

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses Incurred by, and the Provision of Facilities to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors

> Draft September 2016 (2016/01)



Northern Beaches Council

Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses Incurred by, and the Provision of Facilities to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors

Table of Contents

Contents

1.		oduction	
2.	Pre	liminary	. 4
		Citation	
	2.2	Policy Objectives	. 4
	2.3	Commencement	. 4
	2.4	General Provisions	. 4
3.	Anr	nual Fees, Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors	. 6
		Fees Payable to Councillors	
	3.2	Fees Payable to the Mayor	. 6
	3.3	Fees Payable to the Administrator	. 6
4.	the	ment of Expenses for, and Reimbursement of Expenses and Provision of Facilities for Mayor, Deputy Mayor and, Councillors	. 6
	4.1	Mayor	6
	4.2	Councillors (including the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor)	7
5.	Tra	vel Costs, Use of Mayor and Councillors Private Vehicles	12
		Mayor and Councillors	
6.	Cor	nferences held in Australia	13
	6.1	Who may Attend Conferences	13
4	6.2	What Conferences may be Attended	13
	6.3	Conference Costs	14
7.	Cor	nferences Overseas	16
	7.1	Attendance At Overseas Conferences	16
8.	Leg	al Assistance for the Mayor and Councillors	16
	8.1	Legal and Representation Costs - Enquiries, Investigations, Hearings, etc	16
9.	Insi	urances and Health Maintenance and Assessment Programs	17
	9.1	Insurance – Mayor and Councillors	17
APP	END	IX A	19
	Pro	vision & Use of a Mayoral Vehicle	19
		1. Introduction	19
		2. Policy statement	19
		2 Principles	10

Northern Beaches Council Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses

3.1	Use of Venicle	. 13
3.2	Restrictions on Use of Vehicle	. 19
3.3	Conditions of Use of Mayoral Vehicle	. 20
	4. Definitions	. 20
END	DIX B	. 21
1.1	Provisions under the Local Government Act 1993	. 2:
	1.1.1 General policy-making requirements	. 2:
	1.1.2 Policy development, review and submission requirements	. 2:
	1.1.3 The role of a councillor	
	1.1.4 Other requirements	. 22
1.2	Provisions under the Local Government (General) Regulation 200	. 23
1.3	Other NSW Government policy provisions	. 24
	1.3.1 Office of Local Government Guidelines .	. 24
	1.3.2 Circulars to Councils	. 24
	1.3.3 The Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW (OLG)	. 24
	1.3.4 Councillor Induction and Professional Development Guide (OLG)	. 24
	1.3.5 No Excuse for Misuse, preventing the misuse of council resources (ICAC)	. 24
END	oix c	. 26
		. 26
	3.2 3.3 END 1.1 1.2 1.3	3.2 Restrictions on Use of Vehicle





1. Introduction

This policy is made under the *Local Government Act* 1993 (the Act) including Sections 252 to 254A. The Act requires that Council must adopt a policy concerning the payment of expenses incurred by, and the provision of facilities to, the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor and other Councillors.

In the event of Administration, application of this policy is also relevant to Council Administrators and former Mayor's, Deputy Mayor's and Councillors in their role as Implementation Advisory Group and Local Representation Committee members.

The Act requires Council to include in its annual report

- The total amount of money expended during the year on Mayoral fees and Councillor fees
- A statement as to the total amount of money expended during the year on the provision of facilities and the payment of expenses

Schedule 1 of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2009 Clause (1)(h) provides that Information contained in the current of soon and the most ocent previous version of a policy concerning the payment of expresses incurred by, and one provision of facilities to, councillors, is prescribed as open ocess information. Members the public may obtain a copy, either free of charge or on payment of reasonable copying charges.

2. Preliminary

2.1 Citation

This Policy may be cited as the Normann Beaches Connoil "Policy for Payment of Expenses".

2.2 Policy Objectives

- To provide for the fair and equit, the payment and reimbursement of certain expenses not considered to be included in the annual fees payable under Sections 248-24A of the Lord Government Act 1993, where such expenses are incurred by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors or Administrator (where one is in place) in discharging the functions of the office.
- To provide adectivate facilities for use by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors and Administrator to enable them to discharge the functions of civic office.

2.3 Commencement

This code was adulted by Council on [insert date here]

2.4 General Provisions

Definitional Notes

Administrator: a person appointed by the State Government to act as 'the Council' (that being the Mayor and Councillors) for an interim period. This may be as a result of misconduct, amendments to the Local Government Act 1993, or the former Warringah, Pittwater and Manly Councils undergoing a process of amalgamation as proclaimed by the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016.

- Where reference is made to the Mayor and/ or Councillors within this Policy, in times of Administration, this will be substituted with the reference Administrator.
- Where reference is made to Office of the Mayor and Councillors within this Policy, in times of Administration, this will be substituted with the reference Office of the Administrator.

4	September 201
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Northern Beaches Council - Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses

Implementation Advisory Group (IAG): Committee established on 19 May 2016 via Council Resolution, as a result of the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016 to include former Mayor's, Deputy Mayor's and Councillors as appointed by the Administrator. The terms of reference adopted on 19 May 2016 stated:

"Members of the IAG will be remunerated at a rate equal to their remuneration as a (former) Councillor or Mayor"

Local Representation Committee (LRC): Committee(s), Economic, Social and Environment established on 19 May 2016 via Council Resolution, as a result of the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016 to include former Mayor's, Deputy Mayor's and Councillors as appointed by the Administrator. The terms of reference adopted on 19 May 2016 stated:

"Members of the LRCs will be remunerated at a rate equal to their remuneration as a (former) Councillor or Mayor"

Note:

Former Councillors (including former Mayor's and Deputy Mayor's) who are members of the IAG or LRCs are childed to claim expenses which are directly related to their role on the IAG and/ or LRCs, or when attendance at an event or function is to aid the business of council and at the request of the Administrator where are private receipts/ tax invoices in the been provided in accordance with this Policy.

General Expenses: General Expenses will not be paid to Councillors and the Administrator. Any expenses payable to Councillors are specifically listed in this policy, together with the procedures for a ment/ reimburgment.

Private Benefit: The facilities provided a Councillors and the Administrator under this policy are made available to asset them in under taking their civic duties. Accordingly, and unless otherwise provided for a thin policy, councillors and the Administrator should ensure that there is no more unconcidental private use of these facilities.

Political purposes: Council facilities, equipment and services provided under this policy are not to be used in produce election material or for any other political purposes.

Fundraising: The fundraising activities of political parties, including political andraising events; and considered to be personal interests. Council will not pay expenses or provide an interest to Councillors under this Policy in relation to supporting and/ or attendard such a criticis and events.

Approvals: All approvals, requests for, and enquiries in relation to, expenses and facilities under this colicy are to be directed in the first instance to Council's Executive Manager Government and Enterprise Risk or their delegate. Where appropriate the Deputy General Manager Corporate Services will consult with the General Manager regarding appropriation of the policy.

The Executive Manager Governance and Enterprise Risk or their delegate will approve travel, stationery, furniture, telephone, internet and out of pocket expenses, as well as any conference expenditure and conference associated expenses, where a conference has been approved either by Council, the Mayor in association with the General Manager or this Policy.

The Executive Manager Governance and Enterprise Risk will contact any Councillor in the event that they are nearing, or have overspent on any allowable limits (such as training or telephone) and appropriate systems will be put in place to recoup any overspend.

Dispute Resolution: Any disputes in relation to expenses and/ or facilities provided under this policy should be referred in the first instance to the Executive Manager

September	2016

Governance and Enterprise Risk. The General Manager may then refer to the Office of the Internal Ombudsman for independent review.

Accessibility: Where a Councillor has specific needs in relation to accessibility to Council facilities and the functions of civic office, additional assistance may be provided under this policy to ensure equity of access.

3. Annual Fees, Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors

3.1 Fees Payable to Councillors

The Council shall, prior to 30 June each year, set by resolution, the annual fees to be paid, monthly in arrears, to a Councillor for the following year commencing 1st July, provided that such fee shall be within the range for the Council determined annually by the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal. Such payment shall be subject to Clause 403 of the Regulations and any specific resolution of Council under Section 254A.

In accordance with the Australian Taxation Office Interpretion Decision 2007/205 Council may enter into an arrangement with a councillor under which the chancillor agrees to forego all or part of their annual fee in exchange for the Council making combutions to a complying superannuation fund on their behalf. Any request the Councillor must be in writing and cannot be retrospective.

3.2 Fees Payable to the Mayor

The Council shall, prior to 30 June each year, see by resolution, the annual fee to be paid, monthly in arrears, to the Mayor for the following year memmencing 1st July, provided that such fee shall be within the range for the Council determined annually by the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal Such payment shall be subject to Clause 403 of the Regulations and any specific resolution of Council under section 254A.

Note:

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As a result of the Local Government (Council Amaigamations) Proclamation 2016, and the membership of the IAG and IRC, the fees paid to the former Mayor's Deputy Mayor's and Cancillors was determined as per the previous year and is not line to the Louis Government Remuneration Tribunal until Sember 2017.

3.3 Fees Payable to the Administrator

The Administrator will be paid a fee in accordance with the determination made by the Missier under Use 12(a) and 5(1) of the Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016

Payment of Expenses for, and Reimbursement of Expenses and Provision of Facilities for the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and, Councillors

4.1 Mayor

The Mayor shall eventitled to receive the benefit of the following facilities, and payment of and reimbursement of expenses, without reduction of the fees payable under Section 248 and/or 249 of the Act:

4.1.1 Transport/ Mayoral Vehicle Mayoral Vehicle

For a weekly fee (paid by the Mayor) based on Council's Private Use Car Scheme standard vehicle rate* a suitable and appropriate vehicle, (valued below the current luxury car tax threshold, as determined by the Australian Tax Office), fully maintained, insured and registered by the Council, for use by the Mayor for all official, executive and social duties connected with the Office of

September	201	6

Mayor, and private and personal use in accordance with **Appendix A** to this Policy.

- * The Private Use Car Scheme standard vehicle rate is set at \$109 per week as at 1 July 2016 and is adjusted annually.
- b) Car Allowance where the Mayor elects to provide his/her own vehicle for all functions related to the Office of Mayor for the Mayoral term and not require the provision of a Council vehicle as in (i) above, the Mayor is entitled to claim payment of a car allowance in accordance with Part 4 of this Policy
- Where the Deputy Mayor, at any time, is required to act in the Office of Mayor in accordance with Section 231 of the Act, the provisions of Part 4 of this Policy apply.
- Where there is an Administrator in place, they shall be provided with a Council vehicle for official use.

4.1.2 Office

NORTHERN BEACHES

COUNCIL

Fully furnished accommodation will be provided within the relevant council office(s).

4.1.3 Executive Support Services

All Executive Support services are restricted to Council business, functions, meetings and publications. This may include diary and correspondence management, general administrative and project assistance.

4.1.4 Office and Reception

Refreshments will be provided for the Mayor and guests.

4.1.5 Mobile Telephone

A mobile phone with the provided for use its relation to official functions and duties of the Office of the Mayor Council with mobile account. A car key will be installed in the Council provided Mayoral car, or the Mayor's own that as provided to this Policy.

4.1.6 Corporate Credit Card

cross to facilities payment of official Council business expenses and expenditures provided to under the annual allocation for "discretionary expenditure" for the Office of the Mayor the corp. The credit card, shall be limited to \$5,000, and is to be used in situations with eight is reasonably possible to go through the Council's normal procedures for the ordering and/or payment for goods or services. Ongoing use of the odit card shall the in accordance with administrative requirements. Upon completion of Mayoral than the credit card shall be returned to the General Manager on the date.

4.1.7 Car Parking

A car space will be provided within the Executive area at the nominated Council Office for the use of the Mayor.

4.2 Councillors (including the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor)

To assist the Councillors in carrying out the duties of their civic office and without reduction (unless otherwise stated) of the fees payable under Section 248 of the Act, Councillors are, if they request such, entitled to payment of expenses or reimbursement of the expenses, and to receive the benefit of the facilities in the following clauses:

4.2.1 Office

A Councillors' Office will be provided with suitably equipped with telephone, computer terminal, access to internet and email, facsimile and printer facilities for work directly

related to the duties of their office. Councillors will be subject to the requirements of Council's internet and email Policy where access is through Council's corporate computer system.

4.2.2 Administration Support

The Office of the Mayor and Councillors will be provided certain administrative support. Such support is restricted to the provision of advice in relation to official functions and meetings including sending appointments, providing assistance with Councillor expenses, claims applications and bookings for attendance at seminars and conferences. Staff will also provide assistance with photocopying but this shall be restricted to small requests that relate to Council business, functions and meetings.

4.2.3 Stationary

Stationary will be provided with an annual limit of \$1,000 for the Mayor and \$500 for Councillors. The package may include items such as business cards, letterheads, envelopes, with compliments slips, Christmas cards (up to 900 cards for the Mayor and up to 150 cards for a Councillor and includes unlimited earsions of the selected card), postage stamps and a diary.

4.2.4 Food and Refreshments

At approved Council functions and on evenings associated with Council and its Committee meetings, food and refreshments will be provided.

4.2.5 Clothing

The Mayor and Councillors with provided (upon request) with Council approved corporate accessories on election to Office or when the design of these items varies, and protective clothing and enforcement is required for which duty.

4.2.6 Transport/ Councillors Vehicle/ Cabcharge

Councillors will be provided with a coss to a suitable vehicle or vehicles (if available) provided to the Council or use on collicial duties connected with the office of Councillors If approved to the General Manager, the Councillors may be issued with a Cab charge card. Cab charge cards are for use on Council business only, and when a Council vehicle is not reasonable validation to provide such transport, or the provision which we will not be economical in the circumstances.

Any traffic parking fines incurred while travelling in private or Council vehicles on Council business is the cole responsibility of the Councillor or the driver incurring the fine.

4.2.7 F-Tag

The Mayoral vehicle, and any Council vehicle provided to a Councillor for use on official duties of meeted with the office of Councillor, will be fitted with an E-tag. Where a Councillor uses their own vehicle, they will be required to claim any tolls associated with their official duties within three (3) months.

4.2.8 Furniture and Equipment

4.2.8.1 Bookcase

A standard issue four (4) shelf bookcase will be provided upon request.

4.2.8.2 Filing Cabinet

A standard four (4) drawer filing cabinet will be provided upon request.

4.2.8.3 Printer/ Fax/ Copier/ Telephone

Will be provided for use for Council business, subject to the following conditions:

September 2016

Council shall:

- Meet the capital cost of acquisition of the equipment.
- Meet the initial cost of installation of the equipment in the residence of the Councillor, including one (1) additional extension point for an existing line or one (1) separate point for a dedicated line where a Councillor chooses under Clause 4.2.9.
- Meet the cost of any maintenance/servicing of the equipment including any service call charge.
- iv. Be responsible for the cost of all consumables of the equipment including up to x5 reams of paper per annum and up to x2 black ink cartridges and x1 set of colour ink cartridges per annum.
- The Councillor shall be responsible for the good care and proper use of such equipment and to promptly report any faults, malfunctions or needs for service/repair to the Council.
- The Councillors' telephone and facsimile numbers are to be made available to the public.

4.2.9 Domestic Telephone Service

Where a Councillor elects to, Council will provide for the insulation of a telephone service, in the name of the Councillor, for use in relation to office functions and duties of Councillor, Mayor and Deputy Mayor, to allow for the connection of equipment provided under Clause 4.2

4.2.10 Laptop/ iPad

NORTHERN BEACHES

COUNCIL

A laptop and modern or an iPad or equivalent finet will be provided, to enable internet access, email access the ability to process correspondence and access to Council business papers, notate policies and differ Council records and an iTunes or Gmail account allowing access to the value of \$40 in the first of ar and \$\phi_{\text{constant}}\$ are all are

4.2.11 Internet Services

Internet access charges relating to the performance of a Councillor's civic duties will be paid. Council, up to a maximum of \$70 per month, per Councillor. Where a Councillor exceeds this amount, the difference between the maximum amount payable and the charges will need to be covered by the Councillor. Where Council is reimbursing a son of already in tall of Councillors will only be able to claim up to the maximum of \$70 per month.

4 2 12 Ownership and Damage

All equipment and furnition provided to by Council to Councillors shall remain in the possession of the Councillor during their term of office, and shall remain the property of Council and returned in good operational order and condition upon ceasing to be explected memory of Council.

When tems to lost or damaged requiring repairs, Council will replace or repair these items wice in their term of office. Further repairs and/or replacement will be at the cost of the Councillor.

4.2.13 Telephone Reimbursements

Reimbursement of the following telephone accounts, as nominated by the Councillor, on the following basis:

4.2.14 Standard Domestic Service

 Councillors existing standard domestic service where no separate service is provided under Clause 4.2.9: Rental, local call charges and the cost of any mobile and STD call charges related to Council business to a maximum of \$70 per month.

	September 201
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- A domestic service provided under Clause 4.2.9: Rental, local call charges and the cost of any mobile and STD call charges related to Council business to a maximum of \$70 per month.
 - Councillors are to identify calls made for the purposes of carrying out their official duties and any claim for reimbursement shall be made within three (3) months of the account falling due. Claims made for reimbursement lodged after this date shall not be paid.

4.2.14.1 Mobile telephone Service

- Councillors' own mobile telephone: Where Councillors already have a mobile telephone and wish to retain it for use in their civic duties, Council will cover the setup fee, and 50% of the contract cap fee per month to a maximum of \$75 per month; or alternatively
- Council will provide a mobile telephone; to any Councillor who requests it. The account will be in the name of the Councillor will cover the setup fee and reimburse the Councillor for the costs of all charges against that service. associated with their role as a Councillon to a maximum of \$75 per month. Provided in respect of both clauses 4 2 13.1 and 4.2.13.2 that:
 - all telephone numbers in respect of which a claim is made are made available to the public, and
 - claims for reimbursements shall be made within three (3) months of the account falling due. Claims made membursement lodged after this date shall not be paid

4.2.15 Parking Sticker

For a nominated vehicle owned by the Councillor enacting exemption from parking fees at any car parks within the Corthern Beaches Council area where exemption for residents apul

4.2.16 Car Parking

Council will be provided with parking permits to park within Council's restricted operational parking strougs

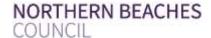
Expenses between Clauses 4.2.1 and 4.2.15 of this Policy shall not exceed \$7000 Councillor in any given year, with the exception of an election year, where new Councillors will receive all new equipment at once, and this limit will be increased to \$10,000 as a result of this new equipment Expenditure.

4.2.17 Care and Other Related Expenses

Rembursement of the cost of carer arrangements, including childcare expenses and the care of the elderly, disabled and/or sick immediate family expenses and the care of the elderly disabled and/or sick immediate family members of Councillors, to allow Councillors to undertake their Council business obligations including official scheduled Council inspections and attending Meetings of Council. Reimbursement, less any government subsidy will be subject to the presentation of the appropriate claim form and original receipts, attached to the approved form and will be at a maximum of \$2,000 per annum.

Reimbursement of the cost of carer arrangements will require evidence that the carer nominated is accredited by the appropriate government department and any claim must be submitted on the approved form and must include original receipts and tax invoices relating to the claim.

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4.2.18 Training and Conference Budget (Including Travel and Accommodation)

Council will provide training and education opportunities for Councillors as appropriate for the effective discharge of the function of civic office, functions and responsibilities, including a Councillor induction program and ongoing professional development.

In-house program expenses, including a Councillor induction program will be borne by Council outside of this clause. Where outside providers are utilised (as appropriate) and Councillors request to attend/ are sent to externally run courses, these will be covered under this training and conference budget clause.

Council will provide up to \$5,000 per Councillor per annum for all training, education and conference costs, including any incidental costs associated with Councillor attendance.

The only exceptions to this limit will be as follows:

- For the Mayor, who is allowed to attend the coal Government NSW (LGNSW) and the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) Conferences each year, over and above the allocated \$5000 per Councillo. Imit.
- For each Councillor who undertake the Executive Certificate or Elected
 Members offered by Local Government NSW in conjunction with STS, the
 Centre for Local Government and Tafe NSW within the first 12 conths of
 Civic Office, the cost of the course will be covered over and above the allocated
 \$5,000 per annum limit.

4.2.19 Attendance at Council Functions

Where a Councillor attends a function on behalf of Council (i.e. on Council Business), Council will pay for the cost of mendance in that function. Where the attendee is the Mayor, and where the Mayor is mitted to ring a post (to be addressed in the invitation), the guest of also be control.

4.2.20 Gifts and Benefits

A Councillor must not

- seek or stocked a bribe or other improper inducement
- by writtue of his or her position, acquire a personal profit or advantage which has a monetary value, other than one of a token value.

A Councillor must not see or accept any payment, gift or benefit intended or likely to influence, or that could be reasonably perceived by an impartial observer as intended rikely to influence a Councillor or staff member to:

- act in a distillular way (including making a particular decision)
- · fail out in a particular circumstance
- otherwise deviate from the proper exercise of his or her official duties.

A Councillor may accept gifts or benefits of a nominal or token value that do not create a sense of obligation on his or her part or that may not be perceived to be intended or likely to influence him or her in carrying out their public duty.

A Councillor must never accept an offer of money, regardless of the amount.

No matter the value, all gifts and benefits must be declared and the appropriate Gifts and Benefit Form associated with this is to be completed.

For further information Councillors should consult Council's Code of Conduct.

	 September 201
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Northern Beaches Council - Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses

4.2.21 Reporting

Council shall report separately (in their Annual Report), each year:

- The total cost of expenses and the provision of facilities for the mayor and all councillors, as well as:
- The cost of phone calls including mobiles, home located landlines, facsimile and internet services
- Spouse/partner/accompanying person expenses
- Conference and seminar expenses
- Training and skill development expenses
- Interstate travel expenses
- Overseas travel expenses
- Care and other related expenses
- The cost of the provision, including for all, of dedicated of the equipment allocated to councillors on a personal basis such as; laptops, abile phones, telephones and facsimile machines and internet installed in the puncillors homes. This item does not include the costs of ping this equipment, such as calls.

The provision of facilities and equipment where such provision is above what would normally be required for the day in day running of the council.

5. Travel Costs, Use of Mayor and Councillors Private Vehicles

5.1 Mayor and Councillors

- The Mayor, where he of the elects in the history has a controlled to their private vehicle being corrently registered and covered by Compulsory Third Party Insurance, may claim a kilometre allowance for use of private vehicles when used by the most denot route to the election between their place of residence within the Northern Beach's long government area, and return, to:
 - amount meetings of the Council, Council Committees or Sub Committees and other appointments in viving council business which may include; Working Parties, Taskfore, Forums of the like, as a Councillor or delegate of the Council; to attend any briefing community consultation, appointments and engagements associated with the business of the Council, and attend to the transaction of Council business at the Civic Contre;
 - attend inspections or business within or outside the Council area undertaken in a graduate with a resolution of the Council;
 - attended in the community meetings and civic functions convened by the Council or other community meetings where the Councillor has been invited to attend;
 - attend any conference as defined in the policy, where use of the private vehicle is authorised by the Mayor;
 - attending a local event, dinner/ lunch or meeting by a local sporting, charitable or community organisation after receiving an official invitation as a Councillor to attend or as a result of a request to attend on behalf of the Mayor.

<u>Provided</u> that the Council shall not meet any claim for travel or costs of any kind associated with attendance at fund raising activities or rallies held by registered political parties or groups.

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	any claim for reimbursement of travel as identified in part 1.v. above.
Note:	The official invitation and/ or email addressed to the Councillor must accompany

Draft Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses Incurred by, and Provision of Facilities to, The Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors

ITEM NO. 7.3 - 27 SEPTEMBER 2016

Northern Beaches Council - Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses

The maximum allowance payable for any one travel event shall be capped at \$100.00.

2 Kilometre rates for such travel will be paid at the rate set by the Local Government (State) Award, as at the date of travel. Such rate shall be deemed to cover and include any claims for accidental damage or repairs to the Mayor or Councillor's own vehicle, and any loss of no claim bonus and any excess not covered by any insurance.

