the draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy, with 88% supporting the actions for the first 5 years.

The key themes outlined in this report were highlighted by respondents. The clear top four themes were soft plastics, bulky goods, food organics and education. Responses highlighted the need for Council to take a key leadership role in these areas, and provide feasible ongoing solutions.

Responses encouraged Council to work closely with community groups and businesses to identify and implement solutions.

Feedback also highlighted that the community want to be educated and guided, to ensure they are doing the best they can in reusing and recycling, and informed on new events and solutions to reduce waste.

Concerns were raised in relation to the timeframes outlined in the related actions. Council does acknowledge this, however it is important that long term, sustainable solutions are implemented. This requires in-depth investigation and studies into different available options to avoid a future scenario like RedCycle.

Overall		Direction One: Eliminating waste		Direction Two: Easy to use waste service		Direction Three: Tackling priority wastes		Direction Four: Green and Clean Environment		Direction Five: Council leading the way		Actions	
Overall, do you support our draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy?		Do you think this direction will help to prevent waste and assist you to engage in the circular economy?		Do you think this direction will make waste and recycling services more accessible and easier to use?		Are we focusing on the right priority wastes (food and garden organics and plastic)?		Is our approach to tackling these wastes, right?	Are the actions and approach right for this direction?	Will our priorities and approach help drive local change to reduce the impact of waste?		Do you support the actions for the first 5 years of strategy?	
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
146	17	133	24	137	18	130	29	108	44	142	18	121	26
90%	10%	85%	15%	88%	12%	82%	18%	71%	29%	89%	11%	88%	12%

Survey questions were not mandatory (excluding overall support). Results based on numbers of questions answered by respondents.

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
Food Organics	<p>Support for food organics collections to be prioritised, start asap and progressed quickly.</p> <p>Need more Community Gardens to facilitate composting and more support for home composting. Although some residents who live in MUDS cannot home compost.</p> <p>Concern for a reduction in red bin servicing and capacity.</p>	<p><i>Review of feasibility</i></p> <p>Council is comprehensively reviewing the feasibility of a range of options to recover food waste (as well as other materials) from the domestic red bin. We need to ensure that whatever we do has long term sustainable outcomes and makes products which can be returned to valuable use and avoid rushing into a solution which can't be sustained.</p> <p>Studies and planning include ensuring that currently limited state and federal organics processing infrastructure and end markets can support the organic waste that is produced by the Northern Beaches.</p> <p><i>Staged approach to implementation</i></p> <p>Council will implement a phased approach to food waste collection to meet the NSW Governments requirement in its Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy 2041 that councils will need to collect both food and garden waste by 2030.</p> <p>A dedicated staff member has been approved to review, investigate, and plan for a future food collection trail.</p> <p>Once an approach has been confirmed Council will pilot a localised 12-month deployment of FO or FOGO for between 5k to 15k households to test different collection and processing systems.</p> <p>Changes to residential bins depends on the type of service that is offered, which may also depend on whether the dwelling is multi-unit or single unit.</p>

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
		<p>Any introduction of a food organics collection will be supported by a comprehensive information and education program to support residents through changes to existing waste processes.</p> <p>In relation to reducing frequency of red bin collections and red bin size, Council is carefully reviewing how FOGO/FO services have been implemented in other LGAs and impacts on the red bin. This will play a strong role in design of Northern Beaches model.</p> <p><i>Support for food waste reduction</i></p> <p>In conjunction, Council will also investigate initiatives to reduce food waste being generated in the home, donate excess food, and manage organic waste in home composting.</p> <p>Council currently offers a \$90 voucher for a subsidised worm farm or compost bin to anyone that attends a composting workshop at Kimbriki. Where it can be done well, composting locally has the advantage of reducing the carbon footprint of transporting the waste and provides nutrients for backyard gardens.</p>
Soft Plastics	<p>Support for Council to provide a soft plastics collection.</p> <p>Concern about the collapse of REDcycle.</p> <p>The community would like to recycle single use plastics if possible. How are we going to provide the community with</p>	<p>There is a lack of soft plastic recycling facilities in Australia, which was the catalyst behind the collapse of REDCycle soft plastic recycling program in 2022.</p> <p>In 2023, Council completed a detailed study of the recycling process for soft plastics and conducted a limited recycling trial to see if we could find a viable alternative for recycling soft plastics.</p>

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	<p>viable and sustainable options to reduce single use plastics? Community would like to see the reduction in the usage of SUP packaging.</p> <p>Threat to our natural environment that single use plastics pose and that there are insufficient mechanisms for plastic avoidance.</p>	<p>This research and resulting trial have shown that while it is relatively easy to collect post-consumer soft plastics, the real difficulty is finding markets for the soft plastics collected, which are generally mixed soft plastic of relatively poor quality. This was demonstrated when the main collection system for soft plastics (REDCycle supermarket collections) ceased operating and huge volumes of stockpiled material were discovered.</p> <p>Our investigations and trial found that there are still no current large-scale facilities/markets within Australia for processing mixed soft plastics into viable products for return to the productive economy. Council will continue to monitor the market, however, to see if there are viable long term and sustainable solutions for soft plastics.</p> <p>Unfortunately, local government is not responsible for packaging laws and the current situation highlights the need for State and Federal governments to work with industry to provide real solutions, associated infrastructure, and viable end markets.</p> <p>In the meantime, Council will continue to advocate for the phase out of single use or unrecyclable plastics, as well as advocating for extended producer responsibility for problematic waste streams such as soft plastics. An example of this is Council's recent submission on NSW Plastics: Next Steps Discussion Paper on the 04/02/2024.</p> <p>Council also encourages the community to reduce the use of soft plastics where possible to avoid it ending up in landfill.</p>
Bulky Goods	Scheduled bulky goods collections provided a circular economy opportunity for the community and it needs to be reintroduced.	With scheduled bulky goods collections there was a history of material being placed in streets in advance of collections and then being added to by people dumping additional material on top of that legitimately placed out by

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	<p>Increase the level of recycled content collected by bulky goods collections.</p>	<p>residents. Habitual dumpers could easily find the scheduled dates for areas and regularly left large piles in front of people's homes.</p> <p>Even though there were often piles in streets for weeks, very little was removed, and the significant amount left remaining in the streets at collection time indicated that very little of the general cleanup was of any value for those searching through piles in the street for potentially valuable or reusable items.</p> <p>The result was unsafe and unsightly streets for weeks in advance of collections, resident complaints, followed by safety and time issues for collection contractors.</p> <p>The new system of cleanup has resolved many of these issues, while maintaining the same level of service to residents of two collections per 12-month period.</p> <p>The strategy outlines a number of initiatives to ensure the best recovery from the bulky goods service, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering customising our bulky goods collection service for high density areas • identifying opportunities to reduce the volume and increase recycling of household items being disposed of in Council's kerbside bulky goods collection. • providing separate collections of targeted recyclable bulky goods to divert more waste from landfill. • creating a more flexible bulky goods service. <p>Council will work toward providing more convenient and separate collections to ensure as much as possible is recycled or reused. This could include items such as timber and electronics to avoid them going to landfill. In</p>

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
		<p>addition, we will look to provide regular and accessible collections for electronic waste, textiles and household chemicals by 2025.</p> <p>A new dedicated position has been approved to implement the actions identified in the Waste and Circular Economy Strategy as well as substantially increase resource recovery rates and reuse opportunities for 'problem wastes' to maximise the life and productive use of these resources in our local economy.</p>
Cost impact	Feedback was received about concern about the increase in costs associated with implementation of the actions.	<p>A guide to costs for initiatives can be found in the strategy, under the 'Implementing the Strategy' section. This section also outlines the financial year in which the initiative is expected to be implemented.</p> <p>The Local Government Act NSW requires that Council make and levy a Domestic Waste Management Charge (DWMC) on all residential properties in the LGA where the service is available. The DWMC must be calculated to cover the reasonable cost of providing domestic waste services to the community.</p> <p>Many of the initiatives will not lead to increases in waste charges. However, some key initiatives, like the introduction of food organics collections, may require an increase in the waste charge in order to achieve the environmental and climate change benefits. Council will pilot these types of initiatives, where possible, to achieve the best outcome for the community.</p> <p>Where actions are dependent on external or new funding, these will be subject to internal budget bids as part of Council's normal process and Council will seek external funding where it can primarily through grants by the NSW Environment Protection Authority). Where actions are dependent on external or new funding, the strategy states they are 'subject to available funding – in competitive budget bidding process'.</p>

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
Scale and Influence	<p>Does Council have sufficient scale or funds to implement the actions associated with the Strategy?</p> <p>Concern if Council will be able to influence the outcomes? Will existing services be reduced? Incentives to residents for the amount of waste reduction and recycling done in their household.</p>	<p>The Strategy recognises that Council, local businesses, and residents need to work together to help the Northern Beaches achieve the strategy's vision and minimise the impact of waste. There are also some important areas, such as product design and precinct planning, where Council's powers and influence are limited.</p> <p>As a result, the strategy focuses on Council taking action where we can make the most impact, leading by example and influencing in other areas. Council is already allocating internal resources to help achieve the objectives of the strategy, including in key priority areas of food and garden organics, bulky goods collections, litter prevention and reuse and repair hubs.</p> <p>These roles and resources will work in ensuring comprehensive, proven, and sustainable solutions for the implementation of any actions.</p> <p>For further information on Councils influence on other levels of government and business see the theme below titled, "Advocate".</p>
Education and Behaviour Change	<p>Strong education campaign is needed. Education to prevent waste being generated and what to put in each bin.</p> <p>Concerns that plan's designed with no flexibility to change along the way. There are too many people who don't bother to reuse, repair, recycle even though there are opportunities to do so. Need to inspire the community to make change.</p>	<p>Councils Waste and Cleansing department has a designated education team responsible for the design and implementation of education programs to support existing and new waste initiatives.</p> <p>Council's education campaign will focus on best practice waste prevention and sustainable recycling, as well as supplying education resources to improve use of bin system and resident sorting to maximise recycling.</p> <p>To support this Council will use benchmarking of the domestic waste service, and audits of domestic waste collected, to understand resident practices and inform strategic decisions, community education and resourcing.</p>

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	<p>Concern that recycling is not happening after collection.</p> <p>Build a community of waste champions by creating hubs of learning. Use the Community Centres.</p> <p>Introduce the program into schools and get kids involved. Kids can drive ideas for a greener and cleaner environment upwards!</p>	<p>Feedback shows that there is confusion over what can and can't be recycled via Council bins, this will guide education resources to improve use of the residential bin system and resident sorting to maximise recycling.</p> <p>From our engagement with the community, we know that there is concern that recycling of different commodities is sometimes not occurring after collection. Council will ensure that education includes information on what happens to the collected waste.</p> <p>Other actions Council will deliver include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and deliver education resources that include examples of what waste avoidance is practised now and work to inspire the community to change their behaviour. • Provide easy to use services that adapt to community needs. • Investigate user pays incentive schemes to reduce household waste.
Energy from waste	Why does the strategy not include energy from waste?	<p>The strategy includes a statement that Council will only recover energy from waste where it is consistent with the NSW EPA's environmental, circular economy and social licence controls and guidelines.</p> <p>Currently, the State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) Amendment (Thermal Energy from Waste) 2022 bans thermal energy from waste development across Greater Sydney, including the Central Coast.</p>
Reuse and Repair	Through a fair procurement process find and promote local northern beaches businesses who can repair, mend and repurpose.	Through community engagement when drafting the Strategy, we received the feedback that the community wants a reuse and repair service and location that is convenient, assessable, and easy.

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	<p>More second-hand market opportunities – consider free opportunities.</p> <p>Venue needed for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Second hand shop, where residents can donate/buy preloved household items 2) Library of things e.g. Toy or Tool Library. 3) Local NFP Repair, Repurpose & Refurbish workshop including using old clothes to make new things, bike repair workshops, furniture restoration workshops etc. <p>Support community groups engaged in the CE and provide community centre rooms free of charge for their regular workshops.</p>	<p>Council is seeking to establish a Circular Economy Hub on the Northern Beaches and has gone to market to consider different 'hub' models (including use of temporary/pop up repair centres) and/or online networks to ensure the most suitable model is provided for the Northern Beaches.</p> <p>Feasibility studies will be undertaken on these options to find the best solutions to maximise community involvement.</p> <p>To support the implementation, a dedicated officer has been appointed for 2 years to increase the reuse and repair opportunities and to pilot and implement the reuse and repair hub model for household items in the Northern Beaches.</p> <p>Council will also continue to support community groups and not for profits with reuse and repair models.</p> <p>Council will also be considering options for more accessible collection for the community of household chemicals, electronic waste and textiles.</p> <p>Refer to Direction 1, (Eliminating Waste) in the Waste and Circular Economy Strategy for further information.</p>
Drop off points for recycling	Some support for drop off points on the Northern Beaches that provide residents with an easy to access location where a series of household items can be taken for reuse/recycling.	<p>In the Strategy, Action 2.7 Council commits to reviewing potential alternate collection models (including centralised drop offs) to meet community needs.</p> <p>As with any recycling project, Council will need to consider the feasibility of the project, including logistics of drop off and collection, are there markets for the items being dropped off, and locations where they can be recycled, and is it cost effective for our ratepayers.</p>
One bin solution	Why not have a one bin solution with sorting at a facility through the use of technology?	The separation of materials at the point of collection results in a more homogenous and higher quality waste stream. Source separated material

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
		<p>streams are less contaminated by other materials and are easier and less costly for recyclers to process.</p> <p>Sorting of waste after collection can also result in increased labour and cost to Council.</p> <p>Council will continue to investigate and pilot new technology and systems to improve recycling outcomes and increase efficiency and community understanding of the waste service.</p>
Actions on different waste types	Need actions to deliver on the priority waste identified. Misconception that had to either choose food or plastics and all other recycling would stop.	<p>Actions focus on a range of different waste types, not just plastics and organics. This includes household chemicals, electronic waste, textiles, and targeted bulky goods (see action 2.1 and 2.3). Council will monitor performance against the targets and will assess progress annually. Our Annual Report will include key data and updates and progress will also be reported every four years in the State of the Region report, a report on the implementation and effectiveness of the Community Strategic Plan.</p>
Advocate	Ensure manufacturers and businesses are made responsible for their waste	<p>While Council has limited ability to force manufactures and businesses to change practices, we will work with these sectors to investigate and implement improvements to reduce single use packaging and processes. In conjunction we will work with all levels of government and businesses to advocate for stronger producer responsibility legislation and incentives to design out waste in products and promote more circular product design</p> <p>Under the Strategy, Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate opportunities for local business and manufacturers to share used materials for reuse or recycling, (action 1.2) Advocate for stronger producer responsibility legislation and incentives to design out waste in products and promote more circular product design, (action 1.4)

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore models for a 'Circular Economy Start Up Fund' for innovative circular business models, (action 1.5) • Collaborate with local businesses and leading research institutions on innovative solutions to reduce waste and promote more circular product design for products commonly used in the Northern Beaches*, (action 1.6) • Advocate for phase out of single use or unrecyclable plastics, (action 3.1) • Identify opportunities to support local businesses to use alternatives to single use plastics, including reusable containers*, (action 3.4) • Work with businesses to phase out single use packaging in targeted CBDs and areas near beaches/waterways*, (action 4.3) • Promote best practice waste management at Council events and facilities, (action 5.1) <p><i>*Subject to available funding in a competitive budget bidding process.</i></p>
Management of public place litter bin network	<p>Audit all public bin and consider locations and types of bins.</p> <p>Consider how to stop the residents using public place bins to dispose of their domestic waste.</p> <p>Review Signage.</p> <p>Consider litter bin configuration to increase recovery.</p>	<p>Councils is currently developing a comprehensive litter prevention roadmap that will guide the activities undertaken to prevent public place litter. The key actions outlined the in roadmap will be priorities and implemented depending on what will provide the greatest impact.</p> <p>Council will also work with the NSW EPA to seek funding to assist in the implementation of litter prevention initiatives.</p>

Theme	Issues, change requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
Council leading the way	<p>Council needs to be highly visible to residents.</p> <p>It was suggested that it would be great to see some statistics/information from other parts of the world that already have some of these strategies up and running. Prove to people that it can work and that it can have a positive impact. Emulate best practise from other areas both in Australia and overseas.</p> <p>Ensure Council staff are following best practise.</p> <p>Council to demonstrates leadership by reducing, reusing, repairing, and recycling more in its operations and advocacy.</p>	<p>Council will continue to work with other Councils, government departments, industry groups and experts to ensure that we are using best practice and benefiting from lessons learnt by others.</p> <p>Under the Strategy, Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve waste management and circular economy principles, in Council's LEP, relevant DCP's, Waste Management Plan and supporting framework. (action 5.4) This is to ensure that buildings and precincts can be designed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For longevity ○ To enable disassembly and reuse ○ To incorporate recycled and reusable materials • Promote best practice waste management at Council events and facilities, (action 5.1). • Council is a leading voice for best practice waste prevention and sustainable recycling, (action 5.3) • Maximise uptake of infrastructure projects using recycled materials, (action 5.5) • Establish a panel of suppliers of sustainable products and materials – to reduce and recycle more waste*, (action 5.6) • Identify and trial composting and other recycling solutions for Council-generated waste*, (action 5.7) <p>*Subject to available funding in a competitive budget bidding process.</p>

During the consultation / exhibition, Council received a number of questions either through direct contact or within feedback received.

Table 2: Questions raised and Council's answers.

Question raised in feedback	Council's answer
Clean up of Wakehurst Parkway	<p>Litter on these major arterial roads are managed by Transport for NSW. Northern Beaches Council has historically collaborated with the RMS via EPA grant funding to complete major roadside clean up along Mona Vale Road and Wakehurst Parkway.</p> <p>It is believed that the majority of the waste originated from uncovered loads from vehicles and included plastic films, household items and other non-recyclables. Council is currently developing a comprehensive litter prevention roadmap that will guide the activities undertaken to prevent public place litter. The key actions outlined in the roadmap will be priorities and implemented depending on what will provide the greatest impact.</p> <p>Council will also work with the NSW EPA to gain funding to assist in the implementation of litter prevention initiatives.</p>
<p>Targets – Why do Council's targets not meet The National Waste Policy Action Plan Annexure 2022 targets of 80% Resource Recovery Rate from all waste streams following the waste hierarchy by 2030.</p> <p>Council should lift their ambitions to match this, not the current 70% target.</p> <p>Suggested edit: 75% by 2025. 80% by 2030. 83% by 2035. 85% by 2040.</p> <p>Consider more ambitious waste reduction and emissions targets</p>	<p>The National Waste Policy targets of 80% is for all waste streams including Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D). Council is responsible for municipal solid waste which does not include C&D. C&D waste materials, such as concrete, masonry and bricks, are generally easier to recycle than municipal solid waste. Council's 70% target is ambitious and a realistic target to set for municipal waste streams.</p> <p>Council's waste reduction targets align with the targets in the NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy. We will review the targets on an ongoing basis over the course of the Strategy.</p> <p>The emissions target has been set to be ambitious but achievable, as technology transitions to low emissions.</p>

Appendix 1 Verbatim community and stakeholder responses*

Responses received by email.

Number	Submission
1	<p>Thank you for the great initiative for the waste and circular economy.</p> <p>i would like to mention something that we are all, as a community thinking all the time - why not have a set date for the council clean ups so that people can look through the piles of items discarded by households and recycle, reuse, sell etc the items. Rather than the online booking system which is not available for viewing by the general public if they want to see when a council clean up is happening to go and have a look.</p> <p>In the past it became an event where people could up-cycle furniture no longer required, or reuse plant pots, garden items, framed artworks, kitchen crockery etc. Now most of it goes to landfill because we don't really know when to go out and look.</p> <p>We see so much good solid furniture going into the back of the crushing rubbish truck - it is then broken and really can't be reused. Similarly the plant pots etc etc all get squashed. Old furniture can be reupholstered, painted, sanded back and made to look modern and lovely again. It is also fun!</p> <p>in the past people used to go round and (sadly) cut the cords off electrical equipment to retrieve the copper - but at least they were using them for something. Now it goes to landfill.</p> <p>I live in Balgowlah Heights. Almost everyone I know here, seaforth, north balgowlah, manly, Collaroy, dee why etc etc all wish it was a set day so that items could be re purposed. It used to be the case where we had a couple of set days each year, and seemed to really work for the circular economy.</p> <p>Food for thought.</p>
2	<p>Good morning,</p> <p>I have read your release about the Draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy and I commend it.. I have two suggestions that could be valuable initiatives. Both these ideas like many recycling projects are only viable in large quantities so by Council operating collection points such quantities could be achieved. Also, at the moment, these projects do not, as far as I know, exist in our local government area.</p> <p>1. Council should open several collection points where people could drop off used METAL COFFEE PODS such as Nespresso and other brands. I believe there are already places that can extract the metal for re—use. Also, the used coffee grounds can be used as garden fertiliser. As a small household of two, we use at least 30 of these a week. You would quickly amass a viable quantity for recycling.</p> <p>2. Another item that most households accumulate, usually thrown in the bin, are MEDICATION BLISTER PACKS. Older residents usually use multiples of these packs weekly. A method exists for extracting the metal from these packs and if Council established local collection points, a viable quantity could easily be achieved.</p>
3	To Whom It May Concern,

**Personal details and inappropriate language have been redacted where possible. Spelling and grammatical errors have been amended only where misinterpretation or offence may be caused.*

	<p>I wish to make a brief submission in relation to the Northern Beaches Council Draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy.</p> <p>In general, I support the aims and direction of the strategy, but believe it lacks ambition and doesn't go far enough to address some of the opportunities in front of us.</p> <p><u>Direction 1, Outcome 1: Eliminating Waste</u></p> <p>The 2030 target to reduce waste 10% per person by 2030 is in line with the NSW Government's Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy. Given the scale of work to be done in ~6 years and the current difficulties in packaging innovation and recycling markets, this target can be considered sound.</p> <p>To then only achieve an additional 10% reduction in the following 10 year period lacks ambition, and would assume a slowing rate of reduction. Given the advances in packaging innovation and further state and federal government policy, local government should be more ambitious. In particular, given the strong environmental consciousness of the Northern Beaches area, the Northern Beaches council should be more ambitious than the state as a whole.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council should aim for a much higher target, in the order of at least 30% reduction of waste per person by 2040. <p><u>Direction 2, Outcome 1</u></p> <p>I strongly support councils aim of collecting electronic waste, textiles and household chemicals by 2025.</p> <p>Kimbriki is an excellent resource for Northern Beaches residents, however it is fairly inaccessible, particularly via public transport. Other regions in Sydney now enjoy more local drop off locations via the EPA's Community Recycling Centres program.</p> <p>Offering collections to residents is an excellent solution to address this. However collections need to be arranged, and can't always be done in the small time frames people deal with when moving homes. In addition to collections, councils should also establish more local drop off points within the Northern Beaches to collect recyclable materials, potentially in collaboration with the EPA.</p> <p>These collection services and drop off locations should be expanded to also accept other recyclable materials, in particular: scrap metal, polystyrene, soft plastics, and all Electronic waste (that is, including items not covered by the The National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme). A range of other materials can now be recycled through various industry recycling programs. The drop off points for these are often outside the Northern Beaches, or at retail outlets that are difficult to access via public transport. Council should explore serving as a hub to accept these materials, and transferring them to the industry programs. For example, printer cartridges; x-ray films; textiles and shoes; and medical blister packs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council should establish local drop off points for recyclable materials across the area, given Kimbriki is relatively inaccessible. • Proposed collections of electronic waste, textiles and chemicals should be expanded to cover other items covered by various industry recycling schemes. <p><u>Direction 3, Outcome 1</u></p> <p><u>Food and Garden Organics</u></p> <p>I strongly support the rollout of FO/FOGO as soon as possible. Whilst appreciating the complexity of this, it should be noted that the Northern Beaches is currently lagging behind many councils in this Sydney region who are already running pilots or have rolled out a FOGO service.</p> <p>The proposed pilots is a sensible way forward, and should begin as soon as possible.</p> <p>For simplicity, and for consistency with other councils in Sydney, FOGO should exist as a combined scheme. There is already confusion with new residents to the area believing our existing GO stream is FOGO. This is particularly an issue in high density apartments.</p>
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	<p>Perhaps in lower density suburbs, or suburbs with higher vegetation loads, there could be a separate, or additional GO vegetation services, to avoid overwhelming the FOGO stream.</p> <p>I also urge the council to pilot FOGO street litter bins in select locations, such as Manly Corso, Dee Why beach and Freshwater village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FOGO trials should be implemented as soon as possible. • Council should pilot FOGO street litter bins at key locations such as Manly Corso. <p>Direction 4, Outcome 1 Street Litter / Public Place Recycling</p> <p>I am concerned there are no clear targets or goals to provide additional street litter recycling bins. Many of the local 1-bin street litter bins on the Northern Beaches are sadly often seen overflowing with recyclable materials. In particular, bins at sporting locations and outside local shops should be progressively upgraded to a 2-bin configuration over time.</p> <p>In major takeaway precincts such as Manly Corso, and key beachfronts, council should also begin installing FOGO stream bins, at the same time as FOGO is phased into kerbside collections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council should set targets to convert street litter bins to 2-bin recycling configurations. • Council should pilot FOGO street litter bins at key locations. <p>Direction 4, Outcome 2</p> <p>50% reduction of emissions from electrification of garbage trucks and street sweepers is not ambitious enough. A 50% reduction in emissions by 2030 is not in line with a 1.5c pathway for Australia. Given some sectors, like waste, are hard to abate, sectors where the technological pathways are available and commercial must take a higher burden of emissions reduction in the period to 2030. Electrification of transport is one such area.</p> <p>I urge council to urgently begin a pilot electric garbage truck as the City of Sydney has done, and begin a phase in across the fleet, aiming for a total emissions reduction of 70 - 80% by 2030.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council should aim for a much higher target, of 70-80% reduction of emissions from garbage trucks and street sweepers by 2030. • In the interim, council should begin piloting electric garbage trucks as soon as possible. <p>Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission to this startagey.</p>
4	<p>Dear Council</p> <p>I welcome the Council's review of its waste disposal strategy and opportunity for improvement. I would like to make the following submission:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Even with the best will in the world it is impossible for very many council residents living in units, rentals and small houses to compost their food scraps. Others are simply not organised or motivated enough to maintain a full compost system but would work with an easy food waste disposal system. Many councils here and abroad including in London have had a compostable waste collection service for years. Please introduce a FOGO system as soon as possible. 2. Please work with other councils and pressure governments to reintroduce a soft plastic collection system as a matter of urgency. The loss of this recycling is a major backwards step and mourned by many. 3. Council must ensure that all council owned properties, facilities and events are plastic free. Eg the leases for the cafes at council swimming pools should ban disposable cups and lids.

	<p>4. The council initiative to recycle polystyrene is warmly welcomed. Please expand this so that it is more frequent and accessible as annual drop off at Kimbriki is only for the most motivated and those with storage.</p> <p>5. Council provided 'doggie bags' should be of a compostable material so as not to simply replace one pollution problem with another.</p> <p>Thank you for reading this submission</p>
5	<p>I have a suggestion:</p> <p>Reintroduce set "Chuck Out" days again by district - rebrand them as "District Recycling" days (sorry, I probably got the first name wrong!). This will encourage people to have a look and try to recycle rather than watch it all go to landfill and buy new.</p> <p>Just an idea for your consideration.</p>
6	<p>1. Our background</p> <p>Reverse Garbage (RG) was established close to 50 years ago by a group of enterprising teachers motivated to reduce their community's impact on the environment. They started salvaging discarded industrial resources from local factories and reusing the materials in their classrooms.</p> <p>Today, the self-funded, not-for-profit organisation has evolved into Australia's largest creative reuse and sustainability education centre, comprising a retail warehouse, which operates 7 days per week in Marrickville Sydney. The site also includes an Education Hub with two fun and quirky learning spaces, plus an outdoor terrace and edible garden, which is open to community use.</p> <p>RG attracts a diverse range of customers, including artists, crafters, home renovators, students and educators, with many travelling far and wide for an eclectic and unique shopping experience. In many circles, RG has a 'cult-like' following.</p> <p>Through our retail operation we divert close to 60,000 tonnes of waste from landfill per year, and host close to 14,000 participants through our various educational offerings and public programs.</p> <p>Being part of a CE Hub in the Northern Beaches (NB) would expand our impact to rescue additional materials from businesses, industry and the general public in the NB community. Saving items across southern and northern Sydney from immediately heading to landfill.</p> <p>Reverse Garbage also sells materials via its online shop and we provide Australia-wide shipping to customers from around the country.</p> <p>Our small but diverse team is made up of interesting, dynamic and creative people who each bring something different to the organisation. Our volunteer Board of Directors includes one of the founding members of Reverse Garbage — a passionate educator who is still heavily involved with our programs and runs regular public workshops.</p> <p>2. Educational delivery experience</p> <p>Since its inception in 1975, Reverse Garbage has been educating the masses on the benefits of reuse and sustainability. For the past two decades, Reverse Garbage has developed and strengthened its educational offerings to ensure our interactive and creative programs meet the curriculum and key learning areas specified by the NSW Department of Education.</p>

	<p>Our team of casual educators run regular incursions and excursions, public workshops, public programs including major events and festivals, Zero Waste kids' birthday parties and workplace engagement sessions. The edu-maker experiences feature an interactive 'making and creating' element while participants learn about reuse and its central place at the top of the waste (resource) hierarchy.</p> <p>Our extremely popular Loose Parts Play workshop, which featured on ABC Catalyst, explains the enormous benefits of our play-based approach to learning and education.</p> <p>Some of our popular workshops include Float Your Boat, Big Box City, Sustainable Houses and Reuse Wearables and Accessories.</p> <p>Our reach further extends across our social media platforms, with a large and engaged audience of over 100,000 people across Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn. Our content mix features a combination of sales posts, industry partnership projects, sustainability advocacy and education, with a healthy dose of RG's trademark quirkiness and creativity.</p> <p>Proposed Program</p> <p>Reverse Garbage services a large geographical area of customers who often travel from the Northern side of Sydney. Being part of a CE Hub within the NB would save your locals time, as well as reduce their travel carbon footprint.</p> <p>In 2020, Kimbriki and Reverse Garbage commenced discussions on potential partnership opportunities. After submitting an EOI to run their reuse Buy Back Centre, Kimbriki decided to retain its operation, but offered RG the opportunity to become one of four organisations to establish a Partnerships Hub of non-profit organisations dedicated to sustainability. RG is now able to reach a wider audience in the Northern Beaches area by hosting reuse workshops and public programs at The Hub.</p> <p>Our connection to the NB community continues to grow and we look forward to sharing our messages about the importance of the resource hierarchy and how to incorporate reuse into the everyday life of all NB residents.</p> <p>Proposed delivery methodology</p> <p>RG would approach known manufacturers to source local reuse resources to resell at budget friendly prices. By leveraging relationships with our existing network of industrial donors, we have access to many unique industrial and manufacturing discards that are not currently collected by anyone within the Northern Beaches district. The use of non-conventional and non-prescriptive materials can often lead to critical thinking and inspire creativity.</p> <p>Unorthodox materials also help to generate conversations surrounding reuse and offer participants to reconsider waste materials in their general day-to- day.</p> <p>Certification and compliance credentials</p> <p>ABN: 70 561 9 099 00</p> <p>Registered with ACNC with DGR status</p>
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	<p>Member of CRA and on CRA Co-design Team - we collaborate with cross sector partners to advocate Highest and Best Use — including First Use, Reuse and Repair</p> <p>Member of SECNA - Social Enterprise Council of NSW and ACT</p> <p>CEO Kirsten Junor- on Gateway Bank Pocket and Planet Advisory Board</p> <p>RG works with DCJ to provide volunteer hours for their clients on the CSO program.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Thank you for reading our submission. Thank you for choosing to reuse.</p>
7	<p>Dear council member and Key advisors,</p> <p>I write this feedback submission in earnest to open your eyes to your community. It is currently the most active in reduce, reuse and recycle populous, simply the use of platforms such as Facebook Marketplace for high quality second hand and free items is an indicator of scope to the second-hand trading currently occurring in the community.</p> <p>Whilst your pitch and short clip ooze the on-point catch phrases of circular economies and bang political go words to make any suit frothy; it is still laced with the standardised short comings crippling and debilitating Australian's ability to take accountability for its consumption and Governments negligent ignorance in offshoring our waste for a decade too long and not investing in effective waste resource facilities alongside of population growth.</p> <p>Drowning under the weight of the landfill shit show you now find yourself in, you are projecting a reduce reuse recycle campaign regurgitated from the 90's original recycling campaigns when the yellow bins were first rolled out and wheelie bin races really took off. We are no longer the ignorant citizen.</p> <p>Yet I live in hope we have the ability to disentangle ourselves from the past, embrace the innovative and progressive present we find ourselves in, to place hope in our current council and your ability to make changes that holistically reflect the core values of the Northern Beaches community we all love. These changes, under the umbrella of circular economies, need to be all encompassing across all sectors of environment, waste management and human health.</p> <p>The onus cannot exclusively be placed consistently on the consumer to do better, be a better citizen. In order for that to occur, real change with government strategic planning needs to take place. You need to invest in education campaigns to ensure all community members are aware of how to dispose of every household category, not simply how the colour coded bins work.</p> <p>Onus needs to be placed back down the supply chain away from the consumer, all the way back to the production and manufacturing. We will not be able to slow the rate of consumption, but we can control how things are packaged, because packaging is a key component to waste and the creation of an effective circular economy.</p> <p>We need council to advocate and work with large scale commercial entities that pervade the Australian consumer lifestyle to create future change, as well as supporting small business operators to create a transition plan.</p> <p>Please read my submission thoroughly, as these are only a handful of many innovative solutions to an effective micro-circular economy that can generate employment and education across all elements of our community, whilst creating space to be a pioneer other LGAs can model off in the future.</p> <p>In order to reshape the Northern Beaches and Manly over the next 20 years, or the 2040 futures plan, council must shift their mindset away from policies that were relevant for the previous 20 years. One must pivot our mindset in order to create deep seeded changes required to reside in an urban environment in balance with complex dynamics. Population growth, the natural</p>

	<p>environment around us, future technologies and the upskilling of our population in line with automation of low skilled roles currently employing members of the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NB-LGA is poised to be a leader in how LGA's grow in line with future technologies to become a forward-thinking progressive council with sustainability at the fore front • Unique community support in how our national parks, recreation spaces and rates are invested, we have a highly educated, health conscious and progressive community that should be utilised in creating the reality in which we all want to reside • Timeline plan of immediate, short term and medium-term tasks to plan and achieve our long-term strategic goal • Opportunity to invest substantially in the future growth of waste disposal with 2 key choices in mind; eradicate soft plastic usage out of the supply chain in its entirety or embrace it and invest in a soft plastic recycling centre with the opportunity to create and generate jobs in a multitude of sectors. • To eradicate soft plastics entirely out of the supply chain council would need to invest in a team of business-to-business coordinators and liaison personnel. • B2B pod would be responsible for creating dialogue and opportunities for all businesses to be supported in transitioning soft plastics out of the supply chain • Supply chain transitions would be the diversification of packaging available not only for consumer purchase but in how products are packaged and sold across key industries such as retail and hospitality • These transitions fall into line with recent NSW and federal government plastics ban; but creates job transition with business accountability to legislation. • Packaging transitions can be subsidised by the federal government through a series of transition grants to ensure a successful uptake of policy <p>Companies to support in this could look like</p> <p>https://papackagingsolutions.com.au/compostable/</p> <p>Other key notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NB-LGA to put forward tender contract backed by federal grants applicable to soft plastic solutions • Soft plastic solutions also overlap with fast fashion and synthetic fibres that breakdown into microplastics into the environment. • companies specialising specifically in synthetic textile waste should be approached to create a futures plan for the community waste; i.e., what can't be incentivised through a circular economy approach through the resell of textile fashion, décor and manchester should be disposed of in an innovative futures-based end life capture. <p>https://www.blocktexx.com/about</p> <p>https://awre.com.au/product-innovation/is-it-time-for-government-intervention-for-circular-textiles-in-australia/</p> <p>Consulting with technology leaders such as Veena Sahajwalla whose future use functionality in the building sector could be integral in local infrastructure redevelopment of Manly. Imagine being the first large scale build investor to back a progressive end point solution to textile wastage and disposal. See link below for relevance</p>
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	<p>https://newsroom.unsw.edu.au/news/science-tech/turning-old-clothes-high-end-building-materials</p> <p>Though the hospitality sector has made large leaps in the uptake of bio-packaging, paper packaging and composite packaging solutions, the entire sector is able to be 100% sustainable and has the potential to eliminate thousands of tonnes of plastic out of the consumer waste cycle if given the right support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Glass bottle recycling and compost creation for food wastage are two key areas the industry need support in how they dispose of their waste. • The creation of a composting solution for household and industry is key to a green economy, compost that can be applied to the maintenance of NB-LGA parks, gardens and green spaces ensuring healthy soil and abundant environments • Reduce erosion and pesticide runoff into waterways impacting algae blooms and water treatment processes for human consumption • Cessation of pesticide use across the community to ensure a safe and healthy topsoil, water ways and drinking water both from a council impact and home-owner <p><i>"Pesticide exposure can be linked to cancer, endocrine disruption, reproductive effects, neurotoxicity, kidney and liver damage, birth defects, and developmental changes in a wide range of species"</i>-https://www.beyondpesticides.org/programs/wildlife</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of large capacity water tanks to drought-proof the LGA, conserve dam water by utilising tank water for the exclusive maintenance of council green spaces and to support fire services in the event of bushfires <p>Investment in glass recycling could look like</p> <p>https://remarkglass.com/pages/about</p> <p>https://www.bottleunderground.org/</p> <p>Pesticide usage and the cessation of it. Links below cover the human impact which will directly impact NB-LGA employees as well as the environmental impacts, with success stories of townships that have successfully managed green spaces without the use of pesticides.</p> <p>https://cesaraustralia.com/blog/non-target-effects-of-pesticides-on-beneficial-insects/</p> <p>https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/pesticides/pesticides-nsw-overview</p> <p>https://www.aihs.org.au/news-and-publications/news/local-councils-phasing-out-glyphosate-over-health-concerns-and-legal</p> <p>https://www.pesticide-free-towns.info/methods-techniques</p>
8	<p>Just wondering if Council have ever considered recycling old/damaged wheelie bins by making them available free to residents to use as compost bins?</p> <p>The benefits being – and these just off the top of my head, I'm sure there are more:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Recycling of the plastic wheelie bins (I've seen the huge pile of them at Kimbriki) 2) Encouraging people to compost some of their food and garden waste 3) The compost is used in gardens reducing need to purchase plastic-bagged garden compost 4) Reduce the amount of green bin waste that the Council needs to collect each fortnight. <p>I hope this is something we can consider!</p>

9	<p>I operate the Bikes 4 Life charity in Sydney. I'm wondering if the recycling of used bike tyres and inner tubes is something that should be included in the Circular Economy Strategy 2040.</p> <p>Bikes 4 Life is a volunteer run charity based at Kimbriki Resource Recovery Centre at Terrey Hills. We repair unwanted bikes and donate them to individuals and charities serving economically disadvantaged and remote communities in Australia and overseas. People come from across Sydney to donate bikes to us. The better ones get repaired and reused and the others are used for spare parts, or scrapped. We get a lot of unusable bikes and it's great that we can send these to Kimbriki for metal recycling.</p> <p>We also accumulate a lot of unwanted bike tyres and inner tubes which, if disposed of via Kimbriki, end up in landfill. This makes it difficult for Bikes 4 Life (or any bike owner) to properly demonstrate the recycling culture proposed in the Circular Economy Strategy 2040. However, a project which commenced this year is demonstrating that bike tyre and tube recycling is now possible in Sydney.</p> <p>Kimbriki already accepts car tyres for recycling (for a fee). These are regularly collected by Tyrecycle and taken to a recycling facility in Western Sydney (for a fee). The car tyres get broken down and reused on such things as playgrounds and in road construction.</p> <p>Tyrecycle has attempted recycling bike tyres and tubes in the past, but stopped when undetected metal contamination from inner tube valves caused equipment damage. Last year, commercial bike recycler, Revolve Recycling, convinced Tyrecycle to try again. They now partner in providing a commercial service to bike stores for the disposal of bike tyres and tubes. In January 2023 Revolve Recycling commenced aggregating the tyre and tube collections from the bike shops, whilst ensuring there is no metal contaminating the rubber. When enough rubber has been collected Revolve sends a bulk delivery to Tyrecycle for recycling. Both companies are charging a fee for their parts in this service.</p> <p>Note that individuals can leave their unwanted tyres and tubes for recycling at Revolve Recycling's workshop in Alexandria, for a fee.</p> <p>I believe that the Northern Beaches Council should consider establishing a place locally for residents to take their unwanted bike tyres and inner tubes for recycling, either as part of the Revolve Recycling project, or as something separate for locals.</p> <p>Thanks for considering this, I'm happy to follow up with more information if required.</p>
10	<p>The council needs to make sure that the weekly red bin collection remains as some inner city councils have replaced the weekly red bin collections with a new fortnightly collection which has created threat to public health and sanitation.</p>
11	<p>Thanks for the chance to comment on this. To me, it looks like a good overall strategy that covers the main areas to concentrate on. Here are my random thoughts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reverting to 1 or 2 dates for council cleanup per year rather than individual bookings. If it's a known date, people will arrive from all over with their utes and vans and pick through to recycle. And/or a private company could be employed to do the same. When it's spread over many days over the year, this doesn't work so well. There could be other implications I've not thought about that make this a non-starter... not sure. 2) Organising some sort of soft plastic recycling again 3) Forcing servos to have bottle/can recycling as well as general rubbish. It sounds like a little thing but so many people turf out their empty cans and bottles scattered in the car while they are filling up, it would be a quick win. 4) More free car boot sales and promote them heavily 5) Have a 'freecycle' website where people can put out decent quality objects they no longer want, on the kerb and post the item on a website/FB page

- 6) Reduce the size of red bins to force more recycling (when current ones need retiring of course). Option to buy second bin for bigger families
- 7) The holy grail... an operation that can sort through all waste (green, food, metal, glass, plastics, paper etc) and sort it out so we can have just one household bin with no contamination

And, I'd love some support in my program 😊😊

In short, we divert nearly 2 tons of green waste a month from landfill to beautiful compost, helping to feed vulnerable families and teach young adults with disabilities essential life skills. 100% volunteer run. Please see attached.