The current claimable rate for kilometres is \$0.68c per km for cars under 2.5L and \$0.78c per km for cars over 2.5L.

- 3 Payment is subject to a formal monthly claim on the prescribed claim form being lodged by the Mayor or Councillor, and such claim must be made no later than three (3) months after the travel occurred. Claims lodged for travel occurring more than three (3) months after the claim is lodged shall not be paid.
- Where the Mayor provides his/her own form of transpet under clause 4.1.1 the General Manager may approve of the payment of the minimum car allowance in accordance with the Local Government (State) Award in lieu of a kilometre allowance.
- Where the Mayor and Councillors elect to use public transport for Council business, reimbursement of costs may be claimed,

The full cost of fares for public transport associated with Council business (as excified in 5.1 (5) will be reimbursed subject to lodgement of a firmal mounty claim. The claim must be made within three (3) months of the travel having accurred. Claims lodged after three (3) months shall not be paid.

Conferences held in Australia

In this part Conference means any conference, and part, conference, workshop, course, meeting, deputation, information and training section of event, related to the industry of local government and held within Australia.

6.1 Who may Attend Conferences

- The Mayor and Councillary may be normated and authorised to attend conferences by:
 - The Mayor within any delegated authority during Council recess;
 - The Mayor and the General Manager jointly, or, where the applicant is the Mayor, the Deputy May one other Councillor and the General Manager jointly*.
 - Where the applicant is the Administrator, the General Manager.
 - * ii. will be solliect to the Councillor wishing to attend a conference submitting their request in riting to the Mayor and General Manager outlining the benefits of their attendar to Council.
- By the proption of this Policy, authority is hereby delegated to the Mayor and General Manager to nominate and authorise a substitute Councillor to attend any conference lieu of the Mayor or a nominated and authorised Councillor.
- 3 The application for approval shall include full details of the travel, including itinerary, costs and reasons for the travel.

6.2 What Conferences may be Attended

The conferences to which this policy applies shall generally be confined to:

- Local Government NSW (LGNSW), Local Government Women's Association (LGWA), and Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) Conferences
- Special "one-off" conferences called or sponsored by, or for, the LGNSW, LGWA, LGMA, and ALGA on important issues

September 201

- Annual conferences of the Local Government Professionals Australia (LGPA) and the major Professions in Local Government
- Australian Sister Cities Conference
- Regional Organisation of Councils Conferences
- Annual Coastal Conference
- Conferences, which further training and development efforts of the Council and of Councillors, or which relate to or impact upon the Council's functions
- Meetings or Conferences of Organisations or Bodies to which a Councillor of the Council has been elected, or appointed as a delegate or member of the Council, or LGNSW, LGWA, or ALGA

After returning from an approved conference, Councillors shall submit a written report to a full meeting of the Council on the aspects of the conference relevant in Council business and/or the local community.

6.3 Conference Costs

NORTHERN BEACHES

The following shall apply to the Mayor and Councillors who are authorised and/or appointed as delegates under this Policy to attend Conference

6.3.1 Registration

The Council will pay all normal registration costs for the Mayor or Councillors/delegates which are charged by organisers, including those relating to official luncheons, dinners and tours/inspersions which are relevant to the interests of the Council.

6.3.2 Accommodation

The Council will pay reasonable single commodate costs for the Mayor or Councillors including the night of fore and or after the conference where this is necessary because of travel and or conference in tables.

6.3.3 Travel

- The Council will must all reasonable travel costs for the Mayor, or authorised Councillors or delegates, to and from the conference location and venue. Where appropriate, used will be provided by air (economy class). Depending upon the section or circumstances, it may be more appropriate for travel to be contaken as car or train.
- Where trains are used the Council will provide first class travel, including sleeping berths where available.
- Where travel is by motor vehicle it should be undertaken by Council vehicle
 where available, or by private vehicle subject to prior approval of the Executive
 Manager Covernance and Enterprise Risk or General Manager.
- 4. Where the Mayor or a Councillor uses their private vehicle under (c) above, they may claim the "kilometre" allowance at the date of travel as per Clause 5.1(2), surject to such cost not exceeding economy class air fares to and from the particular destination, and subject further to;
 - the travel is to be undertaken with all due expedition, by the shortest most practical route, to and from the conference
 - the claim, on the prescribed claim form, must be made not later than three
 months after the conclusion of the Conference.
- Where hire cars, taxi fares and parking costs are reasonably required and incurred in attending conferences, the cost of such will be reimbursed by the Council to the Councillor upon presentation upon presentation of the appropriate claim form and original receipts.

6.3.4 Out of Pocket Expenses

Reasonable out-of-pocket or incidental expenses incurred by the Mayor or a Councillor and associated with attendance at a conference, seminars or training

September 2016

Northern Beaches Council - Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses

courses shall be reimbursed upon presentation of the appropriate claim form and original receipts within three (3) months of their attendance for the following:

- any hotel/motel conference related charges associated with the Conference, other than accommodation
- 2. all telephone, internet or facsimile calls related to Council business
- reasonable lunches, dinners and other meals incurred whilst travelling to or from the Conference and other lunches, dinners or meals occurring during the Conference but not included in the conference registration fee up to a daily limit of \$100
- incidental expenses including:
 - i. Taxi fares, parking fees, bridge tolls
 - ii. Refreshments
 - iii. Newspapers
 - Laundry and dry cleaning
- any optional activity in a conference program but excluding any pre or post conference activities.

Where requested by a Councillor, consider will be given to be provision of an advance payment of up to \$200 to cover clipated out-of-pocket expenses. Following attendance at a conference that one more than three (3) with the after the conference concludes) the advance ment must be fully reconciled with receipts for costs associated with (1) – (5) above.

6.3.5 Frequent Flyer Loyalty Programs/ Points

The Mayor and Councillors shall not be entitled to claim frequent flyer or other loyalty points relating to air travel or the expenses incurrent by them under this policy. In circumstances where the Mayor or a Councillor has an option but to incur any expenditure for which loyalty points accrue to sis/her personal account, the Mayor or Councillor must be ender the points to use airline of service provider before reimbursement of the expense by the Council.

6.3.6 When a Councillor Spends Over Their Budget

Where a councillor spin ds over their affocated budget they will be required to reimburse council. This councillors will be notified by the Deputy Ceneral Manager Corporate Service in any given month if there has been an overspin it related to phone and/or internet expenses, and any other expenses that council manages with a possible. In relation to training and conferences the Deputy General Manager Corporate Services will advise Councillors when they are nearing their annual limits.

Councillors will be requested to reimburse any overspend; either by that Councillor as thorising Council to withhold any overspend from their Councillor fees (this must be in a ling) or through direct payment/ reimbursement to Council through customer service. Any overspend should be reimbursed within three (3) months of incurring it.

6.3.7 Conference Costs, Payment in Advance

The Council will normally pay registration fees, accommodation costs and airline/train tickets direct to conference organisers/travel agent in advance. This is subject to the provisions in Clause 4.2.18.

6.3.8 Conference Costs, Mayor and Councillors/ Delegates or Accompanying

1. Where the Mayor or Councillor is accompanied at a conference all costs for, or incurred by, the accompanying person, including travel, any additional accommodation costs, breakfast, meals, registration and/or participation in any conference programs, are to be borne by the Mayor/Councillor/accompanying person and not by the Council. Council may by resolution, and in exceptional circumstances, pay the expenses of a spouse/partner/carer while travelling on

September 2016

Northern Beaches Council - Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses

- Council business. Exceptional circumstances would only be where the Councillor is prevented by health reasons from travelling alone.
- Accompanying person's registration, or accompanying person's program fees, are to be paid to the conference organiser, etc. and paid at time of registration. The Council is prepared to receive such registration and payments and to forward them on to the conference organiser, etc. with any Council delegates' registration.
- Where the Council meets, on account, any expenditure or cost on behalf of an
 accompanying person attending a conference, such expenditure must be repaid
 to the Council by the Councillor/accompanying person within seven (7) days of
 being invoiced for such expenditure following the conclusion of the conference.

7. Conferences Overseas

7.1 Attendance At Overseas Conferences

- Attendance by the Mayor or a Councillor at any conference seminar, congress, forum, workshop, course, meeting, deputation, information services assisted as sessions, events, etc. related to the industry of local government which are held over eas, must be authorised prior to departure by specific resolution of the Council and such resolution shall specify and detail the conditions of attendance.
- Attendance will only be approved where the ct and tangible benefits to be established for the Council and the local community.
- Requests for attendance for overseas travel must be a printed by a reposit to Council, included on the Council agenda (not by manifed and shall include the names of Councillors nominated to attend, purpose, expected benefits, duration, itinerary and approximate total costs.
- After returning from overseas Council fors attending shall submit to a full meeting of Council a detailed written report on the appects of the prio relevant to Council business and/or the local community.
- Details of oversess travel must be included in Council's annual report, including any details of trips for sister city relation only.

8. Legal Assistance for the Mayor and Councillors

Legal and Representation Costs - Enquiries, Investigations, Hearings, etc.

In this event of

easy enquiry, investigation or learing by any of:

- the Independent Commission Against Corruption,
- the Office of the NSW Ombudsman,
- the Office of socal Government
- NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet
- the NSV Police Force,
- the Director of Public Prosecutions,
- · the Local Government Pecuniary Interest and Disciplinary Tribunal, or
- Council's Conduct Review Committee/Reviewer
- Other legally constituted investigatory bodies having proper jurisdiction

into the conduct of the Mayor or a Councillor in discharging their civic office duties; or 2. Legal proceedings being taken against the Mayor or a Councillor, arising out of or in connection with the performance of his or her civic duties or exercise of his or her functions as a Mayor or Councillor.

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Northern Beaches Council - Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses

The Council may resolve to reimburse the Mayor or such Councillor for all legal expenses properly and reasonably incurred, given the nature of the enquiry, investigation, hearing or proceeding, on a solicitor/client basis.

Provided that:

- i. the subject of the inquiry, investigation or hearing arises from the performance in good faith of a Councillor's functions under the Act, and the matter before the investigative or review body has proceeded past any investigative phase to a formal investigation or review;
- in the case of a conduct complaint made against a councillor, legal costs may only be made available where the matter has been referred by the General Manager to the Conduct Review Committee/Conduct Reviewer to make formal inquiries into
- iii. in the case of pecuniary interest or misbehaviour matters, legal costs may only be made available where a formal investigation has been commenced by the Office of Local Government:
- the amount of any reimbursement of legal expenses shall be reduced by the amount of any moneys that may be or an accouped by the wor or Councillor on
- that the enquiry investigation, hearing or proceeding results in a littling substantially favourable to the May or Councillo
- where an outcome of an action or investigation against the Mayor or Councillor is substantially unfavourable to that Council and legal expenses must be reimbursed by the Countiliar;
- any payment for reimburgement of any legal expenses properly incurred is subject to the approval of the Deputy General Manager Conorate Services and the Council prior to payment;
- The Council at the discretion may, set a limit to the total amount of reimbursement it is prepared to approve in respect of any inquiry, investigation, hearing or proceedings being towen agains. Councillor.

This policy specifically excludes the syment of least expenses for the Mayor or Councillors where:

- i. the Mayor or Councillor initiates a legal action;
- ii. the outcome of an action or investigation against the Mayor or Councillor is substantially indevourable to that Councillor; the Mayor or Councillor seeks advice in respect of possible defamation, or is seeking non-litigious remedy for possible defamation.

Insurances and Health Maintenance and Assessment Programs

9.1 Insurance - Mayor and Councillors

The Cource will insure will provide for the insurance of the Mayor and Councillors for:

9.1.1 Personal Accident

Personal injury whilst ever engaged in or on any Council activity, worldwide covering bodily injury caused by accidental, violent, external and visible means up to a sublimit for death determined by the Council and also covering permanent disablement, temporary total disability and temporary partial disability. The cover does not include medical expenses as medical expenses cannot be included due to the provisions set down in the Health Act. The Council shall determine the distribution of any benefits arising from such insurance to the Mayor or Councillor or his/her beneficiaries.

9.1.2 Professional Indemnity/Public Liability

9.1.2.1 General Liability

To indemnify the insured for all sums they shall become legally liable to pay arising out of:

	Septem	ber 2016
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Northern Beaches Council - Policy for Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses

- death, personal injury or illness or disease to persons;
- loss or damage to property arising out of the insured's business as a Council.

9.1.2.2 Professional Indemnity

To indemnify the insured for all sums they shall be legally liable for arising out of any negligent act, error or omissions in the conduct of their activities as Mayor or Councillors and arising out of the insured's business as a Council.

BUT subject to any limitations or conditions set out in the policy of insurance which is, at the direction of the Council, taken out.

To indemnify each insured person(s) (Mayor/Councillors) for all costs, charges, expenses and defence costs but excluding fines and penalties incurred in relation to any prosecution (criminal or person(s) of any insured person(s), attendance by any insured person(s) any official investigation, examination, inquiry or other proceedings order for commissioned during the period of insurance by any official body or instance that is empowered to investigate the affairs of the Council by remain of a foreign act wherever or whenever committed or allegedly committed by the insured person(s) in their capacity as insured person(s), BUT subject to any limitations or conditions set out in the policy of insurance which is, at the direction of the Council.

9.1.3 Health and Wellbeing Services

The Mayor Councillors will have access a Council relevant Employee Assistance Program.



Appendix A

APPENDIX A

Provision & Use of a Mayoral Vehicle

1. Introduction

The Council's adopted Code for the Payment of Expenses & Provision of Facilities for the Mayor and Councillors stipulates that the Council will provide a suitable and appropriate vehicle for use by the Mayor for all official, executive and social duties connected with the office of Mayor and for occasional or full private or personal use.

The Council cannot make a motor vehicle, owned or leased by the Council, available for the exclusive or primary use or disposition of a particular Councillor other than a Mayor.

Policy statement

- 2.1 The Council will:
 - · provide servicing, maintenance, registration insurance of a suitable vehicle,
 - provide all fuel, which may be charged a pinst fuel card, whilst the vehicle is used for Council business
- 2.2 The vehicle will be registered and communications behaviorally insured by the Normann Beaches Council.
- 2.3 A car telephone and special accessories whose remarked, shall be provided, fitted, installed and removed at Council's cost.
- 2.4 The vehicle shall be available for the exclusive use of the Mayor, and where available by any Councillor attending council business and as a proved by the Mayor subject to the conditions of this Policy.

3. Principles

3.1 Use of Value

A vehicle is made available for use by the Mayor:

- To attend the function, activity or engagement whether associated with local government of not, both within and outside the Northern Beaches Council area, at any time and on any day, in the official capacity of Mayor.
- At any control or day attend any meetings, inspections, sites or appointments within the orthorn concerns as Mayor, with residents, ratepayers or people associated with Council business.
- For occasional or full personal or private use. Where private or personal use is on occasional basis, the Mayoral Allowance will be reduced on a per kilometre basis, by the rate set by the Local Government (State) Award, and in accordance with a log submitted by the Mayor on a monthly basis. Where full private or personal use is chosen, the Mayoral Allowance will be reduced, in accordance with the Light Vehicle Allocation and Private Use Car Scheme Management Policy, MGT PL 105 (Clause 2.1 Contract Staff TPR Calculation).
- For travel within the Northern Beaches for any Council related purpose or function.

3.2 Restrictions on Use of Vehicle

The following restriction shall apply to the use of the Mayoral vehicle:

- (a) The vehicle shall only be driven by a properly licensed person, being:
 - The Mayor, or
 - Council employee, or

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Appendix A

- a Councillor of the Northern Beaches, with the Mayor's consent
- a member of the Mayor's immediate family, e.g. mother/father/son/daughter/brother /sister, partner/spouse, or
- a nominated person, so long as the Mayor is a passenger in the car.
- (b) The Mayor shall not use, or allow the vehicle to be used, to compete in any car rally or competition.
- (c) The vehicle is not to be used for any trading undertaking or for any activity where remuneration is received which is not directly related to Council business or activities of the office of Mayor.

3.3 Conditions of Use of Mayoral Vehicle

- (a) The Mayor, if he/she intends to drive the vehicle, must show evidence of a current New South Wales driver's licence of an appropriate class, or equivalent, and be the holder of a licence for the duration of the use of the vehicle. If the Mayor loses his/her licence or is suspended from during, they must immediately:
 - forfeit use of or access to the Mayoral venicle, or
 - provide evidence of a properly lice and person who will be the driver of the vehicle whenever used by the providence of the vehicle whenever used by the vehicle whenever used the vehicle w
- (b) Whenever the Mayor has the confined of the vehicle, the Mayor must ensure that it is driven only by a responsible properly licensed person as above.
- (c) If the Mayor drives, or allows another person or grive the vehicle without a current driver's licence, or whilst disqualified to prove pason, the Council may withdraw the vehicle from access by the Mayor.
- (d) All traffic fines and penalties incurred by the drivers of the vehicle will be paid by the driver. The Mayor must seep a version of any drivers of the vehicle, other than the Mayor, whom the Mayor permits to drive the vehicle.
- (e) If the Mayor or a properly licensed purson, in their action, negates any motor vehicle in pranto. That person will be responsible for the payment of costs as a consequence thereof.
- (f) The dayor always a nains responsible for ensuring proper and adequate care and dage of the micle at all time including:
 - day to day outline as a language e.g. fuel, oil, battery, radiator, tyre
 press and etc. is carried out at regular intervals,
 - . garaging, i.e. if available off-street and under cover,
 - tracehicles ept in a clean condition, by making it available to Council start seekly for this purpose,
 - all maintenance/repair issues are reported to Fleet Management without delay.
 - that any accident or damage to the vehicle is immediately reported using the appropriate Accident Report Form
 - Mayor or a properly licensed person, whilst driving the vehicle, is convicted of drink-driving or an offence leading to licence suspension or loss in association with an accident involving the Mayoral vehicle, the Mayor will be required to pay the cost of associated repairs in the event that Council's insurers disclaim responsibilities on the grounds of such conviction, suspension or loss.

4. Definitions

"Nominated person" means the holder of a current NSW driver's licence who is nominated by the Mayor, in writing to the General Manager, as a person who may regularly drive the Mayoral Vehicle whilst the Mayor is a passenger in the vehicle.

September 201	
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Appendix B

APPENDIX B

1.1 Provisions under the Local Government Act 1993

1.1.1 General policy-making requirements

Section 252 of the Local Government Act requires councils to adopt or amend a policy annually for the payment of expenses and the provision of facilities to mayors, deputy mayors and other councillors. Mayors and councillors can only be reimbursed for expenses and provided with facilities in accordance with this policy.

Section 252 also makes provision for a council to reduce the amount payable to mayors and councillors (under sections 248-251 of the Act) by the amount representing any private benefit of a facility provided by the council to them. It also requires that the policy be made under the provisions of this Act, the Regulation and any relevant guidelines issued under section 23A of the Act (these guidelines).

Section 252 (Payment of expenses and provision of facilities) states:

- (1) Within 5 months after the end of each year, a council ment adopt a policy concerning the payment of experience incurred or to be incurred by, and the provision of facilities to, the ment the deputy mayor (if there wone) and the other councillors in relation to a charging the functions of civic see.
- (2) The policy may provide for fees pay ble more this Division to be reduced by an amount representing the private by the to the mayor or a councillor of a facility provided by the pouncil to the mayor or councillor.
- (3) A council must not pay any expenses incurred or to be incurred by, or provide any facilities to, the mayor, the department mayor of there is one) or a councillor otherwise than in accordance with a policy under this section. (4) A council may from the intime arm of a policy under this section.
- (5) A vicy under the section next comply with the provisions of this Act, the sulations and very relevant or idelines issued under section 23A.

1.1.2 Policy development, review and submission requirements

Section 253 of the Act specifies actions that council must undertake before a policy concerning expenses and facilities can be adopted or amended. It requires councils to make and submit their expenses and provision of facilities policies annually to the Office of Local Government.

Section 253 (Pinic notice of proposed policy or amendments concerning expenses and facilities) and es:

- (1) A community must give public notice of its intention to adopt or amend a policy for the payment of expenses or provision of facilities allowing at least 28 days for the making of public submissions.
- (2) Before adopting or amending the policy, the council must consider any submissions made within the time allowed for submissions and make any appropriate changes to the draft policy or amendment.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), a council need not give public notice of a proposed amendment to its policy for the payment of expenses or provision of facilities if the council is of the opinion that the proposed amendment is not substantial.

	September 201
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Appendix B

- (4) Within 28 days after adopting a policy or making an amendment to a policy for which public notice is required to be given under this section, a council is to forward to the Director-General:
 - a copy of the policy or amendment together with details of all submissions received in accordance with subsection (1), and
 - a statement setting out, for each submission, the council's response to the submission and the reasons for the council's response, and
 - (c) a copy of the notice given under subsection (1).
- (5) A council must comply with this section when proposing to adopt a policy each year in accordance with section 252 (1) even if the council proposes to adopt a policy that is the same as its existing policy.

Section 254 of the Act requires that a part of a council or committee meeting which considers the adopting or amending of such a policy prost not be closed to the public.

1.1.3 The role of a councillor

Section 232 of the Local Government Act defines the role of a councilor. It provides that councillors have two distinct roles, as a member of the governing body of the council; and as an elected person. Councils as man bers of the governing body should work as part of a team to make our pions and policies that guide the activities of the council. The role as an elected person requires councillors to represent the interests of the council of a memority and provide leadership. Councillor expenses and facilities policies should facilitate and assist councillors to carry out their role.

Section 232 (What is the role of a councilor?) states:

- (1) The role of a concillor is, as member of the governing body of the council:
 - to direct a control the fairs of the council in accordance with this Act
 - to particulate a the entiment allocation of the council's resources for the particulate of the area
 - to place key role in the creation and review of the council's policies and bjective and criteria relating to the exercise of the council's regulatory actions
 - to leview the performance of the council and its delivery of services, and the management plans and revenue policies of the council.
- (2) The roll of a councillor is, as an elected person:
 - to represent the interests of the residents and ratepayers
 - to provide leadership and guidance to the community
 - to facilitate communication between the community and the council.

1.1.4 Other requirements

Schedule 1 of the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2009 Clause (1)(h) provides that Information contained in the current version and the most recent previous version of a policy concerning the payment of expenses incurred by, and the provision of facilities to, councillors, is prescribed as open access information. Members of the public may obtain a copy, either free of charge or on payment of reasonable copying charges.

September 2016

Appendix B

Section 23A makes provision for the Departmental Chief Executive to prepare, adopt or vary guidelines that relate to the exercise by a council of any of its functions. It also requires that a council must take the relevant guidelines into consideration before exercising any of its functions.

1.2 Provisions under the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

Clause 271 of the Regulation requires councils to include detailed information in their annual reports about the payment of expenses and facilities to councillors.

Clause 217 (Additional information for inclusion in annual reports) states in part:

- For the purposes of section 428 (2) (r) of the Act, an annual report of a council is to include the following information:
 - details (including the purpose) of overseas visits undertaken during the year by councillors, council staff or other persons while representing the council (including visits sponsored by other organisations),
 - (a1) details of the total cost during the year of the payment of the prenses of, and the provision of facilities to, councillors in relation their civic functions (as paid by the separate details on the total cost of each the following:
 - the provision during the year of deficated office adulpment allocated to councillors on a personal basis, such as lapton computers, mobile telephones and landline telephones and facsimile and landline in councillors' homes (including equipment and line rental costs and internet access costs but not including call costs).
 - telephone calls made by councilies including calls made from mobile telephones provided by the council are from language telephone, and facsimile services installed in morillors' homes
 - the attendance of councillors a conferences and seminars,
 - the training of course ors and the provision of skill development for councillors, (iv)
 - interstate visits and taken during the year by councillors while representing the council, including the cost of law port, the cost of accommodation and other outof cocket travelling expenses,
 - oversus visits undertaken during the year by councillors while representing the council, including and cost of transport, the cost of accommodation and other outof-pocket travelling expenses,
 - the expenses of any spouse, partner or other person who accompanied a councillor in the performance of his or her civic functions, being expenses wable in secondance with the Guidelines for the payment of expenses and the preside of facilities for Mayors and Councillors for Local Councils in NSW prepared by the Director-General from time to time,
 - (viii) expenses involved in the provision of care for a child of, or an immediate family member of, a councillor, to allow the councillor to undertake his or her civic functions.

Clause 403 disallows the payment of a general expense allowance and for a vehicle to be made available for the exclusive use of a councillor other than the mayor.

Clause 403 (Payment of expenses and provision of facilities) states:

A policy under section 252 of the Local Government Act 1993 must not include any provision enabling a council:

September 2010	
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Appendix B

- to pay any councillor an allowance in the nature of a general expense allowance, or
- (b) to make a motor vehicle owned or leased by the council available for the exclusive or primary use or disposition of a particular councillor other than a mayor.

1.3 Other NSW Government policy provisions

1.3.1 Office of Local Government Guidelines

As noted above under section 252(5) of the Local Government Act 1993 the council expenses policy must comply with these guidelines issued under section 23A of the Act.

1.3.2 Circulars to Councils

The policy must take into account the following Circulars.

Circular 08/24 Misuse of council resources.

Circular 08/37 Council decision making prior to ordinary elections

As previously stated, these guidelines ace any previous versus of these Guidelines and Circular 04/60 Polici payment of facilities to the vor, deputy mayor and other councillors.

1.3.3 The Model Code of Conduct for Local Councils in NSW (OLG)

The policy should be consistent with the Office of Local Government – Model Code of Conduct for Local Courses NSW. The following parts of the code are particularly relevant to \$252, policies

Use of council resources (pp 17)

- 7.12 You must use control sources etc. also effectively, efficiently and carefully in the course of your official dues, and more not use them for private purposes (except when supplied a part of a control of employment) unless this use is lawfully authorised and proper payment is made where appropriate.
- 7.14 You must be supplied in your self-council property, including intellectual property, including intellectual property, including intellectual property, including intellectual property, and including intellectual property, inclu
- 5 You must avoid any action or situation that could create the appearance that council property, official privices of public facilities are being improperly used for your benefit or the benefit of any other person or body.
- 7.16 You must not use mincil resources, property or facilities for the purpose of assisting your action can aign or the election campaign of others unless the resources, property of facilities are otherwise available for use or hire by the public and any publicly as a sed fee is paid for use of the resources, property or facility.
- 7.18 You must not convert any property of the council to your own use unless properly authorised.

1.3.4 Councillor Induction and Professional Development Guide (OLG)

The policy provisions on training and development should integrate with any training and development policy, plan or program developed by the council. The Office has produced a Councillor Induction and Professional Development Guide – A Guide for Councils (2012) to assist councils to develop these programs.

1.3.5 No Excuse for Misuse, preventing the misuse of council resources (ICAC)

September 201	
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Appendix B

Councils should also be aware of and take account of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) publication *No Excuse for Misuse, preventing the misuse of council resources (Guidelines 2)* November 2002. This publication is available on the ICAC website in at www.icac.nsw.gov.au.



September 2016



Appendix C

APPENDIX C

POLICY

Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses Incurred by, and Provision of Facilities to, the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors

Purpose of Policy

This Policy is made under the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) including Sections 252 to 254A (see Appendix B.) The Act requires that the Council must adopt a policy concerning the payment of expenses incurred by, and the provision of facilities to, the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor and other Councillors.

Principles

- To provide for the fair and equitable payment and reimhimment of certain expenses not considered to be included in the annual fees payable under Sections 248-254A of the Local Government Act, where such expenses are incurred by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors or Administrator (where one is in place) in diagraphing the functions of civic office.
- To provide adequate facilities for use by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Councillors and Administrator to enable them to discharge the functions of civic office.

See Attachment A for further principles.

Authorisation

This Policy was adopted by Council on [INSTRI DATE]

It is due for review within the first 12 months of each arm of a council Local Government Amendment Act (Government and Planning) 2016, Section 252.

Amendments

Revision	Date	Change	TRIM Ref
1	27/09/2016	First Northern deadless Council spacy for Payment and	2016/314096
		Fau as to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors for public	
All		exhibition	

5. Whose is Responsible for Implementing this Policy?

Deputy General Managin Corporate Services

6. Document Owner

General Manage

7. Related Council Documents

Nil

Legislation and References 8.

- Local Government Act 1993
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2005
- Division of Local Government (DLG), Department of Premier and Cabinet (now the OLG) -Guidelines for the Payment of Expenses and the Provision of Facilities to the Mayors and Councillors in NSW, October 2009
- Local Government (Council Amalgamations) Proclamation 2016

September 2016



NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

Investment Policy

1 Purpose of Policy

To ensure Council maintains an investment policy that complies with the Act, the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 (LGGR) and the Ministerial Investment Order and ensures it or its representatives exercise care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in investing council funds.

2 Policy Statement

The objectives of this policy are to provide a framework for the investing of Council's funds at the most favourable return available to it at the time whilst having due consideration of risk and security for that investment type and ensuring that Council's liquidity requirements are being met.

Investments must only be made in compliance with the most current Ministerial Investment Order that has been issued by the NSW Minister for Local Government and in accordance with this Policy.

When exercising the power of investment, Council should consider, but not be limited by:

- The risk of capital or income loss or depreciation;
- The likely income return and the timing of income return;
- The length of the term of the proposed investment;
- The liquidity and marketability of the proposed investment;
- The likelihood of inflation affecting the value of the proposed investment; and
- The costs (including commissions, fees, charges and duties payable) of making the proposed investment.

Preservation of capital is the principal objective of the investment portfolio. Investments are to be placed in a manner that seeks to ensure security and safeguarding the investment portfolio.

Investments are expected to achieve a market average rate of return in line with the Council's risk tolerance.

3 Principles

3.1 Investment Strategy

An Investment Strategy will run in conjunction with the Investment Policy. The Investment Strategy will be reviewed with an independent investment advisor once a year. The Strategy will outline:

- Council's cash flow expectations;
- Optimal target allocation of investment types, credit rating exposure and term to maturity exposure; and
- Appropriateness of overall investment types for Council's portfolio.

3.2 Investment Advisor

Council's investment advisor must be approved by Council and licensed by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. The advisor must be an independent person who has no actual or potential conflict of interest in relation to

Effective Date Version 1 Investment Policy 2016/314426 Page 1 of 9



investment products being recommended and is free to choose the most appropriate product within the terms and conditions of the investment policy.

The independent advisor is required to provide written confirmation that they do not have any actual or potential conflicts of interest in relation to the investments they are recommending or reviewing, including that they are not receiving any commissions or other benefits in relation to the investments being recommended or reviewed.

3.3 Approved Investments

Investments are limited to those allowed by the most current Ministerial Investment Order that has been issued by the NSW Minister for Local Government. Approved investments include:

- Commonwealth/State/Territory Government security eg bonds;
- Interest bearing deposits with, or any debentures or bonds, issued by an
 authorised deposit taking institution (ADI) (as defined In the Banking Act 1959
 (Cwth)), but excluding subordinated debt obligations; Bills of exchange, (<200
 days duration), issued and/or accepted by an authorised deposit taking institution
 (ADI);
- Debentures issued by NSW Local Government;
- Deposits with NSW Treasury &/or Investments in T Corp's Hour Glass Facility;
 and
- Investments grandfathered under the previous Ministerial Investment Order.

3.4 Prohibited Investments

This investment policy prohibits but is not limited to any investment carried out for speculative purposes, including;

- Derivative based instruments;
- Principal only investments or securities that provide potentially nil or negative cash flow; and
- Stand alone securities issued that have underlying futures, options, forwards contracts and swaps of any kind.

This policy also prohibits the use of leveraging (borrowing to invest) of an investment.

3.5 Prudent Person Standard

Council has a fiduciary responsibility when investing. The investment will be managed with the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise. As trustees of public monies, officers are to manage Council's investment portfolio to safeguard the portfolio in accordance with the spirit of this Investment Policy, and not for speculative purposes.

3.6 Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

Officers shall refrain from personal activities that would conflict with the proper execution and management of Council's investment portfolio. This policy requires officers to disclose any conflict of interest to the General Manager.

Independent advisors are also required to declare that they have no actual or perceived conflicts of interest.

Where financial institutions are offering equivalent investment returns with the same credit ratings and the investment conforms with the Investment Policy then preference will be given to institutions demonstrating environmental and social responsibility.

Effective Date Version 1 Investment Policy 2016/314426 Page 2 of 9



3.7 Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee

The policy must be reviewed annually by the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee. Such review to be carried out prior to the annual review of the policy that is required under Clause 7.

3.8 Linking Investments to Underlying Liabilities

Investments should seek to maximise return whilst having regard to the timing and nature of future liabilities and Council's cash flow profile. Liquidity requirements have due regard to the timing and nature of both future liabilities and Council's cash flow requirements.

4 Guidelines

4.1 Risk Management Guidelines

Investments are expected to achieve a market average rate of return in line with Council's risk tolerance.

- Preservation of Capital the requirement for preventing losses in an investment portfolio's total value;
- Diversification the requirement to place investments in a broad range of products so as not to be over exposed to a particular sector of the investment market:
- Market Risk the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an investment will fluctuate due to changes in market prices;
- Liquidity Risk the risk an investor is unable to redeem the investment at a fair price within a timely period;
- Maturity Risk the risk relating to the length of term to maturity of the investment.
 The larger the term, the greater the length of exposure and risk to market
 volatilities; and
- Leveraging Risk the magnification of an investor's risk and return that occurs
 when the investor takes on financial leverage through an investment product.

4.2 Credit and Maturity Guidelines

Investments are to comply with three key criteria relating to:

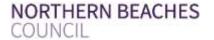
- Overall Portfolio Credit Framework- limit overall market credit exposure of the portfolio;
- Institutional Credit Framework- limit exposure to individual institutions based on their credit ratings; and
- Term to Maturity Framework- limits based upon maturity of securities.

4.2.1 Overall Portfolio Credit Framework

To control the credit quality of the entire portfolio, the following credit framework limits the percentage of the portfolio exposed within the market to any particular credit rating category.

S&P Long Term Rating*		S&P Short Term Rating*		Maximum %	
(incl. gove	AAA rnment guaranteed deposits)				
AA+		A-1+		100%	
	AA				
	AA-				
Version 1	Investment Po	licy	2016/314426	Page 3 of 9	

Effective Date



A+	A-1	100%	
Α	A-1		
A-			
BBB+	A-2	80%	
BBB			
BBB-	A-3	30%	
Unrated**	Unrated**	20%	

^{*} or Moody's / Fitch equivalents

4.2.2 Institutional Credit Framework

Exposure to an individual institution will be restricted by their credit rating so that single entity exposure is limited, as detailed in the table below:

S&P Long Term Rating*	S&P Short Term Rating*	Maximum %	
AAA (incl. government guaranteed deposits)			
AA+	A-1+	50%	
AA			
AA-			
A+	A-1	40%	
A	A-1	40%	
A-			
BBB+	A-2	30%	
BBB			
BBB-	A-3	10%	
Unrated**	Unrated**	10%	

or Moody's / Fitch equivalents

If any of Council's investments are downgraded such that they no longer fall within the investment policy, they will be divested as soon as practicable.

The short-term credit rating limit will apply in the case of discrepancies between short and long-term ratings.

4.2.3 Term to Maturity Framework

The investment portfolio is to be invested within the following maturity constraints:

Overall Portfolio Term to Maturity Limits			
Portfolio % <1 year	Min 40%	Max 100%	
Portfolio % >1 year ≤3 year	Min 0%	Max 60%	
Portfolio % >3 year ≤5 year	Min 0%	Max 30%	

Effective Date Version 1 Investment Policy 2016/314426 Page 4 of 9

^{**} Unrated Category is restricted to eligible managed funds such as the NSW Treasury Corporation Hour Glass Facilities.

^{**} Unrated Category is restricted to eligible managed funds such as the NSW Treasury Corporation Hour Glass Facilities.



5 Reporting Requirements

5.1 Reporting and Reviewing of Investments

Documentary evidence must be held for each investment and details thereof maintained in an Investment Register. The documentary evidence must provide Council legal title to the investment.

Certificates must be obtained from the financial institutions confirming the amounts of investments held on the Council's behalf as at 30 June each year and reconciled to the Investment Register.

All investments are to be appropriately recorded in Council's financial records and reconciled at least on a monthly basis.

A monthly report will be provided to Council. The report will detail the investment portfolio in terms of performance, percentage exposure of total portfolio, maturity date and changes in market value.

By resolution Council will adopt an Investment Policy that is consistent with the Ministerial Investment Order and any guidelines issued by the Chief Executive (Local Government), Department of Premier and Cabinet from time to time.

This Investment Policy will be reviewed at least once a year or as required in the event of legislative changes. The Investment Policy may also be changed as a result of other amendments that are to the advantage of Council and in the spirit of this policy. Any amendment to the Investment Policy must be by way of Council resolution.

5.2 Measurement

The investment return for the portfolio is to be regularly reviewed by an independent financial advisor by assessing the market value of the portfolio. The market value is to be assessed at least once a month to coincide with monthly reporting. Any changes to the market value that have not been accounted for will be brought to account on a mark-to-market basis.

5.3 Performance Benchmarks

The performance of the investment portfolio shall be measured against the industry standard Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index and/or the Official Cash Rate. The performance of investments with terms greater than 2 years will also be measured against the Bloomberg Ausbond Composite 2-5 year index.

6 Delegation of Authority

Authority for implementation of the Investment Policy is delegated by Council to the General Manager in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993.

The General Manager may in turn delegate the day-to-day management of Council's investments to the Responsible Accounting Officer or senior staff, subject to regular reviews.

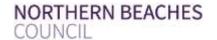
Officers' delegated authority to manage Council's investments shall be recorded and required to acknowledge they have received a copy of this policy and understand their obligations in this role.

The General Manager or any other staff member, with delegated authority by Council to invest funds on behalf of Council must do so in accordance with the adopted investment policy.

7 Authorisation

This policy was adopted by Council on [insert date here]

Effective Date	Version 1	Investment Policy	2016/314426	Page 5 of 9
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The policy is due for review at least once per year or as required in the event of legislative changes. The policy is due for review on [insert date here]

8 Amendments

The General Manager or his delegated representative be authorised to approve variations to investment options that may not be consistent with this policy, if the investment is to Council's advantage and/or due to revised legislation.

All such variations are to be reported to Council within 14 days.

9 Who is responsible for implementing this Policy?

Chief Financial Officer

10 Document Owner

Deputy General Manager Corporate Services

11 Legislation and References

All investments are to comply with the following:

- Local Government Act 1993;
- Local Government (General) Regulation 2005;
- Ministerial Investment Order 2011;
- Local Government Code of Accounting Practice and Financial Reporting;
- Australian Accounting Standards; and
- Office of Local Government Circulars

12 Definitions

- Act Local Government Act 1993;
- LGGR Local Government (General) Regulation 2005;

13 Document History

Revision	Date	Change	TRIM Ref
1	27/09/2016	First Northern Beaches Council Investment Policy for public exhibition	2016/314426



SCHEDULE 1:

Extracts of Legislative Requirements

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 - SECT 412 & 625

Section 412 Accounting Records

- A council must keep such accounting records as are necessary to correctly record and explain its financial transactions and its financial position.
- 2) In particular, a council must keep its accounting records in a manner and form that facilitate:
 - the preparation of financial reports that present fairly its financial position and the results of its operations, and
 - (b) the convenient and proper auditing of those reports.

Section 625 How May Councils Invest?

- A council may invest money that is not, for the time being, required by the council for any other purpose.
- Money may be invested only in a form of investment notified by order of the Minister published in the Gazette.
- 3) An order of the Minister notifying a form of investment for the purposes of this section must not be made without the approval of the Treasurer.
- 4) The acquisition, in accordance with section 358, of a controlling interest in a corporation is not an investment for the purposes of this section.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (GENERAL) REGULATION 2005 - REG 206 & 212

206 Accounting records and accounting practices to accord with the Code

- A council's accounting records must be kept in a form that accords with the Code.
- 2) A council's accounting practices must accord with the Code.

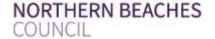
212 Reports on council investments

- The responsible accounting officer of a council:
 - (a) must provide the council with a written report (setting out details of all money that the council has invested under section 625 of the Act) to be presented:
 - (i) if only one ordinary meeting of the council is held in a month, at that meeting, or
 - (ii) if more than one such meeting is held in a month, at whichever of those meetings the council by resolution determines, and
 - (b) must include in the report a certificate as to whether or not the investment has been made in accordance with the Act, the regulations and the council's investment policies.
- 2) The report must be made up to the last day of the month immediately preceding the meeting.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF ACCOUNTING PRACTICE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING – CL 11.3.4 & 11.3.5

- 11.3.4 Councils must maintain a separate record of money it has invested under section 625 of the LGA. The record must specify:
 - (a) the source and the amount of money invested; and
 - (b) particulars of the security or form of investment in which the money is invested; and
 - (c) if appropriate, the rate of interest to be paid, and the amount of money that the council has earned, in respect of the money invested.
- 11.3.5 Council must maintain an investment policy that complies with the Act and ensures it or its representatives exercise care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in investing council funds.

Effective Date Version 1 Investment Policy 2016/314426 Page 7 of 9





Circular No. 11-01 Date 17 February 2011 Doc ID. A232163

Contact Finance Policy Section 02 4428 4100 dlg@dlg.nsw.gov.au

REVISED MINISTERIAL INVESTMENT ORDER

A revised Investment Order pursuant to section 625 of the *Local Government Act 1993* has been issued. The Minister for Local Government signed the revised Order on 12 January 2011 and it was published in the NSW Government Gazette on 11 February 2011. It replaces the Order dated 31 July 2008. The revised Order is attached to this circular.

Changes to the Investment Order include:

- the removal of the ability to invest in the mortgage of land (part (c) of the Investment Order dated 31 July 2008)
- the removal of the ability to make a deposit with the Local Government Financial Services Pty Ltd (part (f) of the order dated 31 July 2008)
- the addition of "Key Considerations" in the revised Investment Order, which includes a comment that a council's General Manager, or any other staff, with delegated authority by a council to invest in funds on behalf of the council must do so in accordance with the council's adopted investment policy.

Councils are reminded that on 25 May 2010 the Division of Local Government issued Investment Policy Guidelines (Circular to Councils 10-11 refers). It is expected that all councils will by now have adopted an Investment Policy in accordance with the Guidelines.

Ross Woodward

Chief Executive, Local Government

A Division of the Department of Premier and Cabinet

Department of Local Government 5 O'Keefe Avenue NOWRA NSW 2541 Locked Bag 3015 NOWRA NSW 2541 T 02 4428 4100 F 02 4428 4199 TTY 02 4428 4209 E dlg@dlg.nsw.gov.au W www.dlg.nsw.gov.au ABN 99 567 863 195

Effective Date Version 1 Investment Policy 2016/314426 Page 8 of 9

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 - INVESTMENT ORDER

(Relating to investments by councils)

I, the Hon. Barbara Perry MP, Minister for Local Government, in pursuance of section 625(2) of the Local Government Act 1993 and with the approval of the Treasurer, do, by this my Order, notify for the purposes of section 625 of that Act that a council or county council may only invest money (on the basis that all investments must be denominated in Australian Dollars) in the following forms of investment:

- (a) any public funds or securities issued by or guaranteed by, the Commonwealth, any State of the Commonwealth or a Territory;
- (b) any debentures or securities issued by a council (within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW));
- (c) interest bearing deposits with, or any debentures or bonds issued by, an authorised deposit-taking institution (as defined in the Banking Act 1959 (Cwth)), but excluding subordinated debt obligations;
- (d) any bill of exchange which has a maturity date of not more than 200 days; and if purchased for value confers on the holder in due course a right of recourse against a bank which has been designated as an authorised deposit-taking institution by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority;
- (e) a deposit with the New South Wales Treasury Corporation or investments in an Hour-Glass investment facility of the New South Wales Treasury Corporation;

All investment instruments (excluding short term discount instruments) referred to above include both principal and investment income.

Transitional Arrangements

- (i) Subject to paragraph (ii) nothing in this Order affects any investment made before the date of this Order which was made in compliance with the previous Ministerial Orders, and such investments are taken to be in compliance with this Order.
- (ii) Paragraph (i) only applies to those investments made before the date of this Order and does not apply to any restructuring or switching of investments or any re-investment of proceeds received on disposal or maturity of such investments, which for the avoidance of doubt must comply with this Order.

Key Considerations

An investment is not in a form of investment notified by this order unless it also complies with an investment policy of council adopted by a resolution of council.

All councils should by resolution adopt an investment policy that is consistent with this Order and any guidelines issued by the Chief Executive (Local Government), Department of Premier and Cabinet, from time to time

The General Manager, or any other staff member, with delegated authority by a council to invest funds on behalf of a council must do so in accordance with the council's adopted investment policy.

Councils have a fiduciary responsibility when investing. Councils should exercise the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in managing the affairs of other persons.

When exercising the power of investment councils should consider, but not be limited by, the risk of capital or income loss or depreciation, the likely income return and the timing of income return, the length of the term of the proposed investment, the liquidity and marketability of the proposed investment, the likelihood of inflation affecting the value of the proposed investment and the costs (including commissions, fees, charges and duties payable) of making the proposed investment.

Dated this 12 day of Jamery 2011

Hon BARBARA PERRY MP Minister for Local Government

Effective Date

Version 1

Investment Policy

2016/314426

Page 9 of 9

<u>Submission</u>		Council Comment / Recommended Action
1	Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the investment policy. I would like to have another clause added, that any investments through ADIs must be ethical and environmentally responsible (eg. no investment in fossil fuels). Thank you.	Council acknowledges the importance of environmental responsibility and making ethical and socially responsible investment decisions. These principles need to be considered in light of the objectives stated in Council's Investment Policy and in the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act).
		The draft Policy states that the objectives of the policy are to provide a framework for the investing of Council's funds at the most favourable return available to it at the time whilst having due consideration of risk and security for that investment type and ensuring that Council's liquidity requirements are being met. The draft Policy also states that preservation of capital is the principal objective of the investment portfolio.
		An objective of the Act is "to provide the legal framework for an effective, efficient, environmentally responsible open system of local government within NSW".
		Consistent with the above objectives, the draft Investment Policy has been amended to provide that where financial institutions are offering equivalent investment returns with the same credit ratings and the investment conforms with the Investment Policy then preference will be given to institutions demonstrating environmental and social responsibility.
2	Council should not be investing funds at all if they are generating excess cash they should be reducing rates, returning rates and cutting spending. Council is not an investment bank, they are a service provider, that's it, nothing more.	Council is required to maintain an appropriate level of working capital to fund its ongoing operations and provide sufficient liquidity to provide against unforeseen and unbudgeted expenditure such as storm events.
		Investing working capital is a prudent and appropriate strategy. This provides funds for medium to longer-term requirements and to fund specific community projects. It also allows Council to be in a position to respond on timely basis in relation to unexpected expenditure demands (like costs incurred responding to storms and other emergencies). The funds invested generate interest returns to Council that assist Council to keep rate increases to a minimum. In addition, if Council did not retain appropriate cash reserves it would have to rely on more expensive funding options such as bank overdrafts and loans to fund specific projects and/or unforeseen and unbudgeted expenditures such as funding emergency responses.