Don't really need much at the moment but I plan to grow the operation 3-fold in 2024. For that we'll need primarily more bins (60 x 220l) and more volunteers (maybe 4 x 4hrs a week)

Onemeal & Fisher Rd Composting Program

The Operation

Thirty-two 220l composting bins

1 x industrial size worm farm -

<https://wormsdownunder.com.au/products/worm-mod>

400kg green waste per week from Onemeal

(www.onemeal.org.au) in Brookvale (in turn has been donated by Coles, Harris Farm etc)

Browns supplied by:

- 1) Forest Fines & Super8 fertiliser– Australian Native Landscapes (ANL) in Terrey Hills
- 2) Coir – Newleaf Nursery in Elanora
- 3) Leaf litter – gathered by groundspeople at Fisher Rd, Dee Why
- 4) Sawdust – WS Field Joinery in Brookvale
- 5) Coffee grounds – various cafes

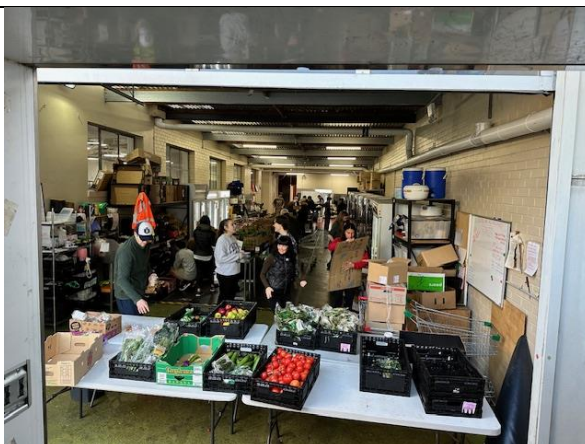


Fisher Rd Special Education School provide the space and the support to run the program. Some of the kids help with the turning of the compost and the veggie garden.

They also house 17 chickens who benefit from some of the food scraps but also return the favour through chook poo fertiliser (harvested from a state-of-the-art chicken caravan!)

Veggies harvested are returned to Onemeal in Brookvale for distribution to vulnerable communities throughout Sydney





The People


The program is managed largely through **volunteers from Onemeal** who drop off and mix in the green waste 4 days a week. Also volunteers meet once a week to turn, bag and manage the compost

(https://docs.google.com/document/d/1NmPE09QY5i0WiQ4oG_sm1aN_PheAkP7MaKMCMBQx_oaY/edit) together with **participants from UpandOver** (<https://upandover.com.au/who-we-are/>) who learn valuable life skills at the same time.




Huge support from **Fisher Rd School** who continue to develop the space and on-site support needed as the program grows.

Massive expertise and practical assistance from **Kimbriki** who cast an expert eye over the program and have been instrumental in introducing and arranging engagement with suppliers. Help from the **Royal Botanic Gardens** through their community greening program. Assisted with supplies and also distribution of finished product throughout community gardens within social housing in Sydney

	
12	<p>Dear Council members,</p> <p>We are all trying do more to protect our environment. But I am concerned that this strategy will increase costs and cause a lot of inconvenience for rate payers, while not making any discernable difference to the number of years that Kimbriki tip will remain operational.</p> <p>There is already an active circular economy in place. We sell our good but unwanted items through classifieds or cash converters, or we donate them to charities. The bulky item collections are already rummaged through by people looking for items of value. There is very little left of any value that is finally picked up. There is negligible food waste in our red bin and nothing that could be re-used. House maintenance generates a lot of waste, and a lot of things just break or are worn out. Then there are non-recyclable containers and contaminated food boxes. I find it difficult to fit the non-recyclable refuse into the red bin each week. On top of this, Kimbriki tip has a fantastic set of programs to recycle most of the material. Items of value are put up for sale, green waste is turned into mulch and concrete is sent to the crushers.</p> <p>The circular economy strategy appears to take the recycling concept to an extreme for the appearance of doing something while not actually making any practical difference to the number of years that Kimbriki will remain operational.</p> <p>A major issue for most people is the rising cost of living and yet at every level the government is increasing the cost of essential services because it is too hard to grow those services in line with</p>

	<p>the growth in population. My nightmare is that you follow their lead and weaponize our garbage service against the residents. Halve the service, double the cost then hire people to inspect our garbage and issue fines for putting something into the wrong bin. Please, do not do this!</p> <p>Kimbriki has a limited life. Building waste accounts for most of the landfill and the tip will eventually be full regardless of how much we attempt to recycle our red bins. We need to plan where we go next and a plan for what we do with the old site. As much as we don't like it, Sydney is growing and all private land is being converted to houses. We need to plan for the future and reserve an area for the next landfill site before it is all built out.</p>
13	<p>In Council's Draft Northern Beaches Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040, under the subheading Green and Clean Environment, it is stated that 'maintaining public space and protecting the environment' is one of the main aims. Wakehurst Parkway is the gateway to the Northern Beaches, yet it resembles a rubbish tip.</p> <p>There is apparently no regular cleaning and maintenance cycle for the Parkway. This has led to the long-term neglect of Wakehurst Parkway's routine maintenance by Transport NSW and its contractors and by Northern Beaches Council. After many years of neglect, vegetation obscured vital road signs, vegetation, debris and litter blocked inadequate bike lanes endangering the lives of cyclists. This was only recently addressed, in some part, on the southern section of Wakehurst Parkway by recent maintenance, which required the road to be closed at night for several weeks in both directions. This work was not carried out on the northern section of Wakehurst Parkway where litter has been ever growing for decades.</p> <p>The contractors who carried out the recent maintenance work on the southern section of Wakehurst Parkway did not remove the vegetation debris and accumulated litter. All this debris and litter was simply bulldozed onto the verges and into the bushland. Vegetation debris containing plastic and other litter can be clearly seen piled up along the sides of the Parkway. Large mounds of dead branches and other vegetation can be seen beside the southbound lane heading south from Oxford Falls Road West. Whole trees and other large items of vegetation are piled on the other side of the wildlife fencing near the two Middle Creek bridges. This large amount of dead, dry vegetation and litter piled along the length of Wakehurst Parkway also greatly increases the bushfire risk.</p> <p>Litter and dumped rubbish are already, once again, steadily building up along the length of Wakehurst Parkway. Due to the lack of a regular and frequent maintenance cycle, only wind and rain move the rubbish ... into the surrounding bushland and waterways. Litter is ever growing and remains until it breaks down into elements such as micro-plastic, contaminating the surrounding bushland and also waterways such as Manly Dam, Middle Harbour, Middle Creek, Deep Creek, Narrabeen Lakes and eventually the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p>The litter and dumped rubbish includes items such as: paper, cardboard, plastic, polystyrene sheets, gyprock, coffee cups, pillows, swathes of tape, vapes, toys, shopping bags, KFC and McDonalds containers, tyres, car parts, L and P plates, buckets and tradesmen's intentionally dumped rubbish such as cement and bricks.</p> <p>There is a white cushion lying on a raised section of the road verge at Middle Creek near the wildlife fencing. This cushion is very clearly visible from the Parkway and has now been lying there for several years. A green garbage bag full of dead leaves has been lying on the other side of the road for six months. These are just small examples of the litter that has lain in place for months or years.</p> <p>Huge garbage bags full of rubbish are routinely intentionally dumped along Wakehurst Parkway. These bags are not removed. These huge bags simply lie there until they are broken down by the weather, to then release their contents. This litter then blows all over the Parkway until it fills the surrounding bushland and waterways. If you walk along Wakehurst Parkway you can clearly see slowly disintegrating plastic and other litter all along the side of the road and for several metres into the bushland.</p>

	<p>Due to the lack of regular maintenance on Wakehurst Parkway, pedestrians, bike riders, motorists who have broken down and wildlife volunteers are placed in danger every time they have to walk along this road. There is often no safe, clear path beside the Parkway due to the constant build-up of litter, dumped rubbish and ever-growing vegetation. This is made worse by road verges that are broken and sunken or that have completely fallen away leaving no pathway at all.</p> <p>I have attached photographs which I have taken along both the northern and southern sections of Wakehurst Parkway throughout this year.</p> <p>Northern Beaches Council must address the issues outlined in this submission if it is to achieve its aims of reducing litter and of protecting the environment. Thank you for considering my submission.</p>
14	<p>To Whom it May Concern</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Northern Beaches Council's ("Council's") Draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040 (Strategy). Kimbriki Environmental Enterprises Pty Ltd ("KEE") through its management of the Kimbriki Resource Recovery Centre ("KRRC") appreciate this insight into Council's future strategies, and we are deeply interested in the document and provide the following comments. We note that we find no major inconsistencies with KEE's Strategic Plan.</p> <p>KEE notes the Subtle to the document is "Rethink. Reduce. Reuse." We note on the Your Say page of Council's website (fig. 1), the Subtle is "Rethink. Reduce. Recycle". Conventionally if 3R's are used they are generally "Reduce. Reuse. Recycle." KEE consistently uses the 4R's combining those mentioned by Council: "Rethink. Reduce. Reuse. Recycle." We feel that this fits with the spirit of Council's strategy and would ask that Council consider the use of a consistent 4R's in all documentation and education.</p> <p><i>Fig. 1: NBC "Your Say" page.</i></p> 

	<p>As an important contributor to waste treatment and resource recovery infrastructure for the Northern Beaches, KEE shares Council's ambition to reduce waste to landfill whilst providing services to local residents that are easy to use, promote the 4R's and tackle difficult waste streams. KEE is pleased to note that a number of key actions promote source separation of materials to reduce kerbside collection and waste to landfill.</p> <p>Commitment to Waste Education</p> <p>KEE notes Council's strong commitment to education which aligns with KEE's as promoted through our digital media presence, The Hub and our Eco House and Garden activities. We reiterate our willingness to continue to work with Council to ensure waste education is consistently and efficiently delivered.</p> <p>Direction 1: Eliminating Waste</p> <p>The Circular Economy</p> <p>We note Council's commitment to developing circular economy initiatives and support these aspirations. Activities in KEE's Buy Back Centre and The Hub provide opportunities to reuse and repair materials here on site and we look to support Council in any viable proposals to promote reuse and repair either locally or regionally.</p> <p>Improving Resource Recovery</p> <p>KEE notes Council's commitments to the latest resource recovery targets. KEE are supportive of and aligned with this direction and the KRRC as a whole recovers approximately 80% of all incoming wastes through promotion of source separation by differential pricing combined with manual and mechanical recovery from mixed waste. However recovery has plateaued at the 80% level and we believe the remaining waste to target is the mixed waste stream in order to increase recovery and that this will require investment in infrastructure at KEE to mechanically sort mixed waste.</p> <p>KEE supports Council's Waste Hierarchy as shown in figure 2 of the report. We note the inclusion of "Recovery Energy" and its location on the pyramid. KEE believes there is an opportunity for the use of a remaining fraction of mixed waste that cannot be reused or recycled to produce fuel. KEE would always consider this as a last resort before landfill but the opportunity to consider deriving fuel from waste will help support the investment in waste recovery infrastructure.</p> <p>Direction 2: Easy to Use Waste Services</p> <p>Problem Wastes</p> <p>KEE notes Council's commitments to improving the access to disposal of problem wastes. KEE continues to consider and evaluate further opportunities to increase the range of problem wastes it accepts. We note that the KRRC's geographical position is not convenient to all residents of the Northern Beaches LGA and that additional collection points would be desirable. On that basis KEE supports Council's targets of providing regular accessible collections for problem waste streams and would welcome the opportunity to discuss with Council how Kimbriki can best support this goal.</p> <p>Direction 3: Tackling Priority Wastes</p> <p>Food Waste</p> <p>KEE notes Council's commitment to exploring the collection and recycling of food waste. We reaffirm our offer of support, noting the receipt of food waste is currently not allowed under Kimbriki's licence.</p>
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	<p>Should Council wish to use Kimbriki as a location for aggregation and treatment of food waste for its proposed trials, KEE would need to apply for a temporary variation to the Kimbriki EPA licence, this process could take some time. This, coupled with the need to procure and construct appropriate infrastructure to accommodate the waste in the longer term make early planning of any such activities important. With Council's promotion of home composting, a key focus, KEE's Eco House and Garden Composting and worm workshops can help ensure home composters are effectively utilising their compost bins and worm farms. KEE has recently expanded their community workshops to include sites other than Kimbriki to make them more accessible to local residents.</p> <p>Plastics Recycling</p> <p>In KEE's role as receiver of comingled containers KEE is well positioned to support other plastics recycling initiatives. We endorse Council's comments on plastic consumption and the barriers to effective recycling of plastics. KEE is committed to further exploration of plastic recycling opportunities as they emerge noting the current market constraints.</p> <p>Direction 4: Green and Clean Environment</p> <p>Environmental Impacts of Waste Management Services</p> <p>KEE has invested well in excess of \$30m since its formation in 2009 to reduce the environmental footprint of the KRRC. Major projects such as Landfill Gas Capture System, the Leachate Treatment Plant and the Clean Water Diversion System have all had significant positive impacts for the environment. KEE's resource recovery initiatives also provide an environmental benefit by extending the life of the landfill at the KRRC avoiding the need for long-haul transport to other landfill sites as well as provided recovered resources back into the circular economy. KEE will continue to work to minimise the environmental footprint of the KRRC and express our willingness to work with Council to further improve these outcomes elsewhere as well.</p> <p>Direction 5: Council Leading the Way</p> <p>As a key stakeholder in Council's waste strategy, KEE shares a responsibility to provide leadership in waste management. KEE's vision for the KRRC is to maintain its reputation as a centre of excellence for the promotion and practice of sustainable resource and waste management services. KEE notes the finding from the survey that accompanied the Strategy that more than half of the respondents remained concerned about what really happens to recycled items. KEE would like to expand on the existing collaboration with Council and their other partners to educate the community on the positive outcomes of the various recycling schemes underway in the Northern Beaches.</p> <p>Implementing the Strategy</p> <p>After review of the action plans in the strategy, KEE are confident our strategic plan is substantially aligned with Council's Strategy. We note a number of the actions listed will involve the KRRC. KEE will ensure we consider these in our next Business Plan and fully addressed.</p> <p>The consultation period for the strategy has unfortunately fallen between KEE's Board Meetings. Discussion of the Strategy has been included on the agenda for KEE's 12 December Board meeting and should any further comments or questions arise, the Board will raise them with the Director, Environment & Sustainability at the earliest possible opportunity.</p> <p>The Board and staff of KEE look forward to supporting Council in the implementation of the finalised Strategy.</p>
15	<p>Community Submission Northern Beaches War On Waste Northern Beaches Council Waste Strategy December 10th, 2023</p>

	<p>Overview</p> <p>Northern Beaches Council's Draft Waste and Circular Economy Strategy 2040 is designed to address the 100,000 tonnes of household waste 95,000 Northern Beaches households create each year.</p> <p>An average Northern Beaches Resident creates 389 kg of waste each year. We do not have the physical or economic capacity to send this to landfill and so we must find a way to address this high level of consumption and waste higher up the waste hierarchy to narrow the influx of waste and divert everything that is re-usable to its correct waste stream, preferably processed and redeployed into new products locally.</p> <p>Construction waste</p> <p>Construction and demolition produces about 44% of Australia's total waste – about 27 million tonnes a year (Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment & Blue Environment, 2020). Construction waste includes concrete, bricks, plasterboard, metals, timber, glass, plastics, carpet, vegetation, rocks, soil, and sand.</p> <p>The good news is about 77% of this construction and demolition waste is recovered and 76% is recycled, based on data from 2018-19 (Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment & Blue Environment, 2020). We can further increase this proportion by looking for ways to reduce, reuse and recycle waste, as well as educate residents about modifying developments rather than build new, incorporating sustainability in their house design, and finding markets for their waste rather than sending it to landfill.</p> <p>Admirably, Council has a construction waste policy that is embedded in the development application process. However, timber waste alone represents 27% of all the waste dumped at Kimbriki [2020/801287]. Council could offer a location for tradies to drop reusable but unwanted materials that can be used by others as upcycled or reclaimed assets for future construction or creative projects.</p> <p>Council could also improve local planning controls and guidelines by 2024 to enable public and private buildings and infrastructure to be designed for longevity, reducing the need for raw materials and enabling future disassembly, reuse and recycling.</p> <p>It could also include controls for other sustainability features that would decrease the ongoing environmental impact and costs of living of the household by 75%.</p> <p>Residential waste collection</p> <p>Red bin</p> <p>A review of red bin waste was undertaken by Council in 2022 while exploring a food waste collection service.</p> <p>A new bin contractor was agreed to by Council in 2019 and a 10 year relationship entered into that additionally standardised Warringah, Pittwater and Manly Council's bins. The goal was to standardise the size, costs and to maximise recovery of waste items that could be recycled. The majority of the old bins were recycled, in excess of the target of 90% of bins recycled.</p> <p>The current contracting system allows approximately 65% of items put in the red bin that shouldn't be there, to be automatically identified at the Materials Recovery Facility and directed into the correct waste stream, which is an increase on the previous 40%. So that's a win!</p> <p>However the NSW target in 2012 was to increase waste diverted from landfill to 75% in 2020/21 so we are still a way behind. 10% behind our previous goals. Our Climate Change Strategy 2040 lists 85% diversion from landfill by 2040. We can't keep putting ambitious goals a decade further along. We need to do more to catch up in the next 5 years.</p>
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	<p>The National Waste Policy Action Plan Annexure 2022 lists their 3rd target as: 80% Resource Recovery Rate from all waste streams following the waste hierarchy by 2030. Council should lift their ambitions to match this, not the current 70% target.</p> <p>Suggested edit: 75% by 2025. 80% by 2030. 83% by 2035. 85% by 2040.</p> <p>Council's current contract facilitates an Alternative Waste Facility (AWT) Dehydration process - taking the red bin and the contained waste product and dehydrating it until the contents are inert. This process by Global Renewables successfully minimises the impact of some of the bin contents and offsets a small amount of the hefty greenhouse gasses in our local residential waste (that constitutes 3% of our local Council carbon emissions but a far greater percent of harmful methane). Non-recovered food waste in our red bins pose a significant problem.</p> <p>Bin Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food waste in Northern Beaches Council Residents' red bins is approximately 50% of red bin contents, slightly higher than the average 45% State food waste benchmarks. • Soft plastics is 6-7% by weight, and could be even more since the RedCycle program collapsed. • Textiles - 5-6% of our bin contents are fabrics and textiles. • Other paper - not currently recycled. Wrapping, dirty pizza wrapping. • Soiled paper (paper towels with oil or blood on them, meat packaging, dirty pizza boxes that Visy accept but Kimbriki do not). • Fused paper, plastic, metals items. Broken toys, shoes. • Batteries. • Plastics that can be recycled make up the remainder, many of which are identified and redirected at the Materials Recovery Processing Facility. • <p>We found that the recyclable items incorrectly placed in the red bins were 10% worse in units and multi-use dwellings, suggesting that seeing other people not recycling properly was demotivating for compliant households.</p> <p>On average though, a large majority of residents separate recycling and green waste all of the time: 78 per cent of residents separate their recyclables from general rubbish (NSW Recycling at the Crossroads Report). Some people are time poor or don't care to separate all the waste streams themselves. So additional messaging needs to target the 22% of people who are not compliant recyclers. On top of that, Council could better communicate how to recycle the more complex items that end up in landfill. Many residents are engaged and well-intentioned but are simply confused on how to divert them from landfill (such as batteries, fabrics, shoes, mixed material items or soft plastics). This contributes to more waste to landfill.</p> <p>Council could also make the red bin contents audit public. We have a grant that has been rolled over to this FY for \$25,717 and the audit is complete but we don't have visibility over the data that would significantly increase the transparency on this proposed waste strategy.</p> <p>Yellow bin</p> <p>It's my understanding that the contents of your yellow-lidded recycling bin are sent to IQRenew, an Australian Material Recycling Facility (MRF) on the Central Coast for sorting. Contamination rates are not publicly available.</p> <p>Council has a good video called 'Northern Beaches Loves Recycling' about recycling. It flies over and into an average resident's house and performs a simple introduction to recycling but it does not address the large percentage of items that people don't understand how to recycle.</p>
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	<p>Do residents know if their plastics need to have a recycling symbol on them? If we need to look at the numbers on the recycling symbol? If we can recycle black, clear or white meat trays? If we need to clean our meat trays to be 100% free of contamination before it can be recycled? If we can put our aluminium ring pulls, champagne cages and wine bottle tops into an aluminum can to be properly recycled rather than rolling them around loosely? How many tetra paks end up in the paper bin? We need some engaging communications, community interactions and games about compliance to increase our diversion rates, particularly for reluctant recyclers.</p> <p>Importantly, glass can be recycled many, many times, without losing quality. Glass is a preferred material over plastic. Plastic as we know is harmful to humans and habitats and ends up in our food. In this strategy, Council should aim to phase out single use, problematic and unnecessary plastics by 2025 and develop an action plan around that. This would be in its own operations, along its supply chain, in its procurement policies, and encouraging its business network, sporting associations and community groups to do the same.</p> <p>Blue bin</p> <p>I have no idea of the quantity or contamination rate of our blue bin. I assume that people try to put pizza boxes in the blue bins with food that contaminates the process, or they try to recycle waxed or plastic-lined paper.</p> <p>Local Government NSW (LGNSW) issued a report 'At The Crossroads: The State of Waste and Recycling in NSW' to shed light on the state of waste and recycling services across the state. It indicated that 60% of paper is recycled in local councils, back into other lower grade paper products at a local paper mill. Please help me to understand what is happening to the other 40% and how we might increase the recovery of the raw materials and reuse them rather than produce more paper.</p> <p>Green bin</p> <p>Northern Beaches Council's green bin is collected and is re-sold locally, generating an income stream. This is the only uncontaminated waste stream in our council and it enables us to find a use for it that returns it to the economy and creates local jobs. This is one of the reasons why Northern Beaches Council has been reluctant to contaminate it with food, as they do in other Councils such as Shoalhaven, Byron Bay, Penrith and Randwick. It generates an income!</p> <p>Summary</p> <p>While our recent bin contracts have improved our residential recovery rates and diversion from landfill, we are 10% behind Local Government NSW's 2012 goals of landfill diversion by 2022.</p> <p>We still need to achieve higher rates of recycling, increase diversion rates from landfill, and most importantly reduce the amount of waste we generate per capita.</p> <p>We can't achieve these reduced waste production goals by doing what we have always done, or through technology alone. We need to influence behaviour change in the community, and the regulatory environment for the producers and innovators of downstream waste products.</p> <p>Additionally we need to encourage people to buy things with recycled content to generate demand for processed waste material markets such as reclaimed timber, vintage clothes and re-formed glass products.</p> <p>Council can perform a leadership role by significantly increasing and prioritising purchases that use recycled content and encouraging residents, industry and other levels of government to do the same (also a target from the National Waste Policy Action Plan 2022 Annexure).</p> <p>Bulky Goods Collection</p>
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Kerbside collection

In 2019 the new amalgamated council introduced a concierge service of collection of bigger items that could not be collected in routine kerbside collection. This service reduced the challenges of residents travelling to Kimbriki to dispose of unwanted furniture, mattresses, broken appliances and other bric-a-brac and currently 60,000 bulky goods collections occur each year.

96% of these items are crushed into a bin and sent to landfill, even items that could potentially be diverted. Only 4% of materials from mixed waste at Kimbriki that are scrap metal or goods for the Buy Back Centre are able to be recovered. The total cost for disposal of mixed waste from Northern Beaches Council's Booked Bulky Goods Collection alone was \$2.75M in 2020. This cost is funded by a portion of the waste management charge included on annual rates notices and represents 16% of overall landfill disposal costs at Kimbriki. Bulky Goods Collection remains a key problem area and one that stands in our way of meeting cost reduction and waste reduction goals so long as this method continues.

Problematically, introducing the bi-annual collection service to landfill has reduced the quantity being sent to landfill as conscientious people who are aware of the objects' fate seek to find other places to take their functioning items. However, a large majority of the community are not aware that there is only 4% recovery rate and that their items will be crushed and broken.

Residents who call a concierge pickup service are instructed to put their items out late the night before for a next morning pickup. So vulnerable or conscientious upcyclers in the community have little to no time to divert the items to another location where it can be used in place of someone buying new.

Allowing residents to call a concierge service sporadically means that the entire suburb does not know when a collection is happening and they can not prepare for being able to collect items and save them from landfill.

As you can see, there are often valuable items left out for collection using the Bulky Goods Concierge Collection Service that can be reused but people need time and communication to help these items being diverted from the bulky goods collection service and imminent landfill.



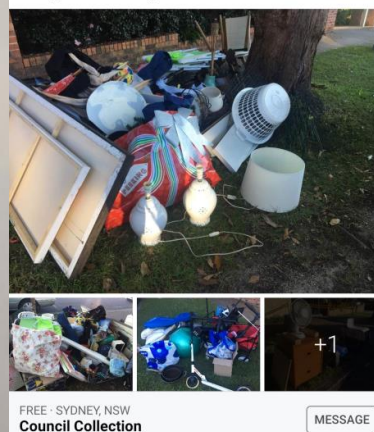
Diversion to groups who recycle or repair appliances or bike repair services are also important and we need more time and resident education and incentive to encourage this.



In Mosman Council where they continue to use geographic locations to cluster their waste collection, many items have been able to be retrieved by savvy upcyclers and indeed resellers. Here is a list of items recovered from a single bulky waste collection and their value. How can we harness this value and use it to cover costs of hosting a one year drop off sustainability hub trial?

Lots of Golf clubs in bags	\$40-\$80
Adult avanti push-bike	\$120
Surfboards, normally	\$40-\$80
TV cabinet	\$160
Pair of Parker armchair	\$200
Pair of Brennich armchairs	\$450
Vintage luggage trunk	\$600
Quality exercise bike worth \$5000 new. Kept that	
LPG BBQ worth \$5000. Sold for	\$300
Any wooden wine box	\$5-\$10 each
Azzurri road bike	\$300
Mountain buggy pram	\$230
Bugaboo pram	\$450
Silverware/cutlery (brand new in box)	\$100
Playstation games	\$70
Wooden kids coat hangers (146 units)	\$50

Quality stuff out for Council Clean up TODAY!
Wanganella St Balgowlah. No Saves



We could segment the bulky goods collection service into material types, advertise the collection, and allow time for public recovery and diversion to minimise our collection costs and rate to landfill.

The primary costs of the current system are expensive (\$2.75M/p.a.), as are the impacted environmental costs on the requirement for another product and the stored carbon within both objects. Simply advertising that it's Palm Beaches' Metal recycling day on the 1st Sunday of June,

	<p>would allow people to plan their vehicle and time to collect and divert it. Ditto wooden furniture from Fairlight on the 2nd Saturday in November etc.</p> <p>Additionally with forecast increases in population in the local area, this expensive problem will only worsen in the next decade. It seems inconceivable to be on track to reduce our total waste generated by 10% per person by 2030 using this current 'out of sight' method where their unwanted but sometimes-valuable-to-others items are whisked away never to be seen again.</p> <p>In the case where the items are broken, of mixed material and therefore hard to recycle, or made of damaged MDF, those items can be collected for landfill (or engineers working on re-use solutions). But we should not see reusable, valuable items, dumped on the kerbside in our electorate.</p> <p>Opportunities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reusable collection days: On a Sunday host a well advertised metal recycling day. People who are interested can collect the kerbside metal and reuse it, whether it's in the shape of a bike, hills hoist or shovel. By Monday afternoon a Council truck will come around and collect all the residual metal and transport it to Kimbriki's metal recycling zone. Repeat this with other materials, such as e-waste, MDF or wooden furniture, that have some possibility of recovered materials that would form the beginnings of our circular economy, as well as supporting some residents' cost of living. Details: Segment the bulky goods collection service into material types and allow time for public recovery and diversion. 2. Profile difficult user segments such as some older people, some busy people, young families, millennials with high fast fashion consumption. Show leadership and give social license for these difficult segments to be aware of how they are contributing to the waste crisis and start those conversations. Do some community outreach to engage these cohorts and educate them about the problem, the impacts and the power they have to influence change. Details: Targeted messaging on consumption and recycling that will empower people to make better decisions. 3. Teach us how to maximise the recovery rate of the yellow and blue bins Are we doing it right? Help us do better. Details: Engage Residents with a poll or quiz on social media or e-DMs, or at events about how to properly sort their recycling. Engage people who have recently moved to the area on how to do this as well. Link to this game or quiz via the annual waste calendar on everyone's fridge! 4. Simplify collection of hard to recycle items such as batteries, fabrics, shoes, blister packs, e-waste, polystyrene. soft plastics. The current program of a sporadic collection service is counterintuitive in that it doesn't prove the size of demand, it only proves that some people could make it on that day. Personally, I don't think it's viable or helpful to our carbon reduction goals to encourage residents in Palm Beach or Manly to drive to Warriewood or Kimbriki to drop off their non-functioning appliances or polystyrene. Perhaps we could look at a model like our old milk bottle collection service where there was a labelled basket on the side of the truck where you could put the empty bottles or lids. Or we could explore having labelled buckets at Council libraries or Chambers. Separating these waste streams and engaging providers to collect the items would divert more recyclable waste from landfill Details: Identify hard to recycle items and create a way to silo these in their own waste streams for separate collection. Alternatively, better integrate the service of companies like Recycle Smart into the education process for residents - since Council knows the contents of our red bins. 5. Get grants to invest in soft plastics innovations There is at least one plastics manufacturer in Brookvale. Council could partner with this or another business, who understand how plastic is made, to innovate a solution using existing soft plastics. Residents are stockpiling or travelling to other electorates and it is increasing our red bin waste by 7% not having a solution to this problem. I understand that Councillor Glanville
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	<p>put forward a motion in November for Council to investigate local options and we are due back with a response by February. Please consider what leadership role we could take in co-creating a solution. Details: Don't take 'no' for an answer. Innovate and co-create. Issue a challenge with a financial reward on offer - anything!</p> <p>6. Engage Community Groups to Educate Residents About Sustainable Fashion and also host Clothes Swaps With textiles making up 5-6% of our red bins and services available such as Uparrel and WornUp, we do have options available to divert fabric and textiles from landfill. Additionally there is a H&M recycling service although we are not certain that it gets recycled and it's difficult for council to recommend to business. Details: We could host a bulky goods pickup for clothes. People put unwanted clothes out on the kerbside on a Sunday morning and other people select if they would like it. It's collected by council, charities are offered to go through it, then the residual is sent to fabric recycling with WornUp. Messaging to residents using this service pushes them to buy for longevity and they are charged for any more than 1 bag per pickup.</p> <p>Council could also facilitate or partner with an organisation for Clothes Swap events. Fashion reduction activities, collection and education should account for 5-6% of their education programs and waste prevention budget, in line with the size of its impact.</p> <p>7. Health Medical and Laboratory Waste Accounts for 7% of carbon emissions in Australia's economy. Council could create a network for this industry to work through best practice resources and prevent and divert materials from landfill and hazardous disposal. Convene and facilitate the formation of committees around this.</p> <p>8. Food Waste</p> <p>Council's new bin service aimed to recover food waste, process it so it was inert and apply this to land. However the Environmental Protection Authority's rules were changed about acceptable land use for contaminated food and this was now an unacceptable risk. It's a shame but we need to move forward.</p> <p>The reality is that food waste big, small and liquid causes methane. Methane causes 26 times faster degradation of our environment than CO₂. One of the key things we can do about this is to separate food waste from landfill contents and manage it properly using aerobic or anaerobic systems until it can be used to nurture our soil. If we continue to dump it in landfill and let it become methane it will impact our community's emissions reduction targets and become expensive.</p> <p>Recycling food scraps helps to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve landfill capacity, • Return nutrients to productive use, • Reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and • Save space in your red bin and in landfill <p>It is my belief that we still have 7-8 years until Northern Beaches Council will implement a food waste collection service because of their current bin contracts and the money spent on the AWF process, the by-product of which is now unable to be embedded back in the land as was originally intended. But we are locked into a contract.</p> <p>I think that is why, despite a bin audit, our draft strategic goals in this policy are aligned with the State's furthest deadline of 2030. Considering the size of the Northern Beaches and the level of education that is higher than other Local Government Areas in the state, residents understand the magnitude of our food waste's contribution to carbon emissions and they are actively wanting a food waste collection service that ensures this high impact waste stream is processed responsibly.</p>
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Council was proactive in distributing free worm farms or composting units, as well as offering free lessons on how to use these items through Kimbriki eco-house. But we have precious little data about the ongoing compliance of using these systems and continuing food slop in our red landfill bins. Additionally, community gardens are sporadic throughout the electorate and offer an unpleasant customer experience. This would be a deterrent for residents to change their food waste behaviour in a way that helps meet Council's climate change 2040 goals with this waste stream that has an oversized contribution to emissions.

We must find a simple, convenient way for residents to have their food waste collected even if it means asking for additional funds or partnering with an organisation who can offer it. I suggest we include a Food waste collection service by 2025 as one of our strategic goals. We have been asking for this service since 2018 and have been consistently placated all the while 50,000 tonnes of food waste every year in our Local Government Area have been degrading our environment and hindering traction on Council's Climate Change Strategies and Action Plan.

With the carbon/ecological footprint of this 50,000 tonnes of food waste equal to that of the transport sector emissions (Food And Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, Oceania Data) Council needs to prioritise delivering a solution to the Food Waste created on the Northern Beaches.

While we could direct people to Love Food Hate Waste that has a significant amount of public education resources, we could also go further to inspire locals to address the problem of food waste such as:

- Featuring local celebrities talking about food waste reduction
- Engaging local community groups to educate schools and sports groups about waste reduction.
- Hosting business forums to educate and incentivise businesses to reduce their food and other waste. This includes large facilities such as northern beaches hospital, aged care homes, Four Pines Oval, council owned assets, and shopping centres across the LGA.
- Target the hospitality industry specifically and host listening forums about their issues and obstacles to implementing better recycling and food waste diversion programs.
- Perform an advocacy service for food recovery services such as OzHarvest and ensure connections with stakeholders are empowered to increase food recovery rates, particularly in relation to companies like Woolworths, Coles, Harris Farm, Aldi, Bakers Delight, Merivale, Novotel, Sofitel and other food and hospitality organisations.
- Spotlighting and rewarding businesses and locals by telling their waste reduction stories in Council e-mail communications, social media and local news outlets.
- Create accessible content for residents about how to separate and collect their food waste at home. Create connections and opportunities for people to engage with each other about their food waste processes at home.
- Partner with all the community gardens and create a drop-off service for residents in the interim, promoting more volunteers to help at community gardens to process the food waste, like Brisbane City Council has done.
- I can see that it is 50% of our red bin contents but the waste education events currently advertised relating to reducing food waste are 0%. More effort needs to be applied to finding a solution, fast.



Gratefully, we have other councils, such as Penrith and Randwick, who have been offering collection services for many years and we can learn from their processes and providers about the most effective and cost-efficient way of doing it. I urge you to look at Lithgow Council who have just implemented a new system and consider using their recent research to guide your approach, as well as Wollongong/Shoalhaven and Byron Bay who have a separate food collection service. Please do not wait until the maximum allowed time for us to begin. Perhaps do a trial in one densely populated suburb to prove the concept can work for us on the beaches.

9. **Extend on its successful 'Toy Library' partnership**

Connect with other organisations, or purchase the items themselves, and offer a Tool Library, a Kitchen Machine Library, A Seed Library, based on successful concepts throughout USA and Europe. For example, if a local resident did not need to buy a size 8 cake tin once and then throw it away, or purchase a particular type of saw for infrequent use, the demand for purchasing infrequently used products may very well be lower. If we can borrow items as delicate as paper books, we can borrow items such as a circular saw, a steam cleaner, or a whipper snipper. With more household density, why does every house need to own these things when they can be loaned? Ditto this idea with a party kit, events recycling signage, picnic basket, size 12 ball gown, sustainable startup kit for a business etc etc.

<https://thesydneylibraryofthings.org.au>

Add a goal to use the library as a way to reduce consumption in the first place.

Cultural Shift - a system wide change

People also throw out items because it's more convenient to do so. While Council has created an informative map about where those items can be directed to move them further up the waste hierarchy, there still isn't an incentive to accelerate waste reduction or diversion, or to slow the production of waste.



Without targeted education and a simple collection service, we will not meet our reduction goals and we will continue to delay meaningful action. Council has the power to lead a cultural shift and drive system wide change.

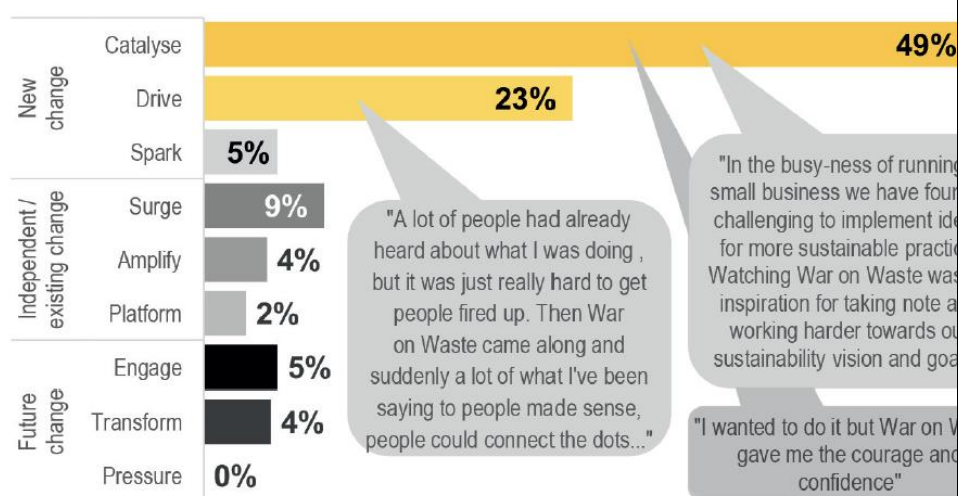
Cultural shift instigated by the TV Show War On Waste - a lesson for Council

Following the screening of the ABC's War on Waste in 2018, an ISF study confirmed that audience's personal responses were translated into systems-wide changes within Australia's private, public and community sectors, extending the show's influence as an important driver of waste reduction initiatives, models and practices Australia-wide.

The study found that by reducing waste at the source, by replacing single-use items with reusable alternatives and by recycling more and more effectively, organisations and institutions of all types are helping to reduce Australia's waste footprint. **Council's Swap For Good program has been effective in educating some businesses about alternatives to single use and enabling reusable containers in their businesses but needs to go further.**

Half the organisations and institutions – the changemakers – took actions to improve their own operations and/or the services and products they offered based on ideas from the show. Another 23% of changes were driven by individuals motivated to push for system-wide change by influencing businesses, schools, governments and community organisations to take action.

Council's role can not be just to facilitate waste management. If it wants to inspire change it has to show vision, leadership and empathy for where businesses and residents are and remove the friction and barriers to help them achieve genuine waste reduction. They have to catalyse change, and mobilise changemakers to effect waste reduction and diversion tactics in their circle of influence. **Nurture people in community groups, schools and businesses to be agents for change; Engage local sportspeople and celebrities to influence people's behaviour in a style that's entertaining, relatable and actionable. Map out the customer journey for businesses to implement ideal waste prevention strategies and connect them with resources to implement it in their businesses.**



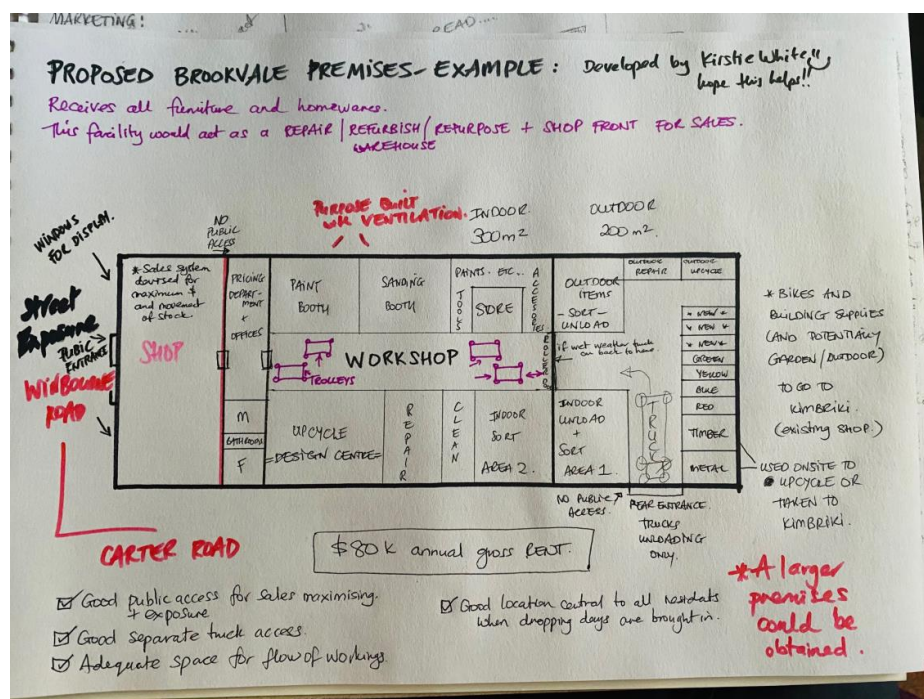
How to catalyse change?