<u>Submission</u>		Council Comment / Recommended Action	
3	I refer to the Northern Beaches Council Investment Policy that is currently on public exhibition and provide the following comments from the Natural Environment & Climate Change Group. The first stated objective within the Local Government Act, 1993 is "to provide the legal framework for an effective, efficient, environmentally responsible open system of local government within NSW". As such, it would be appropriate to consider environmental responsibility within the Investment Policy and I would suggest the following: "Environmentally and socially responsible investments will be assessed on the same basis as other investment opportunities and Council will select its investment that best meets its overall investment of allottics without and allottics with the council of the same basis as other investment opportunities and Council will select its investment that best meets its overall investment and allottics without the same basis as other investment and allottics without the same basis as other investment opportunities and Council will select its investment that best meets its overall investment and allottics without the same basis as other investment and allottics without the same basis as other investment opportunities and Council will select its investment that best meets its overall investment and council will select its investment without the same basis as other investment and council will select its investment that best meets its overall investment.	This submission is consistent with the suggestion noted by submission number 1. Consistent with the recommended action for submission number 1 the draft Investment Policy has been amended to provide that where financial institutions are offering equivalent investment returns with the same credit ratings and the investment conforms with the Investment Policy then preference will be given to institutions demonstrating environmental and social responsibility.	
4	investment selection criteria". Submission on Investment policy: Given this policy is reviewed annually and should reflect current risks and return outlooks the following suggestions are made on this policy: a: The Risk and Audit Committee should approve the policy (if they have not already done so) before	See comments against each item below: The draft Investment Policy has been amended to provide for an annual review by the Audit, Risk and	
	the policy is approved by Council. b: Page 4 Diversification Suggest it should insert after products "among those permitted by the Ministerial Investment Order" and at the end." The	Improvement Committee. The proposals contained in this submission are already adequately provided for in the draft Investment Policy:	
	requirement to place investments with a range of providers rather than be overexposed to one institution.	Clause 2 of the draft Investment Policy states that investments must only be made in compliance with the most current Ministerial Investment Order.	
		Investment allocation limits are already provided in Clause 4 whereby there is a requirement to place investments in a broad range of products so as not to be over exposed to a particular sector of the investment market. The credit framework limits in Clause 4 have been reviewed by Council's Investment Advisors and confirmed as appropriate to ensure adequate diversification of the portfolio.	
		No amendment to the draft policy is considered necessary.	
	c: Page 4 Leveraging risk This statement looks at conflict with 3.4 page 3 which prohibits the use of leveraging and therefore that should be stated here	The statement regarding leveraging risk explains the nature of this risk along with other risks associated with an investment portfolio. The exclusion of leverage is appropriately detailed under Clause 3.4 Prohibited Investments.	



Submission	Council Comment / Recommended Action
d: Page 5 4.2.1Portfolio Credit Framework The % in some of the lower rated products look too high Currently the policy allows a portfolio of 30 % A-3 and 70 % A-2 investment which I accept may never be done but why have a policy that allows it Suggest 60 % limit for A-2 and 30 % A-2 and zero for A-3. If there is to be any A-3 allowed would like to see the justification as the council never seem to have any A-3 investments	The credit framework limits/percentages in Clause 4 have been reviewed by Council's Investment Advisors and confirmed as appropriate. No amendment to the draft policy is considered necessary.
e: page 5 4.2.2 Institutional Credit Framework The % in the institutional framework look too high Currently the policy allows you to have just two institutions of A-1+ with all the investments which I accept you may never do but again why have a policy that allows it. The policy does not ensure diversification. Suggest A-1+ be a maximum of 40 %, A-1 30 % and A-2 20 % and zero for A-3 If any A-3 is be allowed would like to see justification	The institutional credit framework limits/percentages in Clause 4 have been reviewed by Council's Investment Advisors and confirmed as appropriate. No amendment to the draft policy is considered necessary.
f: Page 6 4.2.3 Term to maturity Framework There is an inconsistency in that if the minimum in < one year is 40 % then the maximum between one year (and should be < 3) cannot be 70 % With that change the % look fine	The draft investment policy has been amended to reduce the maximum for the 1-3 year period to 60%.
g: Page 6 5.1 Reporting and Reviewing of investments Para 4 A monthly report should also detail not only the absolute figures but the changes from the last month. The critical report is to know if the Council during the month when renewing the investments and if it had moved the exposure to different credit ratings of investments and institutions and a change the maturity profile. This should be accompanied by commentary on why these changes are being made.	The reporting requirements included in the draft Investment Policy comply with The Local Government Act 1993 and with clause 212 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. They are also consistent with reporting requirements contained in the Office of Local Government's "Investment Policy Guidelines – May 2010". No amendment to the draft Investment Policy is required.
h: Page 6 5.3 Performance Benchmarks These two benchmarks do not give a good measure of the performance of the fund as any investment with any duration should perform above these indexes Unless a better index can be found then I suggest that you would expect the portfolio to perform at least 0 .25 % above the Bank bill index and 0.5% above the Official Cash rate and those rates be set as a benchmark. The current is a very soft measure of performance.	The draft Investment Policy states that Council's investments are expected to achieve a market average rate of return. The benchmarks included in the draft Investment Policy have been recommended by Council's Investment Advisors as relevant indicators of the performance of Council's portfolio. These indices are widely used as performance benchmarks by a significant number of Australian financial institutions. No amendment to the draft Investment Policy is required.
i: Amendments To allow the General Manager to approve variations to investment options that may not be consistent with this policy just because the investment is to the Councils advantage negate the point of having a policy. This permission should be deleted from the policy.	This clause allows flexibility to ensure Council continues to meet legislative requirements and requires all variations under this clause to report to Council within 14 days.
	No amendment to the draft Investment Policy is required.



	<u>Submission</u>	Council Comment / Recommended Action
5	Review by Investment Advisors – Laminar Capital The only changes required to the draft policy are to revise the year ranges in 4.2.3 Term to Maturity Framework as follows: Change: "Portfolio % >1 year: Max 70%" to be: "Portfolio % > 1 year < 3 Years: Max 60%"	The draft Investment Policy has been amended as recommended.
6	Review by NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) TCorp provided the following comments: a: The opening paragraph under 'Policy Statement' on page one appears to be in conflict with the order of the bullet points listed later in the section and the comments in the penultimate paragraph. We would suggest substitution of the following for the first paragraph. 'The objectives Council's funds with a view to minimising the risk of loss of capital or interest, to ensure that liquidity requirements are observed and after due consideration of these two prime objectives, to seek to achieve the best rates of return available. For consistency you may care to amend the order of the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth bullet points in this section.	Reordering of the bullet points as suggested would not provide greater consistency with the policy objectives. No amendment to the draft policy is considered necessary.
	b: We normally see a 'Definitions' section close to the beginning of the policy. Inserting 'Definitions 'after Section 2 'Policy Statement' would seem appropriate. Examples would include: Bill of exchange Bloomberg Ausbond Bank Bill Index Debenture, and Floating rate Notes. c: 'Investment Advisor.' 'Australian Securities and Investments Commission', line two.	We note this comment however we also note that no such definitions are included in Treasury Management Policy from NSW Treasury that was provided by TCorp nor are they provided in the example investment policy provided in the OLG's Investment Policy Guidelines. We do not believe that providing such definitions would add to the policy. Noted and amended.



Submission	Council Comment / Recommended Action	
d: 'Approved Investments.'		
Delete the repeated 'issued by' in line one of the second bullet point commencing 'Interest bearing deposits with '	· ·	
2) 'Bills of Exchange' line four of the same bullet point. The 2011 Investment Order states that councils may invest in a Bill of Exchange which confers on the holder a right of recourse to an authorised deposit-taking institution (ADI). This means the bill must either be issued by an ADI or issued by another party and accepted by an ADI. An ADI issuer would not need to guarantee its own paper (bills) and the practice for ADI's that add their name to bills of exchange is known as 'acceptance'.		
e: 'Maturity Risk' on page three. We question the statement 'the larger (longer?) the term, the greater the length of exposure and risk to market volatilities '. Please see the third paragraph under 'Investment Horizon Limits' on page two of this letter for commentary on why we question this statement.	The information provided in the third paragraph fails to take account of inherent risks as detailed in the OLG's Investment Policy Guidelines with which Council's risk definition is consistent. No amendment to the draft policy is considered necessary.	
f: Overall Portfolio Credit Framework and Institutional Credit Framework:		
1) Table at the top of page four. Council, in pursuing its risk minimisation policy might consider reducing the portfolio percentage cap applicable to long-term rated A (A+ through A) entities from 100% to 40%. Single counterparty exposure caps (Table 4.2 .2) to A+ through A rated ADI's at 20% would normally be prudent but noting the size of the Council's investment portfolio, we suggest this be reduced to 10% for the time being.	This has been reviewed by Council's Investment Advisors and enables Council the flexibility of only investing with the most highly rated institutions subject to the other components of the framework. No amendment to the draft Investment Policy is required.	
2) Again, in light of the size of the investment portfolio, Council might like to consider reducing the single counterparty exposure cap for BBB+ to BBB rated entities from 10% to 5% and perhaps even less, while the portfolio remains above \$200m.	2) The investment portfolio will only remain at above \$200m in the very short term. Again, the policy limits have been reviewed by Council's Investment Advisors and confirmed as appropriate. No amendment to the Investment Policy is required.	
3) Continuing along with the 'risk ' theme, while portfolio allocations to BBB- rated ADIs is permitted under the Investment Order, in the absence of community considerations, we would suggest investment in these entities be avoided or managed within the limits of the Commonwealth Guarantee (Financial Claims Scheme).	3) Northern Beaches Council has not to date invested in BBB rated ADIs. The policy is governed by measures to ensure it or its representatives exercise care, diligence and skill that a prudent person would exercise in investing council funds. No amendment to the draft Investment Policy is required.	

Submission

Council Comment / Recommended Action

g: Investment Horizon Limits. We would enquire as to the basis for the allocations outlined in the table on page five. In any event we suggest the term to maturity allocations be reviewed periodically to confirm alignment with the forecast cash flows identified in Council's Long Term Financial Plan.

The draft Investment Policy has been amended to provide that investments should seek to maximise return whilst having regard to the timing and nature of future liabilities and Council's cash flow profile.

We believe the objective of pursuing a degree of asset and liability matching should be included as a factor determining allocations to duration. Currently, real returns from short term investments are incompatible with the cost of providing infrastructure assets which typically rise in line with the Cost Construction Index (1.0%- 1.5% above CPI). In this regard and after analysis of Council's longer term cash flow requirements, it may be appropriate to review the maximum allocation to long term funds

along with the maximum investment horizon.

of future liabilities and Council's cash flow profile.

The capital preservation objective does not preclude Council from considering longer term investments such as TCorp's Hour-Glass Medium and Long Term Growth Funds. When investments in diversified funds such as these are considered in the context of the investment time frame, the risk of a negative return (i.e. capital degradation) actually falls over time. The attached slide shows how the risk of a negative return falls the longer the investment is held. These Funds provide the potential for Council to generate a higher return without breaching the capital preservation objective (when capital preservation is measured over the appropriate time frame). For example, the Hour-Glass Medium Term Growth Fund has a three to seven year time horizon and has returned 6.36% pa over the last five years. The Hour-Glass Medium Term Growth Fund has a very small (1%) probability of a negative return over a five year period (again, we refer to the slide attached).

The final paragraph in this submission point is promotional in nature relating to TCorp's own investment products. As such this represents a potential conflict of interest between TCorp providing an independent review of Council's policy that is without bias whilst at the same time seeking an opportunity to promote specific TCorp investment products.

h: 'Measurement' Page five. Substitute 'have' for 'has' in line four

Noted and amended.

i: Performance benchmarks. While we agree the Bloomberg Ausbond Bank Bill Index is an appropriate benchmark for shorter term investments, the Bloomberg Ausbond Composite 2-5 year index is a more appropriate benchmark for investments extending beyond two years. You can view this index on the Bloomberg website at http://www.bloombergindices.com/ausbond.

The Investment policy has been amended to include the Bloomberg Ausbond Composite 2-5 year index for assessing the performance of longer termed investments.



<u>Submission</u>	Council Comment / Recommended Action	
j: Delegation of Authority - page five.		
 Many similar organisations have a Finance Committee, or similar governing body, to oversee the investment policy, portfolio and to make strategic decisions. It is not clear if Council has such a body and it appears that responsibility is delegated from Council to the General Manager who can delegate the investment function to skilled and experienced staff. 	provide for an annual review by the Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.	
2) Paragraph one on page six. Substitute 'Officers ' for 'Officer's' in line one.	2) Noted and amended.	
k: Legislation and References- page six. Substitute '2011' for '2008' in the third bullet point.	Noted and amended.	
I: Working Capital Funds. We suggest the allocation of funds to meet Council's working capital requirements be expressed as a liquidity provision, stating both a percentage of investments and a minimum of three months' forecast cash flow. This would more closely align the investment policy with Council's normal operating liquidity requirements, allowing Council to pursue more competitive rate	The draft Investment Policy has been amended to provide that investments should seek to maximise return whilst having regard to the timing and nature of future liabilities or Council's cash flow profile. Clause 2 of the Policy also includes a requirement that Council's liquidity requirements are being met when investing Council funds.	
terms without the imposition of liquidity driven maturity dates. TCorp's Hour-Glass Cash Fund is an option for the liquidity provision given the same day access feature and consistent above-cash rates of return since the Fund was established in 1989.	The final part of this submission point is promotional in nature relating to TCorp's own investment products. As such this represents a potential conflict of interest between TCorp providing an independent review of Council's policy that is without bias whilst at the same time seeking an opportunity to promote specific TCorp investment products.	



NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

Rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy

1 Purpose of Policy

To fulfil the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act, 1993 (the Act) with respect to both the recovery of outstanding Rates, Annual Charges and Interest and the provision of assistance to those ratepayers who are experiencing genuine financial hardship with the payment of their Rates and Annual Charges.

2 Policy Statement

Council acknowledges that ratepayers will, for various reasons from time to time, fail to pay rates when they become due and payable to Council. It is not the intention to cause hardship to any ratepayer through Council's recovery procedures and consideration will be given to acceptable arrangements to clear the debt prior to the end of the current financial year, where possible.

The General Manager has the delegated authority to approve or reject payment arrangement plans from any customer after receiving a written request. The General Manager may in turn delegate the day to day responsibility for approving or rejecting payment arrangement plans to senior staff as considered appropriate provided that such plans or arrangements are determined to be in Council's best interest.

The General Manager has the delegated authority to proceed with legal action to recover outstanding rates and charges where an arrangement plan has defaulted or if the ratepayer has failed and/or neglected to pay one or more instalments or a suitable attempt has not been made to clear the outstanding balance within a time specified as reasonable by Council.

Council recognises there are cases of genuine financial hardship requiring respect and compassion in special circumstances. This policy establishes guidelines for assessment of a hardship application applying the principles of fairness, integrity, confidentiality and compliance with statutory requirements. It applies to all applications for waiving, alternative payment arrangements or writing off rates, fees, annual charges and interest accrued on such debts.

The General Manager has the delegated authority to assess applications due to hardship and payment arrangement plans from any customer after receiving a formal application for hardship assistance.

3 Principles

3.1 Debt Recovery

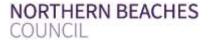
Council has a responsibility to recover monies owing to it in a timely, efficient and effective manner to finance its operations and ensure effective financial management.

Council aims to ensure effective control over debts owed to Council, including overdue rates, charges and interest and to establish debt management procedures for the efficient collection of receivables and the recovery of outstanding debts including deferment and alternative payment arrangements.

The other key principles that will apply to the collection of overdue rates and charges are as follows:

- a) Council's aim is to collect all rates and charges by the end of each rating year;
- b) A fair and reasonable approach to recovery will apply;

Effective date Version Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy 2016/314431 Page 1 of 15



- Council will individually assess cases of financial hardship; c)
- Council will not reduce rates or charges, but will consider alternative approaches d) to dealing with cases of financial hardship;
- Council will consider periodical payment arrangements in cases of hardship or e) extenuating circumstances;
- f) Council will utilise the services of Mercantile Agents where required;
- Council will aim to keep its Rates and Annual Charges Ratio at or below Industry Best Practice however, it will not pursue through legal action the collection of outstanding Rates and Annual Charges from pensioners;
- h) Council will apply the provisions of the Act relating to the sale of land to recover overdue Rates, Annual Charges and Interest when appropriate.

3.2 Hardship Assistance

This policy recognises that due to exceptional circumstances, owners may at times encounter difficulty in paying rates and charges as they fall due, or adhere to a regular payment arrangement.

The Act provides Council with the following options for providing assistance to ratepayers who are finding it difficult to pay their rates and charges because of financial hardship:

3.2.1 Assistance by Periodical Payment Arrangements

Section 564 of the Act provides that Council may accept payment of rates and charges due and payable by a person in accordance with an agreement made with the person and may write off or reduce interest accrued on rates or charges if the person complies with the agreement.

3.2.2 Assistance by writing off accrued interest and costs

Under Section 567 of the Act Council may write off accrued interest on rates or charges payable by a person if, in its opinion

- the person was unable to pay the rates or charges when they became due a) and payable for reasons beyond the person's control, or
- b) the person is unable to pay the accrued interest for reasons beyond the person's control, or
- payment of the accrued interest would cause the person hardship.

3.2.3 Assistance to extend pensioner concession to avoid hardship

Section 577 of the Act, enables Council to make an order deeming certain persons who are jointly liable with an eligible pensioner(s) or solely liable, but who are not themselves eligible, to be eligible pensioners for the purpose of a mandatory reduction in rates and charges to avoid hardship.

3.2.4 Abandonment of Pensioners' Rates and Charges

Under Section 582 of the Act Council may waive or reduce rates, charges and interest due by any person who receives a pension, benefit or allowance under Chapter 2 of the Social Security Act 1991 of the Commonwealth and is the holder of a pensioner concession card issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government.

Effective date Version 1 Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy 2016/314431



3.2.5 Assistance due to General Revaluation of Land in the Local Government Area and Changes to the Rating Category of Properties.

Under Section 601 of the Act a ratepayer who incurs a rate increase in the first year following a revaluation of land and suffers substantial hardship, may apply to Council for relief.

A ratepayer who incurs a rate increase in the first year following a change in the rating category of their property and suffers substantial hardship, may apply to Council for relief.

Council has the discretion to waive, reduce or defer the payment of the whole or any part of the increase in the amount of the rate payable by the ratepayer in such circumstances, for such period and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.

3.2.6 Deferral of Recovery Proceedings against Eligible Pensioners that are entitled to receive a Rebate of Rates and Charges

Where in Council's opinion payment of Rates and Charges would cause hardship eligible pensioners over the accepted retirement age may be allowed to accrue Rates and Charges against their estate. Interest charges are to accrue on overdue Rates and Charges on a daily basis in accordance with s566 of the Act. Accrued interest is to be applied to assessments on a weekly basis subject to procedures for issuing Notices.

Council recognises the large number of pensioner ratepayers in the community and recognises the difficulties some pensioner ratepayers have in meeting their Rates and Annual Charges payments.

Under Section 712 of the Act proceedings for the recovery of a rate or charge may commence at any time within nineteen years from the date when the rate or charge became due and payable. The Local Government Rating and Revenue manual advises Councils have discretion to accrue rates, charges and interest against a pensioner's estate. The Office of Local Government advises if Councils wish to utilise this discretion, agreement is required from the pensioner ratepayer.

Where the eligible pensioner requests a delay in recovery action to allow outstanding rates, charges and interest to accrue against their estate and is willing to enter into an agreement, Council will:

- Provide an annual rates notice of all outstanding rates, charges and a) interest as it does for all ratepayers as well as instalment reminders.
- b) Not commence recovery action until there is a change in ownership of the property, either or both ratepayers leave the property (except where the pensioner is in a care facility on a temporary basis being less than 12 months) or either or both become ineligible for a concession. Should any of these events occur, rates and annual charges will become due and payable.
- However, given the constraints set out in Section 712 of the Act, Council c) will require pensioners to commence payment of overdue Rates and Annual Charges such that their total debt to Council does not exceed nineteen years.

Effective date



Procedures

Payment Arrangements and Debt Recovery 4.1

4.1.1 Payment Arrangements

Council recognises that some owner may experience financial difficulties in meeting their Rates commitments. Council will seek to assist owner to make arrangements that are consistent with the owner's capacity to make regular payments.

- An owner may at any time make arrangements to pay off their outstanding rates and annual charges by regular payments, subject to the following
 - i) The amount and frequency of the payments under the arrangement are to be acceptable to Council.
 - Arrangements should seek to have the outstanding rates and annual charges cleared within a period of 12 months, where possible.
- All owners who enter into an arrangement will continue to have interest charged on the outstanding amount in accordance with Section 566 of the Act, (unless there are extenuating circumstances).
- However, where an owner has not honoured a previous arrangement, Council has the discretion as to whether to accept a new arrangement or continue with further recovery action.
- In the event that an owner fails to make a payment in full under an d) arrangement and does not notify Council of any financial difficulties, the total amount outstanding becomes payable and is subject to Council's normal recovery procedures.

4.1.2 Debt Recovery Action

To achieve the outcomes covered in this policy, staff must follow the recovery processes set out in the Debt Recovery Guidelines attached to this Policy. These recovery processes are attached to this Policy for guidance only and may be subject to change from time to time without the requirement for such amendments to be approved by Council.

4.2 Hardship Assistance

All applications for Hardship Assistance must be made on the Hardship Rate Relief Application Form attached to this Policy. This form is subject to change from time to time to comply with changes in legislation or other relevant requirements and the form may be amended to incorporate such changes without any requirement to report such changes to Council. This form is also available from Council's website or Customer Service Centre.

4.2.1 Assessment Process

Upon receipt an applicant's Hardship Rate Relief Application will be assessed by the relevant Council Officers. If Council is satisfied it falls within a category of hardship, it has the discretion defer the payment, and write off any accrued interest at its sole discretion, subject to the following conditions:

In determining eligibility Council will use the criteria used by Centrelink for granting of a pensioner concession, including the assets and income test.

The applicant must be a resident owner, part owner of the property or a resident liable for the payment of the rates on the property.

Effective date

Version 1

Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy 2016/314431 Page 4 of 15



The property for which the hardship application applies must be the principal place of residency of the applicant/s.

- c) The property for which the hardship application applies must be categorised as "Residential" for rating purposes.
- d) The application for hardship must be accompanied with supporting documentation which may include but is not limited to:-
 - Reasons why the person was unable to pay the rates and charges when they became due and payable.
 - ii) Copy of recent bank statements for all accounts.
 - iii) Details of income and expenditure.
- e) It is Council's intention that whilst rates will not be reduced or waived, Council has the authority to defer payment of rates for a maximum period of 2 years once a hardship application is approved. This ensures that Council's Rate revenue is protected. Where the application is approved and payment of the increased Rates is made in accordance with the arrangement, interest charges will be written off.
- f) This policy applies to all rateable owners whose land value has increased by more than the average increase for the particular rating category. An application to defer Rates payment due to hardship under Sec 601 is to be assessed based on:
 - The percentage increase in land value.
 - ii) The corresponding ownership interest in the rateable property;
 - iii) Any arrears of rates & charges at the time of application.

4.3 Writing off of Rates, Annual Charges and Interest

In the cases where Council determines to write off Rates, Annual Charges or Interest, the General Manager shall have a delegation to do so for an individual ratepayer to an amount not exceeding \$10,000 per assessment and report such write off at a meeting of Council. Any amount above that may only be approved by Council resolution.

5 Authorisation

This Policy was adopted by Council on [insert date here]

The Policy is due for review in four years. The next review is due on [insert date here]

6 Who is responsible for implementing this Policy?

Chief Financial Officer

7 Document owner

Deputy General Manager Corporate Services

8 Legislation and references

Local Government Act 1993

Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

Civil Procedures Act 2005

Corporations Act 2001

Division of Local Government - Council Rating and Revenue Raising Manual

Effective date Version 1 Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy 2016/314431 Page 5 of 15



9 Definitions

Arrangement	An agreement accepted by Council or its agents to repay a debt within a specific period of time.
Statement of Claim	Court issued document defining the amount due and the debt that is due to be paid. Debtors have 28 days from being served this document to lodge a defence.
Judgment	Court issued statement acknowledging the debt recorded against the debtor.
Garnishee	Court order to withhold funds from a debtors pay or bank account
Examination Order	Court issued order to have their financial affairs "examined" for the purposes of determining their capacity to make payments.
Writ	Court issued document identifying goods to be sold in order to liquidate the judgement debt.

10 Document History

Revision	Date	Change	TRIM Ref
1	27/09/2016	First Northern Beaches Council Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy for public exhibition	2016/314431



NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL

HARDSHIP RATE RELIEF APPLICATION FORM

APPLICATION FOR HARDSHIP RATE RELIEF FOR THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE YEAR COMMENCING 1 JULY 20

Rates Reference Nu	mber:					
		(please re	fer to your Council	rates and charges notic	e)	
		(Full	name in block lett	ers)		
of				D.O	.в	
			(Address)			
Telephone number			apply	for a hardship relief o	n the basis	of financial h
Property Description	n (Lot/Plan					
		(0	Office Use Only)		
2. I am the sole own	er or part	owner of the pro	operty			
Yes 🗌						
=						
No						
 I am liable for the (if no others write 			arges on this prop	perty, together with oth	ners as liste	d below
Yes 🗍						
No 🖂						
	:					
Name	PCC	Pension No	e or de facto par Date of Grant	tner should be listed. Relationship to Me	Resident	% of
INdille	Holder	r ension ivo	Date of Grant	(eg Spouse, Parent	of	Ownership
	(Y/N)			Co-owner De facto	Property	
	(1/14)		I			l
	(1/14)			etc)	(Y/N)	
	(1/14)			etc)	(Y/N)	
	(1/4)			etc)	(Y/N)	
	(IAV)			etc)	(Y/N)	
				etc)	(Y/N)	
	ace of joint	t ownership is at			(Y/N)	
Eviden	ace of joint	t ownership has	been provided to	o council previously		
Eviden	ace of joint	ownership has	been provided to	o council previously e person, each of who	m are individ	dually seeking
Note: if the rateable	nce of joint nce of joint e property n each indi	t ownership has is jointly owned ividual must con	been provided to by more than on aplete a Hardship	o council previously e person, each of who Rate Relief Applicatio	m are individ n Form.	
Note: if the rateable	nce of joint nce of joint e property n each indi	t ownership has is jointly owned ividual must con	been provided to by more than on aplete a Hardship	o council previously e person, each of who	m are individ n Form.	
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Note: if the rateable	nce of joint nce of joint e property n each indi	t ownership has is jointly owned ividual must con	been provided to by more than on aplete a Hardship	o council previously e person, each of who Rate Relief Applicatio	m are individ n Form.	



4.	The property to which this hardship application applies is my sole / principal place of residence
	Yes If Yes, has been since No
5.	Is the property owned as shares in a company title?
	Yes
	No .
	If you do not own or rent the property, please explain and provide evidence as to why you are liable to pay the rates
6.	(a) Are there people living at the property other than those listed at Question 3 above?
•	Yes
	No
	(b) How many people live at the property?
	(c) Please indicate who these people are?
	Self
	Spouse
	Children (State ages)
	Boarders
	Relatives
	Other (please specify)
7.	Do you receive any pensions or benefits?
	Yes If Yes, continue to question 8
	No If No, continue to question 9

Please provide a copy of your Pensioner Concession Card with this application

Effective date | Version 1 | Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy | 2016/314431 | Page 8 of 15



by the Commonwealth Government through Centrelink or Veterans' Affairs Pensioner Concession Card (PCC) issued by the Commonwealth Government through Centrelink or the Department of Veterans' Affairs
Applicant Name:
PCC No:
Card Start Date:
OR
8(b). I am NOT the holder of a Pensioner Concession Card. I am the holder of a Gold Card issued by the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) under the Veterans' Entitlement Act (VEA) or Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004 (MRCA) and embossed with either:
Totally & Permanently Incapacitated (TPI)
Extreme Disablement Adjustment (EDA)
or War Widow/er (WW)
All DVA Applicants are also required to complete the following details:
File No.
Date of Grant of TPI, EDA or WW under VEA
Date of eligibility for Special Rate Disability Pension (SRDP)* or wholly dependent partner payment** under the MRCA
 date of eligibility for SRDP is the eligibility date as notified in the letter from the DVA. date of eligibility for wholly dependent partner payment is the date of your partner's death.
TPI/EDA applicants will need to submit a copy of DVA letter of grant.
MRCA applicants will need to obtain a letter from DVA confirming eligibility. Call the DVA on telephone number: 133254, to obtain a letter.
9. Have you claimed a pensioner concession on any other property this year?
Yes No
If Yes, state the address of the other property:

Please provide a copy of your Pensioner Concession Card with this application

Effective date | Version 1 | Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy | 2016/314431 | Page 9 of 15



10. Do you own (either fully or partially) any other land or buildings?	
Yes	
No 🔲	
If Yes, list addresses	
11. How many children do you support? State their ag	ges
42 Milest is the source of financial hardshin? (Disease attack outre page if n	
12. What is the cause of financial hardship? (Please attach extra page if n	lecessary)
13. How long have you been experiencing harship?	
13. How long have you been experienting harship?	
14. Please state gross fortnightly amounts recieved from the following so	ources of income:
	_
Pensions and benefits	\$
Compensation, superannuation insurance or retirement benefits	\$
c) Spouse's income	\$
d) Income of other residents of the property	\$
e) Employment Income	\$
f) Family Allowance	\$
g) Interest from banks/credit unions/building societies	\$
h) Income from shares	\$
i) Rent from other properties	\$
j) Business income	\$
k) Any other form of income	\$
Total	\$
 Please provide name and current balance of all bank, credit union or b held by you (either wholly or jointly owned). 	building society accounts
Diagon mendels a some of norm Densioner Consession Co	and with this application

Please provide a copy of your Pensioner Concession Card with this application

16. Please state details of fortnightly outgoings.

Owed to	Amount \$

17. Please provide details of any assets other than your principal home, including household contents, land, funiture etc?

Type of Asset	Estimated Value \$
Total	

 Please attach a separate page with any other relevant information you feel may assist your application.

* Please include copies of any documents which may support your application, examples of which may include but are not limited to a Last Will and Testament, Documents from the owner showing you are responsible for paying the rates or showing you have life tenancy or a life lease etc.

Please provide a copy of your Pensioner Concession Card with this application



DECLARATION

I hereby deci	are that	the inform	nation provided	l is true and	correct. If y	you make a i	false stateme	nt in an
application	you may	be guilty	of an offenc	e and fined	l up to \$2,2	00.		

Applicant Signature:	Date
	APPLICATION CONSENT
f,	author

- Council to use Centrelink Confirmation eServices to perform an enquiry of my Centrelink or Department of Veterans' Affairs Customer details and concession card status in order to enable the Council to determine if I qualify for a concession; and
- The Australian Government Department of Human Services (the department) to provide the results of that
 enquiry to the Council. This involves electronically matching details I have provided to the Council with
 Centrelink or Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) records to confirm whether or not I am currently receiving
 a Centrelink or DVA benefit.

I understand that the department will use information I have provided to the Council to confirm my eligibility for the concession and will disclose to the Council personal information including my name, address, payment and concession card type and status.

I understand that this consent, once signed, remains valid while I am a customer of the Council unless I withdraw it by contacting the Council or the department.

I can obtain proof of my circumstances/details from the department and provide it to the Council so that my eligibility for the concession can be determined.

I understand if I withdraw my consent or do not alternatively provide proof of my circumstances/details, I may not be eligible for the concession provided by the Council.

I also understand that this consent, which is ongoing, can be revoked any time by giving notice to the Council. (Further information about the Centrelink Confirmation eServices is available on Centrelink's website at www.humanservices.gov.au).

I agree that, unless I revoke my consent, this Applicant Consent record is a permanent consent, and may be relied on by the Council until such time as I revoke it.

I acknowledge that I have read and understood this Customer Consent record.

Applicant Signature	
Date	



Return To

Rates Team Northern Beaches Council 725 Pittwater Road DEE WHY NSW 2099 Phone: 02 9942 2922

Phone: 02 9942 2922 Fax: 02 9971 4522

Email: council@northembeaches.nsw.gov.au

Please provide a copy of your Pensioner Concession Card with this application

Effective date Version 1 Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy 2016/314431 Page 12 of 15



PRIVACY AND PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION ACT 1998 Compliance with Section 10

The information contained in this application form and any information requested is for the sole purpose of assessing eligibility for hardship relief, as required under the Local Government Act 1993.

This information is required before your application for hardship can be processed.

The information is private and confidential and council must not disclose the information to any person or body if it is not directly related to the purpose for which the information was collected.

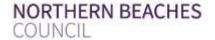
If you have a complaint about the use of your personal information, contact the council's Public Officer. The information contained or referred to in this application form may be corrected and updated by you, by contacting the council.

Please provide a copy of your Pensioner Concession Card with this application

Effective date

Version 1

Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy 2016/314431 Page 13 of 15



الغرض من هذا النموذج

ضية إكمال هذا السنوذج براسطة دفقي الرسوم الثلثية، والراشين في استلام الشيعي على رسوم السنجلس الثدي، وإنين لدفقي الرسوم السنوهلين استلام منافع عمل إلى:

- 250, 000 \$ على السرسوم العادية والتكاليف لجدمات إدارة المقابات السمسترابة
 - 87,50 \$ من الرسوم السوية وتكاليف السماء
 - 87,50 \$ من الرسوم النبوية وتكاليف تصريف مياه السمحاري

بصفة عامة، فإن التحفيضات مناحة للمفاعدين السموهاري، ومع ذلك فقد تسميح التحفيضات لدافعي الرسوم الذين يعانون مناعب مالية في حالات حاصة. التسعلومات التستوفرة بإكمال هذا السوفح سوف تبعل السمحلس البلدي قافرا على شديد الأهلية لإستلام تشيعن، ومستوي التخيص الذي يستحقه دافع الرسوم

此表格的用途

此表格供希望獲得市政稅優惠的納稅人填寫。符合資格的納稅人最高可獲得以下減價優惠;

普通市政稅及垃圾管理費蒸價250.00澳元 年度水費及管理費減價87.50澳元 年度廢水處理稅及管理費減價87.50澳元

符合資格的福利金額取者一般可獲得這些減價優惠。但是在某些情况下,有經濟困難的納稅人也可獲得這些優惠。

在此表格內填寫的訊息可認助市政會決定該納稅人是否有資格獲得滿價優惠,以及優惠的等級。

A cosa serve questo modulo

Questo modulo deve essere riempito dai contribuenti che desiderano ricevere riduzioni sulle imposte comunali. I contribuenti che soddisfano i requisiti necessari possono ricevere le seguenti riduzioni:

- fino a \$250.00 sulle imposte comunali ordinarie e sulla bolletta per l'asporto dei rifiuti domestici;
- fino a \$87.50 sulla imposta annuale e bolletta dell'acqua;
- fino a \$87.50 sulla imposta annuale e bolletta delle fognature.

In linea generale le riduzioni vengono concesse solo ai pensionati aventine diritto ma, in alcune circostanze, possono essere estese anche ai contribuenti che si trovino in difficili situazioni economiche.

Le informazioni fornite riempiendo questo modulo consentiranno al Comune di determinare se il contribuente ha diritto alle riduzioni d'imposta e l'ammontare delle riduzioni stesse.

OBJETIVO DE ESTE FORMULARIO

Los contribuyentes que deseen recibir una rebaja en las contribuciones municipales deben responder a este formulario. Quienes reúnan los requisitos podrán recibir hasta:

- \$250,00 en contribuciones y tarifas ordinarias por servicios de administración de desechos domésticos.
- \$87,50 de rebaja anual en las contribuciones y tarifas por agua potable.
- \$87,50 de rebaja anual en las contribuciones y tarifas por alcantarillado

En general, las rebajas están a disposición de los pensionados que reúnan los requisitos. Sin embargo, se podrán conceder rebajas a los contribuyentes que pasen por privaciones económicas en ciertas circunstancias.

La información que se proporcione respondiendo a este formulario permitirá al municipio determinar tanto si el contribuyente reune los requisitos para recibir una rebaja como el monto de la rebaja a la cual tendrá derecho el contribuyente.

MỤC ĐÍCH CỦA ĐƠN NÀY

Đơn này cho những người đóng thuế địa phương muốn xin giám thuế và lệ phi. Những người đóng thuế và lệ phi địa phương có thể được giảm đến:

- \$250 cho thuế địa phương thường và lệ phí cho dịch vụ đồ rác
- \$87.50 cho tiền nước và lệ phí hàng năm
- \$87.50 tiền công rành và lệ phí hàng nằm

Nói chung, những người hội đủ điều kiện để lãnh trợ cấp xã hội được giám thuế và lệ phí địa phương, tuy nhiên trong một số trường hợp, những người gặp khó khắn về tiên bạc cũng có thể được giảm thuế và lệ phí.

Những chi tiết điển trong đơn này sẽ giúp hội đồng thành phố (council) ấn định xem qui vị có hội đủ điều kiến hay không và mức độ được giảm thuế và lệ phi.

Effective date Version 1

Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy 2016/314431 Page 14 of 15



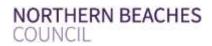
Attachment 2: Debt Recovery Guidelines

Recovery Action

Recovery of rates and charges is to be conducted according to the following:

- All owners are to be issued with an Annual Rates Notice in accordance with Section 546 of the Act and, where required, Rates Instalment Notices in accordance with Section 562 of the Act;
- b) The Rates Instalment Notice is to include any amount that is overdue. This amount is to be shown separately and identified as being overdue and subject to interest charges;
- An Instalment Reminder Notice will be issued to all owners who have not paid the instalment due amount in full, approximately 14 days after the due date;
- Interest charges are to accrue on overdue Rates and Annual Charges on a daily basis in accordance with Section 566 of the Act. Accrued interest is to be applied to assessments on a weekly basis subject to procedures for issuing Notices;
- d) Where an owner has rates and charges that are overdue (excluding accruing pensioners Rates staff will issue a letter (Final Notice) requiring payment or a mutually agreeable payment arrangement of the overdue amounts within 14 days from receipt of the letter;
- e) If rates and charges remain unpaid after the expiry of the Final Notice, Rates staff (or Council's agent) will forward a letter of demand allowing for seven days payment prior to instigation of legal action. Generally the legal action starts with a Statement of Claim, and where necessary, is followed by Judgment then a Writ of Execution or Garnishee Order, and/or other enforcement procedures as required.
- If no payment is received or no arrangement made following the issue of the notice of intent, a statement of Claim will be prepared, issued and served by Council or its recovery agent. Following the expiration of the statutory period, to protect Council's interest in the matter and all available actions to recover the amount outstanding, if the debt is not cleared, a Notice of Motion Default Judgment will be lodged.
- Recovery action by Council or it's agent to recover outstanding debts that will be considered include, but not be limited to a garnishee of income; a writ of execution on goods and chattels, an examinations summons, a service or a rent order where the property is tenanted and/or other enforcement procedures as required.
- f) In accordance with Section 459 of the Corporations Act 2001, where the ratepayer is a company and has been served with a creditors statutory demand (Section 459E of the Corporations Act 2001) and the ratepayer has not complied within the 21 day period, Council has the right to commence proceedings to have the debtor company wound up and a liquidator appointed. All debts regarding the issue of a creditors' statutory demand must exceed the sum of \$2,000.00;
- g) All legal costs and expenses incurred in recovering outstanding rates and charges shall be charged against the property in accordance with Section 605 of the Act;
- h) Arrangements for payment may be accepted after legal action has commenced, subject to the continuation of legal action should the ratepayer not adhere to the approved arrangement;
- As a result of Council entering judgment, debtors will automatically be listed on the Credit Reference Listing by credit listing bodies.
- Where legal action is unsuccessful and Rates and Annual Charges remain overdue for more than 5 years the property is to be sold by public auction in accordance with Section 713 of the Act, subject to a resolution of Council

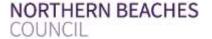
Effective date Version 1 Rates and Annual Charges Hardship and Recovery Policy 2016/314431 Page 15 of 15



	Submission	Council Comment / Recommended Action
1	If a ratepayer is having difficulty paying their rates due to financial problems, it doesn't make any sense to penalise them for paying their rates late. That just makes them pay more when their problem in the first place was that they are having financial difficulties. Perhaps council could allow them 6 months rate free and then pay their rates over the following 6 months with 6 equal payments.	The accrual of interest on overdue rates and charges is a legislative requirement in accordance with Section 566 of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act). The Act does not provide for Councils to provide rate-free periods and/or to cease accruing interest on overdue rates and charges. No amendment to the draft Rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy is considered necessary.
2	First Submission Received: As highlighted in the manly daily letters page today the rise in charges for parking stickers hits renters on the northern beaches hardest. It is chiefly renters whose landladies keep all the stickers and are regular beach users whom are hit hardest by the massive x300% rise in parking stickers. Surely, if residents can prove their residency then they shouldn't have to purchase parking stickers at this greatly increased price as they are the most likely to suffer hardship as a result. Second Submission Received: Please reconsider the hike in prices of purchasing car window stickers for residents. Often land owners take them all meaning that the vast majority of purchased tickets are for renters, often they are the poorest. Please consider exemption for people who live in the area, even if renters The recent massive hike hits the poorest hard.	The issues raised in these submissions have been considered when developing the Beach Parking Permit Scheme Policy. The draft Beach Parking Permit Scheme Policy was recently placed on public exhibition as part of the public consultation process (exhibition closed on 11 August 2016). The circumstances of non-ratepayer residents were considered at the time when the Administrator declared the one Northern Beaches Beach Parking Permit scheme. The decision to allow free permits to ratepayers has been the practice for many years under the former Warringah and Pittwater Councils and it was considered appropriate to maintain this approach. Council recognises residents and provides a discount price of \$200. The normal price for non-residents is \$500. Whilst the fee has increased from last year, this new permit allows permit holders to park free in 40 beach parking reserves, extending from Manly to Palm Beach. No amendment to the draft Rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy is considered necessary in relation to this matter.
3	As an asset-rich, cash-poor penurious pensioner, I found the hardship recovery of rates process in action in the former Warringah Council perfect for my needs and fair to both the administration of Council affairs and financial burden of other rate-payers within the Warringah Council rate-paying area. All rates and/or charges accruing on my property are to be collected on either its sale or my death, whichever comes first. Since I cannot conceive of my debt accruing to even 10% the worth of my property (I bought well in 1978), rate and charges recovery will not be endangered. When the amalgamation was first mooted (even before sanity prevailed), I wrote Premier Baird, querying the position we hardship pensioners would be in. He assured me that our position would remain the same. May I submit that the position held by ex-Warringah Council pensioner hardship cases be adopted for all Northern Beaches Council pensioner rate-payers who qualify?	The terms and conditions included in the draft Rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy are in line with legislative requirements and are largely consistent with the prior policy of the former Warringah Council and also with the policies and/or processes of the former Pittwater and Manly Council's. Implementation of the draft Rates and Annual Charges Hardship Policy will ensure that a consistent approach is adopted to managing hardship cases across the Northern Beaches Council Local Government Area.









1.1 BACKGROUND

Kinesis was engaged by Pittwater Council to provide an analysis of the current conditions and development potential of Mona Vale with a focus on providing affordable housing.

This analysis provides:

- (1) an evidence base to demonstrate challenges and opportunities and
- (2) an outline of the approaches needed to deliver a substantial amount of affordable housing and housing choice in the centre

A decision to pursue these approaches will inform and influence the future vision.

Analysis of the development potential of four sites in Mona Vale centre was undertaken. A range of design options considered:

- · retention of existing structures with development of underutilised land
- demolition and redevelopment of the entire site
- varying the amount and type of car parking,
- · varying building heights for current controls.

The analysis showed these factors as well as the ownership pattern, existing zoning and specific housing types and choices taken together determined whether a development was viable and feasible.

The findings of this study showed that due to the sensitivity of the feasibility to this wide range of factors, and the particular characteristics of each site, each site needed to be considered individually and a generic adjustments to planning controls would be unlikely to achieve the desired outcome.

The analysis showed that it should be possible to achieve social and environmental objectives, but this will require a more proactive, site based approach by Council.





1.2 KEY FINDINGS

· Affordable housing vs lower cost dwellings

The analysis of the current condition shows that Mona Vale faces a challenge to retain young people. In addition to this, the demographic analysis shows that the largest group (29%) of the individual workforce is on the lowest income quartile. Considering that housing is the second biggest household expenditure after food, it is essential that the future strategy should include a form of affordable housing. The analysis shows that providing options for lower cost dwellings will not deliver affordable housing objectives. An integrated approach which includes some concessions and interventions for eligible intensified/redevelopment sites, is recommended to deliver the preferred outcome.

IN2 zone and it's potential for 'SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009' and/or New Generation Boarding House

Pittwater has a high level of containment, 42% of employed local residents work within Pittwater and a further 18% work in neighbouring Warringah. Mona Vale IN2 zone is strategically located within a 400m radius of the town centre, which means that this area can share most of the amenities that the centre offers. Selected sites on Darley and Harkeith Streets have potential to continue the ground floor light industrial employment generating uses with potential opportunities to introduce affordable housing residential uses on the upper floors. This will require a Local Environmental Plan (LEP) amendment and negotiation with the Department of Planning & Environment. Affordable housing would be permitted, subject to; the consent authority being satisfied that it is provided in accordance with the objective of the zoning and the vision of the Mona Vale Place Plan; is compatible with existing, approved and permissible uses in the vicinity; comprises non-residential uses on the ground floor; and will not have an adverse effect on the environment.





Potential Redevelopment of B4 Zone

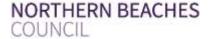
Sites located within the B4 zones are not without challenges. Some of these sites are quite narrow, fine-grain, and consist of fragmented ownership. However, selected sites within the existing B4 zone have opportunities for intensification and/or redevelopment. The test sites show a common result for feasibility analysis. They are feasible and viable for Affordable Housing sites, but less viable as 'market' housing. The redevelopment of these sites is subject to the fulfilment of the zone objectives and protection of the existing retail and commercial space. Ground floor and first floor are generally allocated for non-residential uses.

Reduction of on-site car parking provision

Pittwater Development Control Plan (DCP) 21 requires higher on-site car parking provision in comparison to Road and Maritime Services (RMS) and other Local Government Area (LGA) such as Warringah. Considering the cost of providing parking on-site, whether it is at grade or basement parking, the analysis shows that all test sites are neither feasible nor viable to comply with the current provision. In light of the Pittwater Council Active Transport Strategy vision, the centre will benefit from improved public transport services and walking/cycling infrastructure augmentation. Comprehensive car parking strategies that reduce on-site parking requirements in conjunction with the Active Transport Strategy are integral to housing affordability, and essential to foster sustainable growth in the long term.

Existing building height.

The analysis shows that B4 zone height limit (13m or 4 storeys) does not comply with the revised height definitions in the Standard instrument and the recommended floor to floor dimension in the Apartment Design Guide. In light of the recent redevelopment pattern and the feasibility of selected





· Block planning and site amalgamation

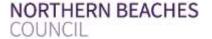
During the analysis it has become clear that approaching renewal on a site by site basis has limitation and that approaching the design of entire street block may have significant urban design and financial benefits. There are a number of mechanisms that may be worth investigating further, including tradable development rights and 'land re-adjustment' techniques. The incentive/stimulus for such an approach would need to be a significant increase in land value, which could be achieved through changes to the permissible uses, floor space ratio, heights or a combination of all three. This concession will be subject to the fulfilment of the vision of the Mona Vale Place Plan, to express the existing Mona Vale fine-grain, human-scale and village character.

Opportunities for increasing housing diversity and density around the centre

The study shows opportunities for updating Council planning controls to provide for an increase in density around the centre with providing extensions and/or modification to accommodate ancillary dwellings in the areas within a 1km radius of the centre. Existing R2 zone within a 400m radius of the town centre such as areas fronting Dygal Street, can also benefit from up-zoning to R3 to allow development of residential apartments.

Increased amenities within redevelopment sites

The potential of roof terraces to provide common open space which would provide high amenity and have little impact on adjoining sites, should be considered and allowed for in the DCP.





In the course of testing the feasibility of both 'conventional market housing and 'affordable housing' options, the need for changes to planning controls (additional permitted uses, building heights and roof terrace), strategic planning (car parking), and planning mechanisms for more holistic planning, has become apparent.

It is important to recognise and integrate the Affordable Housing State Environmental Policy into the planning for housing choice in Mona Vale. There is a great opportunity to tailor this policy within the LEP and DCP by definitive provisions in relation to height, car parking and other potential concessions.