Bold Vision

Conduct a trial of a Reverse Garbage type service for 1 year and measure the impact. Rather than a sporadic waste stream collection on a random day that may not suit people's schedules, offer a reliable store front where people know they can drop off their objects that can be re-used or have their materials recycled.

Other places such as the Green Centre in Canberra, Matraville Recycling Centre, Reverse Garbage offer a dedicated drop off centre for furniture, paints, batteries, tyres etc and add an element of community and social enterprise to it.

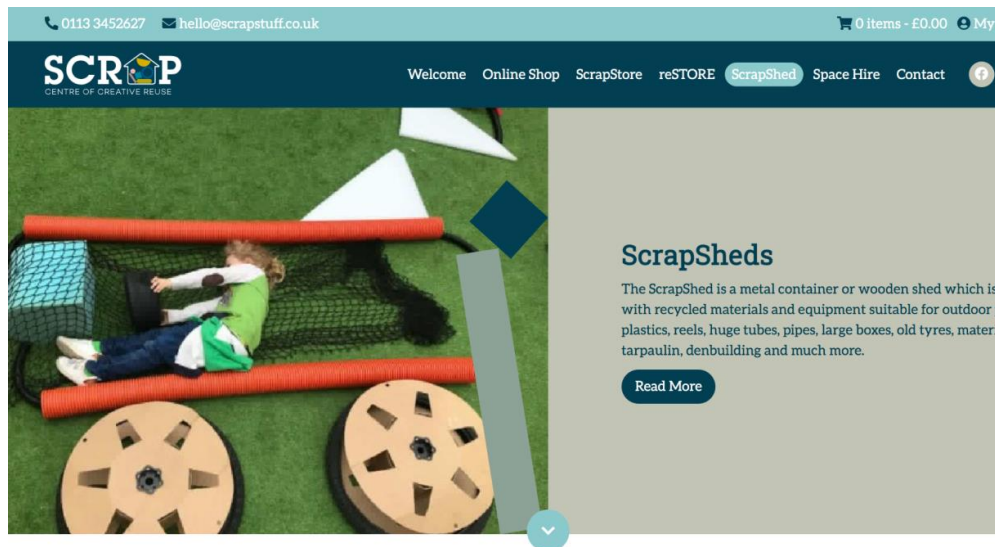
Consider establishing a program for volunteers to service the centre, ensure there is a drive-through drop off service, and locate the venue in an accessible space such as a shopping centre or library car park so it's a pleasant, local place to do the right thing. Distance is an issue.



We could create a community space with lessons, a garden to grow things in, a cafe, local entertainment, a place to go for vulnerable people to connect, contribute and create. Waste is a valuable resource.



Blank Canvas and the front counter, as soon as you walk in...





360 Degree Clothing Boutique - fill a bag for \$2!

Offer Repair Education and a Repair Workshop Location

All these pieces of furniture and decor have been recovered from the kerbside and repaired. It would be extremely helpful to retain these skills in this community and educate people about buying furniture that is built for longevity.



Recognise the gap between what people do and what people say they want to do

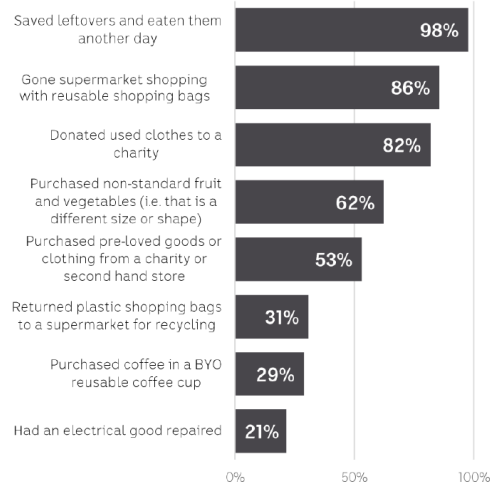
Council could recognise the gaps between self-perception and authentic actions, such as this data from ABC's War On Waste impact report, that shows people are actively involved in waste reduction tactics although it does not state how frequently they do so, yet they continue to undertake activities that negatively impact environmental outcomes.

Waste Reduction - Consumer

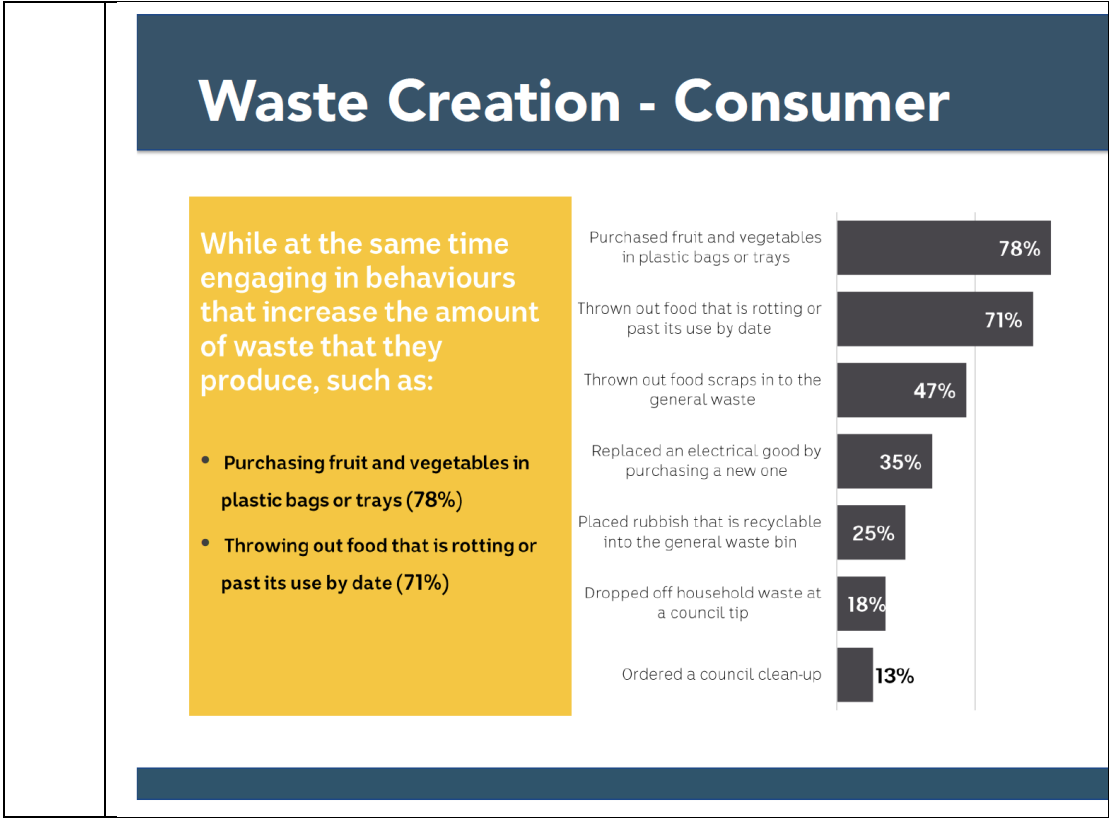
When reporting on their waste reduction behaviours, the majority are actively impacting by:

- eating leftovers (98%)
- using reusable shopping bags (86%)
- donating clothes to charity (82%)
- purchasing non standard fruit and vegetables (62%)

"In the past 3 months have you ..."

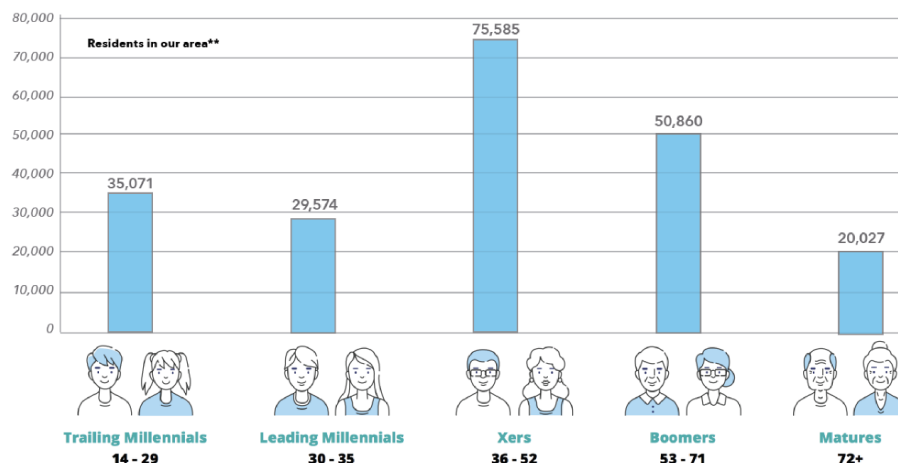


Base: All Respondents (n=36,792)



Understand the various segments

SEGMENTING BY -- AGE --



Target consumer segments to enact change

There are different embedded values within each generation and we need to focus on empowering those whose behaviour is most likely to change. For example, Council could target Gen X'ers with communications about Construction waste and the importance of considering sustainable design at this point, or focus on minimising single use nappies or birthday party consumables.

For matures, perhaps a composting lesson on how to minimise food waste as that's a significant but favourable behaviour change.

Communications for Leading Millennials could target slow fashion and ways to be very sociable without leaving cans and straws on the ground and accessing affordable longer lasting clothes.

Data, behaviour change and advocacy

If we are to move to a circular economy we need to **educate our community about the true price of the objects they buy** and how to identify where those objects will go at the end of their life, leading to informed purchases.

We also need to **raise awareness about the benefits of buying recycled products, to help drive demand and actively facilitate the creation of new sustainable markets.**

Importantly, we also need to **put the onus back on the producers to ensure that sustainability and circularity is designed into the product before it is approved for sale.**

	<p>Council can also perform an advocacy role to the State and Federal governments by supplying data from our LGA's waste audits and encouraging legislative change for all brands who are producing problem single use material.</p> <p>They could also advocate for stronger powers for the EPA to enforce breaches, as well as encourage the state government to run a state-wide education campaign about preventing, refusing, reusing and reducing waste.</p> <p>Council could also pressure the State government to update the laws surrounding the use of waste materials in new products. Under the NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 waste is still considered a waste even after it is processed, recycled, reused or recovered. It is treated as a problem that needs to be disposed of. Resource recovery orders and exemptions in NSW for materials that are recovered and reused enable these 'wastes' to be used again. However, to use the materials/waste in a way that is not covered by the orders and exemptions, manufacturers need to apply to the EPA. These exemptions can be expensive and take years to be granted so many businesses are reluctant to engage in using recovered materials in their production processes. It's important that materials are recycled safely. However, our current approach to recovered materials is a handbrake on new ways to solve our waste problems. This isn't something that individual businesses will solve, but this regulatory change is something that Council could advocate for on the basis of its data indicating that residents want this!</p> <p>Litter</p> <p>In February 2022 Council received a Litter Prevention Grant from the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) to help develop an evidence-based litter strategy for Council and the community. Council has now completed the project, including the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An audit of public litterbins across the Northern Beaches Local Government Area (LGA), with a representative sample size of bins to show the type and volume of litter disposed in bins across the LGA • A baseline local litter check at a number of litter hotspots to identify type and volume of items littered in the LGA • A cost of litter study, to establish the cost of managing litter to Northern Beaches Council per year.
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Item in public place litter rubbish bin	% bin contents	Item in public place litter recycling bin	% bin contents
Food/kitchen – small	19%	Glass and aluminium beverage containers	59%
Dog Waste Bags	11%	Cardboard – takeaway food packaging	4%
Glass Beverage Containers	10%	Containerised food and liquid	3%
Cardboard – takeaway food packaging	7%	Food/kitchen – small	3%
Containerised food and liquid	6%	Plastic PET beverage containers	3%
Contaminated soiled paper	5%	Disposable paper product – coffee cups – non biodegradable	3%
Disposable paper product – food related	4%	Newspaper	3%
Disposable paper product – coffee cups – non-biodegradable	3%	Contaminated soiled paper	2%
Disposable paper product – coffee cups – biodegradable	2%	Disposable paper product – coffee cups –biodegradable	<2%

Some other key findings of the audit were that:

- the litter capture rate by Council's public place bins, meaning the weight of captured litter in the bins compared to total litter on the ground and in bins, is over 94%. However, the capture rate is only around 80% in sporting fields and skate parks and 90% in shopping precincts.
- where public place garbage bins and recycling bins are co-located, about 74% of recyclable materials (such as glass and aluminum drink containers) are recovered in the recycling bin, whilst 26% are incorrectly placed in the garbage bin.
- over 30% of public place recycling bin contents by weight is contaminated (e.g., not recyclable through that recycling bin system).
- Over 35% of littered items on the ground were takeaway food or drink containers. The report recommended a range of actions to maximise recycling through public place bins and minimise contamination and overflowing litter from bins. Some suggested actions include improved signage to ensure the right waste goes in the right bin and bins do not overflow, improved bin maintenance and changing recycling bin configuration. The report did not recommend providing separate recycling containers for coffee cups, however **Council can help to stop the single use cups at their source by engaging with businesses to take a greater responsibility in the waste they generate.**

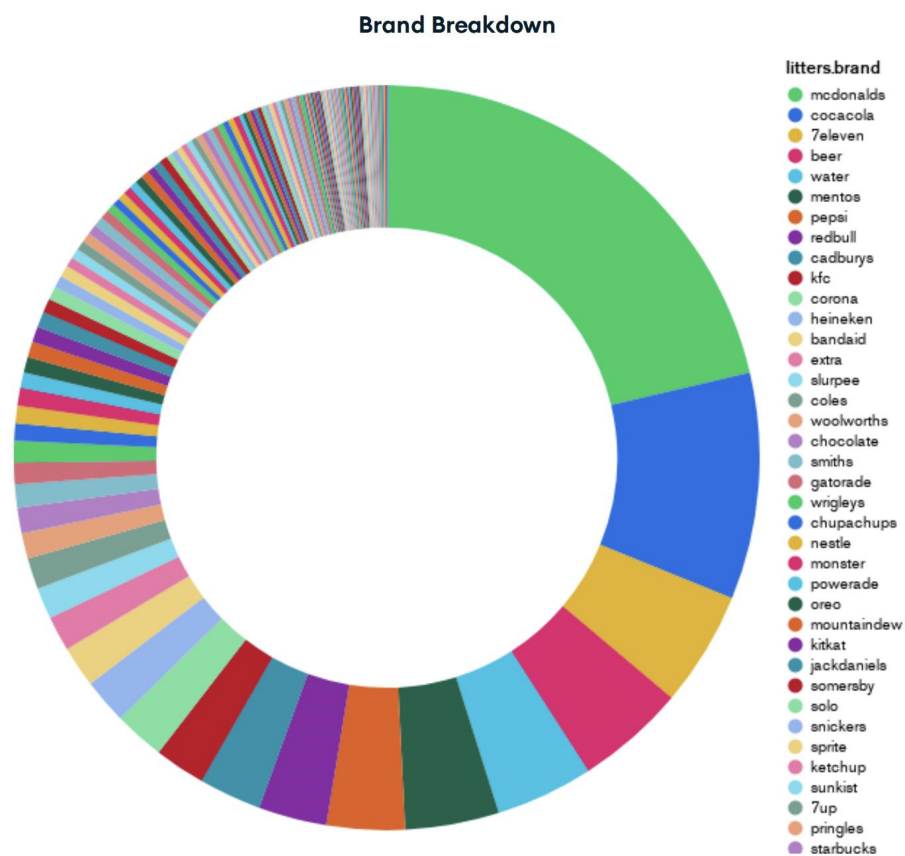
Council can also influence change by creating a leadership network of hospitality locations who do use sustainable cups with the goal of strengthening their relationships and collaboratively preventing and managing litter.

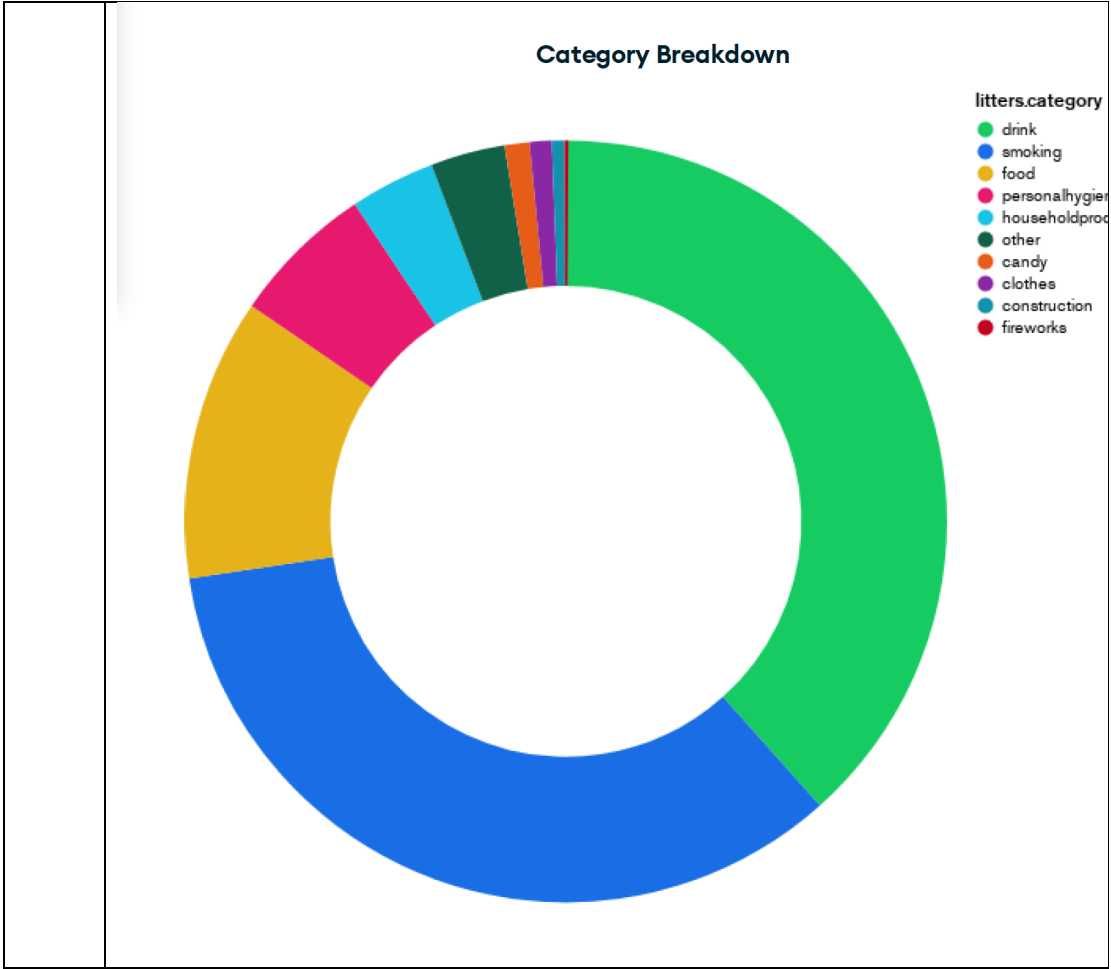
Council can ensure systems are in place to facilitate proper post-use processing such as commercial composting by connecting suppliers and creating collection points. Council can also only award licenses for events where a minimum percentage of local suppliers have compliant reusable packaging that will minimise litter.

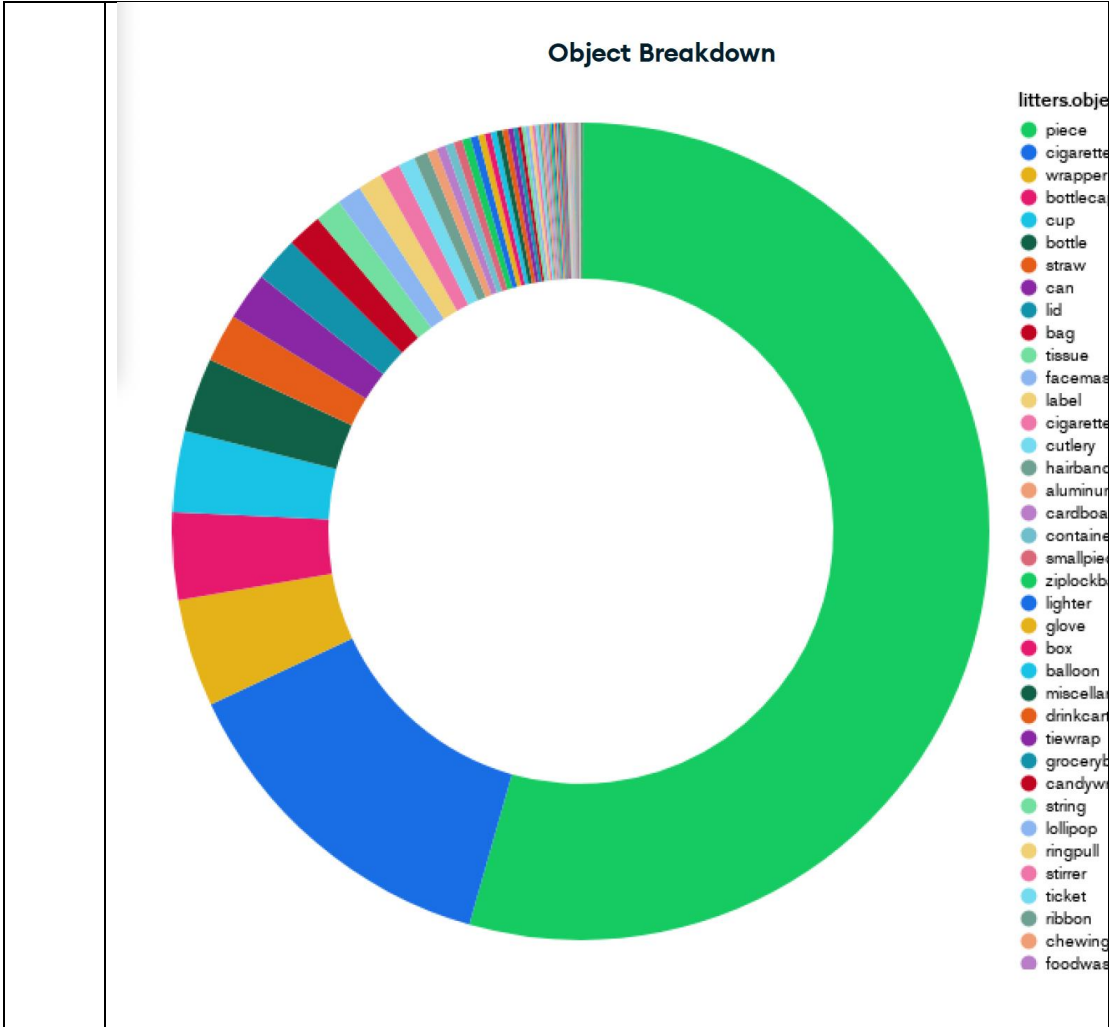
Council can continue their excellent 'Swap For Good' program that engaged businesses to employ reusable products to serve food and beverages in. This service needs to be expanded and engaged with businesses who have the identified capacity to adopt this.

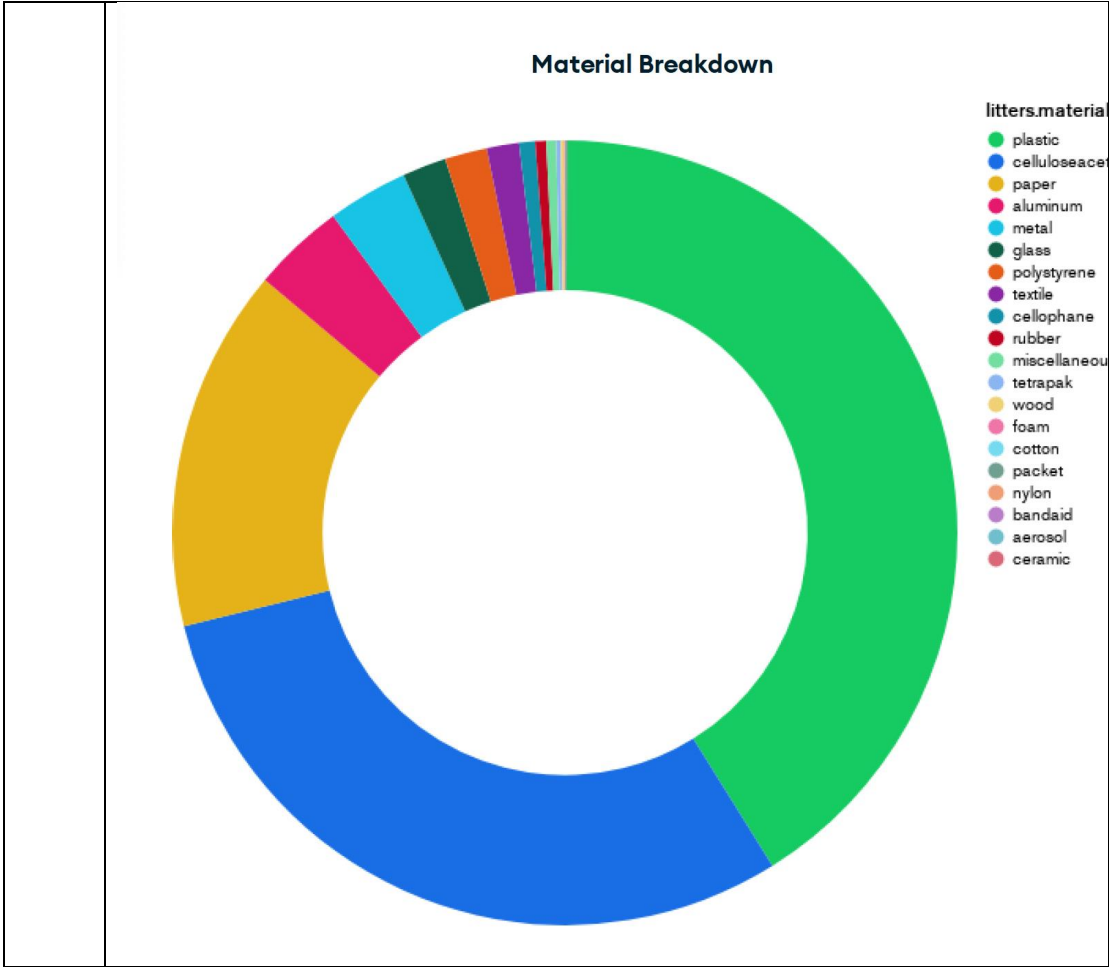
Businesses

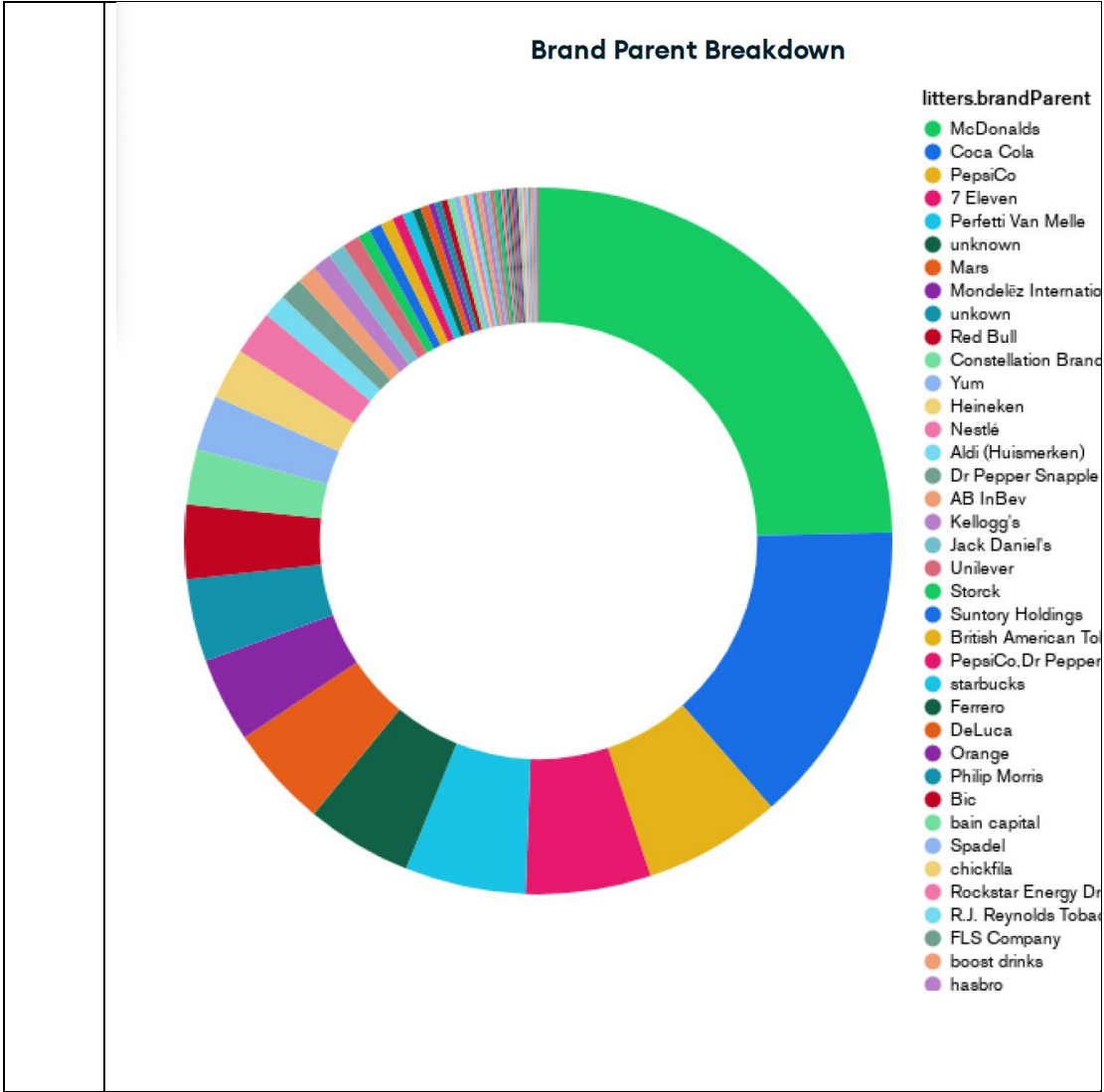
Data from Literatti indicates the key categories, brands and parent companies that are contributing to the litter problem across Sydney.

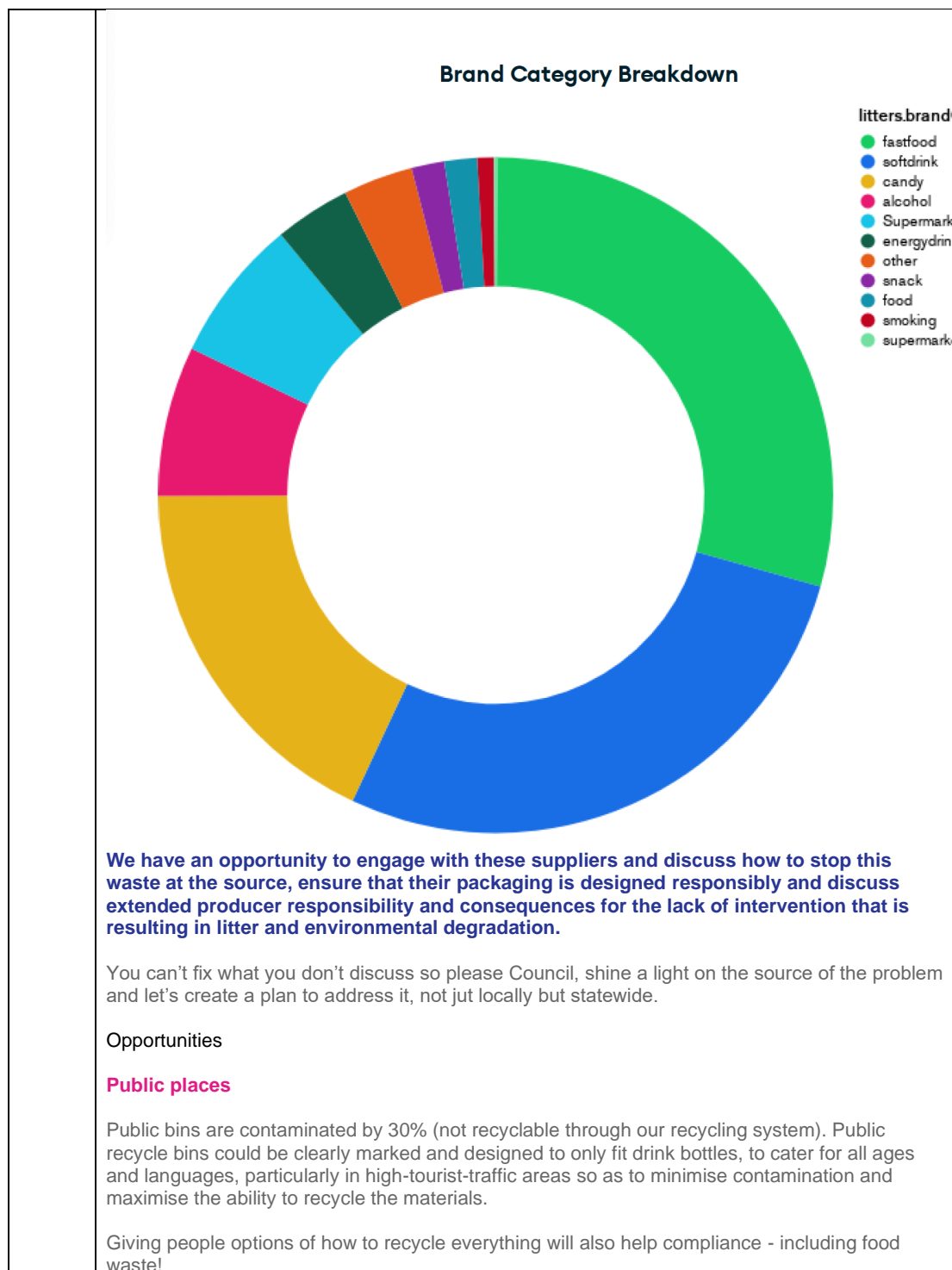














Where do I put my coffee cup? How good is this system with clear pictures and differentiated bin infrastructure? I'm certain this would increase compliance.



Education

It appears that there needs to be a public education process around shopping centres and public shopping areas specifically targeting takeaway containers and drink containers. The compliance rate drops at this point and it could be effective to allow hypertargeted advertising to focus on increasing compliance at the point of consumption.

Businesses

Council could work with the other Councils in NSW or Australia, through the Local Government Office to raise these issues and these costs with the brands directly, or with APCO, or the EPA. It seems grossly unfair that these companies can profit while degrading our environment and passing their single-use costs on to councils.

Smoking

Cigarette butts continue to be a problem source of litter. Education and fines may be the carrot and stick required to help drive behaviour change. I would like to see a map with all the hotspots identified.

Stopping water bottles and other single use items

It is difficult for Council to enact change on this front since Extended Producer Responsibility is a state jurisdiction and fines for litter come from the police and are rarely enforced. They can perform an advocacy role to these two agencies by providing their data and hotspot information to these services.

Events - an area Council can and does have influence over

Council's water refill station has been amazing and we need to normalise vendors NOT selling water. Ensure that prior to Council giving event approval, there is a strategy to minimise water bottle use and that nearby businesses are stocked with environmentally friendly cutlery and

crockery, with available bins to separate these waste streams and properly process them (compostable food plates and cups etc). Remind people before the event to BYO reusable bottles and cups, for an incentive or reward.



Line up related services around events to ensure there is no overflow of bins, and the rubbish is collected and put to the right waste streams.

Clean Up Campaigns

Council knows the hotspots for community bin overflow that could end up contaminating our local environment such as Manly's East Esplanade or Sporting Fields. Engage staff and the community to work together on solutions for this.

Photograph the brands that end up as litter - or engage a community group to do this to create pressure to change.



A photograph of a building with a sign that reads "McDonalds Wrappers outside 4 Pines Oval". The building has a corrugated metal facade and a black metal fence in front of it. There are some green bushes in the foreground.

A poster titled "HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO BREAK DOWN?" listing the decomposition times for various items. The poster is pinned to a corkboard. At the bottom, it says "You can create awareness Share with your friends." and "GOUMBOOK YOUR GREEN CONNECTION".

PAPER TOWEL	2 to 4 weeks	CIGARETTE BUTT	10 to 12 years
BANANA PEEL	3 to 4 weeks	LEATHER SHOE	25 to 40 years
PAPER BAG	1 month	TINNED STEEL CAN	50 years
NEWSPAPER	1,5 months	FOAMED PLASTIC CUP	50 years
APPLE CORE	2 months	RUBBER BOOT SOLE	50 to 80 years
CARDBOARD	2 months	PLASTIC CONTAINER	50 to 80 years
COTTON GLOVE	3 months	ALUMINUM CAN	200 to 500 years
ORANGE PEELS	6 months	PLASTIC BOTTLE	450 years
PLYWOOD	1 to 3 years	DISPOSABLE DIAPER	550 years
WOOL SOCK	1 to 5 years	MONOFILAMENT FISHING LINE	600 years
MILK CARTON	5 years	PLASTIC BAG	200 to 1000 years

Thank you to the Northern Beaches War On Waste Community who have continued to contribute to these ideas and push for further action on minimising waste and resultant environmental impacts in our community.

Thank you to council staff who work extremely hard with considerable constraints to deliver on what the community asks.

16 **Preamble**

Thanks for the opportunity to express my comments. I have decided not to comment on the specifics outlined in the Strategy, but rather to express my ideas in special areas regarding

	<p>waste. I regard the need for improving our waste management as really important. Three issues really stand out as demanding immediate attention –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limiting waste to landfill • Dealing with plastics • Council showing the way <p>Limiting Waste to Landfill</p> <p>Councils plans for reducing household waste make good sense apart from the plan to pick up kerbside waste. Much more of this waste is recycled if the waste pickup is concentrated on fixed dates throughout the year. Doing so gives scavengers a better opportunity to cruise past lots of throwout material on the kerb and pick up useful objects. It may be visually more unsightly but well worth it to facilitate recycling.</p> <p>Dealing with Plastics</p> <p>This is a monumental problem and needs some immediate action. Limiting the generation is of course vitally important, and measures to do so are embodied in the Strategy. In my view regulation on industry is needed in this area, and Council should advocate for change.</p> <p>11 Council Activities</p> <p>Wherever possible I would advocate Council taking a bold stance and using recycled plastic components wherever possible – and a lot of them. In particular I see the benefit of replacing old Post and Rail fencing in the LGA with replacement products made from soft plastics – such as those from Replas. Following the collapse of Redcycle there is currently over 4000 tonnes of this stuff in temporary storage awaiting processing.</p> <p>12 Waste to Energy</p> <p>There is continuing well-meaning advocacy for dealing with waste by adopting a Circular Economy. Unfortunately this path has been for over the last 25 years at least, very slow to progress. This is resulting in huge quantities still going to landfill, or worse - entering our waterways. There are many Waste to Energy installations in Europe (and now maybe in Perth WA) that incinerate waste to produce energy and support the electrical grid (Vienna is one such facility - The Spittelau incinerator and Hundertwasser).</p> <p>In my opinion all major town and cities should have such a facility and burn 90% of waste currently going to landfill. It is a proven technology that deals effectively with emission controls. Council should advocate for one in Sydney</p> <p>13 Council Walking the Talk and Showing the Way</p> <p>There is an important role for Council to show the community what can be done by “Walking the Talk” and engaging the community showing how they can participate. There are several environmental groups that would be delighted to work with Council to make this option work (please contact the writer for details)</p>
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Responses received via online submission.

See [Community Engagement Report - Waste and Circular Economy - Verbatim comments](#)

Document administration	
Version	1.0
Date	26 February 2024
Approval	Content provided and approved by Waste Management and Cleansing Team. Responsible Executive Manager: Andrew Ward-Harvey
Status	Final
Related Projects	
Notes	Community and stakeholder views contained in this report do not necessarily reflect the views of the Northern Beaches Council or indicate a commitment to a particular course of action.



Department of Planning and Environment

Our Ref: CM9: SF23/120790

Mr Scott Phillips
General Manager
Northern Beaches Council
PO Box 82
Manly NSW 1655

4 December 2023

Attention: Jason Ruszczyk, Craig Morrison

Subject: Beachwatch Universal Partnership Program

Dear Mr Phillips,

I am writing to inform you of an important change in the NSW Government's Beachwatch Program that will impact the services we provide to the council.

Beachwatch has provided a comprehensive monitoring service for swim sites in the Sydney coastal area since 1989, at no cost to local government. This has included monitoring and reporting water quality at 39 sites in Northern Beaches Council area since 1989. We have valued your longstanding support and collaboration during this time. To meet increasing community demand for information on safe swim sites throughout NSW, the NSW Government has released a 10-year vision for the Beachwatch Program. The vision seeks to ensure that the Beachwatch program supports all NSW councils equally and equitably.

To achieve this vision, we are moving to a universal partnership model where NSW councils participate in the program as partners and fund their own water quality monitoring. This will bring the program into line with existing arrangements with councils outside the Sydney region who already participate in the Beachwatch Partnership program and fund their own sampling and analysis. The key changes and benefits of partnership include:

- Beachwatch will continue monitoring swim sites in the Northern Beaches Council area until 1 July 2024. After this time, Beachwatch can no longer fund the water quality sampling activities for any Sydney council.



Department of Planning and Environment

- To continue to participate in the Beachwatch Program, Northern Beaches Council will need to sign on as a program partner. This would involve either supporting its own water quality sampling and testing, or using fee for service option that will be available through the Department of Planning and Environment.
- Beachwatch will provide all partner councils:
 - centralised coordination and data management through our new online partnership portal.
 - technical support and guidance with statewide sampling protocols.
 - training, quality control and auditing.
 - centralised reporting services, Beachwatch will continue to report program partners water quality results on our website and in the State of the Beaches Annual Report.
 - Beachwatch will continue to provide daily pollution forecasts for swim sites based on current and historical water quality data and conditions. Note that from July 2024, continuation of this service cannot be assured for councils that are not part of the Partnership program, as we require on ongoing data to validate accuracy.

We hope that by working together to monitor and report on water quality at swim sites in your local government area, the Beachwatch Partnership program will continue to provide your community and visitors access to up-to-date information that help in making informed decisions on where and when to swim. This program will also provide valuable information and support for council to identify areas with poor water quality for management interventions.

Beachwatch is here to support your transition to the Partnership program. Over the next few weeks, we will meet with each council to provide you with more information and to discuss options and concerns about the transition. During these meetings, we will also provide information for approximate costings for a fee-for-service option if you would prefer for Beachwatch to continue to provide your water quality monitoring.

We are looking forward to meeting with you, please choose your preferred date and time through the Calendly links below with the option of face to face or virtual format.

Virtual: <https://calendly.com/beachwatchnsw/beachwatch-nsw-virtual-meeting>

Face to Face: <https://calendly.com/beachwatchnsw/beachwatch-nsw-council-visit>



Department of Planning and Environment

Although there are changes to our program, our primary goal is to deliver services more equitably to all councils and communities across NSW and to provide you with the best possible support during the transition period. We look forward to continuing our collaboration and assisting the council through these service changes. We appreciate your understanding and continued trust in Beachwatch NSW.

Yours sincerely,

Jessica Bournier

Acting Director Water Wetlands & Coastal Science,
Science, Economics, and Insights Division,
Department of Planning and Environment
Email: jessica.bournier@environment.nsw.gov.au
Mobile: 0417 128 814



Draft Community Placemaking Toolkit

Ideas to help you improve and
energise your local area



Draft Community Placemaking Toolkit

Bringing life and energy to your community

We all love the lifestyle we live on the Northern Beaches - there is just nowhere like it in the world.

The scattering of villages, centres and special places up and down the coast are ripe for community gatherings, events or activities - and this guide is designed to help locals who can see the opportunity to do a little more in their area.

So - what is placemaking?

Many of us might see where we can improve an area - in planning terms, we call this 'placemaking.' Placemaking is a process where the community can shape their own neighbourhoods. It is a collaborative process that has everyone's wellbeing in mind.

Placemaking means that locals solve local issues, and locals lead the changes that they know are right for their area. It is people-driven and people-focused. It should inspire the community to collectively reimagine and reinvent public spaces.

How Council can help

Successful placemaking relies on the inclusion and active participation of a wide range of people from across the community - through every aspect of the process, from design, planning and the final delivery. All this can occur with Council playing an enabling role.

Community-led projects cannot exist without a supportive enabling environment.

Our role, as Council, is to support these activities while also making sure that initiatives meet public safety standards, are sustainable and are more likely to bring benefits to more people.

We are committed to vibrant centres that contribute to building a safe and inclusive community. We have developed this guide so that more people can deliver placemaking initiatives that reflect the character and needs of this diverse community and locations.

Our dedicated Place & Economic Development team can guide and assist you with your planning to improve or energise your local area. It can all begin by filling out [one simple form](#).

Before you begin

Before you begin, reflect on your readiness to lead a project in your community. It can be a huge undertaking - so begin by filling out our [online form](#) and we can advise if your idea is feasible.

We recommend an approach developed by [Project for Public Spaces](#) called '[lighter, quicker, cheaper](#)'. This encourages people to start small - do not reach for maximum impact on your first try. Instead, look at simple, short-term, and low-cost approaches that allow you to test your idea, garner support, and gather information and feedback to advocate for longer term projects.

By starting smaller, you will have a more realistic idea of what is achievable, the resources required and the appetite within the community for your idea.

Other elements of your planning can be started as soon as possible:

- **Interest:** Speak to others, share, and test your ideas and gain an insight into what other people might think or perceive about your idea. Think about how you will engage with people to easily gain and analyse feedback and ensure support.
- **Research:** There are many resources available to understand what is involved with placemaking projects – we have provided a list of links at the end of this guide. Look at examples of other successful placemaking projects either in your area or elsewhere.
- **Council:** When you contact the Place & Economic Development team, we will discuss the feasibility of your project. This will include a discussion around whether you have sufficient time for planning and execution. The Place Coordinator for your ward area will assist you with Council requirements and processes. Start by filling in the [online form](#), and also check our [events guide](#).
- **Resources:** You will need an engaged and enthusiastic team to assist you. Consider what other resources you will need for your project, what you can commit to and what resources are already available.
- **Timing:** School holidays or different seasons will influence your plans – for example, avoid outdoor activities in the middle of winter, planting a community garden in the middle of summer or holding a school-based placemaking initiative during school holidays. Always make sure you have a wet-weather plan.



Bring your ideas to life

5

If you feel you have the resources and support to take it to the next level, start to think about the nitty gritty.

Step 1: Develop a project plan

A project plan will be essential in helping you to understand, communicate and, where required, delegate the various steps in the project.

Use the project plan to set out a vision for the project. Be clear on what you want to achieve and why the project is needed. Identify what success will look like and how it will benefit the community

The project plan will also help you to plan out administrative tasks - insurances, permits, timelines etc. Speak to Council, who can point you in the right direction.

Include how you will engage with stakeholders and a timeline for project delivery for each step. Include any risks and solutions, resources and budget required.

Check if there are any [grants](#) available that could assist with budget. Council grants are listed on our website. There might also be grants or funding available from other bodies or organisations. You may also be able to source sponsorship for funding or in-kind services.

Also use the project plan process to understand any potential risks - it is your responsibility to identify and address any potential hazards.

This is best done through a risk assessment. Find out more about event risks and resources including a risk assessment template on the [SafeWork NSW](#) website. The complexity of your project will determine the level of risk to be addressed.

Step 2: Engage with the whole community

From your early engagement to garner whether there is support for your project, you will have an idea of how people might perceive your ideas. Broad support will be vital to success and the potential to move ahead with bigger proposals.

Developing an engagement plan will clarify who you need to be in touch with, how often and through what mechanism.

Beyond your early contact with Council, you might also have to engage with NSW Government agencies such as Transport for NSW. In terms of local stakeholders, think about relevant residents, businesses, schools, local police, or community groups.

Throughout your planning, gather feedback and encourage involvement, whether this is through social media, online or in-person surveys, meetings, or workshops.

Step 3: Plan for the day

Create a plan to help you manage operations on the day and record any incidents. This includes delegating tasks for everyone in the lead up to, during and after the event.

Step 4: Evaluate success

Remember - if you are starting small, then you will want to learn more from early events to build on your project. Develop a clear and simple evaluation plan to measure the success of your event. Consider if this should include methods to capture community sentiment on the day or the benefits of your project to local businesses. This could be undertaken in the form of surveys.

Examples of community-led placemaking



Pop up parks



Events



Community gardens



Greening projects



Beautification of areas



Artwork

Checklist

7

Task	Planning/lead time (months)	Complete
Before you begin:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the level of local interest Research the level of effort required Speak to Council Gather your team Consider resources and timing 	12	Yes/No
Step 1: Develop a project plan	12	Yes/No
Agree on the project's vision	12	Yes/No
Determine if you are part of an incorporated body or if you need to form one	12	Yes/No
Understand insurance requirements	12	Yes/No
Determine if you need Council approval	12	Yes/No
Research any applicable grants/sponsorship opportunities	12	Yes/No
Develop a wet weather plan or contingencies for other hazards such as extreme heat	3	Yes/No
Complete a risk assessment	3	Yes/No
Step 2: Engage with the whole community	12	Yes/No
Establish an engagement plan to connect with your community and seek their support	12	Yes/No
Identify a list of stakeholders	12	Yes/No
Develop a social media presence and determine how you will keep people in the loop	6	Yes/No
Step 3: Plan for the day	3	Yes/No
Delegate who does what/develop run sheet listing all contacts	1	Yes/No
Develop a process to report any incidents	1	Yes/No
Manage operations	Day of event	Yes/No
Step 4: Evaluate success		Yes/No
Develop an evaluation process to measure success, debrief and learn lessons for next time	Post event	Yes/No

Ideas to help you improve and energise your local area

8

Find out more

If you want to get started, begin by dropping the Place & Economic Development team an email at places@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au or by filling in the [online form](#) or call us on 1300 434 434.

Resources

[Community led projects application form](#)

[Northern Beaches Event Guide](#)

[Northern Beaches Grants](#)

[SafeWork NSW](#)

[Town Teams](#)

[NSW Public Spaces Charter](#)

[NSW Guides to Public Spaces Activation](#)

[Project for Public Spaces \(PPS\)](#)

[Local Community Insurance](#)





Ideas to help you improve and energise your local area



DRAFT

Dexus Warringah Mall Pty Ltd, Scentre Management Ltd
C/- Scentre SCM Pty Ltd
Attn: Operation Finance
GPO Box 4004
SYDNEY NSW 2001

To Whom It May Concern

Notice of Intention to Issue an Order (Audit)

Legislation: Notice issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Premises: 145 Old Pittwater Road BROOKVALE NSW 2100 (Warringah Mall)

Ref No: EPA2023/0331

It has been brought to the attention of Council and FRNSW that the abovementioned premises may be deficient in terms of fire safety provisions.

Once Council is aware that an existing building is deficient in certain aspects of fire safety, it has a duty of care to ensure that the building provides an acceptable level of fire safety to the occupants of the building.

Accordingly, please find attached a Notice of Intention to Issue a Fire Safety Order on the abovementioned premises requiring a Fire Safety Audit to be carried out.

All owners and other interested persons must be advised of the Notice of Intention.

If you require any further information in relation to this matter, please contact Council's Senior Building Surveyor, Troy Sullivan on 1300 434 434 during normal business hours between 9:00am to 5:00pm or by council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Yours faithfully

signature

Senior Building Surveyor (Fire Safety)
Building Control
Environmental Compliance

cc Fire Safety Branch - Fire & Rescue NSW
Email FireSafety@fire.nsw.gov.au

cc dvaughan@scentregroup.com



DRAFT

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO GIVE A DEVELOPMENT
CONTROL ORDER**

*Under The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (NSW)
Section 9.3, Schedule 5 PART 2 (FIRE SAFETY ORDER NO: 1)*

DATE:	TBA
TO WHOM:	Dexus Warringah Mall Pty Ltd & Scentre Management Ltd C/- Scentre SCM Pty Ltd
PREMISES:	145 Old Pittwater Road BROOKVALE NSW 2100 (Warringah Mall)

You are hereby given **Notice of intention** to issue an **Order No 1** pursuant to schedule 5, part 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (NSW)* (the 'Act') that the Northern Beaches Council, as the appropriate authority under the Act, has been made aware that provisions for fire safety awareness are not adequate to prevent fire, suppress fire or prevent the spread of fire or ensure or promote the safety of persons in the event of fire on the above premises.

Prior to the Order being given you may make representations to Council's Fire Safety Specialist on or before (date TBA).

- (1) why the Order should not be given;
- (2) the terms of the Order;
- (3) the period of compliance with the Order.

In making representations you may be represented by a barrister, solicitor or agent. Alternatively, you may ignore this Notice and an Order will be given either in the same terms as intended or with modified terms.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORDER THE COUNCIL INTENDS TO GIVE:

ORDER NO. 1

TO DO WHAT:

1. Engage the services of a Registered Building Surveyor (unrestricted or all classes of buildings) accredited under NSW Fair Trading to carry out a Fire Safety Audit of the premises to address item No.1 from the Fire and Rescue NSW (F&RNSW) Inspection Report dated 4 October 2023. The Audit is to be based on inspection(s) of the building in terms of the deemed-to-satisfy fire safety provisions.



2. Having regard to the Fire Safety Performance Requirements of the Building Code of Australia, the **Registered Building Surveyor** is to incorporate the results of the Fire Safety Audit of the premises into a Report, Strategy and Recommendations in order to provide an adequate provision of fire safety to prevent fire, suppress fire, prevent the spread of fire and ensure or promote the safety of persons in the event of fire.
3. The Fire Safety Audit of the property must specifically cover all relevant clauses within section C, D and E of the current Building Code of Australia, reflecting compliance, non-compliance or not applicable in the circumstances and a suitable checklist is to accompany the Report.
4. A Schedule of existing and proposed Essential Fire Safety measures including their Standard of Performance must be included in the Strategy.
5. The Report and Recommendations must be submitted to Council for its consideration and approval prior to implementation of any proposed works.
6. A proposed timetable of works is to accompany the Recommendations.
7. Any BCA performance-based solutions prepared by other stakeholders to address fire safety matters in the premises must be fully reviewed by the suitably qualified Registered Building Surveyor or Registered Fire Safety Certifier accepted, incorporated and annexed into the final **BCA Fire Safety Audit Report**.

REASONS FOR THE ORDER: (Schedule 5, Part 4, clause 5 of the Act)

Council and FRNSW has been made aware that the existing provisions for fire safety or fire safety awareness are not adequate to prevent fire, suppress fire or prevent the spread of fire or ensure the safety of persons in the event of fire.

An inspection was conducted by Authorised Fire Officers from the Fire Safety Compliance Unit of F&RNSW and a report sent to Council. As per the requirements contained within Section 9.32 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), that report was tabled at a meeting of Council.

As a result of this meeting, it was a resolution of Council to issue a Fire Safety Order number 1 pursuant to section 9.34 and Part 2, Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, requiring that the owners of the property ensure that adequate fire safety systems are provided.

PERIOD OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE ORDER

Within Ninety (90) days. (Submission of Fire Safety Audit to Council)

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ORDER

OFFENCE

It is an offence against the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) not to comply with any Order: see Part 9, of Division 9.3, Clause 9.37 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW). In the event that an Order is issued and you do not comply, Council may issue penalty infringement(s) or commence Court Proceedings to compel compliance and / or undertake a criminal prosecution.



PENALTY

The maximum penalty for non-compliance with this order is (a) in case of a corporation \$5 million, and for a continuing offence a further \$50,000 for each day the offence continues; or (b) in the case of an individual \$1 million, and for a continuing offence a further \$10,000 for each day the offence continues: see Part 9, Division 9.6, Clause 9.52 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW).

EXECUTION OF ORDER BY COUNCIL

If you fail to comply with the terms of an Order Council may do all such things as are necessary or convenient to give effect to the terms of the Order, including the carrying out of any work required by the Order, and may, among other things, recover from you the costs incurred by Council in so doing: see Part 11, Clause 34 of Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

COMPLIANCE COSTS

Schedule 5 Part 12 of the EP&A Act 1979 and clause 281C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 allows **compliance cost notices** to be issued by Council to you in respect to all or any reasonable costs or expenses incurred by Council in connection with:

- (a) monitoring action under the order, and
- (b) ensuring that the order is complied with, and
- (c) any costs or expenses relating to an investigation that leads to the giving of the order, and
- (d) any costs or expenses relating to the preparation or serving of the Notice of intention to give an order, and
- (e) any other matters associated with the Order.

RIGHT OF APPEAL AGAINST ORDER

If you wish to appeal against an Order you must appeal to the **Land and Environment Court**, Level 4, 225 Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW 2000, within **28 days** after the service of the Order on you: see Part 8, Division 8.5, Clause 8.18 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

OTHER ORDERS

This Order does not prejudice Council's entitlement to serve other Orders on the premises and this Order does not regularise any illegal building works or unauthorised Use of the premises.

signature

Senior Building Surveyor (Fire Safety)
Building Control
Environmental Compliance

Unclassified



File Ref. No: BFS23/4715 (30310)
TRIM Ref. No: D23/096357
Contact: Fire Safety Officer [REDACTED]

4 October 2023

General Manager
Northern Beaches Council
PO Box 82
MANLY NSW 1655

Email: council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Manager Compliance/Fire Safety

Dear General Manager

**Re: INSPECTION REPORT
WESTFIELD WARRINGAH MALL
145 OLD PITTWATER ROAD BROOKVALE ("the premises")**

Fire & Rescue NSW (FRNSW) has received an application on 7 August 2023 to waive the Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA) False Alarm Charges for 'the premises'. Applications to waive a charge are considered under "FRNSW Guideline No.4: Application to Waive AFA False Alarm Charges", expressly where AFA activations have occurred, and a charge has been issued.

Considerations to waive a charge are typically subject to an inspection and endorsement of specific conditions. In this instance, the inspection revealed fire safety concerns that may require the Council as the appropriate regulatory authority to use its discretion and address the items observed at the time of the inspection.

In this regard, under the provisions of Section 9.16 and Section 9.32(1)(b) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), Authorised Fire Officers of FRNSW inspected 'the premises' on 5 September 2023.

On behalf of the Commissioner of FRNSW, the comments in this report are provided under Section 9.32(4) and Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(1) of the EP&A Act.

The items listed in the comments of this report are based on the following limitations:

Fire and Rescue NSW	ABN 12 593 473 110	www.fire.nsw.gov.au
Community Safety Directorate	1 Amarina Ave	T (02) 9742 7434
Fire Safety Compliance Unit	Greenacre NSW 2190	F (02) 9742 7483
www.fire.nsw.gov.au		Page 1 of 3

Unclassified

Unclassified

- A general overview of the building was obtained without using the development consent conditions or approved floor plans as a reference.
- Details of the Provisions for Fire Safety and Fire Fighting Equipment are limited to a visual inspection of the parts in the building accessed and the fire safety measures observed at the time.

COMMENTS

The following items were identified during the inspection:

1. Essential Fire Safety Measures
 - 1A. Smoke Detection and Alarm System (SDAS)
 - A. Twenty-six (26) faults and six (6) isolations were showing on the main Fire Indicator Panel (FIP).
 - i. All faults and isolations were accounted for by facility management due to building works and shop fit outs.
 - B. Complaints were received by attending crews that zones were not identified block plan or zone numbering did not correlating to areas of alarm activation.
 - i. Management is creating a clearer layout within the Fire Control Room (FCR), as there has been some previous confusion between the Emergency Warning and Intercommunication System (EWIS) block plan and the FIP zone block plan, as the numbering systems differ.
 - ii. Local stations have been notified of the FCR changes and will be engaging in a site familiarisation for operational preparedness.
 - C. FRNSW note that Westfield Warringah Mall is a predominantly addressable system with exception to the K-Mart occupancy. Firefighters have had difficulty previously locating detectors in alarm within the Kmart occupancy due to its size and complexity as it is not an addressable system.

FRNSW believes that there are inadequate provisions for fire safety within the building.

RECOMMENDATIONS

FRNSW recommends that Council:

- a. Review item 1 of this report and conduct an inspection.
- b. Address any other deficiencies identified on "the premises".

Unclassified

Unclassified

Please be advised that Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(2) requires any report or recommendation from the Commissioner of FRNSW to be tabled at a Council meeting. FRNSW refers this matter to the Council as the appropriate regulatory authority and awaits the Council's advice regarding its determination under Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17 (4) of the EP&A Act.

Please do not hesitate to contact Fire Safety Officer [REDACTED] of FRNSW's Fire Safety Compliance Unit at FireSafety@fire.nsw.gov.au or call (02) 9742 7434 if there are any questions or concerns about the above matters. Please refer to file reference BFS23/4715 (30310) regarding any correspondence concerning this matter.

Yours faithfully



Team Leader
Fire Safety Compliance Unit

Unclassified



DRAFT

Rylande Pty Ltd
C/- Shore Commercial Property
PO Box 540
DEE WHY NSW 2099

To Whom It May Concern

Notice of Intention to Issue an Order (Audit)

Legislation: Notice issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Premises: Building 2 49 Frenchs Forest Road East FRENCHS FOREST NSW 2086

Ref No: EPA2023/0332

It has been brought to the attention of Council and FRNSW that the abovementioned premises may be deficient in terms of fire safety provisions.

Once Council is aware that an existing building is deficient in certain aspects of fire safety, it has a duty of care to ensure that the building provides an acceptable level of fire safety to the occupants of the building.

Accordingly, please find attached a Notice of Intention to Issue a Fire Safety Order on the abovementioned premises requiring a Fire Safety Audit to be carried out.

All owners and other interested persons must be advised of the Notice of Intention.

If you require any further information in relation to this matter, please contact Council's Senior Building Surveyor, Troy Sullivan on 1300 434 434 during normal business hours between 9:00am to 5:00pm or by council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Yours faithfully

signature

Senior Building Surveyor (Fire Safety)
Building Control
Environmental Compliance

cc Fire Safety Branch - Fire & Rescue NSW
Email FireSafety@fire.nsw.gov.au

cc propertymanagement@shorecp.com.au



DRAFT

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO GIVE A DEVELOPMENT
CONTROL ORDER**

*Under The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (NSW)
Section 9.3, Schedule 5 PART 2 (FIRE SAFETY ORDER NO: 1)*

DATE:	TBA
TO WHOM:	Rylande Pty Ltd
PREMISES:	Building 2 49 Frenchs Forest Road East FRENCHS FOREST NSW 2086

You are hereby given **Notice of intention** to issue an **Order No 1** pursuant to schedule 5, part 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (NSW)* (the 'Act') that the Northern Beaches Council, as the appropriate authority under the Act, has been made aware that provisions for fire safety awareness are not adequate to prevent fire, suppress fire or prevent the spread of fire or ensure or promote the safety of persons in the event of fire on the above premises.

Prior to the Order being given you may make representations to Council's Fire Safety Specialist on or before (date TBA).

- (1) why the Order should not be given;
- (2) the terms of the Order;
- (3) the period of compliance with the Order.

In making representations you may be represented by a barrister, solicitor or agent. Alternatively, you may ignore this Notice and an Order will be given either in the same terms as intended or with modified terms.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORDER THE COUNCIL INTENDS TO GIVE:

ORDER NO. 1

TO DO WHAT:

1. Engage the services of a Registered Building Surveyor (unrestricted or all classes of buildings) accredited under NSW Fair Trading to carry out a full Fire Safety Audit of the premises and to also address items No.1 to 3 and the Hydrant matters from the Fire and Rescue NSW (F&RNSW) Inspection Report dated 6 November 2023. The Audit is to be based on inspection(s) of the building in terms of the deemed-to-satisfy fire safety provisions.
2. Having regard to the Fire Safety Performance Requirements of the Building Code of Australia, the **Registered Building Surveyor** is to incorporate the results of the Fire

PO Box 82 Manly NSW 1655
t 1300 434 434 f 02 9976 1400
council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au
ABN 57 284 295 198

Dee Why Office:
725 Pittwater Road
Dee Why NSW 2099

Mona Vale Office:
1 Park Street
Mona Vale NSW 2103

Manly Office:
1 Belgrave Street
Manly NSW 2095

Avalon Office:
59A Old Barrenjoey Road
Avalon Beach NSW 2107



Safety Audit of the premises into a Report, Strategy and Recommendations in order to provide an adequate provision of fire safety to prevent fire, suppress fire, prevent the spread of fire and ensure or promote the safety of persons in the event of fire.

3. The Fire Safety Audit of the property must specifically cover all relevant clauses within section C, D and E of the current Building Code of Australia, reflecting compliance, non-compliance or not applicable in the circumstances and a suitable checklist is to accompany the Report.
4. A Schedule of existing and proposed Essential Fire Safety measures including their Standard of Performance must be included in the Strategy.
5. The Report and Recommendations must be submitted to Council for its consideration and approval prior to implementation of any proposed works.
6. A proposed timetable of works is to accompany the Recommendations.
7. Any BCA performance-based solutions prepared by other stakeholders to address fire safety matters in the premises must be fully reviewed by the suitably qualified Registered Building Surveyor or Registered Fire Safety Certifier accepted, incorporated and annexed into the final **BCA Fire Safety Audit Report**.

REASONS FOR THE ORDER: (Schedule 5, Part 4, clause 5 of the Act)

Council and FRNSW has been made aware that the existing provisions for fire safety or fire safety awareness are not adequate to prevent fire, suppress fire or prevent the spread of fire or ensure the safety of persons in the event of fire.

An inspection was conducted by Authorised Fire Officers from the Fire Safety Compliance Unit of F&RNSW and a report sent to Council. As per the requirements contained within Section 9.32 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), that report was tabled at a meeting of Council.

As a result of this meeting, it was a resolution of Council to issue a Fire Safety Order number 1 pursuant to section 9.34 and Part 2, Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, requiring that the owners of the property ensure that adequate fire safety systems are provided.

PERIOD OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE ORDER

Within Ninety (90) days. (Submission of Fire Safety Audit to Council)

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ORDER

OFFENCE

It is an offence against the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) not to comply with any Order: see Part 9, of Division 9.3, Clause 9.37 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW). In the event that an Order is issued and you do not comply, Council may issue penalty infringement(s) or commence Court Proceedings to compel compliance and / or undertake a criminal prosecution.

PENALTY

The maximum penalty for non-compliance with this order is (a) in case of a corporation \$5 million, and for a continuing offence a further \$50,000 for each day the offence continues; or (b) in the case of an individual \$1 million, and for a continuing offence a further \$10,000 for each day the offence continues: see Part 9, Division 9.6, Clause 9.52 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW).



EXECUTION OF ORDER BY COUNCIL

If you fail to comply with the terms of an Order Council may do all such things as are necessary or convenient to give effect to the terms of the Order, including the carrying out of any work required by the Order, and may, among other things, recover from you the costs incurred by Council in so doing: see Part 11, Clause 34 of Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

COMPLIANCE COSTS

Schedule 5 Part 12 of the EP&A Act 1979 and clause 281C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 allows **compliance cost notices** to be issued by Council to you in respect to all or any reasonable costs or expenses incurred by Council in connection with:

- (a) monitoring action under the order, and
- (b) ensuring that the order is complied with, and
- (c) any costs or expenses relating to an investigation that leads to the giving of the order, and
- (d) any costs or expenses relating to the preparation or serving of the Notice of intention to give an order, and
- (e) any other matters associated with the Order.

RIGHT OF APPEAL AGAINST ORDER

If you wish to appeal against an Order you must appeal to the **Land and Environment Court**, Level 4, 225 Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW 2000, within **28 days** after the service of the Order on you: see Part 8, Division 8.5, Clause 8.18 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

OTHER ORDERS

This Order does not prejudice Council's entitlement to serve other Orders on the premises and this Order does not regularise any illegal building works or unauthorised Use of the premises.

signature

Senior Building Surveyor (Fire Safety)
Building Control
Environmental Compliance

OFFICIAL



File Ref. No: BFS23/4999 (30583)
TRIM Ref. No: D23/106160
Contact: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] r 2023

General Manager
Northern Beaches Council
PO Box 82
MANLY NSW 1655

Email: council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Manager Compliance/Fire Safety

Dear Sir / Madam

**Re: INSPECTION REPORT
FOREST CENTRAL BUSINESS PARK – BUILDING 2
49 FRENCHS FOREST ROAD EAST, FRENCHS FOREST (“the
premises”)**

Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW) received correspondence on 4 September 2023 concerning the adequacy of the provision for fire safety in connection with ‘the premises’.

The correspondence stated that:

- The fire doors in the building - including the ones that adjoin the fire stairs on more than one floor, are always propped open. I have been visiting this building for months and this is a constant state of affairs, not something done on a casual basis. The fire door leading from the ground floor foyer to the fire stairs is also always open. I believe this represents a serious hazard.*

Pursuant to Section 9.32(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), Authorised Fire Officers from the Fire Safety Compliance Unit of FRNSW inspected ‘the premises’ on 12 October 2023.

On behalf of the Commissioner of FRNSW, the comments in this report are provided under Section 9.32(4) and Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(1) of the EP&A Act.

The items listed in the comments of this report are based on the following limitations:

Fire and Rescue NSW	ABN 12 593 473 110	www.fire.nsw.gov.au
Community Safety Directorate	1 Amarina Ave	T (02) 9742 7434
Fire Safety Compliance Unit	Greenacre NSW 2190	F (02) 9742 7483
www.fire.nsw.gov.au		Page 1 of 4

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

- A general overview of the building was obtained without using the development consent conditions or approved floor plans as a reference.
- Details of the Provisions for Fire Safety and Fire Fighting Equipment are limited to a visual inspection of the parts in the building accessed and the fire safety measures observed at the time.

COMMENTS

The following items were identified during the inspection:

1. Essential Fire Safety Measures

- 1A. The smoke alarm installed adjacent to the fire-isolated stair entry on level 1 was not mounted correctly and did not have a battery installed, contrary to the requirements of AS 3786-2014.
- 1B. The smoke alarm installed adjacent to the smoke alarm mentioned in point 1A above was installed less than 300 mm to a wall, contrary to the requirements of Specification 20 of the National Construction Code (NCC) and Clause 5.1.4 of AS 1670.1-2018.
- 1C. The fire hydrant booster and sprinkler booster are not provided with identification signage to differentiate them from each other which will interfere with firefighting operations.
- 1D. An exit sign above the rear exit on basement level 2 has been removed, contrary to the requirements of Clause E4D5 of the NCC.
- 1E. A block plan has not been provided at the sprinkler booster for building 1, contrary to the requirements of Clause 8.3 of AS 2118.1-1999.
- 1F. Fire Hydrant System
 - A. The block plan located at the fire hydrant booster shows a plan of building 1 only. There are no other fire hydrant boosters on site. It is suspected, although unclear, that the fire hydrant booster also covers building 2.
 - B. Boost pressure and test pressure signage is not provided at the fire hydrant booster assembly, contrary to the requirements of Clause 7.10.1 of AS 2419.1-2005.
 - C. The fire hydrant booster is located within 10 metres of an electrical substation contrary to the requirements of Clause 3.2.2.2 (f) of AS 2419.1-2005.
 - D. The block plan is located too far from the fire hydrant booster assembly such that it is illegible.
- 1G. Wall-wetting Sprinkler System

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- A. The control assembly did not appear to incorporate an alarm valve or brigade alarm equipment, contrary to the requirements of Clause 5.2 of AS 2118.2-1995.
- B. The booster did not have all inlets capped, contrary to the requirements of Subclause 5.2 (j) of AS 2118.2-1995 and Clause 5.6.4 of AS 2419.1-1994.
- C. Emergency instructions were not provided at the control valve assembly, contrary to the requirements of Clause 5.3 of AS 2118.2-1995.
- D. A location plate was not provided at the main stop valve, contrary to the requirements of Clause 5.4 of AS 2118.2-1995.
- E. The feed hydrant valves at the booster assembly did not have a clearance of 100 mm around the handwheels, contrary to the requirements of Subclause 5.2 (j) of AS 2118.2-1995 and Clause 5.3.3 of AS 2419.1-1994.

2. Compartmentation and Separation

- 2A. The doors to the rear fire-isolated stairs on the ground level and the first floor were chocked open, contrary to the requirements of Clause C4D9 of the National Construction Code (NCC). This is also an offence under Section 109 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021.

3. Access and Egress

- 3A. The comms cupboard located in the path of travel to the exit near the female toilets on level 1 is not smoke sealed or enclosed in non-combustible construction contrary to the requirements of Clause D3D8 of the NCC.
- 3B. Egress from the lift lobby on level 2 is not available without passing through a sole-occupancy unit, contrary to the requirements of Clause D2D3 of the NCC.
- 3C. Direction signs are not provided in the lift lobby on level 2 to direct occupants to the nearest exit, contrary to the requirements of Clause E4D6 of the NCC.

FRNSW believes that there are inadequate provisions for fire safety within the building.

RECOMMENDATIONS

FRNSW recommends that Council:

- a. Review items 1 to 3 of this report and conduct an inspection.

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- b. Require a review of the installed Fire Hydrant System to be undertaken with regard to the buildings covered. The block plan should then be updated accordingly.
- c. Address any other deficiencies identified on "the premises".

Please be advised that Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(2) requires any report or recommendation from the Commissioner of FRNSW to be tabled at a Council meeting. This matter is referred to Council as the appropriate regulatory authority. FRNSW awaits the Council's advice regarding its determination under Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17 (4) of the EP&A Act.

Please do not hesitate to contact [REDACTED] of FRNSW's Fire Safety Compliance Unit at FireSafety@fire.nsw.gov.au or call (02) 9742 7434 if there are any questions or concerns about the above matters. Please refer to file reference BFS23/4999 (30583) regarding any correspondence concerning this matter.

Yours faithfully

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature of the Fire Safety Compliance Unit.

Fire Safety Compliance Unit

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File Ref. No: BFS23/3191 (28815)

TRIM Ref. No: D23/095748

Contact: Fire Safety Officer [REDACTED]

18 October 2023

General Manager
Northern Beaches Council
PO Box 82
MANLY NSW 1655

Email: council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Manager Compliance/Fire Safety

Dear General Manager

**Re: INSPECTION REPORT
WATERSIDE APARTMENTS
48-52 SYDNEY ROAD MANLY (hereafter "the premises")**

Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW) received correspondence on 10 September 2023 concerning the adequacy of the provision for fire safety in connection with the premises.

The correspondence stated that:

- *Since 2020, maybe earlier, ground floor fire doors, including the external Whistler Street exit, have been chocked open with a door wedge every business day that I've checked it. As a resident until late 2022, I was incensed with this compromising our safety by breaching fire regulations and unreasonably risking increased catastrophe in the event of a fire. Initially, each time I found a wedge there I left the Wedge at the apartment door of the building manager (10m along away) and insured the fire door was properly closed. After doing this several times only to find the wedge back holding the door open again, I started confiscating the door wedges, still ensuring the fire door was properly closed.*
- *I have numerous photos and video of the practice accumulated over years. I repeatedly reported these breeches to both the building manager, [REDACTED] and to my landlord [REDACTED], verbally, in text and repeatedly in writing in formal in complaints. The practice continued unabated.*

Fire and Rescue NSW

ABN 12 593 473 110

www.fire.nsw.gov.au

Community Safety Directorate
Fire Safety Compliance Unit

1 Amarina Ave
Greenacre NSW 2190

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F (02) 9742 7483

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- *On passing the buildings Whistler Street entrance today, I saw again today the practice of wedging the fire security doors still continues.*
- *Having previously worked in the fire protection industry, I am conscious of the hazard of ground floor fire doors wedged open, allowing a fire in a building, rather than being starved of oxygen, being fed oxygen.*

Pursuant to Section 9.32(1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), Authorised Fire Officers from the Fire Safety Compliance Unit of FRNSW inspected the premises on 5 September 2023.

On behalf of the Commissioner of FRNSW, the comments in this report are provided under Section 9.32(4) and Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(1) of the EP&A Act.

The items listed in the comments of this report are based on the following limitations:

- A general overview of the building was obtained without using the development consent conditions or approved floor plans as a reference.
- Details of the Provisions for Fire Safety and Fire Fighting Equipment are limited to a visual inspection of the parts in the building accessed and the fire safety measures observed at the time.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SERVE AN ORDER

FRNSW issued a Notice of Intention to Serve an Order (1) dated 6 September 2023 under the provisions of Section 9.34 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

REPRESENTATIONS

Written representations were not received concerning the proposed **Order 1** under Schedule 5, Part 6, Section 8 of the EP&A Act. As a result of not receiving representations, FRNSW gave an Order under Schedule 5, Part 7, Section 15 of the EP&A Act.

FIRE SAFETY ORDER NO. 1

Authorised Fire Officers from the Fire Safety Compliance Unit of FRNSW issued an Order No. 1, dated 26 September 2023 under the provisions of Section 9.34 of the EP&A Act. A copy of the Order is attached for your information under the provisions of Schedule 5, Part 6, Section 12 of the EP&A Act.

FRNSW will conduct further inspections to determine compliance with the Fire Safety Order.

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COMMENTS

The following items were identified during the inspection:

1. Essential Fire Safety Measures

1A. Fire Hydrant System

- A. FRNSW observed an Ordinance 70 hydrant system installed at the premises.

FRNSW recommends any fire hydrant system installed in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance 70 and Ministerial Specification 10 (or earlier) should be upgraded to meet the requirements of the current Australian Standard AS 2419.1 for an equivalent new building, as these older fire hydrant systems no longer meet the operational needs of FRNSW.

- B. FRNSW observed that the lift off door that provides access to an external single hydrant that faces Short Street Plaza. The door is not fitted with a handle to lift off the door.

1B. Smoke Detection and Alarm System (SDAS)

- A. FRNSW are of the opinion that maintenance is not being carried out in accordance with Section 81 of Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 (EPAR21). FRNSW observed the following which may affect the operation of the SDAS:

- i. Thirteen (13) faults and one (1) isolation showing on the main Fire Indicator Panel (FIP).
- ii. The detector in the ground floor garbage room had large amounts of built-up insect excrement and grime that could affect its operational capability.

1C. Access and Egress

- A. The exit sign in the fire stair exit to lobby was not illuminated contrary to Section 81 of EPAR21.

1D. Compartmentation and Separation

- A. Door chocks were holding open multiple fire doors located on the ground floor level of the building, prohibiting the doors from self-closing in contravention with Section C4D5 of the National Construction Code (NCC) 2022.
- B. FRNSW observed that the basement carpark accommodates approximately fifty (50) vehicles which is not provided with

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sprinklers, contrary to the requirements of Section E1D9 of the NCC 2022.

FRNSW believes that there are inadequate provisions for fire safety within the building.

RECOMMENDATIONS

FRNSW recommends that Council:

- a. Review item 1 of this report and conduct an inspection.
- b. Address any other deficiencies identified on the premises.

Please be advised that Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(2) requires any report or recommendation from the Commissioner of FRNSW to be tabled at a Council meeting. FRNSW refers this matter to the Council as the appropriate regulatory authority and awaits the Council's advice regarding its determination under Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17 (4) of the EP&A Act.

Please do not hesitate to contact Fire Safety Officer [REDACTED] of FRNSW's Fire Safety Compliance Unit at FireSafety@fire.nsw.gov.au or call (02) 9742 7434 if there are any questions or concerns about the above matters. Please refer to file reference BFS23/3191 (28815) regarding any correspondence concerning this matter.

Yours faithfully



Fire Safety Compliance Unit

Attachment: [Appendix 1 – Fire Safety Order No. 1 - 5 pages]

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Appendix 1 – Fire Safety Order No. 1

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File Ref. No: BFS23/3191 (28815)
TRIM Ref. No: D23/92134
Contact: Acting inspector [REDACTED]

26 September 2023

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 45730
Attn: Owners Corporation
48-52 Sydney Road
MANLY NSW 2095

Dear Owners of Strata No. 45730

**Re: FIRE SAFETY ORDER – ORDER NO.1
WATERSIDE APARTMENTS
48-52 SYDNEY ROAD MANLY('the
premises')**

Following the Notice of Intention to give a Proposed Fire Safety Order – Order No.1 ("the Notice"), dated 6 September 2023 issued on "the premises", Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW) has yet to receive representations in response to the Notice.

Given the circumstances of the fire safety concern and under Schedule 5, Part 7 (Section 14 and Section15) of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) FRNSW has determined to issue the Fire Safety Order – Order No.1 based on the information available. I have attached a copy of the FRNSW **Fire Safety Order – Order No.1 ("the Order")** under Section 9.34 of the EP&A Act.

A copy of **the Order** will be forwarded to Northern Beaches Council under Schedule 5, Part 6, Section 12 of the EP&A Act. Authorised Fire Officers will conduct inspections to assess compliance with **the Order**.

Please do not hesitate to contact Acting inspector [REDACTED] of FRNSW's Fire Safety Compliance Unit at FireSafety@fire.nsw.gov.au or call (02) 9742 7434 if there are any questions or concerns about the above matters. Please ensure that you refer to file reference BFS23/3191 (28815) regarding any correspondence concerning this matter.

Yours faithfully,



Fire Safety Compliance Unit

Fire and Rescue NSW

Community Safety Directorate
Fire Safety Compliance Unit

www.fire.nsw.gov.au

ABN 12 593 473 110

1 Amarina Ave
Greenacre NSW 2190

www.fire.nsw.gov.au

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F (02) 9742 7843

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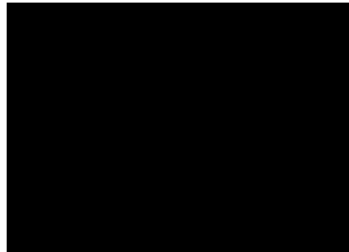
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C.C.



The General Manager
Northern Beaches Council
council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

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Fire Safety Order ORDER No. 1

*Under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)
Part 9 Implementation and Enforcement – Division 9.3 Development Control Orders
Fire Safety Orders in accordance with the table to Part 2 - Schedule 5.
Give an Order in accordance with Section 9.34(1)(a)*

I,



Acting Inspector
(rank)

6776
(number)

being an authorised Fire Officer within the meaning of Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 16 of
the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and duly authorised for the
purpose, I hereby order you

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 45730
(name of the person whom Order is served)

Owner
(position, i.e. owner, building manager)

with respect to the premise

**WATERSIDE APARTMENTS
48-52 SYDNEY ROAD MALY ("the premises")**
(name/address of premises to which Order is served)

to do or refrain from doing the following things:

1. Repair the Smoke Detection and Alarm System to operate automatically by
removing all faults and isolations from the Fire Detection and Control
Indicating Equipment.