1.4 POSSIBLE FUTURE WORK REQUIRED

- (1) Undertake further work to develop a policy which includes legal and planning processes for the delivery of affordable housing, and for Council's potential role and involvement.
- (2) Undertake more detailed feasibility costing for selected development sites that may engage local landowners via transparent and equitable processes defined in step (1).
- (3) Undertake an analysis of potential for value adding/sharing between local landowners and Council via S94 or other mechanisms.
- (4) Undertake more detailed demand and supply analysis of residential, employment and industrial lands in Mona Vale.
- (5) Undertake work to amend Council's Planning Controls including the discrepancies between existing and standard LEP definitions, and the incorporation of policy and strategic considerations.











Document Control

Our Reference: T2-1504, Mona Vale Town Centre, Traffic and Parking Strategy

ISSUE	DATE	ISSUE DETAILS	AUTHOR	REVIEWED	
1	14 03 16	Draft for Council	AM	AM/CL	
2	21 04 16	Updated Modelling Results	AM	AM/SB	
3	4 05 16	Inclusion of Automated Traffic Counts	AM	AM/SB	

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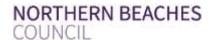
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Contents

Executi	ve Summary	1
1.1	Primary Findings	1
1.1.1	Road Network Operation.	
1.1.2	Parking Strategy	
1.1.3	Impact on User Groups	2
1	Background	3
1.1	Introduction	
1.2	Place Planning	
1.3	Aims of Study	
1.4	Study Area	
2	Research and Data	
2.1	Types of Survey	
2.1.1	Intersection Counts.	
2.1.2	Automatic Counters	
2.1.3	Travel Time	
2.1.4	Origin and Destination.	
2.2	On-street Parking Inventory	
2.3	Parking Demand Average Length of Stay and Turnover.	
2.5	Intercept Questionnaire	
2.6	Online Questionnaire	
2.7	Online School Questionnaire (Students and Staff)	9
2.8	Public Consultation.	
3	Transport Network	
2.1	Road Network	
3.1 3.2	Pedestrian Facilities.	
3.3	Cycling Facilities.	
3.4	Public Transport.	
3.5	Constraints and Opportunities	
3.5.1	Constraints	
3.5.2	Opportunities	
4	Improvement Options	
4.1	Intersection Reduction, Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road	18
4.2	Pittwater Road (between Barrenjoey Road and Bungan Street)	
4.3	Bungan Street / Pittwater Road Intersection	
4.4 4.5	Other Improvements	
4.5.1	Arterial and Regional Road Signage.	
4.5.2	Parking Restrictions, Bungan Street	
4.5.3	Split Phase Signal Operation at Pittwater Road / Darley Street	
5	Traffic Modelling	23
5.1	Aims	23
5.2	Inputs	24
5.3	Outputs	
5.4	Scenarios	25
5.5	Results	
Mona Vale	Town Centre, T2-1504	_
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5.6	Findings	31
6	Parking Strategy	32
6.1 6.2 6.3 6.3.1 6.3.2 6.3.3 6.4 6.5 6.6	Framework Strategy User groups Residents Commuters and Workers in the Area Visitors for Business and Social purposes Current Peak Demand Future unconstrained parking demand Proposed Parking Strategies Planning Control Parking Rates	33 35 35 35 35 37 39
7	Pedestrian Strategy	14
8	Cycling Strategy	15
9	Conclusion	16
9.1 9.2 9.3	Road Network Findings	46
Attach	ment 1 - Intersection Traffic Survey Results	18
Attach	ment 2 - Automated Counter Results	55
Attach	ment 3 - On-street Parking Survey Results	56
Attach	ment 4 - Intercept and Online Questionnaire Surveys	57
Attach	ment 5 - Parking Demand Model	58
Attach	ment 6 - Proposed Parking Strategies	59
Attach	ment 7 - Traffic Modelling Presentation	54





Figure 1 - Study Area	
Figure 2 - Land Use Areas	5
Figure 3 - Intersection Survey Locations	6
Figure 4 - Road Hierarchy (Source: RMS Road Hierarchy Review, 2009)	10
Figure 5 - Bus Routes Serving Mona Vale Town Centre	13
Figure 6 - Arterial and Regional Road Constraints	15
Figure 7 - Improvements to Pittwater Road and the Barrenjoey Road Intersection	19
Figure 8 - Conversion of Bungan Street Roundabout to Priority Intersections	20
Figure 9 - Bungan Street / Lane Shared Zone	
Figure 10 - Screenshot of the Vissim Road Network Model	23
Figure 11 - Strategy Framework	32
Figure 12 - Change in Method of travel to work, 2001-2011 Mona Vale	34
Figure 13 - Employment location of Pittwater Council residents	34
Table 1 - Intersection Traffic Controls	7
Table 2 - Mona Vale Bus Service Frequency Details	
Table 3 - Road Network Performance - Levels of Service	
Table 4 - Modelling Results - AM Peak - Scenario 1 – 2015 Existing Situation	
Table 5 - Modelling Results - PM Peak - Scenario 1 – 2015 Existing Situation	
Table 6 - Modelling Results - AM Peak - Scenario 2 - Existing Arrangement with 2021 Traffic Volumes	
Table 7 - Modelling Results - PM Peak - Scenario 2 - Existing Arrangement with 2021 Traffic Volumes	
Table 8 - Modelling Results - AM Peak - Scenario 3 - Improvement Options with 2021 Traffic Volumes	
Table 9 - Modelling Results - PM Peak - Scenario 3 - Improvement Options with 2021 Traffic Volumes	
Table 10 - Peak parking demand for Council owned parking	
Table 11 - Peak occupancy by land use	
Table 12 - Length of stay for vehicles present at peak demand	
Table 13 - Supply and Demand for the Main User Groups	37
Table 14 - Population Growth Factors	
Table 15 - Projected Spaces Used by % Growth based on population growth	
Table 16 - Projected Spaces Used by % Growth based on population growth - 5% change travel mode	
Table 17 - Proposed Strategies	
Table 18 - Development Parking Provision Policy Comparison	41





Executive Summary

This study has been prepared in the context of the Place Planning process being undertaken by Pittwater Council in relation to the Mona Vale Town Centre.

The aims of the study are to assess the road network capacity by way of traffic modelling and the current parking activity across the study area, providing Council with the information required to develop Place Planning improvements and a parking strategy.

The study has involved the collection of data through extensive surveys of the road network and parking usage as well as a public consultation process. This data has been modelled in relation to the future parking demands and traffic impacts across the Town Centre road network.

1.1 Primary Findings

1.1.1 Road Network Operation

- In 2021 the traffic growth is relatively evenly distributed across the network and causes mainly even
 impacts at each intersection,
- The primary impact of the Place Planning Works (PPW) will be the distribution of increased traffic along Darley Street. This will require the extension of the right turn lane on the southbound Barrenjoey Road approach to Darley Street.
- The increase in traffic along Darley Street increases the delays at each end for vehicles joining Barrenjoey Road and Pittwater Road, although both intersections continue to operate within capacity,
- The Mona Vale Road / Pittwater Road intersection reaches a Level of Service C during the evening peak, which is consistent with the AECOM findings,
- The PPW constrain Pittwater Road and Park Street, so while the traffic volumes reduce, the delays remain relatively unchanged.
- · The PPW result in only minor impacts on the Ton Centre Road network.
- It should be noted that a traffic growth rate of 1% per year was adopted, although current records indicate
 zero growth over the past 5 years. The adopted rate of 1% is therefore considered to provide a robust
 assessment and is also inclusive of the growth associated with the Ingleside development.

The results of the traffic modelling are detailed in Section 5.

1.1.2 Parking Strategy

- The parking surveys confirm that parking turnover within the Town Centre is high with a relatively short average length of stay, which is entirely appropriate within commercial centres.
- The surveys indicate a high degree of all day parking within the light industrial area surrounding Darley Street, which is indicative of commuters and workers. This type of activity prevents use by visitors and shoppers and therefore decreases the value of the parking spaces.
- The Town Centre is primarily subject to a 1 hour parking limit, while no restrictions apply to roads in close
 proximity to the Town Centre, which provides an opportunity for all-day parking, which in turn may
 encourage car usage.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

1





- While the Place Planning may result in the loss of some on-street within the Town Centre, this could be
 offset through improved signage and connectivity of the Bungan Lane car park, and the addition of
 approximately 120 spaces within the proposed car park beneath Civic Square.
- A comparison of current planning controls with neighbouring Councils indicates that the minimum
 parking requirements are high in the context of a Town Centre and could be either reduced or converted
 to maximum limits in or to discourage car ownership and usage. This must however, be done in the
 context of the density of the Town Centre, access to employment and services, and public transport.
- There is high demand for drop-off and pick-up parking associated with the Mona Vale Public school, which
 impacts on the operation of Bungan Street and Waratah Street. This could be better managed through the
 provision of 5min parking controls during the School Zone times.

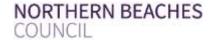
The Parking Strategy recommendations are detailed in Section 6.

1.1.3 Impact on User Groups

- Commuters Will be subject to longer journey times along the Barrenjoey Road and Mona Vale Road
 corridors, mainly as a result of traffic growth. The implementation of restricted parking on Darley Street
 and increased parking restrictions within the residential area will increase the parking distance to the
 public transport locations on Barrenjoey Road.
- Shoppers Some increased delay getting to/from the Town Centre but balanced impacts within the Town
 Centre, i.e. delays at some intersections, offset by lower volumes and reduced delay at others. Increased
 access to short-term parking if parking restrictions are applied to Darley Street and the residential area.
- School Drop-off, Pick-up Some additional delay east-west along Bungan Street and accessing Pittwater Road as a result of traffic growth and the reduced speed limit within the proposed Shared Zone. Improved parking efficiency if a formal kiss and drop area is provided along the Bungan Street frontage.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

2





1 Background

1.1 Introduction

The Mona Vale Traffic Flow and Parking Strategy has been prepared as an outcome of the Place Planning project being undertaken by Pittwater Council for Mona Vale Town Centre. Parking and Traffic Consultants Pty Ltd (PTC) has been engaged by Council to undertake an assessment of traffic conditions and road network performance under existing and future scenarios and to develop a parking strategy to manage the existing and future parking supply.

The study has involved the collection of traffic and parking data through surveys and open forums with the public and local business community.

1.2 Place Planning

Between January 2014 and July 2015 Council undertook a Place Planning process, which involved public consultation and the documentation of ideas relating to the future planning of Mona Vale Town Centre. The primary goals of the process were to assist Council to:

- Create places designed for people,
- Attract the right uses to the right places,
- Provide a focal point for employment and a choice of affordable housing typology,
- Improve connectivity in and around the centre, especially for pedestrians,
- Recognise the importance of streets as community spaces and destinations.

1.3 Aims of Study

This study has been prepared to inform the Place Planning project being undertaken by Council as described above. Putting people rather than vehicles at the centre of Place Planning requires a change in focus towards connectivity for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport, a de-emphasis of vehicle access and the road network and a change to the management and priority of parking.

In this regard it is important to establish a balance between place making (an environment that is attractive for people to work, shop and live) and the transport network (the movement of vehicles around and through an area and the ability to accommodate parking).

The study brief detailed the following aims for this study:

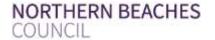
- · Prepare a traffic model(s) that will:
 - Assess the long-term traffic implications from the potential growth of the Mona Vale Town Centre
 - Provide a base line model to inform development assessment, traffic and transport strategy development in Mona Vale Town Centre
 - Review the performance of the existing public transport networks, especially to support the planned strategic bus corridors (BRT), and provide recommendations for improvements to cater for future growth and demands.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

3

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- Test the role and function of the proposed new finer grain road network, including possibility/feasibility
 of potential future connections.
- Test scenarios for reduction of traffic i.e. "pedestrian focussed" environment on central streets such as Pittwater Road, Bungan and Park Streets.
- Be used as community engagement tool and can be adapted to local traffic characteristic. Colour coded and easily understood graphic presentations are preferred.
- Review the existing parking capacity and real demand for parking including commuter parking, in terms of current population and future growth of population
- Provide a strategy for provision of parking which promotes more active mode of transport and efficient land use.

1.4 Study Area

The Mona Vale Town Centre comprises a well-defined commercial centre, with an adjoining light industrial area to the north and low density residential areas to the west and south. Barrenjoey Road forms the southeastern edge of the Town Centre with the Mona Vale Golf Course and Hospital abutting the coast.

The brief defines the Town Centre in terms of two radii from a central location within the Town Centre, being the 'Study Area = 400m Radius' and the 'Zone of Influence = 800m Radius' as illustrated in Figure 1.

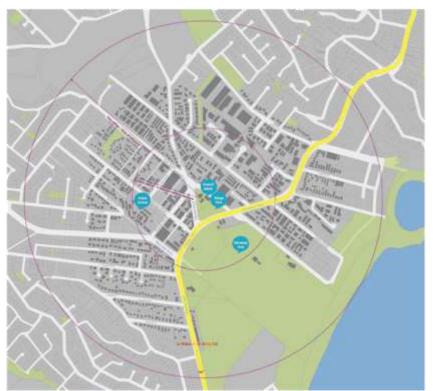
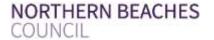


Figure 1 - Study Area

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4

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During the assessment of parking and connectivity it became apparent that the Study Area comprises three distinct land use categorisations, which is evidenced by the type of parking activity observed during the study. The three areas are illustrated in Figure 2 and comprise:

- · Commercial Area (including schools and Council administration),
- · Light Industrial Area,
- · Residential Area.

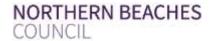


Figure 2 - Land Use Areas

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5

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2 Research and Data

2.1 Types of Survey

In order to assess the current operation of the Town Centre and model future scenarios, both relating to the movement of vehicles and parking demands, a number of surveys were undertaken using various methods to best suit the type of data required. The surveys are detailed in the following.

2.1.1 Intersection Counts

Intersection Counts were undertaken at the key intersections within the study area. The intersection count locations are illustrated in Figure 3 below. The surveys were undertaken using multiple cameras at each intersection and timed to coincide with the morning and afternoon peak periods, which includes the midafternoon school pick-up peak.



Figure 3 - Intersection Survey Locations

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6

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Table 1 - Intersection Traffic Controls

Inte	ersection	Control Type
1.	Pittwater Road / Mona Vale Road	Traffic Signals
2.	Pittwater Road / Waratah Street	Give Way
3.	Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road	Traffic Signals
4.	Pittwater Road / Bungan Street	Roundabout
5.	Pittwater Road / Park Street	Give Way
6.	Pittwater Road / Darley Street	Traffic Signals
7.	Barrenjoey Road / Park Street	Traffic Signals
8.	Barrenjoey Road / Darley Street	Traffic Signals
9.	Mona Vale Road / Bungan Street	Traffic Signals
10.	Bungan Street / Waratah Street (includes the influence of Mona Vale Public School)	Roundabout
11.	Waratah Street / Keenan Street	Give Way
12.	Waratah Street / Dygal Street	Give Way
13.	Park Street / Keenan Street (includes the influence of Sacred Heart School)	Give Way
14.	Park Street / Dygal Street	Give Way
15.	Mona Vale Road / Bungan Lane	Give Way
16.	Waratah Street / Bungan Lane	Give Way
17.	Pittwater Road and Bungan Lane	Give Way

The intersection surveys were undertaken at 17 intersections, which make up the basis for the road network model. The results of the surveys are presented as Attachment 1 in the format provided by Austraffic Pty Ltd.

The results indicate that the morning peak occurs between 8:30 – 9:30, while the PM peak occurs between 15:30 and 16:30, with only a few intersections subject to a slightly later peak. This indicates that pick-up activity associated with the schools in the area has a notable influence on the road network. This is not unexpected given that there are three schools within proximity of the study area and that the commuter peak would occur later and be somewhat diluted (spread through several hours) given the location of Mona Vale in relation to major employment centres.

The peak periods recorded by the surveys have been applied to all of the road network modelling scenarios, in order to assess the worst-case moments within a typical day.

2.1.2 Automatic Counters

Automated tube counters were used on the following roads, which lie outside of the study area (and did not form part of the model), but require comment in relation to rat-run usage, general capacity and the impact of school traffic.

- Golf Avenue
- Cabbage Tree Road
- Brinawa Street
- Vineyard Street
- Darley Street West
- · Vesper Street east of Wangara Street

 Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504
 7

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- · Wangara Street south of Vesper Street (near Emma Street)
- Emma Street west of Wangara Street
- · Oliver Way south of Emma Street.

The results of these surveys are presented in Attachment 2 in the format provided by Austraffic Pty Ltd and indicate:

- Cabbage Tree Road The results indicate a baseline traffic volume of 300 vehicles per hour throughout the
 weekends and weekends, with a noticeable peak during the weekday morning and afternoon periods,
 which is indicative of rat-run activity. However, the additional volume above the 300vtph baseline is 100
 vehicles, which represents a 25% increase, but does not exceed the environmental capacity of the road
 (500 vtph).
- Vesper Street, Wangara Street, Emma Street and Oliver Way The survey results indicated a consistent
 baseline on each road of approximately 40 vtph, however each road displays a concentrated peak during
 the morning period where volumes reached up to 140 vtph. The route of this traffic was from Waratah
 Street to Mona Vale Road on each road, indicating that this traffic is associated with the Public School
 drop-off activity.

2.1.3 Travel Time

Travel Time Surveys were undertaken as a means of validating the base model. These are required by RMS to ensure that the travel times represented in the base model reflect the reality on the particular day of the surveys. The surveys involved multiple trips along the following routes recording the time to make each trip:

- Pittwater Road from Mona Vale Road to Darley Street,
- Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road from Mona Vale Road to Darley Street.

2.1.4 Origin and Destination

Origin and Destination surveys were undertaken which involve the recording of numberplates at specific locations coinciding with the intersection count periods. The surveys recorded light and heavy vehicle classes at the following stations:

- · Pittwater Road south of Mona Vale Road
- · Mona Vale Road west of Bungan Street
- Waratah Street north of Keenan Street
- · Park Street north of Keenan Street
- · Pittwater Road north of Darley Street
- Barrenjoey Road east of Darley Street

2.2 On-street Parking Inventory

Each on-street parking control and parking space was recorded in order to establish an inventory of available parking. This is required in order to compare the occupancy and turnover against the availability, having regard for the various parking controls (time restrictions etc.).

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

8

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The results of the surveys were referenced in order to provide heat maps illustrating in colour coded form, the utilisation of on-street parking. The full results of the on-street parking surveys and the heat maps are presented in Attachment 3.

2.3 Parking Demand

The demand for parking was recorded through manual counts of every on-street parking space within the study area during a weekday and a Saturday. The counts were undertaken every hour to provide a usage profile throughout the day.

2.4 Average Length of Stay and Turnover

During the parking surveys part of the registration number of each vehicle was recorded so that each hourly count can be compared to determine the length of stay of each vehicle. This enables the calculation of the average length of stay within each surveys zone, and how many times during a typical day the spaces turnover. This is useful to determine the type of use of each space, e.g. long term usage indicates use by workers or commuters, short term use indicates use by shoppers etc. The turnover figures also provide an indication of how many cars can visit the Town Centre each day. The results of the surveys are included with the results presented in Attachment 3.

2.5 Intercept Questionnaire

The traffic and parking surveys related primarily to car usage, which is vital to the preparation of the road network model and the parking strategy, however they do not address other transport modes. Intercept surveys were undertaken during the days of the parking and traffic surveys to determine the transport mode share. The questions included how visitors to the study area travelled to the Town Centre, why they made that choice, etc. The results of the Intercept Surveys are presented in Attachment 4.

2.6 Online Questionnaire

In order to broaden the reach of the questionnaire surveys beyond the intercept surveys, the questionnaire was hosted online at Surveymonkey.com. The survey was publicised by Council through a range of correspondence and public notices and was responded to by 425 people. The results of the online survey are presented in Attachment 4.

2.7 Online School Questionnaire (Students and Staff)

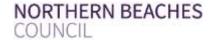
Mona Vale Public School is located within the Town Centre and as a major land use within the study area contributes to the traffic and parking activity during peak drop-off and pick-up periods. As such it is important to understand the travel characteristics associated with students and staff at the school in isolation from the broader traffic movement and parking surveys. In this regard, online questionnaire surveys were undertaken by staff and students, which are used to establish the mode split and car usage.

2.8 Public Consultation

During the preparation of the study, 2 public forums were facilitated by Council in order to record the views and opinions of the community with regard to getting to/from and around the Town Centre. The responses were varied but highlighted detailed issues relating to the road network and pedestrian facilities, particularly the lack of crossings on Pittwater Road (particularly at the Bungan Street roundabout) and the grades of the residential roads to the north of the Town Centre, which contribute towards an increased car usage rather than walking. Other local issues such as gaps in the footpaths where the grass verges still exist and poor sight lines around landscaping/planting were raised. All comments raised by the public were recorded by Council representatives and considered as part of this study.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

9





3 Transport Network

3.1 Road Network

Primary access to the Mona Vale Town Centre is served by three (3) state roads which provide primary northsouth connectivity into the area as serving as the primary gateway into the Sydney Northern Beaches. These connections are illustrated in Figure 4.



Figure 4 - Road Hierarchy (Source: RMS Road Hierarchy Review, 2009)

The NSW administrative road hierarchy comprises the following road classifications, which align with the generic road hierarchy as follows:

- State Roads Freeways, Motorways and Primary Arterials (RMS Managed)
- Regional Roads Secondary or sub arterials (Council Managed, Part funded by the State)
- Local Roads Collector and local access roads (Council Managed)

The key roads servicing the study area are described in Tables below.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

10

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Barrenjoey Road	
Road Classification	State Road - Arterial
Alignment	North-south
Number of Lanes	3 lanes in each direction, southbound lane provides a short ancillary right turn lane into Park Street. Between Park Street and Pittwater Road an additional short bus lane is provided.
Carriageway Type	Divided
Carriageway Width	28m
Speed Limit	60kph
School Zone	No
Parking Controls	No Stopping
Forms Site Frontage	No

Road Classification	State Road - Arterial
Alignment	East-West
Number of Lanes	3 lanes northbound
Carriageway Type	Divided
Carriageway Width	25m
Speed Limit	60kph
School Zone	No
Parking Controls	Within the nearside lane, between 3pm to 7pm weekdays a bus lane is in operation, 1/2hour parking is permitted between 8:30am to 3:00pm (Monday to Friday) and 8:30am to 12:30pm (Saturday). Outside of these periods unrestricted parking is permitted.
Forms Site Frontage	Yes

Mona Vale Road	
Road Classification	State Road - Arterial
Alignment	East-West
Number of Lanes	Typically 2 lanes in each direction west of Bungan Street. Between Bugan Street and Pittwater Road 3 lanes are provided in each direction of travel.
Carriageway Type	Divided
Carriageway Width	24m
Speed Limit	60kph
School Zone	No
Parking Controls	
Forms Site Frontage	Yes

Road Classification	Regional Road	
Alignment	East-West	
Number of Lanes	2 lanes each direction	
Carriageway Type	Divided	
Carriageway Width	20m	
Speed Limit	60kph	
Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504		11
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School Zone	No
Parking Controls	Parallel 1hour parking permitted between 8:30am to 6:00pm (Monday to Friday) and 8:30am to 12:30pm (Saturday) within northbound lane, whilst southbound lane provides 2 hour rear to kerb parking between identical time periods.
Forms Site Frontage	No

In addition to the key access routes illustrated above, the Mona Vale Town Centre is also served by a number of local roads which include:

- Bungan Street The carriageway is generally 12m wide and carries one lane in each direction. On street
 parking is provided on both sides of the carriageway. Burgan Street has a posted speed limit of 40km/hr.
- Park Street The carriageway is generally 10m wide and carries one lane in each direction. Within the
 western road verge, it provides 90degree parking whilst within the eastern road verge an on-street bus
 zone is provided. Park Street has a posted speed limit of 40km/hr.
- Waratah Street The carriageway is generally 10m wide, carries one lane in each direction. Timed, on street parking is provided on both sides of the carriageway. Waratah Street has a posted speed limit of 40km/hr.
- Darley Street The carriageway generally, carries one lane in each direction, with an on street parking provided on both sides of the carriageway. Darley Street has a posted speed limit of 40km/hr.