The reasons for the issue of this Fire Safety Order – Order No. 1 are:

- a. At the time of the inspection, the building was occupied.
- b. The Fire Indicator Panel displayed thirteen (13) faults and one (1) isolation
displayed on the LCD display at the firefighter facility.
- c. The displayed faults and isolations,

Fire and Rescue NSW	ABN 12 593 473 110	www.fire.nsw.gov.au
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Z1 BASEMENT NORTH HEAT DETECTORS - Fault	Z13 GROUND FLOOR LOBBY – Fault
Z14 GROUND FLOOR SHOP - Fault	Z15 FLOOR SHOP – Fault
Z16 GRD.FLR.CARETAKER OFFICE+AMENI – Fault	Z23 LEVEL 1 COMMON AREAS – Fault
Z24 LEVEL 1 LAUNDRY – Fault	Z26 LEVEL 1 UNITS – Fault
Z27 LEVEL 2 COMMON AREAS – Fault	Z30 LEVEL 2 UNITS – Fault
Z34 LEVEL 3 UNITS – Fault	Z37 LEVEL 4 UNITS – Fault
Z40 LEVEL 5 UNITS – Fault	Z5 BASEMENT WEST HEAT DETECTORS - Isol

- d. FRNSW are of the opinion that the majority of the building's Smoke Detection and Alarm System is impaired which may impact on occupant safety.
- e. The faults and isolations diminish the automatic identification and notification that the FIP provides. As a result, the evacuation routes from the premises may likely be compromised by poor visibility and high levels of toxicity that may endanger human life.
- f. Faults and isolations on the automatic smoke detection and alarm system will likely delay an automated warning of a fire at the premises, which may delay the occupants' evacuation to a safe place.
- g. To do such things specified in the Order to ensure or promote adequate fire safety or awareness.

The terms of this Fire Safety Order – Order No. 1 are to be complied with:

By no later than the **13 October 2023**.

Appeals

Pursuant to Section 8.18 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), there is no right of appeal to the Court against this Fire Safety Order – Order 1 other than an order that prevents a person from using or entering premises.

Non-Compliance with Fire Safety Order – Order No.1

Failure to comply with this Fire Safety Order – Order No.1 may result in further Orders and/or fines being issued.

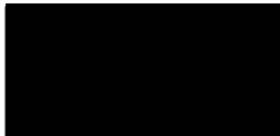
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Substantial penalties may also be imposed under Section 9.37 of the EP&A Act for failure to comply with a Fire Safety Order – Order No.1.



Fire Safety Compliance Unit

This Fire Safety Order - **Order No. 1** was mailed on **26 September 2023**.

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File Ref. No: BFS23/3191 (28815)
TRIM Ref. No: D24/020301
Contact: Fire Safety [REDACTED]

15 February 2024

General Manager
Northern Beaches Council
PO Box 82
MANLY NSW 1655

Email: council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Manager Compliance/Fire Safety

Dear General Manager

**Re: INSPECTION REPORT
WATERSIDE APARTMENTS
48-52 SYDNEY ROAD MANLY ("the premises")**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.32(1)(b) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) and Section 112 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 (EPAR2021), inspections of 'the premises' on 28 November 2023 and 13 February 2024 were conducted by Authorised Fire Officers from the Fire Safety Compliance Unit of Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW).

The inspection ascertained compliance with FRNSWs' Order No. 1 dated 26 September 2023 ("the order"), issued under the provisions of Section 9.34 and Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 16 of the EP&A Act (copy attached).

On behalf of the Commissioner of FRNSW, the following comments are provided for your information in accordance with Section 9.32(4) and Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(1) of the EP&A Act. Please be advised that Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 17(2) requires any report and recommendations from the Commissioner of FRNSW are tabled at a Council meeting.

Fire and Rescue NSW

ABN 12 593 473 110

www.fire.nsw.gov.au

Community Safety Directorate
Fire Safety Compliance Unit

1 Amarina Ave
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COMMENTS

At the time of the inspection, the terms of 'the order' issued on 'the premises' were compliant. Please be advised that 'the order' is not an exhaustive list of non-compliances. As per the Section 9.32 report dated 18 October 2023, sent previously, it remains the Council's discretion to inspect and address any other deficiencies identified on 'the premises'.

Please do not hesitate to contact Fire Safety Officer [REDACTED] of FRNSW's Fire Safety Compliance Unit at FireSafety@fire.nsw.gov.au or call (02) 9742 7434 if you have any questions or concerns regarding the above matters. Please to file reference BFS23/3191 (28815) for any future correspondence concerning this matter.

Yours faithfully



Fire Safety Compliance Unit

Attachment: [Appendix 1- Fire Safety Order No. 1 – 5 pages]

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Appendix 1 – Fire Safety Order No. 1

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File Ref. No: BFS23/3191 (28815)
TRIM Ref. No: D23/92134
Contact: [REDACTED]

26 September 2023

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 45730
Attn: Owners Corporation
48-52 Sydney Road
MANLY NSW 2095

Dear Owners of Strata No. 45730

**Re: FIRE SAFETY ORDER – ORDER NO.1
WATERSIDE APARTMENTS
48-52 SYDNEY ROAD MANLY('the
premises')**

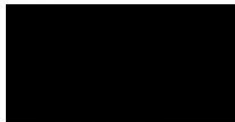
Following the Notice of Intention to give a Proposed Fire Safety Order – Order No.1 ("the Notice"), dated 6 September 2023 issued on "the premises", Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW) has yet to receive representations in response to the Notice.

Given the circumstances of the fire safety concern and under Schedule 5, Part 7 (Section 14 and Section15) of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) FRNSW has determined to issue the Fire Safety Order – Order No.1 based on the information available. I have attached a copy of the FRNSW **Fire Safety Order – Order No.1 ("the Order")** under Section 9.34 of the EP&A Act.

A copy of **the Order** will be forwarded to Northern Beaches Council under Schedule 5, Part 6, Section 12 of the EP&A Act. Authorised Fire Officers will conduct inspections to assess compliance with **the Order**.

Please do not hesitate to contact Acting inspector [REDACTED] of FRNSW's Fire Safety Compliance Unit at FireSafety@fire.nsw.gov.au or call (02) 9742 7434 if there are any questions or concerns about the above matters. Please ensure that you refer to file reference BFS23/3191 (28815) regarding any correspondence concerning this matter.

Yours faithfully,



Fire Safety Compliance Unit

Fire and Rescue NSW

ABN 12 593 473 110

www.fire.nsw.gov.au

Community Safety Directorate
Fire Safety Compliance Unit

1 Amarina Ave
Greenacre NSW 2190

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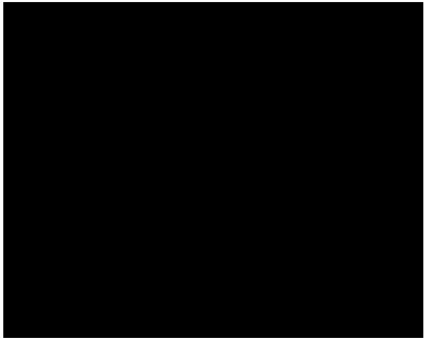
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Fire Safety Order
ORDER No. 1

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)*
Part 9 Implementation and Enforcement – Division 9.3 Development Control Orders
Fire Safety Orders in accordance with the table to Part 2 - Schedule 5.
Give an Order in accordance with Section 9.34(1)(a)

I, [REDACTED] **Acting Inspector** **6776**
(rank) (number)

being an authorised Fire Officer within the meaning of Schedule 5, Part 8, Section 16 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, and duly authorised for the purpose, I hereby order you

THE OWNERS - STRATA PLAN NO. 45730 **Owner**
(name of the person whom Order is served) (position, i.e. owner, building manager)

with respect to the premise

WATERSIDE APARTMENTS
48-52 SYDNEY ROAD MALY (“the premises”)
(name/address of premises to which Order is served)

to do or refrain from doing the following things:

- 1. Repair the Smoke Detection and Alarm System to operate automatically by removing all faults and isolations from the Fire Detection and Control Indicating Equipment.

The reasons for the issue of this Fire Safety Order – Order No. 1 are:

- a. At the time of the inspection, the building was occupied.
- b. The Fire Indicator Panel displayed thirteen (13) faults and one (1) isolation displayed on the LCD display at the firefighter facility.
- c. The displayed faults and isolations,

Fire and Rescue NSW	ABN 12 593 473 110	www.fire.nsw.gov.au
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Z1 BASEMENT NORTH HEAT DETECTORS - Fault	Z13 GROUND FLOOR LOBBY – Fault
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Z40 LEVEL 5 UNITS – Fault	Z5 BASEMENT WEST HEAT DETECTORS - Isol

- d. FRNSW are of the opinion that the majority of the building's Smoke Detection and Alarm System is impaired which may impact on occupant safety.
- e. The faults and isolations diminish the automatic identification and notification that the FIP provides. As a result, the evacuation routes from the premises may likely be compromised by poor visibility and high levels of toxicity that may endanger human life.
- f. Faults and isolations on the automatic smoke detection and alarm system will likely delay an automated warning of a fire at the premises, which may delay the occupants' evacuation to a safe place.
- g. To do such things specified in the Order to ensure or promote adequate fire safety or awareness.

The terms of this Fire Safety Order – Order No. 1 are to be complied with:

By no later than the **13 October 2023**.

Appeals

Pursuant to Section 8.18 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), there is no right of appeal to the Court against this Fire Safety Order – Order 1 other than an order that prevents a person from using or entering premises.

Non-Compliance with Fire Safety Order – Order No.1

Failure to comply with this Fire Safety Order – Order No.1 may result in further Orders and/or fines being issued.

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Substantial penalties may also be imposed under Section 9.37 of the EP&A Act for failure to comply with a Fire Safety Order – Order No.1.



Fire Safety Compliance Unit

This Fire Safety Order - **Order No. 1** was mailed on **26 September 2023**.

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DRAFT

Proprietors of Strata Plan 45730
C/- Lamb & Walters Strata Management
PO Box 95
GORDON NSW 2072

To Whom It May Concern

Notice of Intention to Issue an Order (Audit)

Legislation: Notice issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment
Act 1979

Premises: 48-52 Sydney Road MANLY NSW 2095

Ref No: EPA2023/0296

It has been brought to the attention of Council and FRNSW that the abovementioned premises may be deficient in terms of fire safety provisions.

Once Council is aware that an existing building is deficient in certain aspects of fire safety, it has a duty of care to ensure that the building provides an acceptable level of fire safety to the occupants of the building.

Accordingly, please find attached a Notice of Intention to Issue a Fire Safety Order on the abovementioned premises requiring a Fire Safety Audit to be carried out.

All owners and other interested persons must be advised of the Notice of Intention.

If you require any further information in relation to this matter, please contact Council's Senior Building Surveyor, [REDACTED] on 1300 434 434 during normal business hours between 9:00am to 5:00pm or by council@northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au

Yours faithfully

signature

Senior Building Surveyor (Fire Safety)

Building Control

Environmental Compliance

cc Fire Safety Branch - Fire & Rescue NSW
Email FireSafety@fire.nsw.gov.au

cc [REDACTED]
compliance@lambandwalters.com.au



DRAFT

**NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO GIVE A DEVELOPMENT
CONTROL ORDER**

*Under The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (NSW)
Section 9.3, Schedule 5 PART 2 (FIRE SAFETY ORDER NO: 1)*

DATE:	TBA
TO WHOM:	Proprietors of Strata Plan 45730
PREMISES:	48-52 Sydney Road MANLY NSW 2095

You are hereby given **Notice of intention** to issue an **Order No 1** pursuant to schedule 5, part 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (NSW)* (the 'Act') that the Northern Beaches Council, as the appropriate authority under the Act, has been made aware that provisions for fire safety awareness are not adequate to prevent fire, suppress fire or prevent the spread of fire or ensure or promote the safety of persons in the event of fire on the above premises.

Prior to the Order being given you may make representations to Council's Fire Safety Specialist on or before (date TBA).

- (1) why the Order should not be given;
- (2) the terms of the Order;
- (3) the period of compliance with the Order.

In making representations you may be represented by a barrister, solicitor or agent. Alternatively, you may ignore this Notice and an Order will be given either in the same terms as intended or with modified terms.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORDER THE COUNCIL INTENDS TO GIVE:

ORDER NO. 1

TO DO WHAT:

1. Engage the services of a Registered Building Surveyor (unrestricted or all classes of buildings) accredited under NSW Fair Trading to carry out a Fire Safety Audit of the premises to address item No.1 from the Fire and Rescue NSW (F&RNSW) Inspection Report dated 18 October 2023. The Audit is to be based on inspection(s) of the building in terms of the deemed-to-satisfy fire safety provisions.

Item 1, 1B of the FRNSW Report does not form part of this Order as FRNSW is satisfied that the deficiency of smoke detection and alarm system has been satisfied.



2. Having regard to the Fire Safety Performance Requirements of the Building Code of Australia, the **Registered Building Surveyor** is to incorporate the results of the Fire Safety Audit of the premises into a Report, Strategy and Recommendations in order to provide an adequate provision of fire safety to prevent fire, suppress fire, prevent the spread of fire and ensure or promote the safety of persons in the event of fire.
3. The Fire Safety Audit of the property must specifically cover all relevant clauses within section C, D and E of the current Building Code of Australia, reflecting compliance, non-compliance or not applicable in the circumstances and a suitable checklist is to accompany the Report.
4. A Schedule of existing and proposed Essential Fire Safety measures including their Standard of Performance must be included in the Strategy.
5. The Report and Recommendations must be submitted to Council for its consideration and approval prior to implementation of any proposed works.
6. A proposed timetable of works is to accompany the Recommendations.
7. Any BCA performance-based solutions prepared by other stakeholders to address fire safety matters in the premises must be fully reviewed by the suitably qualified Registered Building Surveyor or Registered Fire Safety Certifier accepted, incorporated and annexed into the final **BCA Fire Safety Audit Report**.

REASONS FOR THE ORDER: (Schedule 5, Part 4, clause 5 of the Act)

1. Council and FRNSW has been made aware that the existing provisions for fire safety or fire safety awareness are not adequate to prevent fire, suppress fire or prevent the spread of fire or ensure the safety of persons in the event of fire.
2. An inspection was conducted by Authorised Fire Officers from the Fire Safety Compliance Unit of FRNSW and a report dated 18 October 2023 was sent to Council notifying of fire safety deficiencies of the building.
3. The Report also stated that FRNSW issued a notice of intention to serve an order, on 6 September 2023 and a fire safety order on 26 September 2023 to the building owners to repair the smoke detection and alarm system to operate automatically by removing all faults and isolations from the fire detection and control indicating equipment.
4. Council received a further inspection report on 15 February 2024, notifying Council that a subsequent inspection was carried out on 28 November 2023 and 13 February 2024 and that their fire safety order dated, 26 September 2023 had been complied with. Therefore, item 1, 1B of the FRNSW does not form part of this Order.
5. As per the requirements contained within Section 9.32 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), that report was tabled at a meeting of Council.

As a result of this meeting, it was a resolution of Council to issue a Fire Safety Order number 1 pursuant to section 9.34 and Part 2, Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, requiring that the owners of the property ensure that adequate fire safety systems are provided.



PERIOD OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE ORDER

Within Ninety (90) days. (Submission of Fire Safety Audit to Council)

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ORDER

OFFENCE

It is an offence against the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) not to comply with any Order: see Part 9, of Division 9.3, Clause 9.37 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW). In the event that an Order is issued and you do not comply, Council may issue penalty infringement(s) or commence Court Proceedings to compel compliance and / or undertake a criminal prosecution.

PENALTY

The maximum penalty for non-compliance with this order is (a) in case of a corporation \$5 million, and for a continuing offence a further \$50,000 for each day the offence continues; or (b) in the case of an individual \$1 million, and for a continuing offence a further \$10,000 for each day the offence continues: see Part 9, Division 9.6, Clause 9.52 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW).

EXECUTION OF ORDER BY COUNCIL

If you fail to comply with the terms of an Order Council may do all such things as are necessary or convenient to give effect to the terms of the Order, including the carrying out of any work required by the Order, and may, among other things, recover from you the costs incurred by Council in so doing: see Part 11, Clause 34 of Schedule 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

COMPLIANCE COSTS

Schedule 5 Part 12 of the EP&A Act 1979 and clause 281C of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 allows **compliance cost notices** to be issued by Council to you in respect to all or any reasonable costs or expenses incurred by Council in connection with:

- (a) monitoring action under the order, and
- (b) ensuring that the order is complied with, and
- (c) any costs or expenses relating to an investigation that leads to the giving of the order, and
- (d) any costs or expenses relating to the preparation or serving of the Notice of intention to give an order, and
- (e) any other matters associated with the Order.

RIGHT OF APPEAL AGAINST ORDER

If you wish to appeal against an Order you must appeal to the **Land and Environment Court**, Level 4, 225 Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW 2000, within **28 days** after the service of the Order on you: see Part 8, Division 8.5, Clause 8.18 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.



OTHER ORDERS

This Order does not prejudice Council's entitlement to serve other Orders on the premises and this Order does not regularise any illegal building works or unauthorised Use of the premises.

signature

Senior Building Surveyor (Fire Safety)
Building Control
Environmental Compliance



North Narrabeen Reserve
Plan of Management
Draft 2024



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Acknowledgement of Country

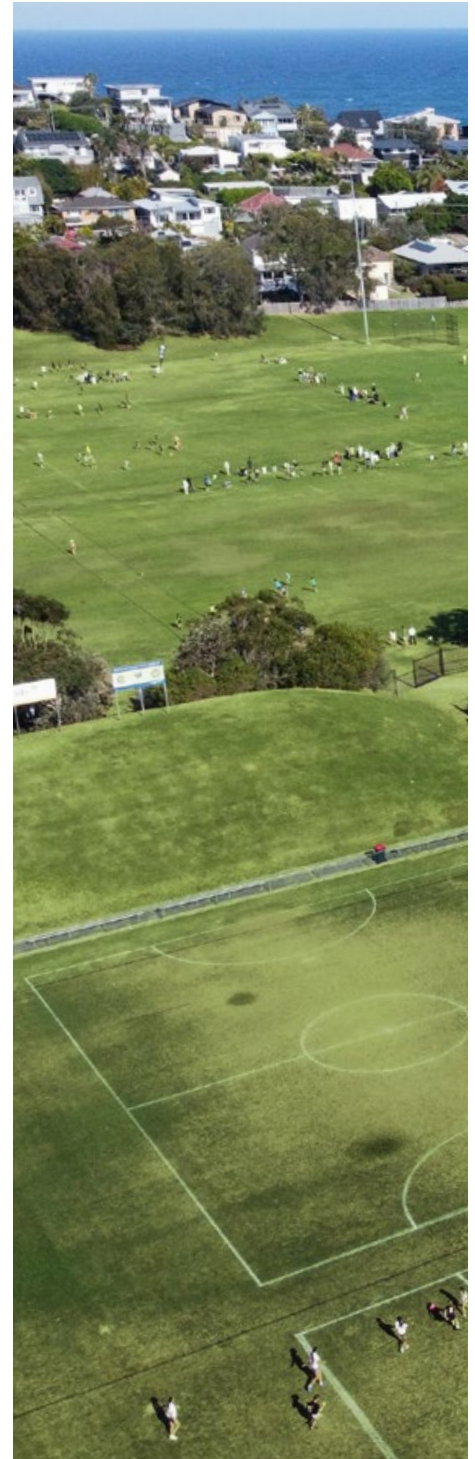
We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of this land and show our respect to all Aboriginal people. We acknowledge the Elders past, present and emerging and the spirits and ancestors of the Clans that lived in this area.



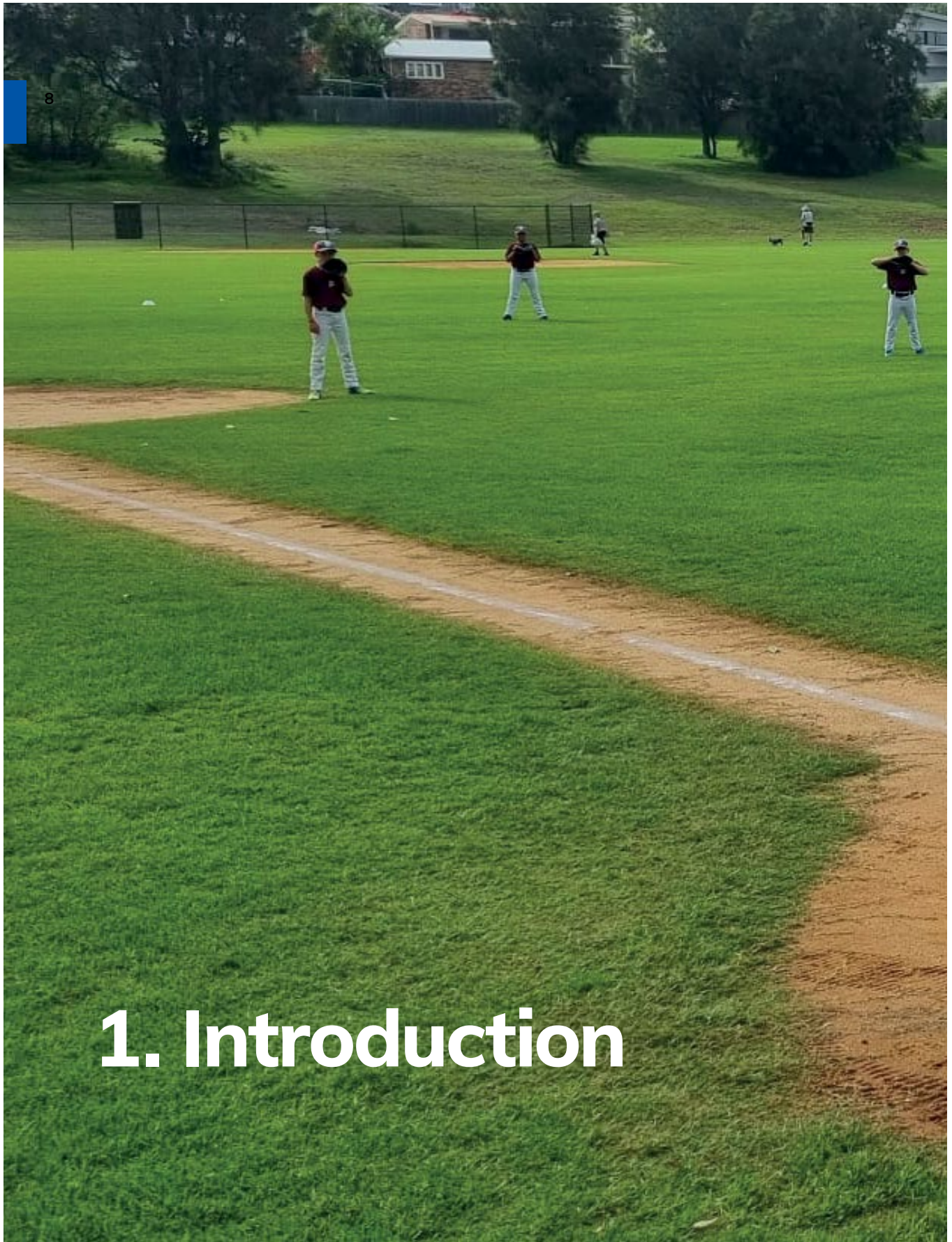
Draft / 2024

Key information

This Plan of Management (PoM) has been prepared by Northern Beaches Council and provides direction as to the use and management of Council land classified as community land. This PoM is required in accordance with Section 36 of the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act). This site-specific PoM addresses the management of North Narrabeen Reserve (the Reserve) (see Figure 1) and outlines the way the land will be used and provides the framework for Council to follow in relation to the express authorisation of leases and licence on the land.







1. Introduction



What are plans of management?

The LG Act requires a plan of management (PoM) to be prepared for all public land that is classified as 'community land' under that Act.

The LG Act sets out, among other things, how public land owned or controlled by councils is managed. Public land is any land (including a public reserve) vested in or under the control of a council.

Under the LG Act, public land is classified as operational or community land. Operational land is not generally open to the public but may be used for public purposes such as works depots. Community land is for public access and use, or where there is some obligation to maintain public access.

A Plan of Management must be adopted by Council for all community land.

The NSW Department of Planning and Environment's guidelines indicate that PoMs:

- are strategic planning and governance tools for Council management and use of community land
- clarify how councils manage community land and in particular how this land may be used or developed
- set out objectives and performance targets for community land and authorises among other things the use of the land, including tenures and development on the land.

Background to this plan of management

A PoM for this reserve was adopted by the former Pittwater Council in November 2004.

This PoM will align with Council's current Community Strategic Plan and strategic directions and the needs and aspirations of stakeholders identified in recent community engagement.

A draft masterplan has been developed for this PoM. The draft masterplan details facility and land improvements proposed for North Narrabeen Reserve (see Appendix 4).

Purpose of this plan of management

The purpose of this PoM includes (but is not limited by) to:

- align with and contribute to the implementation of Council's strategic goals, directions and vision as set out in strategies including the Community Strategic Plan 2040 (CSP), Northern Beaches Sportsground Strategy 2017, Let's Play! Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2022, Environment and Climate Change Strategy 2040, Asset Management Strategy and Plan 2022-2032 and the Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026
- ensure compliance with the Local Government Act 1993
- provide a framework for management of North Narrabeen Reserve and clarity, guidance for its development, use, maintenance and management
- outline a management approach that supports an integrated, viable and sustainable approach to meeting the varied needs of stakeholders and the Northern Beaches community particularly nearby residents and users of the Reserve
- supersede the PoM (2004).

Process of preparing this plan of management

An overview of the process of preparing this PoM including engagement with stakeholders and the community and documents produced at each stage, are shown in Table 1.

Table 1
Process undertaken to prepare this Plan of Management

Step 1	> Literature and data review, site audit and analysis
- Scoping	> Community engagement - Idea Gathering
- Community engagement Stage 1	o Review and consider submissions
- Idea gathering	o Stage 1 Community Engagement Report developed
Step 2	> Draft PoM and associated Landscape Masterplan prepared - findings from step 1 considered
- Prepare Draft Plan of Management	> The PoM must meet all the minimum requirements outlined in section 36(3) of the Local Government Act 1993.
	> Any activities (including tenure and development) to be undertaken on the Reserve must be expressly authorised in the PoM to be lawfully authorised
	> Seek Council's endorsement to place the draft PoM on public exhibition, notify and to conduct community engagement.
Step 3	> Councils are required to publicly notify and exhibit PoMs under section 38 of the Local Government Act 1993.
- Public exhibition of Draft Plan of Management	> Stage 2 community consultation - public exhibition
- Community Engagement State 2	> 'Your Say' project page updated and includes an online submission form
	> Submissions received through Your Say, mail and email
	> Review and consider submissions
	> Stage 2 Community Engagement Report prepared
Step 4	> Consider submissions
- Prepare draft final Plan of Management	> Finalise a draft PoM
Step 5	> Submit final draft PoM to Council for consideration for adoption
- Adopting Plan of Management	
Step 6	> Publish adopted PoM on Council's website
- Implementation (ongoing)	> Commence implementation in line with priorities identified in the action plan and available resources and following any required environmental, planning and other approvals.

Change and review of this plan of management

This PoM will require review to continue to align with community values and changing community needs as well as Council's priorities and strategic directions. It is planned to review the PoM as required.

Review of this PoM will take into account the outcomes of periodic reviews of Council's strategic and operational plans, funding availability and community need.

Community consultation/engagement

Council's community engagement for this PoM (and for proposed changes and future reviews) has been and will be undertaken in accordance with:

- relevant legislation including section 38 of the Local Government Act 1993.
- Council's Community Engagement Framework including the Community Engagement Strategy and Policy.

Contents of this Plan of Management

This PoM is divided into the sections outlined in Table 2.

Table 2
Structure of this Plan of Management

Section	What does it include?
1 Introduction	Background, purpose, process, engagement
2 Land description - North Narrabeen Reserve	History, context, zoning, tenure, use
3 Basis for management	Categorisation, objectives, description
4 Development and use	Current and future permissible and developments, express authorisation of leases and licences and other estates
5 Management of land by category	Land category objectives
6 Masterplan, action plan and implementation	Masterplan, actions, priorities, objectives, performance measures and implementation
Appendix Condition and use table	Condition and primary use of land and infrastructure in the Reserve

The LG Act sets out the requirements for a PoM for community land. This Reserve is classified as community land and is a PoM that applies to one area of community land. The LG Act requirements for this PoM are set out in Table 3.

Table 3
Minimum requirements of a PoM according to the Local Government Act 1993

A plan of management needs to identify	Reference section
The categories of the land	Section 5
The objectives and performance targets of the PoM with respect to the land	Section 6
The means by which Council proposes to achieve the PoM's objectives and performance targets	Section 6
The manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance in achieving the PoM's objectives and performance targets	Section 6
How this plan of management satisfies the requirements of the act	Reference section
Description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or improvements on the land	Appendix
Description of the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements	Appendix
Statement of the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used	Section 4
Specification of the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, under lease or licence or otherwise	Section 4
Description of the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development	Section 4
Permitted uses of the land	Section 4
Leases, licences and other estates that can be granted	Section 4

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2. Land description

North Narrabeen Reserve

North Narrabeen Reserve Plan of Management



Locational context

North Narrabeen Reserve is located in Warriewood. It is bounded by Pittwater Road to the west and Walsh Street to the south.

The eastern and northern boundaries of the Reserve are bounded by residential lots on Sydney Road and Arnott Crescent (respectively) with formal pedestrian access to the Reserve by a series of pathways (see Figure 1).

Land to which this Plan of Management applies

This Plan of Management applies to Lot 1 and Lot 2 DP 827733 at 1472 to 1518 Pittwater Road, Warriewood as shown in Figure 1. Lot 1 DP 827733 is subject to a Council lease to Transport for NSW. The Reserve is Council owned community land. The land is zoned RE1 Public Recreation (according to the Pittwater Local Environment Plan 2014) (see Figure 2).

Figure 1
Aerial view of North Narrabeen Reserve – including land boundaries



This PoM is specific to the land mentioned in Table 4 below which details information about the Reserve covered by this PoM.

Table 4
Land information

Land parcel	Lot 2 DP 1250192
Area (Ha)	23.488
LEP zoning	RE1 Public Recreation
Landowner	Northern Beaches Council
Classification	Community land
Assigned categories	Sportsground, Park and General Community Use
Land parcel	Lot 1 DP 1250192
Area (Ha)	2678m2
LEP zoning	RE1 Public Recreation
Landowner	Northern Beaches Council
Classification	Community land
Assigned categories	General Community Use
Lease	Lot 1 is subject to a Council lease to Transport for NSW

Figure 2
Land zoning map according to the Pittwater Local Environment Plan 2014



Legend

- Business park
- Environmental conservation
- Environmental living
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Public recreation
- Infrastructure
- Tourist

Adjoining land

Sited largely within a low density residential area, the uses of adjoining land are shown in Figure 3 and described below.

Sydney Lakeside Holiday Park is located immediately south of the Reserve across Walsh Street and provides accommodation for visiting sporting groups or clubs who use the Reserve as well as holidaymakers and long term residents. The Park is located on Council land and leased to a business.

The Coastal Environment Centre was established in 1991 to enhance coastal management through information, education, capacity building and public participation. The Centre provides a wide range of resources and services and is located in the grounds of the Sydney Lakeside Caravan Park. The Centre is located on Council land and is managed by Council.

North Narrabeen Beach and rockpool is located southeast of the Reserve and access is within walking distance across Sydney Road (approx. 500 metres). North Narrabeen rockpool is 50 metres in length and located on a rock platform.

Turimetta Beach is located to the east of the Reserve and access is within walking distance (approx. 250 metres).

Northern Beaches Coast Walk is a splendid coastal walk stretching along the Northern Beaches between Palm Beach and Manly. To the east of the Reserve you can explore part of this walk as it snakes along the beaches and through coastal headlands heath.

Northern Beaches Indoors Sports Centre is located southwest of the Reserve (approx. 600-700 metres). This sports centre provides sports groups with access to indoor facilities including for basketball, netball and volleyball.

Boondah Reserve and Warriewood

Valley Sportsfield are located on the western side of Pittwater Road alongside Narrabeen Creek and includes playing fields, multi-use hard courts, amenities and parking. Some sports groups that use the Reserve also use these sportsfields.

Narrabeen Sports High School is a public high school located southwest of the Reserve and bordering the western side of Pittwater Road (approx. 600 metres). Council has an agreement with the NSW Department of Education for shared use of the school's sportsfields (one synthetic oval and one natural turf rectangular field). Some sports groups that use the Reserve also use these sportsfields.

North Narrabeen Public School is a public primary school located southwest of the Reserve (approx. 600 metres).

Warriewood Wetlands is located west of the Reserve (approx. 600 metres). It is the largest remaining sand plain wetland in the northern Sydney area at 26 hectares. It provides a variety of habitats for native animals and also plays a vital role in flood mitigation, nutrient recycling and filtering sediments. The wetlands contain several endangered ecological communities.

There is a 2.4km walkway that winds through the wetlands.

B-Line bus stop is located on both sides of Pittwater Road adjacent to the Reserve. It provides a high frequency bus service between Mona Vale and the Sydney CBD. Other bus services also use these stops.

Figure 3
North Narrabeen Reserve and surrounding land



Legend

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. North Narrabeen Reserve | 8. Narrabeen Sports High School |
| 2. B-line bus stop and Park&Ride commuter carpark | 9. Sydney Lakeside Holiday Park |
| 3. Boondah Reserve | 10. The Coastal Environment Centre |
| 4. Warriewood Square | 11. Turimetta Beach |
| 5. Warriewood Valley Sportsfield | 12. Northern Beaches Coastal Walk |
| 6. North Narrabeen Public School | 13. North Narrabeen Rockpool |
| 7. Northern Beaches Indoor Sports Centre | 14. North Narrabeen Beach |

Regional context

The Northern Beaches extensive open space network provides a diverse range of sport, recreational and community settings and opportunities for residents and visitors. It also provides significant and essential social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits. Values are closely linked with the environment of a place as well as the opportunities, activities and facilities available for public use.

The Reserve is a significant regional asset within the open space network particularly as a regional sports precinct. The Reserve is unique with multiple multiuse sportsfields, regional facilities, parking, amenities and the capacity to host major sports, recreation and community events. The Reserve has potential to be a regional community event venue.

Land tenure

The Reserve comprises two separate parcels of public land with title held (owned) by Northern Beaches Council.

The Reserve was previously owned by the Salvation Army. Under the County of Cumberland Planning Scheme Ordinance (a schedule to the Local Government (Amendment) Act 1951) a notice was served requiring the County Council of Cumberland (County Council) to resume the land now known as North Narrabeen Reserve. This occurred in 1953.

The Reserve was transferred by the County Council to Warringah Shire Council in 1964. There are several Trusts that apply to the Reserve, with each requiring that the Reserve be used for the purposes of a public park, public reserve and public recreation. In 2016 the Warringah, Manly and Pittwater Councils merged to form

the Northern Beaches Council. Northern Beaches Council is now the land owner and manages this community land.

History

Local residents indicate that the Reserve has always had an open landscape, with the original floodplain/wetland becoming progressively degraded through urban influences. From the mid-1950s much of the area that makes up the Reserve was used for land fill. The Reserve's development as a major sporting precinct began in the 1970s.

As discussed below the historic and social importance of the Reserve generally arises from its use for sport. The Reserve is also important to local residents for informal recreation.

In the 1950s the 'Boots and Saddles Riding School' was established and equestrian activities started at the Reserve. Originally the school occupied a large proportion of the Reserve, however, equestrian activities at the Reserve have now ceased.

The Warringah Rugby Club established a home ground at the Reserve in 1971. The Reserve continues to be their home ground. Facilities have progressively been added, including a grandstand, clubhouse and a training field (sportsfield 2). The ground was originally called Warringah Rugby Park however the name was changed to Pittwater Rugby Park in 1993. It is commonly known as 'Rat Park' and the players are affectionately known as 'the Rats'. These names originated after the players experienced many difficult years with many defeats. A Rat of Tobruk, Doug Leslie senior spoke to the players about the Rats of Tobruk, of bonding together and making commitments in the true spirit of mateship. From that time on the Club became known as the Green Rats. Their long held friendship with the 'Rats of Tobruk Veterans Association'¹ and their legacy is honoured by a memorial on the hill at the southern

¹ www.warringahrugby.com.au

end of 'Rat Park' (see Figure 4) that reads:

This memorial is dedicated to 'The Rats of Tobruk', the men who "didn't give in". And to all those men and women who served Australia in the Boer war, World War I, World War II, Korea, Malaysia, Vietnam and UN peacekeeping missions. Warringah Rugby Club has adopted the ethos of the men who "didn't give in". Lest we forget.

Figure 4
Plaque and flag pole memorial
dedicated to the Rats of Tobruk



Other sportsfields at the Reserve were established during the 1970s and facilities have been developed and improved over time to support the sports that play here. These sportsfields are well used by local community sports groups and schools for training and competition. Participation in sport continues to grow and as such the demand for access to sportsfields by community groups and schools continues to increase.

The potential for the site to be used extensively for walking and other passive recreational activities has only evolved since the development of the sportsfields on the site.

The Pittwater Golf Centre was established in 1981 and includes a driving range and putt-putt mini golf course. A private operator has a management agreement with Council to oversee the operation and management of the golf centre.

A popular weekly Friday market has been in operation at the Reserve for many years.

An agreement for the acquisition of a long-term lease of land on a portion of the Reserve to build and operate the Warriewood Park & Ride Commuter Car Park was made between Transport for NSW and the Northern Beaches Council in 2017 (Lot 1 DP 1250192). This facility is located adjacent to Pittwater Road and includes a two-storey carpark.

At the same time as the Park & Ride facility was built, traffic lights and road access improvements at the Pittwater Road entry were constructed which have improved traffic flow in, around and out of the Reserve.

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3. Basis of Management



Introduction

Council intends to manage the Reserve to meet:

- assigned categorisation of community land
- the LG Act guidelines and core objectives for community land
- restrictions required by relevant legislation
- the Council's strategic objectives and priorities
- development and use of the land outlined in Section 6 of the LG Act.

Categorisation of land

All community land is required (under the LG Act) to be categorised. The LG Act defines five categories of community land as:

- Park - for areas primarily used for passive recreation.
- Sportsground - for areas where the primary use is for active recreation involving organised sports or the playing of outdoor games.
- General community use - for all areas where the primary purpose relates to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social, and intellectual welfare or development of members of the public. This includes venues such as community halls.
- Area of cultural significance - for areas with Aboriginal, aesthetic, archaeological, historical, technical, research or social significance.
- Natural area - for all areas that play an important role in the area's ecology. This category is further categorised into bushland, escarpment, foreshore, watercourse and wetland categories.

Three categories apply to the community land in this PoM:

- Park
- Sportsground
- General community use

Guidelines and core objectives for management

The management of community land is governed by the categorisation of the land and the core objectives of the relevant category of community land. Council may then apply more specific management objectives to community land, though these must be compatible with the core objectives for the land.

The guidelines for categorisation of community land are set out in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021. The core objectives for each category are set out in the LG Act. The Reserve is categorised as a combination of General Community Use, Park and Sportsground see Figure 8. The guidelines and core objectives for the Park, Sportsground, General Community Use categories are set out in this PoM.

Council intends to continue to permit and encourage a broad range of appropriate activities and opportunities at the Reserve having regard to the relevant categories applicable to the land making up the Reserve.

Physical description and site analysis

The Reserve has a number of key activity spaces including Pittwater Rugby Park, Pittwater Golf Centre, sportsfields and open spaces. The Reserve caters for a range of uses including organised sport and casual recreation and play. Weekly markets are held at the Reserve along with other events and community activities from time to time. An overview of the key activity spaces is outlined below. Further detail on the facilities, settings and activities are mapped in Figure 5 and listed Table 5.

Pittwater Rugby Park (rugby park)

The facilities at the rugby park include; a regional natural turf senior rectangular lit sportsfield with mobile goal posts, a grandstand with undercover seating for over 1400 patrons, administration office area, canteen and bar within the grandstand, toilets and change rooms, storage areas, function room, gym, medical and first aid room, canteen and bar facility on the eastern hill, electronic scoreboard, BBQ area, southern, northern and eastern spectator hills and various pathways, internal and external fencing.

Pittwater Golf Centre (golf centre)

Incorporates facilities including a golf driving range, putt-putt mini golf facility, car parking, public amenities, office and retail shops.

Sportsfields

Natural turf sportsfields including; one lit senior AFL oval, three lit senior rugby fields, one unlit baseball field with three baseball diamonds. The AFL and rugby fields are configured for several different sports throughout each year including; AFL, rugby union, touch, football and baseball.

Road and carpark network

There is an internal road and pathway network that provides connectivity between Pittwater Road and Walsh Street to the Reserve. There are dedicated car parking bays between field 2 and the rugby park and adjacent to the baseball field. Overflow parking currently occurs on the grassed area south of the rugby park. Pedestrian connectivity through the remainder of the Reserve is limited.

Open space

The Reserve includes open space and vegetated areas with no sports infrastructure along the boundaries and between activity areas.

Figure 5

Physical features of North Narrabeen Reserve as at March 2024



Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Sportsfield 1 | 12. Rugby park - grandstand |
| 2. Sportsfield 2 | 13. Warriewood Park&Ride commuter car park |
| 3. Sportsfield 3 | 14. B-Line bus stop (outside the Reserve) |
| 4. Sportsfield 4 | 15. Storage building |
| 5. Sportsfield 5 | 16. Baseball practice nets |
| 6. Sportsfield 6 | 17. Clubhouse and amenities (north) |
| 7. Sportsfield 7 (and overflow parking) | 18. Clubhouse and amenities (south) |
| 8. Golf centre - driving range | 19. Open space |
| 9. Golf centre - putt-putt mini golf | 20. Car parking |
| 10. Golf centre - buildings | 21. Market area (various locations) |
| 11. Rugby park - building and amenities | |

Existing facilities and current activities

The Reserve includes a wide range of facilities and sportsfields that are used for a variety of sport, recreation and community activities – the key facilities are listed in Table 5 Overview of key facilities and activities below.