3.2 Pedestrian Facilities

Pedestrian footpaths are provided on both sides of most roads within the Town Centre with grassed verges within the residential area to the west of the Town Centre. Specific facilities relating to pedestrian access are presented in the following:

- Pedestrian crossings at most approaches to the traffic signal controlled intersections on Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road. While these provide protected crossing facilities, the crossings are lengthy and often involve multiple crossings on a particular route.
- Marked pedestrian crossings on all of the approaches to the Bungan Street and Waratah Street roundabout.
- Midblock zebra crossings on Bungan Street between Waratah Street and Mona Vale Road, and Waratah Street and Pittwater Road,
- Limited footpaths along the southern side of Bungan Lane north of Mona Vale Road and no footpaths between Waratah Street and Pittwater Road (the character of Bungan Lane is more of a car park than a carriageway),
- No pedestrian crossings at the roundabout intersection of Pittwater Road and Bungan Street,
- A pedestrian refuge island on Pittwater Road at the Akuna Lane intersection.

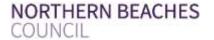
3.3 Cycling Facilities

Pittwater Council is presently reviewing the current Pedestrian and Cycling Infrastructure Plans which is aimed at encouraging residents of LGA to adopt cycling as a travel choice through the improvement of local

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12

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cycle connections. The current bike plan was published in 2003 and identifies three (3) primary cycle routes traversing through the Mona Vale Town Centre which include:

- · Narrabeen to Bayview via Warriewood,
- Narrabeen to Mona Vale, and
- · Bayview to Avalon.

3.4 Public Transport

The NSW Planning Guidelines for Walking and Cycling (2004) suggests a distance of 800m is a walkable catchment to Public Transport. With this in mind, the surrounding region was reviewed for proximate public transport services. The region is served by buses which primarily serve the Northern Beaches, whilst all Limited (L) and Express (E) bus services terminate at Mona Vale. The various bus routes which serve Mona Vale are illustrated in Figure 5.



Figure 5 - Bus Routes Serving Mona Vale Town Centre

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

13

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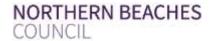




Table 2 - Mona Vale Bus Service Frequency Details

Route No.	Frequency	Coverage	Route
151	Weekdays; Every 60 minutes Weekends; Every 30-60 minutes Operates only between 12:00am to 4:00am	City to Mona Vale via North Sydney	Via Pittwater Road (South) onto Pittwater Road (North) terminating
155	Weekdays: Every 30-60 minutes Weekends: Every 30-60 minutes	Manly to Bayview Village	Via Waratah Street, Bungan Street to Pittwater Road (North)
156	Weekdays: Every 60 minutes Weekends: Every 60 minutes	Manly to McCarrs Creek to Manly	Via Pittwater Road (South) onto Pittwater Road (North)
182	Weekdays: 30-60 minutes Weekends: every 120 minutes	Narrabeen to Mona Vale via Elanora Heights	Via Mona Vale Road onto Pittwater Road (South)
185	Weekdays: 30-60 minutes Weekends: Every 30-60 minutes	City to Warriewood/Mona Vale	Via Waratah Street, Bungan Street to Pittwater Road (North
188/ L88/ E88	Weekdays: 30-60 minutes Weekends: Every 30-60 minutes.	City to Avalon	Via Pittwater Road (South) Continuing onto Barrenjoey Road
L87	Weekdays: 30-60 minutes Weekends: Every 30-60 minutes	City to Newport (Limited Stops)	Via Pittwater Road (South) Continuing onto Barrenjoey Road
189/ E89/ L89	Weekdays: Every 30-60 minutes Weekends: Every 30-60 minutes	Dee Why to Avalon (Including Limited Stops and Express Services)	Via Pittwater Road (South) Continuing onto Barrenjoey Road
192	Weekends: Every 30-60 minutes.	Stokes Point to Avalon Loop	Via Pittwater Road (South) Continuing onto Barrenjoey Road

3.5 Constraints and Opportunities

The Town Centre is served by three state road and one regional road approaches, which provides efficient road connectivity to the surrounding areas, i.e. Barrenjoey Road to the north, Pittwater Road to the south and Mona Vale Road to the west. While this arrangement presents opportunities in the sense that traffic and buses are provided with suitable infrastructure to access/depart Mona Vale efficiently, the proximity to arterial roads also presents some constraints and challenges that can be counter to the desirable character of a town centre.

The particular layout of the arterial roads at Mona Vale defines a very distinct Town Centre Area in that Barrenjoey Road and Mona Vale Road define the southern and eastern edges of the town centre. This is beneficial in that the major traffic flow is directed around the town centre, unlike other linear commercial centres (Neutral Bay, Cremorne, Dee Why) where an arterial road forms the central spine of the commercial area. However, in the case of Mona Vale, the arterial roads restrain the physical growth of the town centre and present barriers to access from the east and south. In this regard, the primary retail centre has developed within the triangle formed by Mona Vale Road, Barrenjoey Road and Pittwater Road (a regional road north of Barrenjoey Road).

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

14

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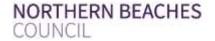






Figure 6 - Arterial and Regional Road Constraints

While the Town Centre extends on the northern side of Pittwater Road, to include Park Street and the light industrial area along Darley Street, it is clear that this regional road route divides the town centre and forms a constraint to accessibility between the east and west parts of the town centre. The diagram presented in Figure 6 highlights that without the constraint presented by Pittwater Road, the Town Centre forms a well-defined rectangular area bounded to the north-east by Darley Street. In this regard, Darley Street may present an opportunity to redirect the major traffic flow around the Town Centre enabling a reduction in the status and physical impact of Pittwater Road. Detailed constraints and opportunities are described in the following subsections.

3.5.1 Constraints

Considering the high level constraints, it is evident that the arterial road network and the regional road section of Pittwater Road (to the north of Barrenjoey Road) create constraints in that they bind the Town Centre to a certain area, and present barriers for connectivity, particularly by pedestrians and cyclists. Specifically:

- At its widest point, Barrenjoey Road accommodates eight traffic lanes (including a Bus Lane and turning lanes) and has a width of approximately 30 metres between the kerbs.
- The intersection of Pittwater Road and Barrenjoey Road comprises seven lanes on Barrenjoey Road and left turn slip lanes with associated islands on Pittwater Road. The layout of the intersection is very much established to prioritise the movement of vehicles with the left turn slip lanes providing very little constraint to vehicle speeds / delay when passing through the intersection. This also means that the intersection has a large footprint, which ultimately increases pedestrian walking distances and impacts on the perception of accessibility.
- A pedestrian crossing is located across Barrenjoey Road on the northern approach to the Pittwater Road intersection. This crossing has a length of 25 metres and is subject to delays associated with the operation of the traffic signals. At the standard walking rate of 1.2 metres per second, it would take the average

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

15

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walker 20 seconds to walk across the carriageway. There are a further two crossings across Pittwater Road to access the Town Centre, totalling a distance of 60 metres between the Town Centre and Kitchener Park.

- The crossing distance between the western part of the Town Centre and the Village Park is 48 metres
 involving three separate crossings. A shorter mid-block crossing is available on Pittwater Road however
 this is located 130 metres to the north and does not suit the desire line along the northern side of
 Barrenjoey Road.
- Two crossings are located across Barrenjoey Road at the Park Street intersection, each having a length of 30 seconds and a walking time of 25 seconds for the average walker.
- There are multiple crossings located at the intersection of Pittwater Road and Mona Vale Road, which are
 all separately timed to suit the traffic signal operation. Crossing between the Town Centre and Kitchener
 Park involves the use of four crossings with a total walking distance of 71 metres. The walking time is 60
 seconds, but each crossing is further delayed by the traffic signals, meaning that it takes at least 2 minutes
 to perform this crossing.
- The roundabout at the intersection of Pittwater Road, Bungan Street and Park Street does not include any
 facilities for pedestrian crossings activity. Footpaths are not provided on the eastern corners so that
 pedestrians are not encouraged to cross at the roundabout. The mid-block crossing on Pittwater Road
 provides an alternative, however is located 52 metres to the south and off the desire line between Bungan
 Street and Park Street.
- There are no marked or controlled pedestrian crossings across Pittwater Road to the north of the roundabout. A pedestrian refuge island is located adjacent to the Park Street intersection, however community feedback indicates that this crossing is subject to conflicting traffic movements associated with Park Street and Akuna Lane. There is also a lane merge on Pittwater Road at this location, which attracts driver's attention, rather than the pedestrian activity.
- In terms of planning changes to the road network, constraints are presented by the requirement to retain
 property access and existing bus routes. There may be parts of the Town Centre where the closure, or
 reduction in road space is desirable, however this may not be achievable due to these constraints. In
 relation to bus routes, the impact of bus turning paths and the specific requirements of the bus operators
 need to be considered. This is most likely prevalent in any proposal to amend Pittwater Road, Park Street
 and the intersection roundabout.
- The geography of the Town Centre, particularly the rise in level to the north presents a constraint in relation to an increase in active transport. The results of the community surveys recorded a number of comments relating to the grade, siting it as a significant reason for using a car to travel to the Town Centre.

3.5.2 Opportunities

Having regard for the constraints described above, there are many opportunities presented by the Mona Vale Town Centre and associated road network. The location of two arterial routes bounding the southern and western sides of the Town Centre provide a physical constraint, but enable efficient access around the Town Centre rather than through it. The regional road section of Pittwater Road does bring though-traffic through the Town Centre, however Darley Street presents an opportunity to provide an alternative route through management of signage, road space (e.g. constraining Pittwater Road) and intersection controls (e.g. improvements to traffic signal efficiency to promote the use of Darley Street). More specifically the opportunities comprise:

 The promotion of Darley Street as an alternative to Pittwater Road to reduce traffic volumes on Pittwater Road, enabling its demotion within the road hierarchy.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

16

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- Through the demotion of Pittwater Road, a reduction in the scale of the Barrenjoey Road intersection
 would provide the opportunity for improved pedestrian and cyclist connectivity as well as the removal of
 the left turn slip lanes, which would reduce the traffic speeds along Pittwater Road (along with other
 measures). This would facility the overall reduction of Pittwater Road improving the environment
 between the Town Centre and the Council office precinct.
- The redistribution of traffic away from Pittwater Road could enable the removal of the roundabout at Bungan Street / Park Street, further improving east-west connectivity.
- The network of lanes and private access roads in the block bounded by Waratah Street, Bungan Street and
 Pittwater Road provide an opportunity to raise the priority of pedestrians and cyclists over vehicles
 through the implementation of a Shares Zone. This could also incorporate the section of Bungan Street
 between Waratah Street and Pittwater Road.
- The roads extending through the residential area to the north of the Town Centre provide an opportunity
 to accommodate parking associated with the activity of the Town Centre, through amendments to the
 existing parking controls.
- The extensive unrestricted parking along Darley Street presents an opportunity to increase the quantum
 of short-term parking, which provides higher value parking rather than catering for commuters or workers.





4 Improvement Options

Through the development of this study, a number of improvement options have been assessed and developed along with urban design concepts being prepared by Council to achieve the goals of Place Planning.

The options recognise the need to manage the road network and the volumes of traffic using the network now and in the future, while improving the environment for pedestrians and other road users. In this regard, the arterial road network, comprising Barrenjoey Road and Mona Vale Road remain largely unchanged, although improvements to the intersection of Pittwater Road and Barrenjoey Road are proposed.

Each of the improvement options has been assessed using traffic modelling to ascertain the impacts on the performance of the road network, and to assist with ascertaining mitigation options (e.g. promoting alternative routes).

The primary proposal are presented in the following sections.

4.1 Intersection Reduction, Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road

The intersection of Pittwater Road and Barrenjoey services the connection of an arterial road and a regional road and as such plays a prominent role in the road network, however this comes at a cost in terms of pedestrian connectivity and also the character of the section of road between the intersection and the Bungan Street roundabout. The provision of left turn slip lanes is suitable for the connection of higher speed roads, where it is important to minimise friction to traffic flow and where the associated roads provide sufficient capacity to facilitate free flow through the intersection. However in the subject case, it is apparent that the arrangement encourages northbound vehicles to maintain flow and speed from the northbound arterial road and into the Town Centre environment, which cannot support the continuation of higher speeds (i.e. the presence of a mid-block crossing and the Bungan Street roundabout limit the benefit of the northbound slip lane.

In this regard, it proposed that the slips be removed which will provide the following benefits:

- Reduced vehicle speeds on Pittwater Road (north of the intersection),
- · Demotion of this route for through traffic,
- · Reduced crossing lengths for pedestrians,
- Ability to reduce the number of lanes on Pittwater in line with the urban design improvements prepared by Council.

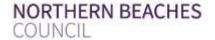
4.2 Pittwater Road (between Barrenjoey Road and Bungan Street)

The current configuration of Pittwater Road presents a barrier between the north and south areas of the Town Centre, including Council's administration offices located on the southern corner of Pittwater Road and Park Street. The park located to the south of the Council offices forms an important facility within the Town Centre, however it is cut-off from the main retail areas. Access to this area is provided via crossings on Park Street, where connectivity is good, but only via the three crossings required to be used at the Barrenjoey Road intersection and a mid-block crossing south of the Bungan Road roundabout, which results in poor access from the south.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

18

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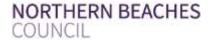


The adjustments to the intersection of Barrenjoey Road and Pittwater Road will facilitate a reduction in the carriageway width along the southern section of Pittwater Road. This will enable a shortening of the midblock crossing and increased footpath width along both sides, which will be further enhanced through the provision of parallel parking spaces rather than the existing angled parking.

Pedestrian safety will also be enhanced through the provision of larger footpath areas (landings) surrounding the intersection, and the removal of the need for pedestrians to stand and wait on crossings having trafficable lanes on all sides, as per the current arrangement.



Figure 7 - Improvements to Pittwater Road and the Barrenjoey Road Intersection





4.3 Bungan Street / Pittwater Road Intersection

The demotion of Pittwater Road within the road network provides the opportunity to assess the appropriateness of the roundabout traffic control at the intersection of Pittwater Road, Bungan Street and Park Street, which comprises a two-lane circulation road, with no provisions for pedestrian crossings. With a reduction in traffic volumes associated with the Pittwater Road regional route (subject to the adoption of Darley Street as a viable alternative) the intersection could be remodelled to suit the future traffic volumes, and include improved pedestrian facilities.

The current arrangement being assessed by Council includes the removal of the roundabout and the provision of two separate priority controlled intersections, being Bungan Street and Park Street.



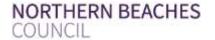
Figure 8 - Conversion of Bungan Street Roundabout to Priority Intersections

The separation of the intersections could accommodate a marked pecestrian crossing across Pittwater Road as an alternative to the existing pedestrian refuge island adjacent to Akuna Lane. The current arrangement was the subject of numerous comments by the community and is clearly a cause for concern for residents who use this route regularly.

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20

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4.4 Bungan Street and Bungan Lane Shared Zone

Shared Zones are applied to roads where it is proposed that pedestrians have the right-of-way over vehicles, and are applied in areas where pedestrian activity has sufficient density and where vehicle movements can be realistically slowed. This is ideal in Town Centre situations where low speed limits are generally applied, and where traffic density and parking activity is such that vehicle speeds are naturally limited, regardless of a Shared Zone control.

The section of Bungan Street between Waratah Street and Pittwater Road, and the network of lanes to the southeast of Bungan Street provide an opportunity to establish a significant area of Shared Zone connecting numerous retail and commercial businesses along with parking located on adjoining private properties. There are some section of roadway that are within private property and consultation with these land-owners would be required with the primary aim of providing a uniform traffic and pedestrian environment.

The conversion of Bungan Lane between Mona Vale Road and Waratah Street to a shared zone will improve pedestrian access to/from the Bungan Lane car park. It is noted that the parking surveys indicate regular availability of parking within the car park, during periods when the on-street parking is at capacity. It is likely that the use of the car park can be increased (i.e. removing some demand from the on-street parking), through improved pedestrian access and improved wayfinding signage (also recommended in the Parking Strategy). The improved connectivity and increased use of the car park will contribute towards offsetting any loss of parking associated with the PPW.



Figure 9 - Bungan Street / Lane Shared Zone

4.5 Other Improvements

The items listed above represent significant works to the road network which would bring an associated level of benefit. Other measures are also available that do not require much in the way of physical works, but will contribute towards the overall strategy.

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21

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4.5.1 Arterial and Regional Road Signage

The state road signage could be amended to prioritise Barrenjoey Road and Darley Street as the primary route from the south to Church Point and beyond. In conjunction with the reduction in the scale of the Barrenjoey Road / Pittwater Road intersection, this will remove Pittwater Road through the Town Centre as the primary route.

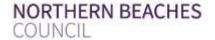
4.5.2 Parking Restrictions, Bungan Street

It is apparent from discussions with the community and the traffic and parking surveys that Bungan Street experiences a short but heightened traffic peak associated with the Mona Vale Public School. This is in part due to limited short term parking along the frontages of the school. The introduction of 5P (minute) parking restriction should be considered along the northern side of Bungan Street between Mona Vale Road and Waratah Street, to align with the School Zone times. This will provide the ability for vehicles to drop-off and pick-up pupils without queuing within the carriageway, while these spaces are used by longer-term parkers.

4.5.3 Split Phase Signal Operation at Pittwater Road / Darley Street

It is apparent from discussions with the community and the traffic surveys that the right turn movements from Darley Street onto Pittwater Road (whether approaching from the north or south) experience delays and are subject to restricted sight lines due to the angled alignment of the intersection.

In line with the proposal to prioritise Darley Street as an alternative to Pittwater Road, to facilitate the reduction in traffic through the Town Centre, the conversion of the intersection to a Split Phase arrangement should be pursued. A split phase arrangement would maintain priority to Pittwater Road, but would allow separate green phases for the north and south Darley Street approaches. This enables these right turn movements to be made with no opposing vehicles, improving safety. The additional phase does not necessarily mean that the performance of the intersection will improve overall (split approach is not considered the most optimal phase sequence), however the modelling results indicate that the intersection will continue to operate with an overall Level of Service of B during the morning and afternoon peak periods.





5 Traffic Modelling

The study involves the assessment of potential changes to the road network and in this regard, traffic modelling provides the most suitable tool to determine the effects on the road network. Modelling provides the ability to test numerous scenarios either relating to growth in traffic volumes, or physical amendments to the road network, e.g. closing roads, adding lanes, changing parking controls etc.'

The modelling undertaken in relation to this study comprises a base model of a typical weekday, which has been prepared and validated in accordance with the RMS requirements. The validation process ensures that the model reflects the existing situation. This is achieved by comparing queue lengths, the number of vehicles passing through each intersection and the journey times across the network with the data recorded in the study area, as described in Section 2.1.

The model has been prepared using the Vissim software, which presents the detailed operating results in the form of typical assessment criteria (Level of Service, Queue Lengths, Degree of Saturation etc.) and also as an animate representation of the road network with vehicles moving in real-time through the network. A screenshot of the model while running is presented as Figure 10 below.

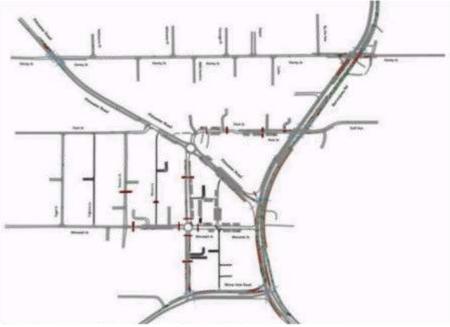


Figure 10 - Screenshot of the Vissim Road Network Model

5.1 Aims

The primary aim of the traffic model is to be able to test future scenarios associated with the study and to be provided with key results and a visual interpretation of the resulting impacts. Models allow future scenarios to be tested with a high degree of certainty as to the outcomes of any proposals and are typical used to assess:

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23

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- Traffic / Transport growth scenarios (i.e. the impact of more movements across the road network),
- Physical changes to the road network, either increasing or decreasing road capacity,
- A combination of growth and physical changes.

The use of contemporary modelling software such as Linsig provides an animated output with the aim of being able to be viewed and readily understood by the viewer, which is ideally suited when presenting the results to the community.

5.2 Inputs

The model is prepared on the basis of many input parameters, a number of which are constant to most models within a particular area (e.g. vehicle characteristics, driver characteristics, tolerance for tolls versus longer journeys, and other parameter relating to the road network standards). In relation to the Mona Vale network model, the following project specific inputs were collected and applied to the model:

- Road geometry,
- Traffic signal arrangements (phase sequence and timing, coordination between intersections etc.), which
 were provided by Transport NSW,
- · Traffic controls (prohibited turning movements etc.),
- · Traffic and pedestrian movements collected through traffic surveys,
- · Origin and destination data, and
- · On-street parking activity.

During the coding of the road network and traffic volumes, observations are taken of the study area to ensure that the model is developed to reflect the existing situation and any unique local condition that affect the operation of the network (e.g. sun glare, damaged road surface, sight line constraints etc.).

5.3 Outputs

As described in Section 5.1, the aim of the model is to be able to test scenarios relating to traffic volumes and the road arrangements. Typically there are four performance indicators used to summarise the performance of the road network, being:

- Degree of Saturation The total usage of the intersection expressed as a factor of 1 with 1 representing 100% use/saturation. (e.g. 0.8 = 80% saturation)
- Average Delay The average delay encountered by all vehicles passing through the intersection. It is
 often important to review the average delay of each approach as a side road could have a long delay time,
 while the large free flowing major road traffic will provide an overall low average delay.
- Level of Service This is a categorisation of average delay, intended for simple reference. RMS adopts the bands, defined in Table 3 below.
- 95% Queue lengths (Q95) is defined to be the queue length in metres that has only a 5-percent probability of being exceeded during the analysis time period.

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24

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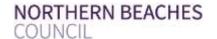




Table 3 - Road Network Performance - Levels of Service

Level of Service	Average Delay (secs/vehicle)	Traffic Signals, Roundabout	Give Way & Stop Signs
A	<14	Good operation	
В	15 to 28	Good with acceptable delays & spare capacity	Acceptable delays & spare capacity
c	29 to 42	Satisfactory	Satisfactory, but accident study required
D	43 to 56	Operating near capacity	Near capacity & accident study required
E	57 to 70	At capacity. At signals, incidents would cause excessive delays. Roundabouts require other control mode	At capacity, requires other control mode
F	>70	Extra capacity required	Extreme delay, major treatment required

5.4 Scenarios

The road network study requires the development of three scenarios for the peak periods being modelled, as follows:

- · Scenario 1 (Base case), 2016 existing situation,
- Scenario 2 (Do nothing), 2021 with the existing road arrangements, with traffic volume growth at 1% per annum over 5 years,
- Scenario 3 (Proposed PPW), 2021 with the potential changes to the road network and the traffic volumes adopted from Scenario 2.

5.5 Results

The results of the traffic modelling are presented in the following tables, while the findings are described in Section 5.6.

For ease of comparing the results, the tables are presented on the following 3 pages so that the AM and PM peak results for all three scenarios are aligned horizontally when printed.