North Narrabeen Reserve Plan of Management

Table 5

Overview of key facilities and activities

Key facilities	Key activities - overview
Golf centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving range • Short game area • Putt-putt mini golf course • Office and amenities • Retail pro-shop, café • Car park • Maintenance and storage sheds 	<p>Golf activities and lessons</p> <p>Holiday camps and activities</p> <p>Social gatherings, parties and events</p> <p>Retail, food, drink sales</p>
Rugby Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports field <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional standard - Rectangular shape - Lighting - Irrigation and drainage - Water bores and in-ground and above-ground water tanks - Goal posts • Scoreboard • Spectator viewing hills (North, East, South) • Grandstand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undercover spectator seating - Corporate areas (open) - Public address system - Storage rooms • Amenities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change rooms - home and way - Toilets • Physiotherapy treatment room • Kitchen/canteen facility • Undercover BBQ facility • Function room • Bar on eastern hill • Gymnasium • Storage • Office • Exterior and internal fencing • Open grass areas 	<p>Sport competition and events including rugby union, football</p> <p>Sport training and related activities</p> <p>Spectating of sport and events</p> <p>Events of various scope and scale</p> <p>Markets</p> <p>Meetings</p> <p>Sports administration</p> <p>Functions</p> <p>School sport and recreation</p>

Table 5

Overview of key facilities and activities

Key facilities	Key activities - overview
Sportsground	Community, regional sport including Baseball, rugby union, oztag, touch football, AFL, eagle tag
Sportsfield 2	School sport and recreation including cross county, eagle tag, rugby league, rugby union AFL and PSSA (and the like)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 senior rectangular field with goal posts lighting irrigation and drainage access to public amenities adjoining the field in the Warriewood Park&Ride commuter carpark 	Sport training and related activities
Sportsfield 3	Spectating of sport and events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 senior rectangular field with goal posts and lights baseball back nets irrigation and drainage 	Events of various scope and scale
Sportsfield 4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 senior rectangular field with goal posts and lights baseball back nets irrigation drainage 	
Sportsfield 5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 baseball diamonds and infrastructure – dugouts, back nets, mounds (junior/senior) 1 practice net with two lanes clubhouse (north): baseball/junior rugby union 	
Sportsfield 6	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 senior oval field with goal posts and lights clubhouse (south): AFL irrigation 	
Sportsfield 7	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 junior rectangular field grass area 	
Building (proposed to be removed)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adjacent to entry road from Walsh Street storage 	

Table 5

Overview of key facilities and activities

Key facilities	Key activities - overview
Road networks and parking Road networks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from Walsh Street and Pittwater Road • between sportsfields 1 and 2 • between sportsfield 1 and Pittwater Golf Centre • between Pittwater Road and sportsfield 5 Car parking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adjacent to sportsfields • between sportsfields 1 and 2 • onstreet parking: Walsh Street and Sydney Road • Warriewood Park&Ride Commuter Car Park adjacent to sportsfield 2 	Vehicles Markets (in a specific location at the time of writing)
Pathways Paths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adjacent to Walsh Street and following along the Walsh Street entry road • adjacent to the carparks on the southern side of the road between sportsfields 1 and 2 • northern, southern and western sides of sportsfield 2 with access to the Warriewood Park&Ride Commuter Car Park and Pittwater Road • western side of sportsfield 3 linking the carpark to the clubhouse on sportsfield 6 • access from Arnott crescent and Sydney Road 	Pedestrians Events
Signage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • park identification • regulatory • interpretive • way finding • information 	Compliance Information

Geology, soils and topography

The area consists of underlying Narrabeen Group shale and sandstone as evidenced at nearby Narrabeen and Turimetta Headlands. The majority of the Reserve is situated on Class 4 acid sulphate soils.

The Reserve has a relatively flat topography with a slight elevation in the north-eastern corner.

Hydrology and drainage

There are two bores located within the Reserve. The bore water is stored in water tanks and is used to irrigate sportsfields 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

Sportsfield 1 has a sand base which assists with drainage.

Areas of the Reserve are subject to medium risk flood events that need to be considered when planning any works.

A low-lying area at the northern end of sportsfield 5 holds water periodically which is frequented by local birdlife.

The northern end of the Reserve contains a large Sydney Water easement running the full length for sewer mains. There are high pressure water mains throughout the Reserve.

Flora and fauna

The Reserve is an open landscape and has limited vegetation as it is mostly made up of sportsfields and open space. Vegetation currently exists along the roadways, bordering the golf centre, the boundary of the rugby park and along some of the perimeter of the Reserve. Trees provide shade along pathways, some screening for neighbouring residents and a generally pleasing aesthetic.

Bushland islands are located at the northern and eastern boundary areas of the Reserve. They provide a home to endangered, local and visiting species of animals and birds. Local residents have advised Council that Tawny Frogmouths (*Podargus strigoides*), Long Nosed Bandicoots (*Perameles nasuta*), Black Cockatoos (*Calyptorhynchus banksia*), Flying Fox (*Pteropus* (suborder *Yipiterochiroptera*)), King Parrots (*Alisterus scapularis*) and Ringtail Possums (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) and well as many other species use these bushland islands.

These bushland islands also provide a habitat corridor for species to live and move between the Warriewood Wetlands and the bushland on Turimetta and Narrabeen Headlands.

Landscape planting has occurred around the rugby park and native mass planting along the access road between the rugby park and the golf centre and the eastern end of the golf centre. Native planting has also occurred between Pittwater Road and the Warriewood Park and Ride commuter carpark. Individual tree planting

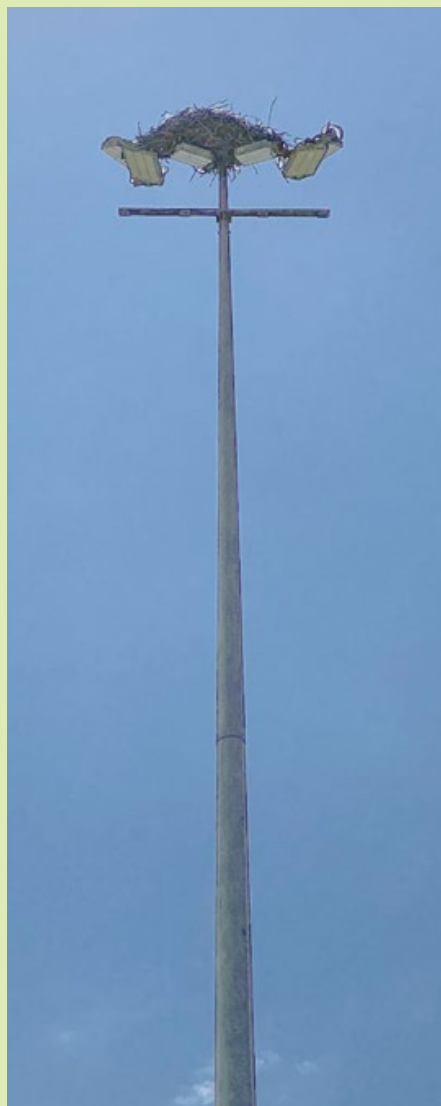
occurred along Walsh Street between 2020 and 2022 to define the edge of the Reserve and provide a natural boundary to the Reserve. Species planted here include Fig trees (*Ficus rubiginosa*) and Hibiscus trees (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). See Figure 6.

Figure 6
Plantings in the vicinity of the Pittwater Golf Centre.



A large Eastern Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus cristatus*) nest has been observed on the lights for sportsfields 3 and 4 (Figure 7) - many bird watchers visit the Reserve to view the nest and the birds. The Eastern Osprey is a large, water-dependant bird of prey and is listed as Vulnerable in NSW.

Figure 7
Osprey nest on sportsgrounds 3 and 4 lighting.



Utilities and services

Utilities in the Reserve include electricity, water, sewer services and gas.

Lighting is installed on sportsfields, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. There is no lighting on sportsfields 5 and 7, in the carparks or along pathways.

Irrigation is installed on sportsfields 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. There is no irrigation on sportsfields 5 and 7.

Access, circulation and parking

Community feedback indicates that ease of access to the Reserve is important to users and visitors including those that come via vehicles (private and public transport), by bike and as pedestrians.

The previous PoM identified a need for safer and easier vehicle access in and out of the Reserve. Previously vehicle access was from Walsh Street to the south of the Reserve. With the installation of the access road from Pittwater Road to the Reserve this has much improved vehicular access.

The Reserve is well serviced by public transport, including the B-line and bus stops on Pittwater Road.

Pedestrian entry points are available from all sides of the Reserve. Whilst Pittwater Road and Walsh Street provide flat entry points. Access from Sydney Road and Arnott Crescent includes stairs.

Cycle routes link the Reserve to Mona Vale in the north and Dee Why to the South. A shared cycling and pedestrian path runs along the edge of the Reserve on Walsh Street.

Condition of the land and infrastructure

A PoM that applies to just one area of community land must include a description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land, as at the date of adoption of the PoM. The condition and primary use of land and infrastructure in the Reserve at the date of writing this PoM is presented in Appendix 1.

Strategic context

Council had established strategic directions for the Reserve through a PoM adopted by Council in 2004 and a draft PoM in 2008 (not adopted). Current strategic, planning and management directions for the Reserve are informed by the following:

- Community Strategic Plan 2040
- Delivery Program 2023-2027 (see Appendix 2 Overview of the Development and Maintenance Strategy for the Reserve for further information about the Delivery Program)
- Local Strategic Planning Statement – Towards 2040
- Environment and Climate Change Strategy 2040
- Let's Play! Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Strategy 2022
- Sportsgrounds Strategy 2017
- Events Strategy 2018-2023
- Asset Management Strategy and Plan 2022-2032
- Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026.

Current strategic directions include:

Strategic directions from Council's
Sportsgrounds Strategy 2017:

Prepare a Masterplan for the
Reserve which considers:

- review of field layouts to maximise opportunities for shared use
- review of lighting layout and levels in accordance with most appropriate layout and ensure compliance with standards of competition
- investigation of installing 90 degree parking along Walsh St and formalising the current overflow parking area
- investigation of installing a playing field on the existing market area
- upgrading of drainage/ irrigation
- adequacy of amenities
- fields 3 and 4 upgrade lighting to 100 lux.

Strategic directions from Council resolution:

At its meeting held 23/6/2020 Council resolved (resolution 151/20), among other things, that Council:

- In consultation with the key stakeholders, develop an upgrade plan for the Pittwater Rugby Park facilities with the intent to create additional change facilities that will allow both men's and women's participants to utilize the ground and facilities at the same time, while also improving equitable access for participants with a disability.

The outstanding commitments for the Reserve from these various strategies, plans and Council resolutions have been reviewed and are reflected in the action plan and masterplan developed for this PoM.

Community engagement

Community consultation is integral to the preparation of this PoM. Community engagement (stage 1) was undertaken from 4 November to 18 December 2022. Council asked the community and key stakeholders, including nearby residents, what is important to them and invited them to share their feedback on an interactive map, questions included:

- what they love about the reserve
- what they do there, and would like to be able to do
- their ideas for improving the Reserve and its facilities.

Council also asked to hear about people's experiences at the Reserve.

The following methods were used to promote the community engagement:

- letters to 500 local residences and schools
- notification signs at key park entries and facilities
- emails to relevant stakeholder groups e.g. residents association, youth, special interest groups
- two public drop-in sessions
- 'Your Say' project page open from Friday 4 November to Sunday 18 December 2022
- social pinpoint idea mapping exercise
- KALOF youth social media – Facebook and Instagram
- meetings with key site stakeholders, e.g. Warringah Rugby Club, market operator and Pittwater Golf Centre management.

182 submissions were received through Your Say, Social Pinpoint and email. The feedback analysis is presented in a Community Engagement Report (Appendix 3) and the outcomes informed the PoM and Masterplan.

In summary, the community feedback supported these values for the Reserve:

- sportsfields that cater and are available for many sports and sports for all ages, genders and abilities
- variety of community and recreation activities are also catered for and held at the Reserve such as markets and events
- open space for casual recreation
- vegetation and natural areas
- rugby park that caters for up to State level sport particularly rugby union.

Key themes for improvements that arose through consultation include:

- improve connectivity for pedestrians and riders via for example shared pathways
- improved accessibility and inclusion
- improved traffic management and traffic infrastructure capacity and functionality particularly parking availability at peak times

- safer spaces for all
- new and improved sports facilities and sportsfields (including greater capacity and higher quality) to cater for increasing participation, use and sport standards
- development that meets current and future sport, recreation and community needs, particularly the rugby park and the sportsground precinct
- new and improved community recreation facilities, including spaces for children, spaces youth and a place to ride
- improved places for passive recreation
- retain, conserve and enhance natural landscapes and environmental protection
- equity of access to and scheduling
- maintenance and cleanliness of amenities
- Golf centre safety for users and other users of the Reserve
- impacts on local residents

A second stage of community engagement is to occur through the public exhibition of this draft PoM. Submissions received during public exhibition will be considered prior adoption of a final PoM.

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4. Development and use



This PoM provides a framework to use and manage the Reserve in a manner which meets needs and identified priorities.

The adoption of this PoM is one prerequisite to the use and management of community land. In addition the Reserve must also be used in accordance with any law permitting the use of the land for a specific purpose or otherwise regulating the use of the land.

As such the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act) applies to the use and development of the Reserve. Consideration must be given to

- the need to obtain development consent under Part 4 of the EPA Act if development consent is required under the EPA Act, or comply with the conditions of development consent grants under Part 4 of the EPA Act or
- the need to undertake an environmental assessment to an activity under Part 5 when undertaking a use permitted under this PoM or comply with the provisions of any approval granted in respect of such an activity.

The Reserve's asset development and maintenance is guided and directed by a range of Council strategic directions including the: Community Strategic Plan 2040, Delivery Program, Operational Plan and Budget, Long Term Financial Plan and the Asset Management Strategy and Plan.

Current use

Community use and stakeholders of the Reserve have evolved over time. The current facilities at the Reserve support current use, however research indicates that some current and future sport, community and recreation needs are not able to be met and accessibility, equity and inclusion does not meet community expectations. A range of organisations have a responsibility and/or interest in the Reserve as set out in Table 6 below. Many of these groups are based at the Reserve. Details about use agreements including leases, licences and other estates are presented in Section 4

Table 6

Key stakeholders of North Narrabeen Reserve in 2023

Northern Beaches Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages Council's land and assets and their use.
Pittwater Junior AFL Club (Pittwater Tigers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Club's home is North Narrabeen Reserve Activities - AFL training, competition and events and club administration Facilities used - AFL oval and clubhouse on sportfield 6 Arrangement – seasonal bookings for field use and a licence for use of the clubhouse
Pittwater Baseball Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Club's home is North Narrabeen Reserve Activities include baseball training, competition and events and club administration Facilities used - Baseball clubhouse (shared use with Narrabeen Junior Rugby Union), diamonds on fields 3,4, 5 and baseball practise nets. Arrangement – seasonal bookings for use of the diamonds and practise nets and a licence for use of the clubhouse
Narrabeen Junior Rugby Union Club (Narrabeen Tigers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Club's home is North Narrabeen Reserve Activities include baseball training, competition and events and club administration Facilities used– Rugby Union clubhouse (shared use with Pittwater Baseball Club), sportfields 3, 4 Arrangement – seasonal bookings for field use and a licence for use of the clubhouse
Northern Beaches Super Touch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Club's home is North Narrabeen Reserve training, competition and events and club administration Facilities used - sportfields 2, 3, 4, 6 and amenities Arrangement - seasonal bookings for field use and access to amenities
Warringah Rugby Club (The Rats)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Club's home is North Narrabeen Reserve Activities - rugby union training, competition and events and club administration Facilities used– Rugby Park and sportfields 2, 3, 4 Arrangement – seasonal bookings for field use and a licence for the Rugby Park
Manly Warringah District Baseball Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and competition – Baseball diamonds on sportfields 3, 4, 5 Arrangement - seasonal bookings for diamond use and access to amenities

Table 6

Key stakeholders of North Narrabeen Reserve in 2023

Manly Eagle Tag	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities include – competition • Facilities used - sportfields 2, 3, 4, 6 and amenities • Arrangement – seasonal bookings for field use and access to amenities
Northern Beaches Touch Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities include – touch training and competition • Facilities used - sportfields 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and amenities • Arrangement – seasonal bookings for field use and access to amenities and storage
Manly Warringah Football Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities include – football training • Facilities used - sportfields 2, 3, 4 and amenities • Arrangement – seasonal bookings for field use and access to amenities
Football SSG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities– small sided soccer competition • Facilities used - sportfields 1, 2 and amenities in the Rugby Park • Arrangement – seasonal bookings for field use and access to the Rugby Park
Pittwater Golf Centre (commercial)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Agreement for the golf centre
Schools such as St Augustine's and school organisations such as the NSW Primary Schools Sports Association (PSSA) including local, zone and regional events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities include (but not limited to) – AFL, rugby, football, touch, cross country • Facilities used - fields 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, diamonds on fields 3, 4, 5, the Rugby Park, clubhouses (north and south) and the amenities on field 2 • Arrangement – one-off and or annual bookings for sportfield use and access to the Rugby Park and amenities
Market Operator (commercial)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity – provision of weekly markets each Friday • Rugby Park, roadway, car parking, sportfield 7 (at the time of writing) • Arrangement - licence
Nearby residents and visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities - casual recreation activities, spectating, thoroughfare • Arrangement – n/a
Transport for NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lot 1 is subject to a lease to TfNSW for the B-line. It is not being used for public recreation. However, it is still public land because it is land that is vested in the Council, though a 50 year lease has been acquired by TfNSW for its use.

Permissible uses/future uses

Council encourages a wide range of uses of community land and intends to facilitate uses which increase the recreational opportunities. Council intends to continue to permit and encourage a broad range of appropriate opportunities and activities.

The use of community land is often supported by appropriate ancillary development such as playground equipment, amenity blocks or food kiosks.

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Park, Sportsground, General Community Use are set out in this PoM.

The Park category land is used for general community recreation, events and activities as outlined in this PoM.

The Sportsground category land is used for sports training, competition and other sports-related activities and community events as outlined in this PoM.

The General Community Use category land is used to provide opportunities for varied community uses as outlined in this PoM.

The scale and intensity of these permissible uses and developments, including any commercial nature of the activities for Park, Sportsground and General Community Use will be determined in context with this PoM, Council assessment and development approvals, leasing and licensing that are consistent with the category core objectives and any identified carrying capacity of the proposed site or locations.

Future use, development and building works in this PoM are to align with the Reserve's zoning which is RE1 Public Recreation and as required will also be assessed in accordance with any relevant planning and environmental requirements and relevant legislation.



General types of uses & forms of development

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Park, Sportsground and General Community Use and forms of development generally associated with those uses, are set out in detail in Table 7 and Table 8 below.

Table 7
Purposes/Uses which may occur on land categorised as Park, Sportsground and General Community Use

Purpose/use such as....	Park	Sportsground	General Community Use
Organised and unstructured sport, community and recreation activities compatible with the nature of the particular land, facilities and other uses	X	X	X
Group recreational use, such as picnics and private celebrations	X	X	X
Community events and gatherings including sporting events, festivals, concerts, parades, markets, fairs, exhibitions and the like, including up to 10,000 people in the rugby park as approved by Council.	X	X	X
Providing a location for, and supporting, the gathering of groups for a range of social, cultural or recreational purposes	X	X	X
Relevant commercial uses, for example: return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure	X	X	X
Low-intensity commercial activities (for example recreational equipment hire, mobile food vendors)		X	X
Filming and photographic projects	X	X	X
Entertainment facilities	X	X	X
Public address (speeches)	X	X	X
Community gardening	X		
Providing multi-purpose buildings, facilities (for example, community halls and centres) for specialised community uses		X	X

Table 8

Development to facilitate uses on land categorised as Park, Sportsground and General Community Use

Development to facilitate uses, such as ...	Park	Sportsground	General Community Use
Development for the purpose of conducting and facilitating organised sport (both amateur and professional, training, competition, events), for example: Sports (AFL, rugby union, rugby league, cricket, football (and various iterations), baseball, softball), track and field athletics	X	X	X
Development for the purposes of social, sporting, community, cultural and recreational activities, such as youth services, health services, sports and recreation facilities, including administration and management facilities including but not limited to:			
- provision of buildings and or other amenity areas to facilitate use and enjoyment by the community including schools	X	X	X
- development (particularly within buildings) for the purposes of addressing the needs of a particular group (for example, a stage)			
Development to support community events and gatherings including sporting events, festivals, concerts, parades, markets, fairs, exhibitions and the like, including up to 10,000 people in the rugby park as approved	X	X	X
Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual character of the Reserve, for example paths, public art, shade structures, park furniture	X	X	X
Development for the purposes of active recreation such as play equipment, exercise equipment, bike racks and courts	X	X	X
Multi-use courts (e.g. basketball, volleyball, badminton, tennis, hockey, netball)		X	X
Amenities to facilitate the safe use and enjoyment of the park, for example picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating area, shade structures	X	X	X
Café or refreshment areas (kiosks/cafes/canteens) including external seating		X	X
Lighting, seating, toilet facilities, paved areas, fencing	X	X	X
Hard and soft landscaped areas	X	X	X
Storage ancillary to sport, community and recreational uses, community events or gatherings, and public meetings	X	X	X
Car parking, loading areas and associated road infrastructure	X	X	X
Electric vehicle facilities including charging stations	X	X	X
Commercial development that is sympathetic to and supports use in the area, for example hire of recreation equipment, training, mobile food vendors, and return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure	X	X	X
Community gardens	X		

Table 8

Development to facilitate uses on land categorised as Park, Sportsground and General Community Use

Development to facilitate uses, such as ...	Park	Sportsground	General Community Use
Locational, directional, information and regulatory signage	X	X	X
Heritage, cultural and other interpretation, for example signs	X	X	X
Advertising structures and signage (such as A-frames and banners) that:			
o relate to approved, appropriate uses/activities	X	X	X
o are discreet and temporary			
o are approved by the council			
Bio-banking and carbon sequestration initiatives and the like	X		
Water-saving initiatives such as stormwater harvesting, rain gardens and swales	X	X	X
Energy-saving initiatives such as solar lights and solar panels	X	X	X
Publicly accessible, inclusive ancillary areas such as toilets	X	X	X
Change rooms, showers and locker areas (inclusive and accessible)	X	X	X
Professional rooms for hire		X	X
Ancillary areas (for example staff rooms, meeting rooms, recording rooms, storage areas, media areas, gym, first aid areas)		X	X
Car parking, roads and loading areas		X	X
Facilities for sports training, for example batting cages, tennis walls		X	X
Equipment sales/hire areas		X	X
Compatible, small scale commercial uses, for example sports tuition and training, mobile food vendors	X	X	X

*The uses and development listed above will also be subject to any relevant legislation and any relevant Council or other approval.

**Express authorisation of leases and
licenses and other estates**

The LG Act requires that any lease, licence or other estates over community land must be expressly authorised by a PoM. The term 'other estates' includes other interests, charges, rights or titles in relation to the land (an example is easements). Council may enter into a range of leases, licences, agreements, and/or other arrangements (including permits), or create other estates, as specified in s46(1) of the LG Act in order to authorise and manage the use of the Reserve's land and/or buildings appropriately and effectively.

These agreements and arrangements authorised by this PoM are intended to support and encourage a range of uses, permissible under the PoM which enhance the level of activation and enjoyment of the space, such as sporting or community group hire or lease, refreshment facilities, mobile vending, recreational equipment sale or hire (e.g. bicycle hire) events or community uses.

Each proposal will be reviewed to ensure it is compatible with this PoM Council policies and planning controls community feedback on proposals will be sought when required.

Council is responsible for bookings of community land and reserves in its LGA and, generally, Council seeks to encourage a broad and appropriate range of uses within its area to meet community needs and expectations.

A range of policies and required forms address specific types of use approvals and in greater detail. Applicants should check Council's website northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au for up-to-date information.

Any lease, licence agreement or other estate must be for uses consistent with the assigned categorisation and zoning of the land as well as the Reserve purpose, be in the best interests of the community and enable, wherever practicable, shared use of community land.

When considering whether to enter into a lease, licence, agreement or other estate, the Council will consider the following: the community benefit(s), compatibility with this PoM and Council's strategic directions, plans and policies, the capacity of the community land itself and impacts on local residents and the local area.

A lease is normally issued where exclusive control of all or part of an area by a user is proposed. In other instances a licence or hire agreement may be a more appropriate form of agreement.

Leases and licences

This PoM expressly authorises leases, licences and other estates over the Reserve land for a purpose prescribed in s46(1)(b)(i) and (ii) of the LG Act and cl 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021. Any such lease, licence or other estate must:

- be for a purpose consistent with any purpose for which it may have been dedicated, e.g.: transfer of land Trust terms/conditions
- a purpose consistent with the LG Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021
- be granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the LG Act 1993 or the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021
- not materially harm the use of the land.

Table 9 details the current use agreements and Table 10 further identifies the purposes for which leases and licences may be issued over the reserves identified in this PoM, and the maximum duration of leases, licences and other estates.

Short term licences and agreements

Short-term licences and bookings may be used to allow the council to program different uses of community land at different times, allowing the best overall use.

Fees will be charged in accordance with council's adopted fees and charges at the time.

Short-term licences issued under section 116 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021:

- 1 (a) the playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward
- (b) engaging in a trade or business
- (c) the playing of a lawful game or sport
- (d) the delivery of a public address
- (e) commercial photographic sessions
- (f) picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings
- (g) filming sessions
- (h) the agistment of stock provided the use or occupation does not involve the erection of any building or structure of a permanent nature.
2. the use of any existing road or fire trail
 - (a) to transport building materials and equipment required in relation to building work that is to be or is being carried out on the land adjoining the community land, or
 - (b) to remove waste that is consequential on such work

Short term hire agreements are issued to users of the sportsfields. Council's seasonal allocation process provides sports groups the opportunity to apply for winter and or summer season access to sportsfields and ancillary facilities.

Time periods for leases or licences

The grant of any lease, licence or other estate is subject to the provisions of Part 2, Division 2 of the LG Act. The maximum period for any lease or licence is 30 years (including any option) s46(3) of the LG Act. The Minister's consent is required if the lease/licence exceeds 21 years (Sect 47(5)(b)). Unless exempt by the regulations, all leases, licences or grant of other estate which are proposed to exceed 5 years must be advertised and the community notified in accordance with the provisions of section 47 of the LG Act.

Where the term of a lease, licence or other estate is for a period of less than 5 years, the proposed lease, licence or other estate will be notified and exhibited in the manner prescribed by s47A of the LG Act and those provisions of s47 of the LG Act as specified in s47a will apply.

Council must call tenders for leases or licences over 5 years, unless the lease or licences is to be granted to a non-profit organisation, (s.46A) (3) of the LG Act.

Subleases are only allowable for the same purpose as the original lease, except for a handful of exceptions listed in cl.26, Local

Government (General) Regulation 2021.

Council must:

- give public notice of the proposal
- place a notice of the proposal on the land
- notify owners or occupiers of adjoining land
- notify owners or occupiers of land living in the vicinity of the land if the council believes that the land "is the primary focus of the person's enjoyment of community land"
- consider submissions made about the proposal
- Council has received an objection to the proposal.
- If the proposed lease or licence is for a period of less than 5 years, it must also be referred to the Minister if the Council receives a request for referral from the Minister s47A(2)(c) of the LG Act

Authorisation of current use agreements

At the time of writing there are six use agreements on the Reserve (Table 9). This PoM expressly authorises the review, updating and renewal of the current leases and licences on the Reserve as required and where appropriate. Council's procurement guidelines, policies and relevant legislation applies.

This PoM expressly authorises short term agreements for seasonal and temporary agreements sports training, competition and related activities with Council's approval. Council's guidelines, policies and relevant legislation applies.

Table 9
Existing use agreements on the Reserve

Lessee / licensee	Permitted use	Agreement type that may apply
Warringah Rugby Club	Use of the Rugby Park for sports administration, sport training and competition, storage, operating a gymnasium for the club's use, operating canteens / bars for home games and events and related events and activities Use of Reserve sportsfields for sport training and competition and related events and activities..	Licence
Teed Up Management Pty Ltd	Commercial operation of the golf centre	Management Agreement or the like
Pittwater Tigers AFL	Shared use of the southern building as a sports clubhouse for administration, meetings, storage	Licence
Pittwater Baseball Club	Shared use of the northern building as a sports clubhouse for administration, meetings, storage	Licence
Narrabeen Tigers Junior Rugby Union Club	Shared use of the northern building as a clubhouse for administration, meetings, storage	Licence
Choulartons Australia Pty Ltd (or the approved tenderer)	Commercial provision of weekly Friday markets	Licence

Authorisation of future leases, licences and other estates

In addition to current use agreements, other agreements may be granted if the use is consistent with the objectives of this PoM

and the relevant land category. Table 10 outlines the tenures that may be granted at the Reserve according to land category.

Table 10

Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted by categorisation

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
Lease	As per relevant legislation and Council's approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables • Electric vehicle infrastructure including charging stations • Hire or sale of sport, recreational equipment • Management of sport and recreation facilities • Mobile food vendors • Return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure • Sporting, community, social, recreational and leisure purposes and related activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Café/kiosk areas, including seating and tables • Management of court facilities • hire or sale of sport, recreational equipment • Return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure • Mobile food vendors • Electric vehicle infrastructure including charging stations • Commercial activities associated with and ancillary to the Reserve and aligned with the reserve's values in function, scope and scale, including: • Management and maintenance of sporting and related infrastructure and the sportsfields • Sport, recreation, fitness and community, food / beverage services • Sporting, community, recreational and related activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial activities associated with and ancillary to the Reserve and aligned with the reserve's values in function, scope and scale • Cultural purposes, including concerts, dramatic productions, events and galleries • Educational purposes, including classes and workshops • Electric vehicle facilities including charging stations • Health or medical practitioners associated with the relevant facility (for example, nutrition, physiotherapy) • Kiosk, café and refreshment purposes • Management and maintenance of reserve infrastructure and open spaces including sportsfields • Child care, vacation care and related activities • Recreational purposes, including sport and fitness classes, dance classes and games • Return and earn container deposit scheme and related infrastructure • Sporting, recreational, community uses developed/ operated by a private or community operator

Table 10

Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted by categorisation

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
Licence	As per relevant legislation and Council's approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertising aligned with the Reserve's values and Council policies Electric vehicle infrastructure including charging stations Hire or sale of recreational equipment Management of court or similar facilities Mobile food vendors Outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables Return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure Sporting, community, social, recreational and leisure purposes and related events, activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertising aligned with the Reserve's values and Council policies Ancillary commercial activities Cafes, kiosks and refreshment purposes associated with and ancillary to the use of Reserve, including outdoor seating and tables Electric vehicle infrastructure including charging stations Hire or sale of recreational equipment Management of courts and other facilities Markets Mobile food vendors Outdoor café/kiosk seating and tables Recreational, community, social and leisure purposes including appropriate events ancillary to the Reserve Return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure Return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure Sporting activities, fixtures, training and related events, including ticketed events Community, social, recreational and leisure purposes and related events, activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertising aligned with the Reserve's values and Council policies Cafes, kiosks, canteens and refreshment purposes associated with and ancillary to the use of Reserve, including outdoor seating and tables Caravan parks and camping grounds and golf centre Child care or vacation care Commercial activities associated with and ancillary to the Reserve (including markets and golf centre) and aligned with the Reserve's values in function, scope and scale Commercial retail uses associated with the Reserve (e.g. sale or hire of sports goods, mobile food vendors, canteen) Cultural purposes, including events, festivals, concerts, dramatic productions and galleries Educational purposes, including libraries, education classes, workshops Electric vehicle infrastructure including charging stations Health or medical practitioners associated with the relevant facility (for example, nutrition, physiotherapy) Markets Mobile food vendors Recreational purposes, including sport and fitness classes, dance classes and games Return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure Sale of goods and or services that are ancillary to community land use and reserve purpose

Table 10

Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted by categorisation

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social purposes (including child care, vacation care) • Sport, community, recreational purposes, including fitness classes • Sporting activities, fixtures and events, including ticketed events and developed/operated by a private operator • Community, social, recreational and leisure purposes and related events, activities
Short-term licence	As per relevant legislation and Council's approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising aligned with the Reserve's values and Council policies • Community, sporting and recreational events and festivals • Conducting a commercial photography session • Delivering a public address • Electric vehicle infrastructure including charging stations • Engaging in an appropriate trade or business • Fairs, markets, auctions and similar activities • Filming, including for cinema/television • Mobile food vendors • Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings • Playing a musical instrument, or singing for fee or reward • Return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure • Scientific research • Sporting, community, social, recreational and leisure purposes and related activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising aligned with the Reserve's values and Council policies • Ancillary ceremonies (for example, rehearsal and conduct of opening and closing award ceremonies, gala days, cheer squads, ANZAC day and Remembrance Day activities etc.) • Broadcasting or filming of sporting, recreational and community fixtures, events and activities • Commercial activities aligned with relevant Council policies, plans and initiatives including markets • Community sporting and recreational events including festivals, concerts and exhibitions • Electric vehicle infrastructure including charging stations • Engaging in an appropriate trade or business including a commercial golf practise centre • Functions and private events • Mobile food vendors • Public speeches, meetings, seminars and presentations, including educational programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising aligned with the Reserve's values and Council policies • Broadcasts associated with any event, activity, concert, or public speech • Concerts and other performances, including both live performances and film (cinema and TV) • Displays, exhibitions, fairs, markets, events and shows • Electric vehicle infrastructure including charging stations • Engaging in an appropriate trade or business delivering a public address, community events; auctions, markets and similar activities • Events, festivals (including weddings, corporate functions, and community gatherings) • Functions (including commemorative functions, film releases, events, and similar activities) • Mobile food vendors • Public speeches, meetings, seminars and presentations, including educational programs • Research and community engagement. • Return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure

Table 10

Leases, licences and other estates and purposes for which they may be granted by categorisation

Type of tenure arrangement	Maximum term	Purpose for which tenure may be granted		
		Park category	Sportsground category	General Community Use category
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return and earn container deposit scheme and infrastructure Scientific studies and surveys or similar Sport and fitness training and classes Sporting, community and recreational activities, fixtures and events Uses reasonably associated with the promotion or enhancement of resident sport and other groups, fixtures, training and events (for example; gala days; club meetings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sporting, community, social, recreational and leisure purposes and related activities including commercial such as for golf practise related purposes Transport and related infrastructure
Other estates	Depending on the activity, Council's consent and relevant strategic direction, planning and other approvals and relevant legislation	This PoM allows the Council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the Council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the LG Act.		

Restricted and prohibited activities

Activities that are prohibited or restricted at the Reserve include but are not limited to:

- the Reserve maybe subject to an Alcohol Prohibited Area (APA) and Alcohol Free Zones (AFZ) as agreed by Council. APA 8pm to 8am unless otherwise approved, e.g. via a liquor license.
- dogs are prohibited on synthetic sportsfields (includes synthetic playing surface and synthetic surrounds)
- dogs are prohibited within the fenced perimeter of the Rugby Park (except a

dog that is an assistance animal NSW Companion Animals Act 1998)

- playing golf is prohibited except within the golf centre
- using a public address (PA) system without Council approval.

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5. Management of land by category



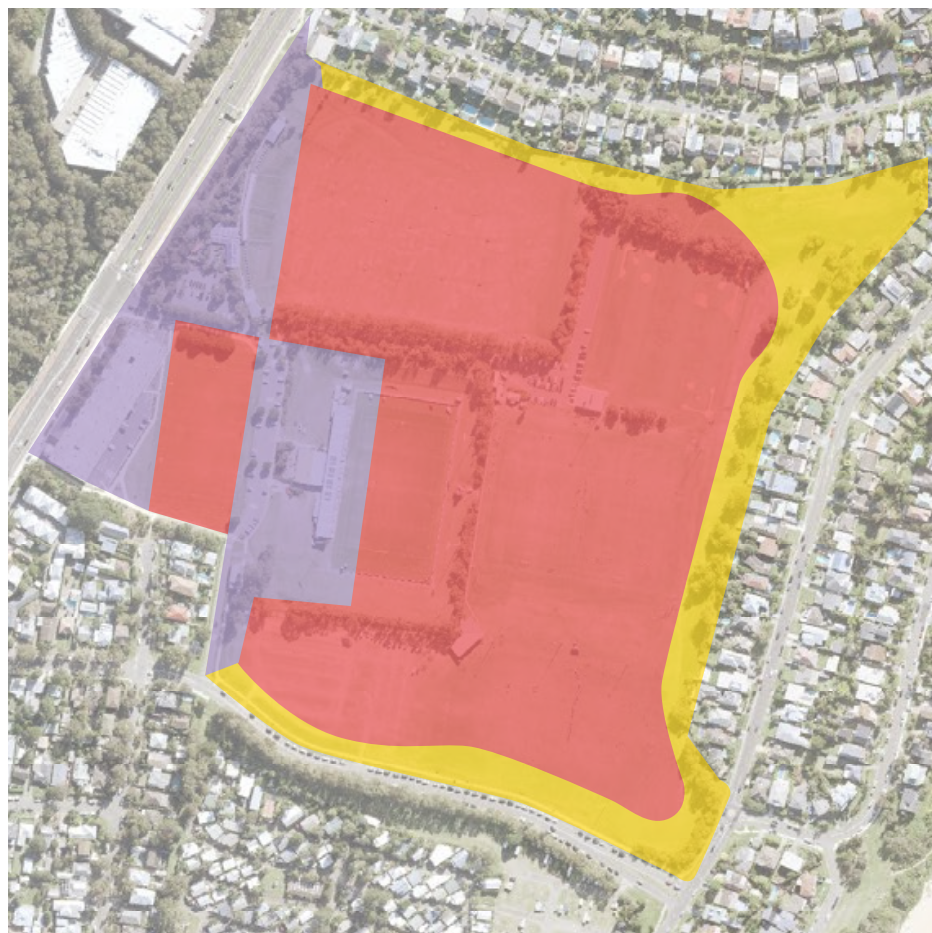
Land categories

This section outlines the core objectives of each of the categories of community land

that apply to the Reserve. The categories are Park, Sportsground and General Community Use as mapped in Figure 8.

Figure 8

The following map presents the land categories for the Reserve.



Legend

- General Community Use
- Sportsground
- Park

Park category

Parks are defined in section 104 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 as land which is improved by landscaping, gardens or the provision of non-sporting equipment and facilities, and for uses which are mainly passive or active recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others. The core objectives for the parks category, as outlined in Section 36G of the LG Act, are to:

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

Sportsground category

Sportsgrounds are defined in section 103 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 as land used primarily for active recreation involving organised sports or playing outdoor games. The core objectives for the sportsgrounds category, as outlined in Section 36F of the LG Act are to:

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

General Community Use category

General community use land is defined in section 106 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 as land that may be made available for use for any purpose for which community land may be used, and does not satisfy the definition of natural area, sportsground, park or area of cultural significance. The core objectives for community land categorised as general community use, as outlined in Section 36I of the LG Act, are to:

- promote, encourage and provide for the use of the land
- provide facilities on the land, to meet the current and future needs of the local community and of the wider public:
 - (a) in relation to public recreation and the physical, cultural, social and intellectual welfare or development of individual members of the public, and
 - (b) in relation to purposes for which a lease, licence or other estate may be granted in respect of the land (other than the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities).

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6. Action Plan and Masterplan



Action Plan introduction

Section 36 of the LG Act requires that a PoM for community land details:

- objectives and performance targets for the land
- the means by which Council proposes to achieve these objectives and performance targets
- the manner in which Council proposes to assess its performance in achieving the objectives and performance targets.

These requirements are set out in an Action Plan for the Reserve (see 5.62) and some specific actions are presented spatially in a masterplan (see 5.6.1). This Action Plan outlines the range of actions recommended to meet current and future community needs. Implementation is dependent on resourcing, funding, planning approvals and or the outcome of environmental assessments, and will be informed by community feedback. Grant funding and other external funding will be sought as opportunities arise.

A review of the PoM actions will be undertaken by Council as required.

The recommended actions:

- Are underpinned by Council's Northern Beaches Community Strategic Plan 2040
- May be delivered over multiple financial years

Masterplan

A draft Masterplan (see Appendix 4) has been prepared as part of this PoM which details improvements to meet community and stakeholder needs.

Action Plan

Management issues, objectives and performance targets, means of achieving them and assessing achievement are outlined in the following tables.

Assessment of performance will include where relevant; measures of user satisfaction and or delivery of projects within agreed scope, time and cost where feasible and where resources are available.

The Action Plan is arranged under the following priorities areas:

- 1.0 Safety, Access & Inclusion
- 2.0 Transport Infrastructure & Management
- 3.0 Pittwater Rugby Park
- 4.0 Sportsfields Precinct
- 5.0 Golf Centre
- 6.0 Community Use & Events
- 7.0 Environment & Sustainability

Implementation

Implementation of the actions in this PoM is dependent on resourcing, environmental and other required assessments, outcomes of any relevant feasibility research and will be informed by community feedback.

Relevant planning approvals as required for example the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 including Part 4 or Part 5 assessments as relevant are required before any works can proceed.

Grant funding and external funding will also be sought from other tiers of government and the community and corporate sectors (also see 5.6).

1.0 Safety, access & inclusion

Goal: To provide safe, accessible, inclusive and well maintained facilities at the Reserve

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
1.1	Accessibility, inclusion	<p>Deliver any relevant actions and align with principles within Council's Disability Inclusion Action Plan to make the Reserve more inclusive and accessible and with a focus on the Reserve being a place for people.</p> <p>Create and maintain open spaces and facilities that provide equal opportunity to participate in activities and experiences at the Reserve.</p>	<p>Undertake an audit of accessibility and implement findings as agreed and when resources are available.</p> <p>Facilitate disability inclusion and access through improvements to the open spaces and facilities at the Reserve including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Footpaths works are constructed at a minimum to Council's standard specifications such as width. - Deliver new or upgrade existing accessible parking spaces to meet relevant standards as a minimum. - Maintain and improve accessible connectivity between the sportsfields, rugby park, golf centre, and the B-line bus stop. - Improve and provide unisex and accessible toilets and incorporate change table and other facilities where needed and when resources are available. - Hearing loops installed indoors where needed. 	<p>Accessibility and inclusivity of open spaces and facilities at the Reserve is improved.</p> <p>Audit of accessibility completed.</p> <p>Number of sportsfields and facilities where access has been improved.</p> <p>Access standards are met.</p>
1.2	Safety	<p>Deliver any relevant actions and align with principles within Council's Community Safety Plan to make the Reserve a safer place.</p> <p>Design improvements at the Reserve with Crime prevention through environmental design principles.</p> <p>Ensure the Reserve is a safe place to visit day and night for visitors to the Reserve and those people passing through.</p>	<p>Crime Prevention through Environmental Design principles inform the roll out of the master plan actions and other agreed improvements at the Reserve.</p> <p>Review the need for new and improved public space lighting and implement where agreed and when resources are available.</p> <p>Monitor anti-social behaviour and take appropriate actions.</p> <p>Contract security services as required and where resources allow to monitor the Reserve.</p> <p>Utilise the Rapid Graffiti Removal Program at the Reserve.</p> <p>Ensure that risk management plans are developed and implemented as required to ensure that safety is a focus at events and sport and recreation activities held at the Reserve.</p> <p>Enhance sight lines into and through the Reserve to improve passive surveillance.</p>	<p>Visitors feel safe at the Reserve.</p> <p>Crime prevention through environmental design principles are applied.</p> <p>Events and sport and recreation activities are held safely at the reserve.</p> <p>Reported incidents.</p>
1.3		Emergency equipment	<p>Ensure all of Council's publicly accessible emergency equipment is available and in a safe and working condition.</p> <p>Provide additional publicly accessible emergency equipment such as defibrillators where needed.</p>	<p>Council's publicly accessible emergency equipment is available and in a safe and working condition.</p>

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1.0 Safety, access & inclusion

Goal: To provide safe, accessible, inclusive and well maintained facilities at the Reserve

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
1.4		To ensure effective procedures are in place to provide for public safety.	Develop new and update existing evacuation and emergency management plans for the Reserve as required, including for use as an emergency large animal evacuation area. Implement and inform relevant stakeholders.	Emergency and evacuation plans are current and up to date and meet required standards.
1.5	Signage	Ensure wayfinding, regulatory, information and other signage in the reserve is current, accurate, easy to read, consistent with the character of the reserve and meets the needs of users and Council. Public more informed about the Reserve.	Develop a signage plan (and inventory) for the Reserve and when resources allow implement the plan including installing new signs or updating existing signs as required. Information on signage to be replicated (and where needed in more detail) on Council's website. Current information about the Reserve is on Council's website. Install new park identification and directional signage at pedestrian and vehicular entries (new and existing) as resources allow.	Signage plan developed and implemented. Signage information is current, accurate, easy to read, consistent with the character of the Reserve. Signs updated, replaced and new installed as required. Public more informed about the Reserve.
1.6		Reduce signage clutter.	Periodically review signage for relevance and remove or replace as required.	Reduced signage clutter.
1.7		Signage is well presented and well maintained.	Regular inspections and maintenance as required.	Signage is well presented and well maintained.
1.8		Promote and preserve the Reserve's historical identity and character.	Consider interpretive signage for the Reserve and implement as agreed when resources are available. Maintain existing memorial infrastructure to Council's standards.	Promote and preserve the Reserve's historical identity and character.
1.9	Community	Provide opportunities for stakeholders to be involved in the implementation of the PoM in accordance with Council's community engagement policies and practice.	Opportunities are provided for stakeholders to be involved in the implementation of the PoM.	Community engagement is undertaken in accordance with Council's policies and practices.
1.10		Create and maintain open spaces and facilities that enable social interaction and stimulate wellbeing for all, in particular youth and children.	Install and maintain facilities consistent with the Masterplan when resources are available. Provide new recreation and play spaces and facilities for youth and children.	Increased youth and children's participation in recreation measured by observation.
1.11	Maintenance	Continue to ensure the cleanliness of the Reserve meets community expectations particularly public amenities during high use.	Continue to implement maintenance regimes for the Reserve and all its facilities that meet community expectations and needs.	Meet agreed service levels. User satisfaction

1.0 Safety, access & inclusion

Goal: To provide safe, accessible, inclusive and well maintained facilities at the Reserve

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
1.12		Asset renewals meet Council's requirements.	Undertake asset renewals that meet Council's requirements.	Asset renewals meet Council's requirements.
1.13		Improved and new facilities assist in meeting the sporting, recreational and community needs and are consistent with relevant Council directions, legislation and approvals.	Improvements and new development is consistent with relevant Council strategies, strategic direction, this PoM, relevant legislation and planning, environment and other approvals. Improvements and new development assist in meeting community needs.	Improved and new facilities meet the sporting, recreational and community needs and are consistent with relevant Council directions, legislation and approvals.

2.0 Transport infrastructure & management

Goal: To improve connectivity and better meet users travel needs

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
2.1	Roads - Improve road safety, capacity and functionality	Maintain and enhance roads and road-related infrastructure where needed. Improve accessibility and connectivity to better meet users' travel needs.	Undertake modifications to internal access roads and carparks to current Australian Standards consistent with the Masterplan and as otherwise considered through community engagement.	Complete project(s) within agreed scope, time, cost. Reduced congestion at peak times. Improved road safety, capacity and functionality.
2.2	Paths - Improve cycling, walking pathway safety, capacity, connectivity and functionality	Facilitate and promote active travel, including safe cycling and walking options. Improved and safer pedestrian access. Encourage people to walk, cycle or use public transport to get to the Reserve. Improved and safer pedestrian and cycling access throughout the Reserve.	Undertake pathway improvements consistent with the Masterplan or as otherwise considered through community engagement.	Complete project(s) within agreed scope, time, cost. Improved and safer pedestrian access. More riding to the Reserve. User satisfaction.
2.3	Traffic management	To minimise potential impacts on the local community by managing and controlling traffic generated by major fixtures and events at the Reserve.	Consider patrolling streets affected by increased traffic generation to prevent illegal parking when major fixtures and other large-scale events are taking place. Provide information to the community about alternative ways to get to the Reserve (other than by car). Inform local residents of major / significant events and about traffic matters in a reasonable time. Major events – implement traffic management plans to reduce resident impacts as required.	Decrease in number of vehicles parked illegally. Vehicles are parked legally. Local residents informed.

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2.0 Transport infrastructure & management

Goal: To improve connectivity and better meet users travel needs

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
2.4	Operational and emergency vehicle access	Improve access for operational and emergency vehicles and equipment throughout the Reserve.	Determine access requirements for operational and emergency vehicles and implement improvements where feasible and as resources become available. Ensure required pathways are trafficable for operational and emergency vehicles.	Operational and emergency vehicles and equipment access meets requirements. Improved maintenance vehicle and equipment access.
2.5	Public transport infrastructure	Improve connectivity to public transport.	New bus drop-off bays at Rugby Park entry. Consider additional bus drop off bays permanent and temporary and implement where feasible and resources are available.	Improve connectivity to public transport.
2.6	Parking	Improved and new parking areas to meet user and operational needs. Improve accessibility and connectivity to better meet users' travel needs.	Formalise the existing over-flow car parking area field 7 with sealed new surfacing, lighting, rain garden beds & tree planting. Demolish existing storage building (former Pony Clubhouse) for this new parking area.	Improved and new parking areas. Improve accessibility and connectivity.

3.0 Rugby Park

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Goal: To improve the quality, accessibility, inclusiveness and capacity of Rugby Park facilities

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
3.1	Player, visitor, resident group and spectator experience and access	<p>Improve player, visitor and spectator experience at the Rugby Park.</p> <p>Improve venue capability and capacity.</p> <p>New and improved infrastructure to support events.</p> <p>Minimise impact on residents.</p>	<p>Undertake improvements to the Rugby Park buildings consistent with the Masterplan and as otherwise approved by council but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provision of female friendly amenities and change rooms. - upgrade of main entry. - develop facilities and the field to a national standard where feasible. - upgrade existing and install new game day and event infrastructure such as scoreboard, PA system, and ensure adequate provisions for utilities such as power & water. - install lower level lighting settings for bump in / out to minimise resident impact. - improvements to gym building and facilities, 	<p>Complete project(s) within agreed scope, time, cost.</p> <p>Player, visitor and spectator satisfaction.</p> <p>Improve the game, event day experience for spectators and players.</p> <p>New and improved infrastructure to support events.</p> <p>User satisfaction.</p>
3.2		<p>Improved event access to bump / in out – Rugby Park.</p> <p>Improved maintenance vehicle and equipment access and facilities– Rugby Park.</p>	<p>Adjust /reposition maintenance gates to assist maintenance/event operations & improve pedestrian safety.</p> <p>Improve maintenance and operational facilities (for Council) as required and needed.</p>	<p>Improved event access to bump / in out.</p> <p>Improved maintenance vehicle and equipment access and facilities.</p>
3.3	Sportsfield	<p>Improve capacity and resilience of sportsfield to enable more sport to be played more often and more (larger) events.</p> <p>The sportsfield meets at a minimum the standards for regional and State level training and competition.</p>	<p>Implement upgrades & renewal works for the sportsfield to optimise use, functionality and capacity for sport and events including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - install new and or upgrade existing playing surfaces, drainage and irrigation. <p>The sportsfield (and surrounds) is maintained (including regular renovation) to the minimum standards for regional and State level training and competition.</p>	<p>Complete project(s) within agreed scope, time, cost.</p> <p>Sportsfield recovers quicker after rain.</p> <p>Improved capacity, functionality and resilience of the sportsfield.</p> <p>Sportsfield is maintained to the appropriate standards.</p> <p>User and player satisfaction.</p>
3.4	Amenities	<p>Improve the accessibility, inclusiveness, functionality and capacity of existing facilities.</p> <p>New accessible and inclusive amenities.</p> <p>Improved accessibility and inclusiveness and functionality of existing facilities.</p>	<p>New accessible and improved existing bar/canteen facilities and toilet amenities integrated on the eastern hill.</p> <p>Develop female and family, public and spectator friendly amenities, facilities when resources are available.</p> <p>Consider expanding the capacity of amenities for sport, community events and activities (temporary and permanent) to meet needs.</p>	<p>Complete project(s) within agreed scope, time and cost.</p> <p>New accessible and inclusive amenities at the Rugby Park.</p> <p>Improved accessibility and inclusiveness of existing facilities at the Rugby Park.</p> <p>User satisfaction.</p>

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4.0 Sportsfields precinct

Goal: To provide fit for purpose sporting, community and recreation spaces and facilities

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
4.1	Buildings and amenities	Improve the accessibility, inclusiveness, functionality and capacity of existing facilities. Facilities are female and family friendly. There is adequate storage for resident users.	Upgrade & expand the Sports South Building including additional storage, change rooms and amenities. Investigate need for improvements to the Sports North Building for better accessibility and to make more female and family friendly and implement where feasible and resources are available. Improve maintenance and operational facilities (for Council) as required and needed.	Complete project(s) within agreed scope, time, cost. Improved accessibility, inclusiveness and capacity of existing facilities. Facilities have female and family friendly characteristics. New and improved storage for resident user groups. Buildings and amenities are maintained to the appropriate standards. User satisfaction.
4.2	Sportsfields	Improve capacity and resilience of sportsfields to enable more sport to be played more often.	Implement upgrades & renewal works for sportsfields 2,3,4,5,6, 7 to optimise use and capacity including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - install new and or upgrade existing playing surfaces, drainage and irrigation as required. - Install new and or upgrade existing sportsfield lighting to meet required standards. - Consider conversion of field 2 to an all-weather (synthetic) surface that meets required standards and implement if approved by Council. - Upgrade Field 7 to a senior size lit rectangular sportsfield. The sportsfields (and surrounds) are maintained (including regular renovation) to the appropriate standard.	Complete project(s) within agreed scope, time, cost. Improvement in the capacity and resilience of sportsfields. Improved quality of playing surfaces. Sportsfields are maintained to the appropriate standards. Reduced maintenance costs. User and player satisfaction.
4.3	Facilities	Increase capacity of batting cage. Improve safety.	Investigate roof over baseball batting cage facility for all-weather use and implement if feasible and when resources are available.	Increase capacity of batting cage. Improve safety.
4.4	Open Space	Provide open space areas for recreation, events and play where needed.	Consider reducing the end of grassed spectator mound at the rugby park & adjust fence line to increase accessible public open space corridor for new shared path connection between rugby park and outer playing sportsfields & facilities.	Provide open space areas for recreation, events and play where needed.

5.0 Golf centre

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Goal: To improve safety, functionality and parking at the golf centre

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
5.1	Safety, functionality and parking	Improved safety, capacity, drainage and functionality of the golf centre. Managing parking for patrons.	Investigate safety modifications to golf centre facilities including: Reconfigure existing vehicular entry to carpark & new pedestrian entry path connection from the Reserve, Upgrade protection netting to tee-off facilities to control stray balls, Investigate additional drainage infrastructure to address ponding. Investigate options and implement agreed action/s to restrict parking to golf centre patrons only.	Complete project(s) within agreed scope, time, cost. Improved safety, capacity, drainage and functionality of the golf centre.

6.0 Community use & events

Goal: To provide inviting spaces for events and community use including spaces for children and youth.

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
6.1	Community use and events	Support and enable temporary event use that contributes to cultural and community outcomes. Create and maintain spaces that enable social interaction, stimulate wellbeing. Continue to hold a diverse range of public events that activate and increase vibrancy of the reserve and bring the community together in line with Council's Events Strategy.	Develop venue guidelines for hirers. Facilitate temporary event use that is appropriate to scale of spaces and in consideration of other park uses. Encourage a broad range of activities and events. Develop event specific infrastructure throughout the reserve where feasible and resources are available eg. access to power and water. Seek funding partnerships to deliver proposed improvements and new facilities and programs to meet community needs. Implement strategies to minimise local resident impacts from activities at the reserve that complement the appropriate ongoing use of the reserve (and from works).	Increased use of park for events appropriate for the Reserve. Increased external funding for the Reserve.
6.2	Spaces for children and youth	Increased and new recreation and play opportunities for youth and children.	Investigate creating a bike trail zone for young people and children and implement where feasible. Create a welcoming, inclusive play zone with spaces for children and young people with spaces for active and passive play including multi-use court(s). Recreation, play facilities and their use are not to conflict with approved sportsfield use and events.	Complete project(s) within agreed scope, time, cost. User satisfaction.
6.3		Reduce unauthorised bike trail building.	Inspect unauthorised trails and remove or make safe.	Reduce unauthorised bike trail building.

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7.0 Environment & sustainability

Goal: To protect and enhance environmental and landscape features and improve sustainability.

Code	Management issues	Objectives and performance targets	Means of achievement of objectives	Assessment of performance
7.1	Future-proof the Reserve's Green Spaces	Sustain a green landscape at the reserve for continued community enjoyment. Improve the Reserve's presentation and amenity.	Upgrade existing drainage channels with widened swales and native plantings along edges. Resilient landscaping to future-proof the Reserve's green spaces. Maintain and renew horticulture, grass cover and plantings in accordance with agreed service levels. Enhance and expand native feature garden & tree plantings along park frontages to improve the Reserve's presentation and amenity. Renew landscape treatments of existing vehicular entries (and landscape any new entries) to the reserve to improve sense of arrival, including native feature plantings. Maintain and enhance the scenic values of the Reserve when viewed from within and outside the Reserve.	Measurement and monitoring of vegetation. Compliance with service levels. Enhanced environmental values.
7.2		Conserve existing shade tree canopy and selectively extend to create new shade. Establish places at the reserve that are cool, calm and comfortable in summer heat.	Plan for and integrate tree canopy shade in suitable locations. Retain & enhance existing native tree & landscape plantings for habitat, shade & amenity. Investigate linking existing isolated tree stands with additional plantings where feasible.	Conserve existing shade tree canopy and selectively extend to create new shade.
7.3	Sustainable water management	Identify and implement best practice water management initiatives at the reserve where feasible to do so.	Review water management practises and identify opportunities for improvement. Where feasible, implement water management improvements including open space and sportsfield irrigation and drainage. Implement water-sensitive urban design (WSUD) to minimise (among other things) environmental degradation and improve waterway quality including for existing open drainage swales. Investigate measures to improve the sustainable use of groundwater and stormwater for irrigation.	Sustainable initiatives implemented. Savings in water consumption. Best practice utilisation of stormwater and groundwater for turf grass and parkland irrigation.
7.4	Sustainable energy management	Identify and implement best practice energy management initiatives at the reserve where feasible to do so.	Review energy management practises and identify opportunities for improvement. Where feasible, implement energy management improvements including for sportsfield and other lighting where feasible and as resources are available. Continue to provide sportsfield lighting that meets the required standards for training and competition.	Sustainable initiatives implemented. Savings in energy consumption.
7.5	Sustainable waste management	Identify and implement best practice waste management initiatives at the reserve where feasible to do so.	Review waste management practises and identify opportunities for improvement. Where feasible, implement waste management improvements where feasible and as resources are available.	Sustainable initiatives implemented.
7.6		Provide waste bins and bin storage for users.	Install new lockable bin storage for sports where needed. Continue to provide waste bins and services for sports users and events (as required).	Waste bins, servicing and bin storage meets the needs of users.



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7. Appendices



Appendix 1

Condition and primary use of land and infrastructure in the Reserve

The condition rating scale used is Excellent, Good, Average, Fair and Poor which aligns with Council's Asset Management Plans.

Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s
Rugby Park - function centre	Sport, community, recreation related events / activities Council events, meetings School events	Good	 
Rugby Park -grandstand	Sport, community, recreation related events / activities including rugby union match days Council events School events	Good	
Rugby Park - change rooms & amenities	Sport, community, recreation related events / activities, markets Council events, meetings School events	Average	  
Rugby Park - gym	Warringah Rugby Club use – training (equipment belongs to the Club)	Good	

Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s
Rugby Park – canteen within the grandstand	Sport, community, recreation related events/activities including rugby union match days	Average	
Rugby Park – canteen on eastern hill	Sport, community, recreation related events/activities including rugby union match days	Excellent	
Rugby Park - entry	Sport, community, recreation related events / activities, markets Council events, meetings School events	Average	
Rugby Park - pump sheds (2)	Pump water for irrigation	Average	
Rugby Park – storage areas (various sizes and configurations)	Warringah Rugby Club Schools Markets Council Sports groups	Average	
Building – Fields 3/4/5	Rugby Union / Baseball shared clubhouse	Good	

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Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s
Building – Field 6	AFL clubhouse	Average	 A photograph of a modern, single-story building with a blue roof and white walls. It has large windows and a small sign on the side. The building is situated on a grassy area with a paved path leading to it.
Building – Field 7	Council storage	Poor	 A photograph of a small, yellow, rectangular building with a green roof. It appears to be a storage shed or a small office. The building is surrounded by grass and trees.
Field 1 – within the Rugby Park	Sport training and competition School sport Events	Good	 A photograph of a large, green, rectangular field with a goalpost in the background. The field is surrounded by trees and a fence. The sky is blue with some clouds.
Field 2	Sport training and competition School sport Community recreation Events	Good	 A photograph of a large, green, rectangular field with a goalpost in the background. The field is surrounded by trees and a fence. The sky is blue with some clouds.
Field 3	Sport training and competition School sport Community recreation Events	Good	 A photograph of a large, green, rectangular field with a goalpost in the background. The field is surrounded by trees and a fence. The sky is blue with some clouds.
Field 4	Sport training and competition School sport Community recreation Events	Good	 A photograph of a large, green, rectangular field with a goalpost in the background. The field is surrounded by trees and a fence. The sky is blue with some clouds.

Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s	77
Field 5	Sport training and competition School sport Community recreation	Good		
Field 6	Sport training and competition School sport Community recreation Events	Good		
Field 7	Sport training and competition Community recreation Overflow Parking Events	Poor		
Baseball - diamonds	Sport training and competition School sport Community recreation	Excellent		
Baseball - nets, dugouts and shelters	Sport training and competition School sport Community recreation	Excellent		
Baseball - practice nets	Sport training	Excellent		

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Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s
Goal posts	Sport training and competition School sport Community recreation	Good	
Warriewood Park & Ride commuter carpark – amenities building	Field 2 users Park & Ride users Community use School use	Good	
Carparks	Parking vehicles. Parking for markets and community events. Parking for people involved in sport training and competition Parking for school sport Parking for Community recreation Parking for spectators	Good	
Internal roads	Access to the reserve, sportsfields and facilities. Access to markets and community events. Access for sport training and competition Access for spectators School sport Community recreation	Variable	
Groundwater bore	Watering of sportsfields, park areas and open spaces	Good	
Irrigation system	Watering of sportsfields, park areas and open spaces	Good	

Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s	79
Sportsfield lighting system – poles, globes, infrastructure, remote control access	Lighting sportsfields for sport training and competition and community events	Good		
Golf centre - solar power infrastructure	Power supply	Average		
Rugby Park - solar power infrastructure	Power supply	Average		
Rugby Park - scoreboard	Sports scoring and advertising (for Warringah Rugby Club, Council) - sport, community, recreation related events/activities, School events	Fair		
Pathways	Pedestrian and cycling access to the reserve and facilities and events / activities / sport and a thoroughfare to adjoining areas.	Good		
Steps – various	Access to the Reserve and facilities	variable		

80

Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s
Water tanks	Storage, collection of water for irrigation	Good	 
Retaining wall	Landform support	Good	 
Pipes (various)	Transporting irrigation water, storm water, sewerage	Variable	<p>Under Ground</p>
Stormwater pits	Holds runoff stormwater	Variable	
Fences (various)	Park definition Facility definition Neighbour definition Safety Security	Variable	  
Gates (various)	security	Variable	   

Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s
Bollards (various)	Creates a perimeter Guides traffic Marks boundaries Some can be moved to allow access	Good	
Public BBQ	Public, community, school and sports use	Excellent	
Defibrillator	Medical emergencies	Excellent	
Taps various locations	To access water	Fair	
Landscaping and gardens	Aesthetics Wildlife refuge and corridor Shade Help prevent soil erosion Environmental outcomes	Good	 
Plaques (2)	Memorials	Good	 


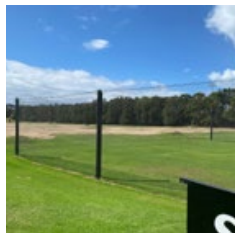

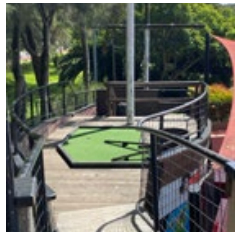



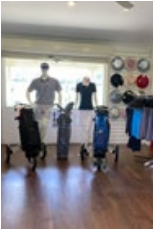

ATTACHMENT 1 : DRAFT NORTH NARRABEEN RESERVE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - ITEM 13.1 - NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL MEETING - 26 MARCH 2024

82

Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s
Flag pole	Flying flag/s	Good	
Monument	Recognition of the Rats of Tobruk	Good	 
Signs	Information Wayfinding Locational Interpretative Regulatory	Variable	  
Golf centre – shop building	Golf shop, retail	Good	 
Golf centre – office building	Administration	Good	
Golf centre - tuition shed (north)	Golf tuition	Good	 

North Narrabeen Reserve Plan of Management

ATTACHMENT 1 : DRAFT NORTH NARRABEEN RESERVE PLAN OF MANAGEMENT - ITEM 13.1 - NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL MEETING - 26 MARCH 2024

Item and Description	Primary use	Condition	Image/s	83
Golf centre - driving range	Golf practice Events	Poor	 	
Golf centre – putt-putt course	Recreation Entertainment Parties, events	Good	 	
Golf centre - fences	Safety - to prevent golf balls exiting the golf driving range Access control Security	Fair	 	
Golf centre - cafe	Food and drinks sales Merchandise sales	Good	  	

Appendix 2

Overview of the development and maintenance strategy for the Reserve

Appendix 2

Overview of the development and maintenance strategy for the Reserve

Council's Delivery Program sets out the work Council proposes to undertake over a four year period. The Delivery Program aligns with the outcomes and goals of Council's Community Strategic Plan 2040 and is supported by various strategies and plans such as this PoM and Master Plan. The first year of each Delivery Program includes Council's approved budget which funds services, capital works and maintenance. Capital works and maintenance at this and other locations are further guided by Council's Asset Management Strategy and Plans 2022-2032. Recent improvements at the Reserve since 2017 include:

- 2017/18
 - Lights on fields 3 and 4 upgraded with LED lighting.
 - The NSW Government completed installation of the Warriewood Park and Ride facility, upgrade to the amenities and an upgrade and reconfiguration of Pittwater Road to allow for vehicles on Pittwater Road to turn into the Reserve and for vehicles to exit along Pittwater road to the north and south.
- 2019/20
 - A new purpose built amenities building with a clubhouse and public amenities was completed in this period. This building replaced an older clubhouse building and portable public amenities that no longer meet sport and community needs. This project was a partnership between Council, the NSW Government and two local sports groups.

- The removal of these older buildings and portable amenities enabled the establishment of over 20 new parking bays in the adjacent car park.

- 2020/21
 - Baseball back nets were replaced and a new baseball batting practise cage, officials' area and two covered team dug outs were completed in this period.
- 2021/2022
 - Trees planted long the Walsh Street boundary.

At the time of writing the planned improvements at the Reserve (Delivery Program 2023-2027) include:

- 2023/24, 2024/25 \$1.49m to upgrade facilities at the Rugby Park including female friendly facilities (funded in partnership with the NSW Government).
- 2026/27 \$110,000 Masterplan Implementation

Appendix 3

Community engagement report

85



See separate attachment

Appendix 4

This Masterplan has been prepared as part of this PoM and details proposed improvements to meet community and stakeholder needs.

Figure 9
Draft Masterplan



Legend

	Park boundary		Existing sports light pole		Summer sports linemarking
	Lease boundary		Existing trees to be retained		Winter sports linemarking
	Existing shared path		Proposed trees		Existing baseball infrastructure
	Proposed shared path		Native mass planting		Proposed picnic / seating facilities
	Proposed pedestrian path		Grass turf		Proposed fitness zone
	Sealed car parking & line marking		All-weather Turf		Proposed bike parking & drinking station

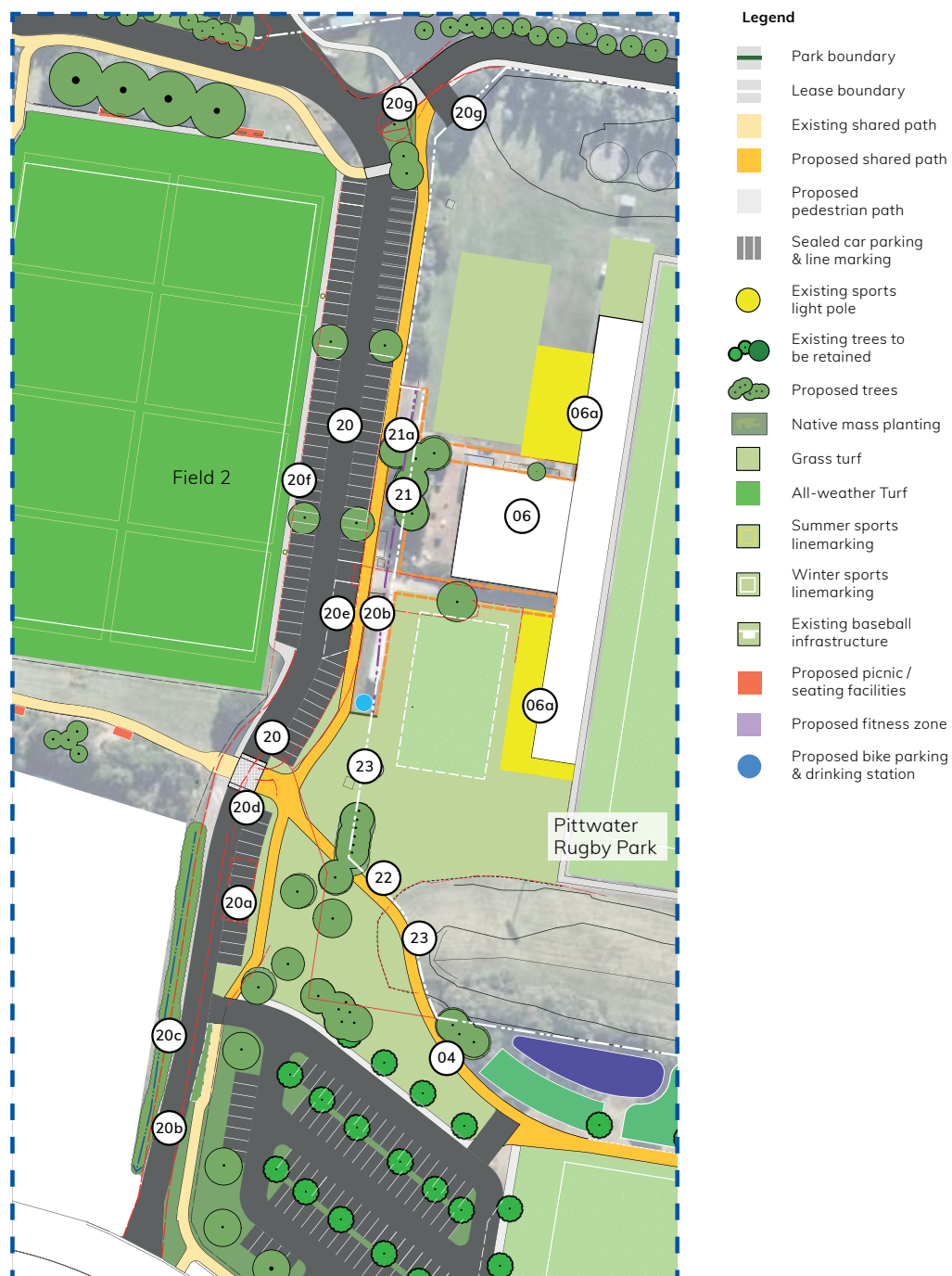


Figure 9
Draft Masterplan

Masterplan proposals

Vision

To optimise the sporting & recreation opportunities within this important open space reserve whilst conserving & enhancing it's natural and cultural heritage values

Design Objectives

- Ensure open spaces, fields and facilities are welcoming & inclusive, multi-purpose & cater for community events
- Improve pedestrian connectivity, accessibility & safety across the site
- Renewal / upgrade of key buildings on site to meet club, community & Council needs
- Investigate & implement WSUD, on-site detention and water harvesting opportunities
- Retain & enhance native tree & vegetation plantings for habitat, shade & amenity
- Ensure improvements enable sustainable, effective management & maintenance

Key features

Refer to Draft Masterplan diagrams page 86 - 87

01. Renew landscape treatments of **existing vehicular entries** to reserve, improving the sense of arrival, & to include new park identification (ID) signage & native feature plantings
02. Enhance and expand native feature garden & tree plantings along **park frontages** to improve the reserve's presentation and amenity
03. Investigate modifications to existing **access road & 90 degree car parking** to improve traffic congestion & safety: Refer to Drawing L-002 INSET Main access road & rugby park interface for more details
04. Continue **shared path link** (2.5 to 3.5m wide) through park interior to connect rugby park to outer playing fields & associated facilities. Include lighting & make trafficable for maintenance, service & emergency access
05. Implement a new **pedestrian pathway network and circuit** (1.8m wide) through & around the reserve for accessibility & safety including:
 - a. New pedestrian path (1.8m wide) with lighting along the internal access road for safety & kerbing to prevent vehicle parking
 - b. Provide **new pedestrian entries** from Walsh St and Sydney Rd
 - c. Formalise pathway links to Arnott Crescent & Sydney Road
 - d. Install new park ID and directional signage at all **pedestrian entries** to improve pedestrian connectivity and wayfinding through the reserve

06. Design & implement upgrade / renewal modifications to existing **Pittwater Rugby Park** facilities to improve user/spectator experience, operations and venue capability including:
 - a. Reconfigure & expand existing club building and grandstand complex areas to include additional storage, public amenities, female friendly change rooms, gym space, medical
 - b. New accessible bar facilities (Steve Temple Bar) and toilet amenities integrated in eastern mound
 - c. Upgrade existing game day - event infrastructure such as scoreboard & PA system, and ensure adequate provisions for access, power supply & ancillary services
07. Upgrade & expansion of existing **Narrabeen Reserve Sports Amenities South Building** including additional storage, female friendly change rooms and public amenities, event infrastructure
08. Implement further modifications to surrounds of **Narrabeen Reserve Sports Amenities North Building** to improve function & operations, including new lockable bin storage; synthetic turf zones in high activity areas; vehicle drop-off zone and wider pedestrian access to sports amenities
09. Implement upgrade & renewal works to **playing fields 1 to 7** to optimise usage with improved drainage, irrigation and sports field lighting infrastructure (that meets current standards for sports in use), including:
 - a. New **all-weather (synthetic) surfacing to Field 2** built to Dept. of Planning & Environment guidelines
 - b. New multi-use **Field 7** playing field area with sports lighting
 - c. Drainage & surfacing works to existing grassed areas of **Fields 3 & 4** to provide additional training zones
 - d. New sports lighting to **Field 5**

10. Renew baseball backing nets
11. Investigate roof over baseball **batting cage facility** for all-weather use & modifications to allow for casual public use
12. Formalise **existing over-flow car parking area** with sealed new surfacing, lighting, rain garden beds & tree planting. Provide 84 No. car spaces and bus/vehicle drop-off bay
13. Relocate existing maintenance / service vehicle gate entry on Walsh St
 - a. Maintain existing parallel car parking & bus stop / parking zone
14. Minor works to existing internal carpark & re-configure turn-around area (hammerhead) to improve function & safety
15. Create a welcoming, inclusive **Play & Youth Activity Zone** with defined spaces for active & passive play, recreation & social opportunities for all ages & abilities. Design to consider parkour, swinging, climbing, ball hitting wall, ball shooting games etc
16. Proposed bike trail zone, set in native landscape
17. Investigate safety modifications to **Pittwater Golf Centre** facilities including:
 - a. Reconfigure existing vehicular entry to carpark & new pedestrian entry path connection from reserve
 - b. Upgrade protection netting to tee-off facilities to control stray balls
 - c. Investigate additional drainage infrastructure to address ponding;
18. Retain & enhance existing native tree & landscape plantings for habitat, shade & amenity
19. WSUD landscape treatment to existing open drainage swale
20. Investigate modifications to the existing **access road & 90 degree parking** to improve traffic flow, sight-lines & pedestrian safety, passive surveillance, & visual amenity including:
 - a. Demolish existing storage building (former Pony Clubhouse) to allow for modifications (shown as red dash). Re-house storage in existing sports amenities building renewals/upgrades;
 - b. Re-align main access road from Walsh Street end (shown as red dash);
 - c. Upgrade existing drainage channel with widened swale and native plantings along edge;
 - d. Widen existing pedestrian/shared crossing & provide additional 90 degree car spaces (14 No.);
 - e. Reposition accessible parking spaces for new bus drop-off bay at rugby park entry;
 - f. New pedestrian path along western side of access road;
 - g. Re-configure access road intersection with new raised pedestrian crossings;
21. Upgrade main entry / exit facilities to **Pittwater Rugby Park** facilities (PRP) to improve architectural presence and user & spectator arrival experience including:
 - a. New covered arrival space, ticketing booth (electronic) & walkway clearly delineating main entry to facilities and ground
 - b. New covered exit area with bike parking facilities
22. Adjust /reposition maintenance gates to PRP grounds to assist maintenance/event operations & improve pedestrian safety
23. Reduce end of grassed spectator mound & adjust fenceline to PRP grounds to increase **accessible public open space corridor** for new shared path connection between rugby park outer playing fields & facilities.

Notes:

- Field 5 & other areas as required and appropriate designated large animal evacuation site
- Maintain Pittwater Rugby Park as designated Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP) during bushfire emergency
- An electrical substation upgrade is required to achieve lighting / event infrastructure proposals

Appendix 5

Legislative framework

The primary legislation that impacts on how community land is managed or used is briefly described below. You can find further information regarding these acts at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.

Local Government Act 1993

Section 35 of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) provides that community land can only be used in accordance with:

- the plan of management applying to that area of community land, and
- any law permitting the use of the land for a specified purpose or otherwise regulating the use of the land, and
- the provisions of Division 2 of Chapter 6 of the Act.

Section 36 of the Act provides that a plan of management for community land must identify the following:

- a) the category of the land,
- b) the objectives and performance targets of the plan with respect to the land,
- c) the means by which the council proposes to achieve the plan's objectives and performance targets,
- d) the manner in which the council proposes to assess its performance with respect to the plan's objectives and performance targets,

and may require the prior approval of the council to the carrying out of any specified activity on the land.

A plan of management that applies to just one area of community land:

a) must include a description of:

- (i) the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land, as at the date of adoption of the plan of management, and
- (ii) the use of the land and any such buildings or improvements as at that date, and

b) must:

- (i) specify the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used, and
- (ii) specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise, and
- (iii) describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development.

Land is to be categorised as one or more of the following:

- a) a natural area
- b) a sportsground
- c) a park
- d) an area of cultural significance
- e) general community use.

Land that is categorised as a natural area is to be further categorised as one or more of the following:

- a) bushland
- b) wetland
- c) escarpment
- d) watercourse
- e) foreshore
- f) a category prescribed by the regulations.

Additionally, under section 36 of the LG Act, a site-specific PoM must be made for land declared:

- as critical habitat, or directly affected by a threat abatement plan or a recovery plan under threatened species laws (sections 36A(2) and 36B(3))
- by council to contain significant natural features (section 36C(2))
- by council to be of cultural significance (section 36D(2)).

Classification of public land

The LG Act requires classification of public land into either 'community' or 'operational' land (Section 26). The classification is generally made for council-owned public land by the council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP) or in some circumstances by a resolution of the council (Section 27).

Classification of land has a direct effect on the council's ability to dispose of or alienate land by sale, leasing, licensing or some other means. Under the LG Act, community land must not be sold (except for scheduled purposes), exchanged or otherwise disposed of by the council, and the land must be used and managed in accordance with an adopted PoM. In addition, community land is subject to strict controls relating to leases and licences (sections 45 and 46) of the LG Act.

By comparison, no such restrictions apply to operational land that is owned by councils. For example, operational land can be sold, disposed, exchanged or leased including exclusive use over the land, unencumbered by the requirements which control the use and management of community land.

Operational land would usually include land held as a temporary asset or an investment, land which facilitates the council carrying out its functions or land which may not be open to the general public (for example, a works depot).

The classification or reclassification of council-owned public land will generally be achieved by a Local Environmental Plan (LEP) or by a resolution of council in accordance with sections 31, 32 and 33 of the LG Act. If land is not classified by resolution within a three-month period from acquisition it automatically becomes community land, regardless of whether it satisfies the objectives for community land as outlined in the LG Act.

Council strategies, plans, policies relating to this Plan of Management

The following is a list of some Council documents that have an association with this PoM:

- Community Strategic Plan 2040
- Delivery Program 2023-2027
- Sportsgrounds Strategy 2017
- Let's Play! Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Strategy and Action Plan 2022
- Environment and Climate Change Strategy 2040
- Northern Beaches Resilience Strategy 2022
- Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2022-2026
- Asset Management Plan 2022-2032
- Asset Management Strategy 2022-2032
- Northern Beaches Council Towards 2040: Local Strategic Planning Statement 2020
- Northern Beaches Council Transport Strategy 2038
- Northern Beaches Council Walking Plan 2019
- Northern Beaches Council Bike Plan 2020
- Northern Beaches Council Better Together Social Sustainability Strategy 2040

Other State and Commonwealth legislation

1 NSW State legislation Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) provides the framework for planning and development across NSW and guides environmental planning instruments which provide a basis for development control.

The EP&A Act ensures that effects on the natural environment, along with social and economic factors, are considered by the council when granting approval for or undertaking works, developments or activities.

This Act is also the enabling legislation for planning policies which may have a direct influence on open space management. On a state-wide level there are State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs). On a regional level there are Regional Environmental Plans (REPs). On a local level there are Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) as well as Development Control Plans (DCPs).

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (ALR Act) is important legislation that recognises the rights of Aboriginal peoples in NSW. It recognises the need of Aboriginal peoples for land and acknowledges that land for Aboriginal people in the past was progressively reduced without compensation. Only Crown land meeting certain criteria may be granted to an Aboriginal Land Council. This Act may affect dealings with Crown land that is potentially claimable.

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

Statutory responsibilities on the council arising from this Act specifically relate to the protection of sites of pre- and post-European contact archaeological significance. This Act may affect community land categorised as cultural significance, natural area or park.

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Note: This Act repealed several pieces of legislation including the Native Vegetation Act 2003, Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, the Nature Conservation Trust Act 2001, and the animal and plant provisions of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

This Act covers conservation of threatened species, populations and ecological communities, the protection of native flora and fauna. This Act primarily relates to community land categorised as natural area. However, other categories may also be affected.

The Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 has been repealed and superseded by the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. However, references to the former legislation remain in the LG Act and are therefore retained in this guideline.

The Department's Energy, Environment and Science division advises that recovery plans and threat abatement plans made under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 were repealed on the commencement of the Biodiversity Conservation Act in 2017. These plans have not been preserved by any savings and transitional arrangement under the Biodiversity Conservation Act or LG Act, meaning pre-existing plans have no legal effect.

For this reason, requirements relating to recovery plans and threat abatement plans for local councils preparing plans of management under section 36B of the LG Act are now redundant. Councils will be

advised if future amendments are made to the LG Act to enable these mechanisms.

Certain weeds are also declared noxious under this Act, which prescribes categories to which the weeds are assigned, and these control categories identify the course of action which needs to be carried out on the weeds. A weed may be declared noxious in part or all of the state.

Rural Fires Act 1997

This Act contains provisions for bushfire risk management and the establishment of a Bushfire Management Committee. It also includes direction on development in bushfire prone lands.

Water Management Act 2000

This Act is based on the concept of ecologically sustainable development, and its objective is to provide for the sustainable and integrated management of the water sources of the state for the benefit of both present and future generations. The Act recognises:

- the fundamental health of our rivers and groundwater systems and associated wetlands, floodplains, estuaries has to be protected
- the management of water must be integrated with other natural resources such as vegetation, native fauna, soils and land
- to be properly effective, water management must be a shared responsibility between the government and the community
- water management decisions must involve consideration of environmental, social, economic, cultural and heritage aspects
- social and economic benefits to the state will result from the sustainable and efficient use of water.

Heritage Act 1977

This Act contains provisions for the conservation of items of heritage and may relate to community land categorised as cultural significance or natural area.

2 Commonwealth legislation Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

This Act enables the Australian Government to join with the states and territories in providing a national scheme of environment and heritage protection and biodiversity conservation. It incorporates threatened species on a national level and with relevance to Matters of National Environmental Significance.

Telecommunications Act 1997

This Act provides for telecommunication facilities being permitted on community land without authorisation in a PoM.

3 State environmental planning policies State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

This policy deals with a range of environmental matters including the clearing of native vegetation in urban and village areas subject to particular zonings.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021

This planning policy lists development allowed with consent or without consent on community land.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

This SEPP specifies exempt and complying development which may be carried out without the need for development consent under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 on certain public land. Such development is not exempt from any approval, licence, permit or authority that is required under any other Act and adjoining owners' property rights and the common law still apply.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) 2011

This aims to protect quality of surface water and the ecosystems that depend on it and requires that any development would have a neutral or beneficial effect on water quality.

4 Other relevant legislation, policies, and plans include (but not limited to)

- Biosecurity Act 2015
- Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003
- Companion Animals Act 1998
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Local Land Services Act 2013
- Pesticides Act 1999
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Retail Leases Act 1994
- Soil Conservation Act 1938
- NSW Invasive Species Plan 2008-2015
- National Local Government Biodiversity Strategy
- NSW Biodiversity Strategy
- A Vegetation Management Plan for the Sydney Region (Green Web Sydney)
- Australian Natural Heritage Charter



Community and Stakeholder Engagement Report

North Narrabeen Reserve Plan of Management (Stage 1 of 2)

Consultation period: 4 November 2022 to 18 December 2022

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1. Summary

Council is planning to improve sporting, community and recreational opportunities at North Narrabeen Reserve, including the Rugby Park commonly referred to as Rat Park (the Reserve).

In late 2022 and early 2023, we undertook a robust and wide-ranging initial consultation process focusing on individual and group values, aspirations, concerns, suggestions and specific requirements for the Reserve and its facilities.

This report outlines the outcomes of this first stage of community and stakeholder engagement for this project.

Between 4 November and 18 December 2022, community engagement feedback was gathered online, via a social mapping tool and comment form, and in person, via pop-up sessions at the Reserve.

Targeted stakeholder engagement included interviews, meetings and onsite inspections of the site with representatives of key user groups from November 2022 to April 2023.

Analysis of the map comments and stakeholder feedback has helped to reaffirm that North Narrabeen Reserve is highly valued for sport, recreation and as an informal community green space. A common theme in the feedback was to make the Reserve and its facilities more welcoming, inclusive, and accessible to diverse users including young people and children. This included reconfirming the need for female friendly change facilities and amenities throughout the Reserve, particularly at Rat Park (the Rugby Park). We also clearly heard support to facilitate a more flexible and multi-purpose use of the various spaces within the Reserve.




A range of suggested improvements to buildings, infrastructure and fields were provided relating to the various sports and other uses of the Reserve. We received suggestions for improving safety, access, connectivity, and active and passive recreation opportunities.

Some people expressed concern about over-development and the impact of any proposals on the existing landscape character and natural environment. Neighbouring residents shared knowledge of local issues to consider, in particular parking, existing drainage and flooding and the importance of existing native trees and vegetated areas that provide habitat for wildlife and as a natural buffer between homes and sporting games.

This feedback has helped us draft a North Narrabeen Reserve Plan of Management (PoM) including a Masterplan. The draft PoM will be publicly exhibited to allow further feedback prior to adoption.



Feedback has been summarised in Table 1, with verbatim comments shown in Appendix 1.

1.1. Key outcomes

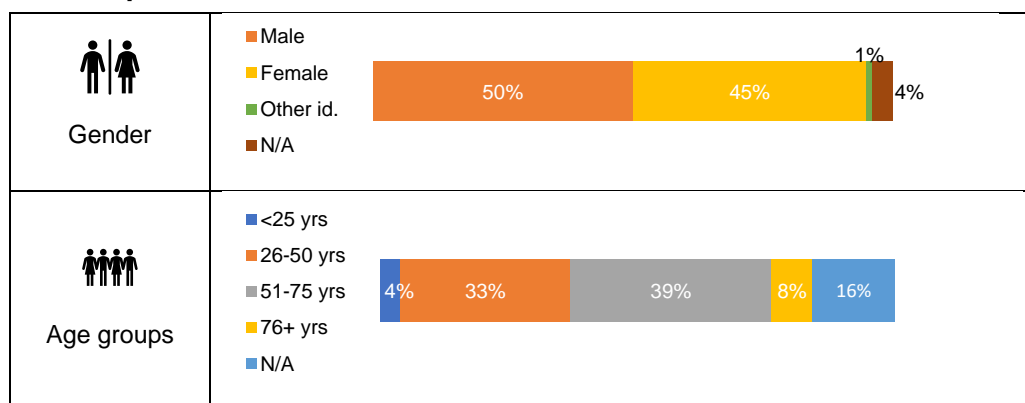
 <p>Total unique responses</p>	95 total responses	
 <p>How responses were received</p>	<p>Online comment form</p> <p>Written responses (email/letter)</p> <p>Social pinpoint map</p>	<p>Completions: 86</p> <p>Number received: 9</p> <p>Comments received: 253</p>
 <p>Feedback themes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities to improve sporting, community and recreation facilities and supporting infrastructure • Safety, access, inclusion and connectivity • Preservation of green space and the natural environment • Opportunities for unstructured play for children and young people • Traffic and parking • Local resident considerations. 	

1.2. How we engaged

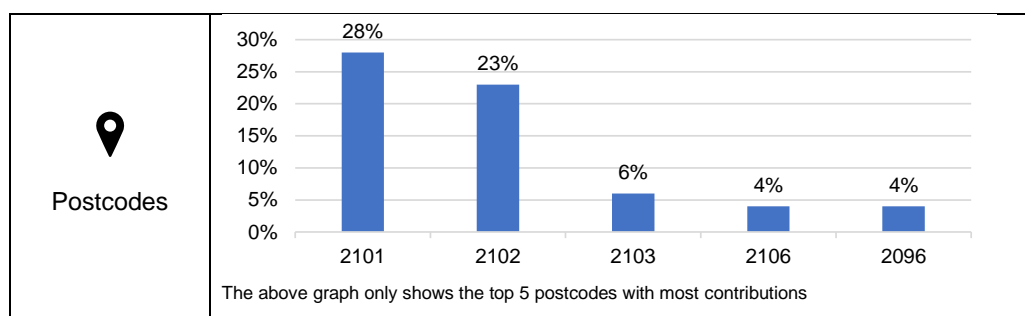
 <p>Have Your Say: visitation stats</p>	Visitors: 1,553	Visits: 2,072	Average time onsite: 1 min 32 secs
 <p>Social media</p>	<p>1 KALOF Facebook post</p> <p>1 KALOF Instagram post</p>		<p>Reach: 354</p> <p>Reach: 786</p>
 <p>Print media and collateral</p>	<p>Letterbox drop: 2101, 2102</p> <p>Site signs used: Yes</p>		<p>Distribution: 500</p> <p>Number of signs: 12</p>
 <p>Electronic direct mail (EDM)</p>	<p>Community Engagement (fortnightly) newsletter: 3 editions</p> <p>Council (weekly) e-News: 3 editions</p>		<p>Distribution: Approx. 22,000 subscribers</p> <p>Distribution: Approx. 160,000 subscribers</p>

	The Wave Disability Newsletter Stakeholder emails: To Reserve users, sports, schools and commercial operators	Distribution: Approx. 1400 subscribers 15 +
 Face-to-face sessions	Pop-up / Drop-in: 2	Attendance: 50 estimated
 Key stakeholder engagement	<p>Meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warringah Rugby Club x 2 meetings • Pittwater Baseball Club x 1 meeting • Pittwater Junior AFL Club x 1 meeting • Northern Beaches Touch Association x 1 meeting • Manly Eagletag x 1 meeting • Supertouch x 1 meeting • Pittwater Golf x 1 meeting • Market operator x 1 meeting • North Narrabeen Reserve Residents Group representative x 1 meeting <p>Phone calls: Follow up phone calls to the above and other key stakeholders as required.</p>	

1.3. Who responded¹



¹ Demographic data was gathered by request only in the online comment form. The data represented only includes those respondents who provided this detail.



2. Background

North Narrabeen Reserve has been a major sporting facility since the 1970s, offering organised sporting and recreation for the region. It is also a venue for cultural and community events, and an important open space for local residents who use the space for casual exercise and informal recreation.

We want to consider and balance the current and future needs of all Reserve users and for the community while ensuring we are respectful of the surrounding bushland and natural environment.

The existing Plan of Management (including a masterplan) for North Narrabeen Reserve was adopted in November 2004. Many actions in the masterplan have been completed. In 2008 an updated Plan of Management was prepared and publicly exhibited but was never adopted by Council.

Subsequently, the development of a new North Narrabeen Reserve Plan of Management and Masterplan was included as an action within the Northern Beaches Let's Play! Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Strategy 2022. Upgrades to parts of the Reserve, including the market areas and to enable multi-use including markets and sports, was also included in the Northern Beaches Council Sportsgrounds Strategy 2017.

The actions in the draft PoM align with Council's current Community Strategic Plan and strategic directions and the needs and aspirations of stakeholders identified through the community engagement process.

3. Engagement objectives

Community and stakeholder engagement aimed to:

- build community and stakeholder awareness
- provide accessible information so community and stakeholders can participate in a meaningful way
- identify community and stakeholder concerns, local knowledge and values.

4. Engagement approach

Community and stakeholder engagement for North Narrabeen Reserve Plan of Management and Masterplan was conducted between 4 November 2022 and 18 December 2022, and consisted of a series of activities that provided opportunities for community and stakeholders to contribute. Targeted consultation with key stakeholders continued until April 2023.

The engagement was planned, implemented and reported in accordance with Council's [Community Engagement Matrix](#) (2017).

The project was primarily promoted through resident and stakeholder notifications, onsite signage, social media, and our regular email newsletter (EDM) channels.

A project page² was established on our have your say platform with information provided in an accessible and easy to read format. We included concept plans outlining the location of the Reserve and its key facilities, as well as a range of photos of the Reserve.

We invited people to share their feedback on an interactive map embedded onto the Your Say page. People could drag a 'marker' onto a specific area of the Reserve map, and tell us what they loved about it, how they use the space, and suggestions for improvements.

For those who preferred to provide their feedback in a comment form, an open-field comments box was also provided. Contact details for the project manager were provided should anyone have an enquiry or wish to send a comment via email or mail.

Two separate in person pop-up sessions provided occasions to chat with community members. One session was held during the Friday morning North Narrabeen Reserve Markets, the other at the weekend.

We also emailed and met in person with representatives of various sporting and community groups who use the Reserve spaces and facilities.

4.1. Reaching diverse audiences

A thorough stakeholder mapping exercise was completed to identify and understand the needs of the whole community.

It was determined for this project that it was important to hear from the diverse users of the Reserve, both existing and potential users, local residents, and visitors.

As we were keen to hear from local young people, we reached out to local schools to better understand how their students interact with the Reserve.

We included information about the consultation in The Wave, Council's Disability Newsletter, to reach people living with disability or their carers and understand their perspective on the improvements needed for the Reserve.

² <https://yoursay.northernbeaches.nsw.gov.au/north-narrabeen-reserve-masterplan-and-plan-management>

5. Findings

Analysis of the community and stakeholder feedback has highlighted how well-used and important this Reserve is to residents, visitors, sporting and community groups.

A common theme in the feedback was to make the Reserve and its facilities more welcoming, inclusive, and accessible to diverse users including young people and children. This included reconfirming the need for female friendly change facilities and amenities throughout the Reserve, particularly at Rat Park (the Rugby Park).

A range of suggested improvements to buildings, infrastructure and fields were provided relating to the various sports and other uses of the Reserve. We received suggestions for improving safety, access, connectivity, active and passive recreation opportunities.

Some people expressed concern about over-development and the impact of any proposals on the existing landscape character and natural environment. Neighbouring residents shared knowledge of local issues to consider, in particular, parking, existing drainage and flooding and the importance of existing native trees and vegetated areas that provide habitat for wildlife and as a natural buffer between homes and sporting games.

Our review of feedback revealed some opposing views around certain issues, including about pathways through the Reserve's open spaces, concrete and synthetic surfacing, bike trails, lighting and the need for additional parking.

Issues, suggestions and requests raised during the consultation are included in the table below, along with our responses.

Table 1: Issues, requests and other considerations

Theme	Summary – What we heard: issues, suggestions, requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
Sports and recreation	<p>Requests were received for new and/or improved sport, community and recreation facilities.</p> <p>Some requests were specifically for facilities to cater for children and youth.</p> <p>Requests included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hockey - Cricket - Netball - Basketball - Tennis - Pickle ball - Touch - Baseball - Aquatic facility, water park - Playground - Outdoor exercise equipment - Cycling track, running track 	<p>The focus of the draft PoM is about better accommodating the needs of existing sport, recreation, community use and the needs of local residents with the addition of facilities for children and youth.</p> <p>A range of improvements are proposed for the Rugby Park for spectators, players, sport, administration and events – detailed within the draft PoM.</p> <p>A range of improvements are proposed for the sportsfields including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lighting on Field 5 for baseball - upgrade Field 7 as a lit natural turf sportsfield suitable for a range of sports including junior hockey (training), football, rugby union, touch, junior AFL (training) - all weather synthetic surface on field 2 suitable for a range of sports including rugby union, touch, football (particularly small-sided football)

Theme	Summary – What we heard: issues, suggestions, requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bike park / track, skate park - Rugby Park - AFL - Rugby Union - Pony club. 	<p>It is proposed to create a dedicated children and youth space south of the Rugby Park. There will be further community consultation regarding what is to be included in the detailed design, e.g. multi-use hard court, playground and fitness equipment.</p> <p>A skate park is not proposed for the Reserve for a number of reasons including that there is a regional skate park nearby at Kitchener Park, Mona Vale and Council's current research indicates there is currently a higher priority need for more outdoor bike facilities.</p> <p>It is proposed to investigate installing/formalising a small scale bike trail area (that does not impede sport use) within the Reserve in line with Council's Let's Play! Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Strategy 2022.</p> <p>The request for an aquatic facility / water park at the Reserve is not included in the draft PoM. Council is intending to prepare a strategic document about the aquatic facility needs for the whole of the Northern Beaches in the coming years.</p> <p>It is proposed to investigate integrating cricket nets with the existing baseball practise nets.</p> <p>The former Pony Club building has not been used for many years by a pony / horse club or any other community club. Currently the building is used by Council to store equipment used to maintain the sportsfields. There is not a need to retain this building. It is proposed to demolish this building to provide additional space for parking – there is a need for more parking spaces particularly on weekends (when sport competition is held), on Market Days (currently on Fridays) and on weekdays during school sporting events. This parking is also intended to discourage parking in nearby streets.</p> <p>A dedicated cycling and running path is not proposed in the draft PoM however a range of improvements are proposed to</p>

Theme	Summary – What we heard: issues, suggestions, requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
		the pedestrian and shared path network to improve connections and safety within and through the Reserve.
	Consider an all-weather multi-sport synthetic field and new sportsfields.	It is proposed to investigate conversion of the natural turf playing surface on Field 2 to an all-weather synthetic field and to implement if feasible, required approvals are obtained and is agreed by Council. A synthetic field has greater capacity for sport training and competition compared to a natural turf field. It is noted that Council would not be in a position to progress this project until the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure releases its guidelines for synthetic sportsfield development. Field 7 is proposed to be upgraded to a senior size rectangular lit natural turf sportsground suitable for training and competition, increasing the capacity of this area for more sport. Field 5 is proposed to be lit, increasing the capacity of this field for more sport.
	Differing views around a dog off-leash area with some wanting an off-leash area, however, more people indicating the Reserve is not suitable for a dog off-leash area.	A dog off-leash area is not proposed for the Reserve. It is proposed to continue to prohibit dogs within the fenced area of the Rugby Park (except for a dog that is an assistance animal as per the NSW Companion Animals Act 1998).
Facilities and Infrastructure	Provide immediate and longer-term improvements to the Pittwater Rugby Park facilities specifically addressing lack of female friendly facilities and amenities and promoting women's participation in sport.	A draft design for additional amenities including female friendly change facilities were exhibited for public comment in late 2023, separate to the draft PoM project. Works are planned to commence on this project in the 2024-25 financial year.
	Develop and improve the Rugby Park to allow for multi-purpose sporting and community use including more storage and more accessible facilities / amenities.	In addition to the new amenities, the PoM also includes proposals to upgrade the main entry and upgrades to gym and storage facilities. Expansion of amenities will allow for greater accessibility by the community.
	Consider improvements to the baseball batting cages to maximise their use.	Roofing for baseball batting cages for all-weather will be investigated and implemented if feasible as agreed and when resources allow.

Theme	Summary – What we heard: issues, suggestions, requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	Requests for more shaded areas.	Existing tree canopy will be preserved and selectively enhanced to increase provision of shade where appropriate. Enhancements will be informed by Council's Tree Canopy Plan 2023. Increasing natural shade is preferable to built shade structures.
	Ensure drainage and other surface improvements for the sporting fields to optimise their usability.	Drainage and playing surface improvements will continue on all fields as required.
	Requests for better maintenance practices.	
	Requests for public use facilities including BBQ and picnic areas and seating.	Existing public use BBQ facilities available at the Reserve are to be retained. Additional provision to be considered where there is demand and where resources allow.
	Requests for more public facilities including permanent rubbish bins, seating, and drinking fountains/water bottle refill stations.	We are committed to continued provision of waste bins to meet community, sporting and event needs as required. Additional seating and drinking stations will be investigated in applicable areas where resources allow.
	Provide additional bike racks adjacent to the sports club buildings.	Provision of additional bike racks has been included in the draft PoM.
Traffic and Parking	Consider additional parking requirements, particularly when events, markets, or night training are on.	Existing overflow carpark will be formalised with new sealed surfacing, lighting, rain garden beds and tree planting to meet some unmet parking demand and promote amenity of the Reserve. The additional parking will assist in accommodating all users including for events, markets, sports training and game days. The draft PoM proposes improvements to the internal and external pathways of the Reserve to enhance connected pedestrian and cycling access.
	Existing overflow parking area should be formalised/sealed to allow parking and other uses.	
	Manage the impact of parking and congestion on adjoining residential streets, park/grassed areas.	In addition to the formalisation of the overflow carpark and other parking improvements, event organisers will continue to be required to manage traffic and parking as per agreed traffic
	Monitoring of illegal parking and fines enforced.	

Theme	Summary – What we heard: issues, suggestions, requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
		management plans and to minimise residential impacts. Ranger patrols to occur as required and in line with available resources.
	Differing views regarding building an additional level in the carpark.	The commuter car park is managed by Transport for NSW. No future alterations are currently being considered.
	Requests to utilise the commuter carpark for Friday market days.	
Safety and connectivity	Greater consideration of public access and pedestrian connectivity to the Reserve and through its open spaces.	The draft PoM proposes improvements to the connectivity of the shared and pedestrian pathways.
	Requests to provide a shared path network throughout the site and around the perimeter.	
	Concern about stray golf balls from the golf centre can cause possible injuries to passers-by.	Options to be considered to upgrade tee-off facilities with new golf netting protection to control stray balls.
	Ensure ambulance access and adequate emergency infrastructure.	Emergency access and infrastructure (permanent and temporary) will be retained and improved as required. Existing emergency infrastructure is already accessible, e.g. there is a defibrillator adjacent to the Southern Sports amenities building.
	Support for improved lighting and implementation of landscape design for passive surveillance and consider CCTV to deter vandalism and anti-social behaviour.	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles to inform designs for crime prevention including implementation of lighting where required and agreed.
Inclusion & accessibility	Requests for more inclusive and welcoming recreation spaces and facilities.	An accessibility audit of facilities be undertaken, findings to be implemented as agreed and to be informed by Councils Disability Inclusion Action Plan.
	Provide female-friendly change rooms and facilities.	A draft design for additional amenities including female friendly change facilities were exhibited for public comment in late 2023, separate to the draft PoM project. Works are planned to commence in the 2024-25 financial year. The draft PoM includes improvements to the Rugby Park Eastern Hill and Sports North and South Buildings to provide female, family friendly and more accessible amenities.
	Provide accessible and inclusive toilets/amenities.	

Theme	Summary – What we heard: issues, suggestions, requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	Provide for informal recreation opportunities for all.	Existing spaces will be predominantly retained for informal recreation with improvements to accessibility and inclusion. The draft PoM includes provision for an inclusive play and youth area.
	Encourage community and music events for young people.	Open spaces will be developed and improved to cater for community events as per Council's Events Strategy 2018-2023. A broad range of appropriate activities and events are encouraged, including youth focussed.
Environment and green space	Concern about over-development and fragmenting of the green open spaces within the Reserve.	Existing bushland areas are to be retained and enhanced through tree plantings and native feature gardens including along park frontages where resources allow.
	Requests to minimise any additional hard, concrete or synthetic surfacing.	The draft PoM proposes modest improvements to the open spaces including adjacent to Field 7; formalising part of the current overflow parking area (including plantings) and the establishment of a playground and youth facilities (including plantings). The formalisation of existing overflow carpark may require hard surfacing as may any additional formalised pathway networks to allow for inclusive, all-weather accessibility. Synthetic turf will be considered for Field 2. All required environmental assessment and approvals to be obtained. Required environmental assessments will be undertaken and required environmental and other approvals will be sought. Improvements to the overflow parking area will improve safety for pedestrians and drivers, resolve the issues of dust during dry weather, and mud and surface run-off during wet weather.
	Protect and enhance existing native vegetation for local fauna habitat.	Existing native bushland areas are to be retained and enhanced through tree plantings and native feature gardens along park frontages where resources allow.
	Protect osprey nest on sports lighting between fields 3 and 4.	The Eastern osprey is listed as vulnerable and is provided protections under the Biodiversity Conservation act 2016. There are no plans to move the nest.

Theme	Summary – What we heard: issues, suggestions, requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
		Should there be any disturbance to the nest Council will seek advice from the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Services and the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.
	Consider flood risk and water management within the area.	All works will consider flood risk in the design stage. We will review water management practices and where feasible, implement upgrades to drainage and irrigation accordingly.
	Encourage further sustainable development and facilities including the provision of solar panels to buildings and lighting.	Energy management practices will be reviewed and, where feasible and when resources are available, to consider energy conscious infrastructure improvements.
Local Resident Considerations	Concerns regarding additional levels to commuter carpark causing overshadowing of neighbouring residences.	The commuter car park is managed by Transport for NSW. This comment will be passed onto Transport for NSW for their information.
	Control of noise pollution to minimise impact on residents.	Users of the Reserve are to abide by relevant legislation including the noise guidelines and restrictions set out in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. Users of the Reserve are also to abide by Council's conditions of use related to noise set out in Council's approval for use. Noise conditions are generally tailored to the user's activities, e.g. if a generator is to be used it is to be one that can be silenced, for major events organisers will be required to provide nearby residents with prior notification and time restrictions may be put in place to limit when noisier activities are held.
	Preserve passive open space as buffer zone for neighbouring residents.	Open space areas that provide buffers between residents and organised sport areas are to be retained.
	Concerns of sports lighting impacting on adjoining residents.	The new sportsfield lighting proposed will be designed to minimise lighting impacts (spillage) on nearby residents. Users of the new sportsfield lighting will be required to have Council approval and to abide by the conditions of their approval, including time restrictions.

Theme	Summary – What we heard: issues, suggestions, requests and other considerations raised	Council's response
	Concerns youth spaces (specifically bike park) will foster anti-social behaviour near neighbouring residences.	<p>Anti-social behaviour at the Reserve and the surrounding area will be managed by Council in partnership with the Police and the Community Services sector as required.</p> <p>The design of the proposed youth space at the Reserve will be informed by Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles.</p> <p>The proposal is to establish safe and welcoming places and facilities at the Reserve for young people to come together, have fun and be active. This is very important for their physical and mental well-being.</p>

Appendix 1 Verbatim community and stakeholder responses*

Click here to view the following community and stakeholder responses:

[Appendix 1 - North Narrabeen Reserve Plan of Management and Masterplan Consultation - Verbatim Community and Stakeholder Responses](#)

- A. Online Social Pinpoint comments
- B. Online feedback form comments
- C. Email submissions received
- D. Drop-in sessions summary of key feedback

**Personal details and inappropriate language have been redacted where possible. Spelling and grammatical errors have been amended only where misinterpretation or offence may be caused.*

Document administration	
Version	1.0
Date	6 March 2023
Approval	Content provided and approved by Parks and Recreation Responsible manager: Damian Ham – Manager, Open Space and Recreation Planning
Status	Draft
Notes	Community and stakeholder views contained in this report do not necessarily reflect the views of the Northern Beaches Council or indicate a commitment to a particular course of action.



Council Policy

Display of Banners and Promotions on Council Facilities

Policy Statement

This policy outlines Council's position on the promotion of events, programs and services displayed on banners at Council's formal banner sites or displayed on Council facilities (e.g. Manly Town Hall) as a banner, illumination or otherwise. It aims to ensure a consistent, equitable and transparent approach for the management of requests to use these sites.

Council recognises the display of banners and the illumination of buildings is inexpensive and an effective way of promoting services, activities and events across the Northern Beaches.

Principles

To be eligible to display a banner on a Council facility, applicants must generally demonstrate their event or activity is consistent with the following:

- Primarily relates to an activity taking place in the Northern Beaches or relating to our LGA.
- Furthers our Northern Beaches sense of community including providing environmental, recreational, social, educational, and cultural benefits for our community.
- Increases visitation to Northern Beaches venues.
- Provides a direct economic benefit to the local economy.

To be eligible to illuminate Council facilities (including Manly Town Hall), applicants must generally demonstrate the following:

- Illumination is for the purpose of either marking, honouring, celebrating or promoting events, community messages, causes and major cultural events.
- Preservation of the historic integrity of Manly Town Hall.

Priority for both banners and illumination is given to Council events, services and programs. Sites may also be hired by external organisations including businesses, government organisations and not for profit and community organisations to promote a range of events and activities aligned with the above.

Sites are only available for short term use. This aims to facilitate the promotion of as many events, programs and services as possible.

Council reserves the right to refuse permission to display a banner, illumination or other display on any grounds. Any banners or illumination which directly advertises alcoholic products, gambling or smoking or is associated with political matters (including elections), a religious view or contains offensive material will not be approved.

Banners and illumination cannot be used as direct advertising for commercial products and businesses. However commercial business may hire a site for special events, programs and activities such as open days and registration periods that are deemed to be aligned with the above eligibility criteria and provide community benefit.

Council may, by way of a Council Resolution, direct that a promotion for a particular event, political statement or otherwise be undertaken that does not conform to the principles above so long as it is lawful.



Scope and application

- This policy applies to all requests to use Council's formal banner sites and other facilities.
- Requests require an application. Approved requests for the display of banners are subject to Council's fees and charges and adherence to the terms and conditions listed in the Booking Contract.
- Hirers are responsible for all costs involved in designing, manufacturing, installing and removing the banner or illumination as outlined in the terms and conditions for each site.
- This policy is supported by two documents - Displaying banners at formal banner sites and Council facilities Guidelines and the Illumination of Manly Town Hall Guidelines.

References and related documents

- Local Government Act 1993.
- Roads Act 1993.
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
- Northern Beaches Council Community Strategic Plan 2018 - 2028.

Definitions

Banner - refers to an outdoor banner promoting an event, activity, service, and program to the public. They are usually made of canvas, polyester fabric or vinyl or via illumination.

Facility – Council building or structure

Formal Banner site - is a location on Council owned or managed land that has been approved for the display of outdoor banners, it may not necessarily have infrastructure, such as banner poles.

Illumination - projecting colours onto the façade of a building/ facility for the purpose of promoting an event, activity, cause or service.

Terms and conditions – these are included in the Booking Contract and outline the hirers responsibilities for the production, installation and removal of banners for each site. The Booking Contract is sent to the applicant when the request is approved. It is expected that the hirer adheres to all terms and conditions outlined for each location.

Responsible Officer

Executive Manager Parks & Recreation

Review Date

Every four years or as required. Variations to this policy may be sought by making written representation to Council. Any proposal for a variation would be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Status	TRIM Ref
1	29/01/2024	First draft Display of Banners and Promotions on Council Facilities	2024/011649
2			

Update on Notice of Motion No 34/2021 Tree Canopy to Reduce Urban Heat Effect and Protect our Roads



Councillor Briefing: 6 December 2022
Presenter: Steve Lawler
TRIM: 2022/457931



Purpose

To report back to Council on the Notice of Motion No 34/2021 - Tree Canopy to Reduce Urban Heat Effect and Protect our Roads

That:

1. Council investigate and identify possible suitable sites on main road median strips for tree plantings.
2. Council identify preferred tree types that Transport NSW could use to enhance and beautify the area.
3. Staff brief Council on the outcome of the investigation within six months.
4. Write to Transport for NSW with the findings and request it undertake tree planting on these sites.

Context / Timing

- A letter was sent to Transport for NSW on 12 April 2022 requesting the planting of major road corridor medians including Barrenjoey Road, Pittwater Road, Warringah Road and Wakehurst Parkway
- Response received on 16 May 2022 from Transport for NSW advising that they do not support the planting of non-frangible trees in medians
- Manager Tree Services liaised with Transport for NSW to explore planting of non-frangible species within the road median
- Transport for NSW would not commit to funding tree planting in the identified median's.

Detail

Road Corridor	Species
Barrenjoey Road	Norfolk Island Pines
Pittwater Road	Corymbia maculata
Pittwater Road	Sysigium paniculata
Pittwater Road	Banksia Serrata
Wakehurst Parkway	Casuarina glauca
Warringah Road	Waterhousia Floribunda
B/Bridge Creek bypass	Waterhousia Floribunda
Forest Way	Callistemon Citrinus
Mona Vale Road	Corymbia Gummiifera

Risk/ Considerations

- The cost to plant out the suggested locations will need to be funded by Council

Next steps

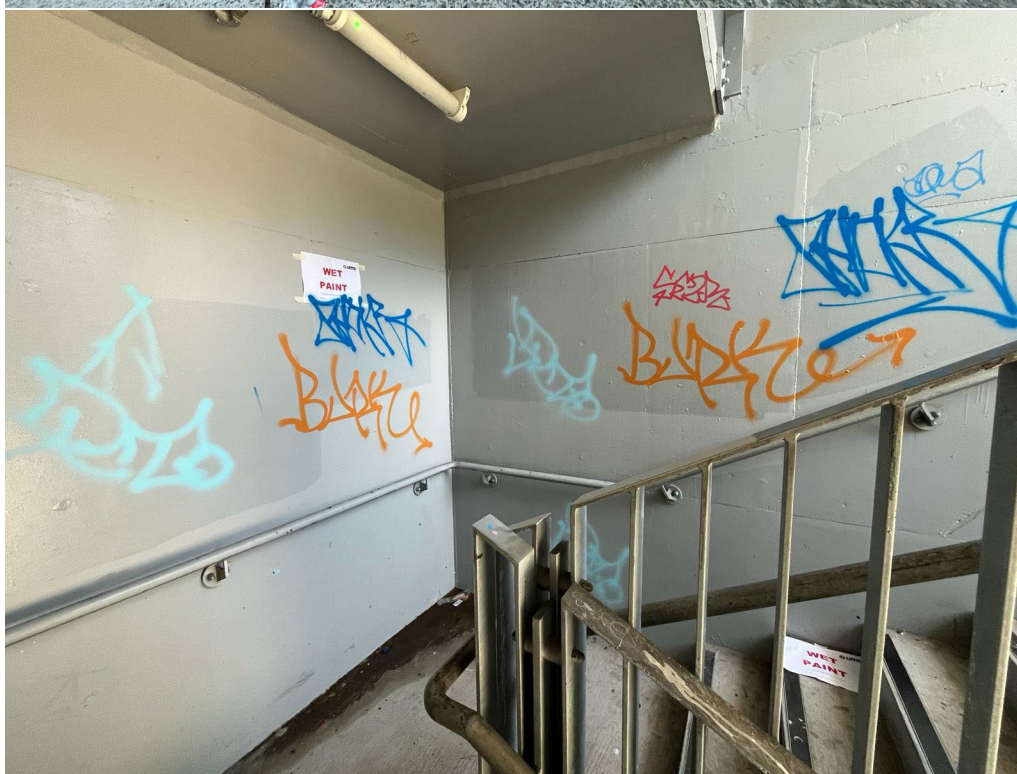
- Continue to lobby Transport for NSW to fund tree planting on State owned roads.

Questions

















Statutory Planning

Making an Effective Objection

Planning applications and notice requirements

Section 52 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* requires a Council to seek the views and comments of people, authorities and organisations that may be affected by a planning proposal. Notification can be by sending letters to adjoining or nearby property owners and occupiers, erecting sign(s) on the site, or publishing notice in a newspaper.

The vast majority of Planning Applications include notification, however, we will not require notification of an application if it is satisfied the proposal will not cause a material detriment to any person, or if the *Manningham Planning Scheme* explicitly exempts a proposal from notification requirements.

What should I first do if I am notified of a planning application?

If you are notified of a planning application, it is recommended that you familiarise yourself with the proposal and furnish yourself with the facts before lodging an objection. This can be done by viewing the advertised plans and accompanying documentation. This can be done in two ways.

Online	All advertised documents for a planning application can be viewed at http://www.manningham.vic.gov.au/planning-register
In Person	699 Doncaster Road Doncaster 8.00am to 5.00pm, Monday to Friday

You may also wish to talk with the planning officer responsible for the application whose name and contact details appear on the notification letter, and arrange a meeting if necessary. You are able to ask questions, however, answers to the following questions tend to assist in describing a proposal:

- Will there be an increase in traffic in my neighbourhood?
- Is there adequate car parking provided on the site?
- Will the proposed development 'fit in' with my neighbourhood?
- Do the building setbacks meet the standards?
- Will the proposed development overshadow my windows/backyard/swimming pool/solar panels?
- Are there any windows that overlook my property?
- How far is the proposed dwelling set back from my property?
- Can I see the proposal from my property?
- Are there any trees or bushes to be removed from the property, and is a permit required for this removal?
- Is there any replanting proposed?
- Will the development affect the drainage in the area?

It is helpful if you provide the planning application number which starts with PLN, PLA, PVN or PVA, or the address of the property. This information is also provided on your notification letter.

Interpreter service  **9840 9355**

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Information Sheet MAKING AN EFFECTIVE OBJECTION

Under what circumstances can I object to a planning application?

If you feel that you will or may be affected by a planning application, you have the right to object to it. A submission may be made individually, or as a petition or joint objection. Please ensure that one contact person is nominated per submission.

What format can an objection be made in and who do I send it to?

An objection must be made in writing, reference the planning application to which it relates to and include the contact details for the objector. **Submissions can be lodged online directly via the application's file on the planning register (<http://www.manningham.vic.gov.au/planning-register>).** For hard copy submissions, an objection form is available from Council, or alternatively, you can outline your objection in a letter. The objection is to be submitted to Council. A confirmation letter or email acknowledging receipt of an objection will be sent to you, or the principal contact for a multi-signatory objection.

What can I object to in a Planning Application?

We can only consider objections that are based on legitimate planning grounds. Objections premised on moral grounds or private and commercial competition will not be considered as they are not within the scope of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*.

The online submission module provides specific prompts to ensure all relevant information is included. If writing a letter, it is best to express your objection in your own words, describing how each issue affects you. It is recommended this be done in dot point format.

Typical grounds of objection may include:

Character: Proposal must respect and reflect the existing neighbourhood character through the design response unless a preferred character has been identified for an area under the *Manningham Planning Scheme*. Common neighbourhood characteristics include:

- Lot size, shape and topography;
- Streetscape;
- Setbacks and building height;
- Architectural style, including eaves, roof and building form;
- Landscaping;
- Front fence;
- Building materials.
- Location of car parking;
- Location and size of private open space.

Traffic congestion: Most proposals that increase traffic generation are referred to our Engineering and Technical Services Department where Traffic Engineers will assess whether the traffic generated can be safely and conveniently accommodated by the existing street networks.

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Information Sheet MAKING AN EFFECTIVE OBJECTION

Lack of car parking: On-site parking rates are outlined for different uses in the *Manningham Planning Scheme*. We can determine to grant a permit to reduce the standard parking rate having considered such issues as:

- The intensity of the proposed land use;
- Availability of existing car parking in the locality;
- Proximity of public transport.

Overshadowing: Shadow diagrams must accompany an application for two or more dwellings to enable an assessment of overshadowing on surrounding properties. Diagrams are prepared for the September 22 equinox.

Overlooking/loss of privacy: Overlooking into secluded private open space areas and habitable room windows of adjoining properties must be limited. Fitting windows with obscure glass, raising sill heights to make highlight windows or fitting fixed external screens are typical measures employed to restrict overlooking.

Visual bulk of building: Large, bulky buildings can impact on the outlook of neighbours and dominate private open space areas. Bulk can be reduced by increasing setbacks of building to boundaries, incorporating single-storey components, using a variety of materials and incorporating features such as verandahs and windows. Please refer to Manningham's *Building Bulk Guidelines* (available on our website or from our office) for further detail.

Loss of vegetation: In instances where a permit is required for vegetation removal, vegetation loss can significantly impact on neighbourhood character and the landscape and environmental quality of an area.

Overdevelopment: The maximum site coverage of a unit development should not exceed 60%, and where applicable, should meet the garden area requirements of the applicable zone. The amount of site coverage is a contributing factor to neighbourhood character and the amount of hard surface also impacts on stormwater runoff.

Drainage: Council's Engineering and Technical Services department will assess the impact of development on the storm water drainage system in the area. In some instances on-site storm water detention system may be required to control storm water discharge.

Residential noise: Noise generation can cause significant loss of amenity. The Environmental Protection Authority has set up standards in relation to acceptable noise levels in residential areas. These matters would typically be considered where a non-residential use is proposed.

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Information Sheet

MAKING AN EFFECTIVE OBJECTION

What may not be suitable grounds for objections?

The following are some examples of common objections that may not be valid planning grounds.

Loss of property values: while loss of property value is a common concern for neighbours, it is not a planning consideration.

Loss of view/outlook: While bulky developments may impact on the outlook from a neighbouring property, and significant views may constitute an amenity impact, there is no specific protection or legal right to a view.

Impact on street parking: Requirements for the provision of off-street parking are outlined in the *Manningham Planning Scheme*. If on-site parking arrangements can be met, the burden of addressing problems with street parking should not be on individual applicants and developers.

Demolition, Construction Management and Damage: Unless protected by a Heritage Overlay, the demolition of an existing dwelling is not a planning matter, and must be addressed by the relevant Building Surveyor. Damage to an adjoining property from construction is a civil matter. Significant developments may be required to include a construction management plan to outline specific details of the construction process.

When can you make an objection?

We will accept and consider any submission received up until it makes a decision on a planning application. We will not make a decision during the prescribed (typically 14 days for standard applications, and 21 days for major applications) advertising period. The last date of this period is included at the bottom of the notice. While objections can be received after this date, it is recommended that your comments are lodged within the advertising period to ensure proper consideration is given to your submission.


What happens after I make an objection?

If a submission is made, an acknowledgement will be sent to your nominated mailing or email address. You will also be notified of our decision when the decision is made, including a copy of the Notice of Decision to either grant or refuse to grant a Permit. A Notice of Decision to Grant a Permit includes all conditions that will appear on the permit.

You may withdraw your submission at any time.

If an objector to the application is dissatisfied with our decision to issue a Notice of Decision to Grant a Permit, applications for review can be made at the Planning Division of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT) within 21 days of the date of issue. The relevant forms, fees and associated material can be found at www.vcat.com.au or by phoning 1300 01 8228.

For more information on the advertising process, submission process, or a specific application, please contact the Statutory Planning department.

 (03) 9840 9471



PlanningApplications@manningham.vic.gov.au



<https://www.manningham.vic.gov.au/understand-planning>