Table 4 - Modelling Results - AM Peak - Scenario 1 - 2015 Existing Situation

Intersection	Traffic Volume	Average Delay	Level of Service
1. Pittwater Road / Mona Vale Road	4883	26.8	В
2. Pittwater Road / Waratah Street	1942	3.1	A
3. Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road	4102	13.5	A
4. Pittwater Road / Bungan Street	1472	4.9	A
5. Pittwater Road / Park Street	n/a	n/a	n/a
6. Pittwater Road / Darley Street	1537	24.6	В
7. Barrenjoey Road / Park Street	4087	29.1	С
8. Barrenjoey Road / Darley Street	4282	43.2	D
9. Mona Vale Road / Bungan Street	2223	15.5	В
10. Bungan Street / Waratah Street	1117	4.7	A
11. Waratah Street / Keenan Street	861	1.1	A
12. Waratah Street / Dygal Street	584	0.8	A
13. Park Street / Keenan Street	1005	3.3	A
14. Park Street / Dygal Street	409	0.6	A
15. Mona Vale Road / Bungan Lane	825	1.0	A
16. Waratah Street / Bungan Lane	575	0.7	A
17. Pittwater Road and Bungan Lane	357	0.6	A

Table 5 - Modelling Results - PM Peak - Scenario 1 - 2015 Existing Situation

Intersection	Traffic Volume	Average Delay	Level of Service
1. Pittwater Road / Mona Vale Road	4835	24.4	В
2. Pittwater Road / Waratah Street	1919	3.4	A
3. Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road	4118	10.8	A
 Pittwater Road / Bungan Street 	1429	5.3	A
Pittwater Road / Park Street	n/a	n/a	n/a
6. Pittwater Road / Darley Street	1629	23.2	В
7. Barrenjoey Road / Park Street	3959	27.6	В
8. Barrenjoey Road / Darley Street	4018	33.6	С
Mona Vale Road / Bungan Street	2043	20.4	В
10. Bungan Street / Waratah Street	1088	6.6	A
11. Waratah Street / Keenan Street	598	1.0	A
12. Waratah Street / Dygal Street	584	0.8	A
13. Park Street / Keenan Street	885	4.1	A
14. Park Street / Dygal Street	373	0.5	A
15. Mona Vale Road / Bungan Lane	955	1.7	A
16. Waratah Street / Bungan Lane	296	0.3	A
17. Pittwater Road and Bungan Lane	454	1.6	A

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26

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Table 6 - Modelling Results - AM Peak - Scenario 2 - Existing Arrangement with 2021 Traffic Volumes

Intersection	Traffic Volume	Average Delay	Level of Service	
1. Pittwater Road / Mona Vale Road	5054	27.7	В	
2. Pittwater Road / Waratah Street	2081	3.2	A	
3. Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road	4243	17.2	В	
4. Pittwater Road / Bungan Street	1503	13.5	A	
5. Pittwater Road / Park Street	n/a	n/a	n/a	
6. Pittwater Road / Darley Street	1614	26.4	В	
7. Barrenjoey Road / Park Street	4165	31.1	С	
8. Barrenjoey Road / Darley Street	4384	45.9	D	
9. Mona Vale Road / Bungan Street	2291	15.8	В	
10. Bungan Street / Waratah Street	1146	7.3	A	
11. Waratah Street / Keenan Street	905	2.7	A	
12. Waratah Street / Dygal Street	674	1.3	A	
13. Park Street / Keenan Street	1043	15.2	В	
14. Park Street / Dygal Street	466	0.8	A	
15. Mona Vale Road / Bungan Lane	892	0.6	A	
16. Waratah Street / Bungan Lane	613	0.7	A	
17. Pittwater Road and Bungan Lane	388	0.6	A	

Table 7 - Modelling Results - PM Peak - Scenario 2 - Existing Arrangement with 2021 Traffic Volumes

Intersection	Traffic Volume	Average Delay	Level of Service
 Pittwater Road / Mona Vale Road 	4419	24.8	В
Pittwater Road / Waratah Street	2641	5.1	A
 Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road 	3766	10.7	A
 Pittwater Road / Bungan Street 	1248	7.2	A
Pittwater Road / Park Street	n/a	n/a	n/a
6. Pittwater Road / Darley Street	1456	27.5	В
Barrenjoey Road / Park Street	3645	31.6	С
8. Barrenjoey Road / Darley Street	3701	38.5	С
Mona Vale Road / Bungan Street	1811	19.2	В
10. Bungan Street / Waratah Street	947	9.2	A
11. Waratah Street / Keenan Street	626	1.5	A
12. Waratah Street / Dygal Street	341	0.9	A
13. Park Street / Keenan Street	889	9.1	A
14. Park Street / Dygal Street	382	0.7	A
15. Mona Vale Road / Bungan Lane	1028	2.3	A
16. Waratah Street / Bungan Lane	345	3.2	A
17. Pittwater Road and Bungan Lane	465	1.6	A

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27

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Table 8 - Modelling Results - AM Peak - Scenario 3 - Improvement Options with 2021 Traffic Volumes

Intersection	Traffic Volume	Average Delay	Level of Service
 Pittwater Road / Mona Vale Road 	4729	26.6	В
2. Pittwater Road / Waratah Street	20	45.3	D
3. Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road	2271	9.8	В
4. Pittwater Road / Bungan Street	783	12.5	A
5. Pittwater Road / Park Street	197	38.4	С
6. Pittwater Road / Darley Street	1526	29.8	С
7. Barrenjoey Road / Park Street	4241	39.4	С
8. Barrenjoey Road / Darley Street	4061	56.0	D
Mona Vale Road / Bungan Street	2271	14.3	В
10. Bungan Street / Waratah Street	1289	11.7	A
11. Waratah Street / Keenan Street	733	3.2	A
12. Waratah Street / Dygal Street	652	1.1	A
13. Park Street / Keenan Street	844	2.0	A
14. Park Street / Dygal Street	501	1.2	A
15. Mona Vale Road / Bungan Lane	655	67.8	E
16. Waratah Street / Bungan Lane	778	1.0	A
17. Pittwater Road and Bungan Lane	182	1.0	A

Table 9 - Modelling Results - PM Peak - Scenario 3 - Improvement Options with 2021 Traffic Volumes

Intersection	Traffic Volume	Average Delay	Level of Service
 Pittwater Road / Mona Vale Road 	4889	35.5	С
Pittwater Road / Waratah Street	2706	2.9	A
3. Pittwater Road / Barrenjoey Road	2088	9.8	В
 Pittwater Road / Bungan Street 	569	3.2	A
Pittwater Road / Park Street	687	1.9	A
6. Pittwater Road / Darley Street	1414	22.4	В
7. Barrenjoey Road / Park Street	4002	29.7	С
8. Barrenjoey Road / Darley Street	3967	42.0	С
Mona Vale Road / Bungan Street	2088	24.1	В
10. Bungan Street / Waratah Street	1018	7.9	A
11. Waratah Street / Keenan Street	583	0.7	A
12. Waratah Street / Dygal Street	364	0.8	A
13. Park Street / Keenan Street	852	4.0	A
14. Park Street / Dygal Street	408	0.7	A
15. Mona Vale Road / Bungan Lane	1234	20.0	В
16. Waratah Street / Bungan Lane	335	0.2	A
17. Pittwater Road and Bungan Lane	378	1.6	A

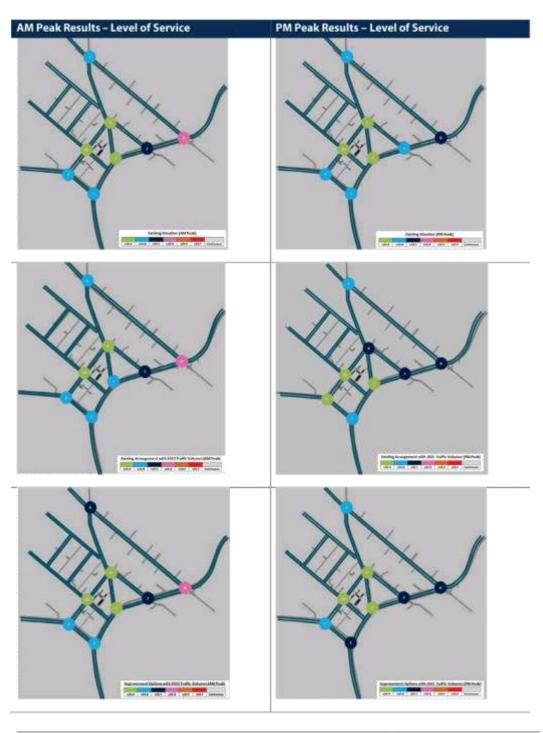
The overall intersection results are illustrated on the network in the following images (full size images are reproduced in Attachment 7 as part of the Traffic Modelling Presentation).

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504 28

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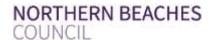




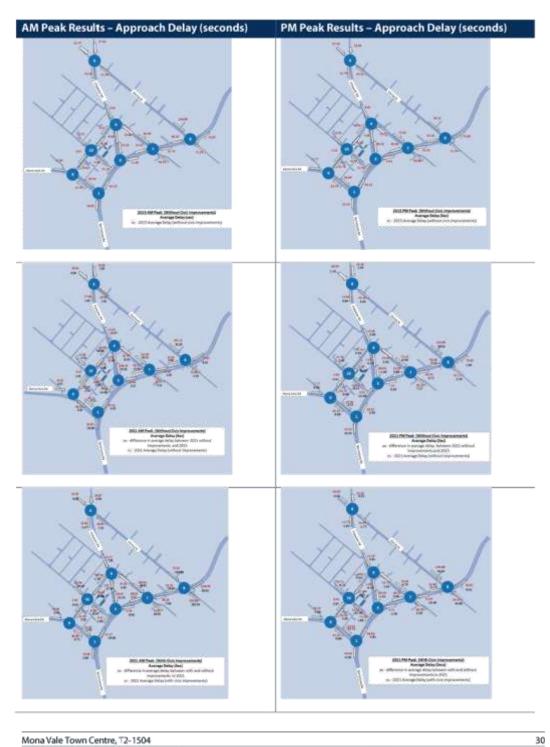


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5.6 Findings

The traffic modelling confirms that the road network can accommodate some growth within the existing configuration, and as evident in the Level of Service Results for each intersection, there is little depreciation of LoS within the three scenarios.

The intersections where the LoS is affected include:

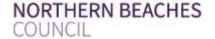
- Pittwater Road and Mona Vale Road Delay is seen to increase in all scenarios, however it remains within the range of LoS B with the exception of the 2016 PM peak PPW scenario whereby the LoS drops from B to C.
- Pittwater Road and Darley Street Delay is seen to increase in all scenarios, however it remains within the range of LoS B with the exception of the 2016 AM peak PPW scenario whereby the LoS drops from B to C.
 This is due to the increased traffic volumes being diverted to Darley Street, away from the existing Pittwater Road corridor, which is proposed to be reduced in width within the PPW scenario.
- Park Street and Barrenjoey Road The LoS increases to B during the 2016 PM peak prior to the PPW, and this is due to the background traffic growth.
- Pittwater Road and Barrenjoey Road The LoS increases to B during the 2016 AM peak due to the background traffic growth, however the performance improves following the PPW as traffic is redistributed to Darley Street.

The first run of the future scenarios found that the delays increase in relation to the right turn movements from Barrenjoey Road from the southbound carriageway. Essentially there are only four opportunities to turn right to enter the Town Centre or the area to the north, being Darley Street, Park Street, Pittwater Road and Mona Vale Road. The first run model indicated that during 2021, the queue generated by the right turn into Darley Street extends beyond the length of the right turn lane (the model does not include any optimisation or changes to the traffic signal timing). When this occurs, the model determined that it is more time/cost effective to reroute traffic to the other right turn locations, which increases demand at each intersection. It is apparent that the length of the right turn lane at Darley Street will need to be extended within the existing grassed median in response to background growth in the area, based on a growth scenario of 1% per annum.

The model has been run with the extended right turn lane, which results in less growth on the intersections to the south of Darley Street, although the demands on Darley Street increase, as a result, which is to be expected.

The PPW outlined for Pittwater Road slightly reduces the capacity of this route, therefore the model indicates a larger impact at the Mona Vale Road intersection, as more vehicles are rerouted to this intersection and through the northern part of the Town Centre. Again, the extension of the right turn lane at Darley Street and potentially amendments to the traffic signal timing will likely resolve this impact.

Generally the road network will continue to operate within capacity following the addition of background traffic growth and the PPW. Further intersection modelling may be required to assess the individual intersections where changes are proposed (e.g. the proposed split phasing arrangement at the intersection of Darley Street and Pittwater Road.





6 Parking Strategy

6.1 Framework

In implementing any strategy a robust framework is required to manage change. Council will follow the framework detailed in Figure 11 below before implementing any change.



Figure 11 - Strategy Framework

- Document Supply it is important Council has up to date records of the parking supply both on street
 and off street recording use (e.g. loading zone, disabled parking etc.) and time restrictions (1/2P, 1P,
 permit parking etc.) which provides a base position from which to manage future change.
- Measure Demand Regular occupancy and length of stay surveys are required to measure demand at different times of the day to ensure appropriate parking controls and compliance thereof.
- Implement Solutions As parking occupancy in a given area approaches 85%, being practical capacity, proposed solutions to be implemented in a controlled manner after community consultation. Supply records to be updated for any change accordingly.
- Review and Monitor results it is important to monitor the outcome of any change through regular surveys to ensure appropriate parking controls are in place.
- Identify Sites for Future Off Street Car Parks Council will incorporate potential sites for off street car
 parks into their overall development masterplan to ensure appropriate planning controls are in place
 when the need arises

All change will be referenced back to the current situation to measure success. It is also proposed that the community consultation process will continue as part of the above framework and that information about parking strategies and implementation plans will be incorporated into Council's website, the local newspaper and other communication tools, including social media as appropriate.

The collection of parking data and information on an ongoing basis is imperative to enable Council to measure the success of implemented strategies. To ensure this is undertaken in a cost effective manner Council will:

- Prepare a specification for documenting and updating parking inventory inclusive of number of spaces and type of restrictions
- Develop a program for conducting occupancy and average length of stay surveys in accordance with an
 agreed timetable and encompassing different times of day, days of the week and with regard to seasonal
 impacts, and

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32

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Develop a reporting package incorporating graphs for use in future reporting of parking demand and the
effects of implementing change.

6.2 Strategy

Parking is a finite resource which is expensive to supply and maintain. It also competes with other land uses within the local community (e.g. public spaces, parks, shared road space, commercial and residential developments). Contemporary literature (domestic and international) advocates for local government to reduce demand for parking by encouraging other means of transport, rather than increase supply¹. It also proposes:

- Short term parking should be closest to desired locations;
- Parking spaces should be prioritised for desired users over others considering the parking needs of both private (commercial tenants and residents) and public users;
- Parking controls should be undertaken in conjunction with the promotion of alternate transport modes, which includes encouraging businesses to provide initiatives for their employees to use alternate modes;
- · Parking should be easy to locate and managed by appropriate and easy to understand signage; and
- Parking management strategies should consider both the management of current supply and the needs of the future.

Free parking is subsidised by ratepayers and those that don't drive. It is expensive to provide and regulate and is socially, economically and environmentally unsustainable. Contemporary literature suggests parking users should pay market prices for the space they occupy and the revenue used to improve public amenity².

In 2011, Mona Vale suburb had around 10,000 residents and has grown at a rate of around 70 persons per year (approx. 0.7%- 0.75% pa.) over the 10 year period from 2001 to 2011. The population growth of Mona Vale has been driven by the net gain in dwellings of almost 30 per year over the 10 year period from 2001 to 2011. For the Pittwater LGA the estimated population growth since 2011 has been 1.3% (2012, 2013)-2.06% (2014) pa.

This growth, together with the dominance of car ownership; 57% of households in Mona Vale had access to two or more vehicles in 2011⁴. means that parking availability is likely to worsen contributing to:

- Increased traffic congestion
- Associated environmental effects and
- Driver frustration.

In 2011, the majority of employed persons in Mona Vale travelled to work by car, either as a driver or passenger (approximately 65.2%)⁵. The net change since 2001 is illustrated in Figure 12. Figure 12 also shows there has been an increase in the use of public transport (bus), walking and people working at home.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

33

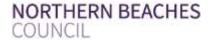
D Shoup (2000), The High Cost of Free Parking p. 229

² Christian Seibert Vol.24 No 2 Winter 2008 POLICY, There's No Such Thing as a Free Parking Space p 12

³ expert.id Mona Vale Suburb Profile November 2014, page 23

http://profile.id.com.au/pittwater/car-ownership?WebID=150

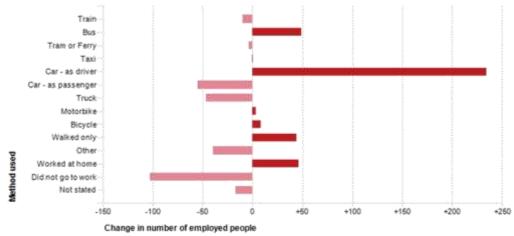
http://profile.id.com.au/pittwater/travel-to-work?EndYear=2001&WebID=150





Change in method of travel to work, 2001 to 2011

Mona Vale - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2001 and 2011 (Enumerated data). Compiled and prepented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id

Figure 12 - Change in Method of travel to work, 2001-2011 Mona Vale

Of the resident's that travelled to work by car it is reasonable to assume a significant number work in the area based on data for Pittwater Council; in 2011 39.1% of Pittwater Council residents lived and worked in the area as illustrated in Figure 13, compared to 16.7% in the adjoining Warringah area.

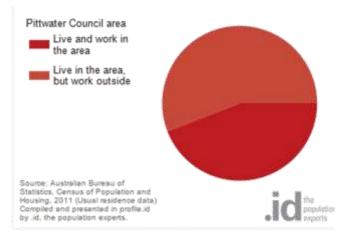


Figure 13 - Employment location of Pittwater Council residents

http://profile.id.com.au/pittwater/residents?EndYear=2001&WebID=150

34

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6.3 User groups

Our parking survey data has identified three (3) main user groups contributing to parking demand in the area:

- Residents
- Commuters and workers in the area
- · Visitors for business or social purposes

Each user group has its own distinct needs for parking in the area and compete for available parking spaces with the other groups. Any strategies pursued by the council will need to be analysed in terms of how they will affect each user group.

6.3.1 Residents

Residents predominantly require parking both overnight and on weekends with some vehicles remaining on-street throughout the weekday. The parking surveys provide an estimate of the demand for resident parking based on the 7am occupancy figures as it is assumed the majority of vehicles parked on street in residential areas at this time belong to residents.

6.3.2 Commuters and Workers in the Area

On-street unrestricted car spaces were at or close to practical occupancy (85% occupancy) from 7.00am to 3pm on a weekday in the industrial zone. Similarly the unrestricted off-street council owned car parks (excluding Bungan Lane) were also at practical capacity from 8.00am – 4.00pm on a weekday. The peak weekday occupancy in the 8P area of the Bungan Lane car park was 67.2% at 12.00-1.00pm indicating available capacity for workers in the area. It is unlikely these spaces would be used by commuters as they would require parking for a period greater than 8 hours.

6.3.3 Visitors for Business and Social purposes

In many ways this is the most critical user group and any strategies should be aimed at ensuring the availability of parking spaces for the visitors for business purposes. A visitor for business activity includes people using local merchants such as doctors, grocers, pharmacies, retail and restaurants. Therefore the availability of parking, for this user group, has a direct effect on the economic prosperity and vibrancy of the town centre.

6.4 Current Peak Demand

Peak demand for parking on street and in Council owned off street parking was recorded at 83% at approximately 10.00-11am on a weekday as per the following table.

Table 10 - Peak parking demand for Council owned parking

	Supply	Peak Demand	Peak Occupancy	Availability
On-Street restricted spaces	325	273	84%	52
On-Street unrestricted spaces	462	402	87%	60
Off-Street restricted	59	57	96.6%	2

⁷ Concept of practical capacity; being the level of utilization at which potential parkers perceive parking is full

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35

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Total Spaces Available for Council owned public parking	1,181	980	83%	201
Bungan Lane other restricted spaces	149	92	61.7%	57
Bungan Lane car park 8P restricted spaces	58	38	65.5%	20
Off-Street unrestricted spaces (excl Bungan Lane)	128	118	92.2%	10
spaces (excl Bungan Lane)				

Privately owned car parks such as Pittwater Place (437⁸ spaces), Woolworths (376⁸ spaces) and Aldi were outside of the scope of our surveys.

Peak occupancy was distributed by land use as follows,

Table 11 - Peak occupancy by land use

Demand Drivers		2015		
WEEKDAYS	Supply	Peak Demand	Peak Occupancy %	Availability
Commercial	687	569	83%	118
Residential	216	152	70%	64
Industrial	278	259	93%	19
TOTAL	1,181	980		201
Peak Occupancy		83%		

At peak demand there were 980 cars parked in council managed public car spaces in the study area; 422 (273+57+92) in restricted spaces (excluding 8P) and 558 (402+118+38) in 8P plus unrestricted spaces.

Of the 201 available spaces at peak 118 spaces (59%) were located in the commercial zone. Of these spaces, 77 (65%) were located in the Bungan Lane car park; 20(26%) in the 8P parking and 57 (74%) elsewhere in the car park. 32% of available spaces were located in the residential zone, predominantly in the unrestricted on street parking areas.

Table 12 below shows how long each car, that was present at the time of peak demand, stayed in the area that day.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

36

⁹ Mona Vale Shopping Centre Parking Report 11/09/2007 issue B Page 4

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Table 12 - Length of stay for vehicles present at peak demand

	Number of cars	Restricted (excl 8P)	Unrestricted (incl 8P)
Less than 2 hours	303	282	21
2 - 5 hours	137	77	60
Greater than 5 hours	540	65	475
Total	980	424	556

These figures indicate that at least 440 vehicles, (calculated by the sum of all cars with a length of stay less than 5 hours 303+137), present during the peak demand period relate to short stay parkers, being visitors to the surrounding businesses and/or residences, although they are not necessarily parked in the time restricted spaces, particularly those staying for greater than 2 hours. Table 12 shows that 82% of these were parked in time restricted parking spaces (excluding 8P). The remaining 540 vehicles would be made up of workers in the area, commuters and residents leaving their vehicles on-street throughout the day. Approximately 12% were parked in restricted spaces which may indicate a need to review enforcement management as time restrictions are only effective if appropriately enforced.

Based on the above analysis, we estimated the supply and demand for each of the main user groups that require parking in the area during weekday peak periods in Table 13 below.

Table 13 - Supply and Demand for the Main User Groups

User Group	Supply	Demand	Excess
Commuters, workers in the area and residents – Unrestricted + 8P spaces	648	540	108
Visitors for Business and Social purposes – Restricted Spaces (excl 8P)	533	440	93
Total	1,181	980	201

These estimates confirm there is available parking in the study area for all user groups at peak however not necessarily easy to locate (e.g. Bungan Lane car park) or in the most convenient location (unrestricted spaces in the residential zone).

The perception that parking is not available may be due to the following:

- · Drivers prefer to on-street close to their destination rather than off street and walk;
- Drivers are unaware that there is parking available;
- · Drivers wish to find parking for a time period longer than that available; and
- · Drivers expect to find parking close to their desired location.

6.5 Future unconstrained parking demand

To determine the effect of future parking demand on the parking supply we developed a model to evaluate current parking supply and forecast future levels of parking demand which is attached as Attachment 3. The model is a forecasting tool which determines the excess or shortfall in parking supply over time using existing data based on:

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- · council controlled public parking supply, plus
- · peak occupancy data by parking restriction

The model is based on peak occupancy as determined by our surveys. Peak occupancy was used as it represents the 'worst' case scenario with regards to parking demand when estimating the likely excess or shortfall in supply.

The model uses the survey data to establish the present parking supply and demand. These figures are then extrapolated in 5 year increments (up to 20 years) to predict future demand using a growth factor.

Extrapolation of the data has been performed using a population growth factor to estimate future peak demand as follows:

Table 14 - Population Growth Factors

YEAR 5	YEAR 10	YEAR 15	YEAR 20
% Growth	% Growth	% Growth	% Growth
6.59%	6.59%	6.59%	6.59%

The population growth factor was determined by reviewing historical population growth for the Pittwater Council area for the period 2003-2014⁹ (average 6.73% per 5 years) and the SHOROC estimated population growth for the period 2011-2031 (average 6.45% per 5 years). We note that there are a number of reasoned growth factors that can be applied to forecast future parking demand. We have selected the above after consultation with Council.

The projected future excess / (shortfall) in parking supply, assuming no changes to supply during the period, is detailed in Attachment 3 and summarised below. Once the final public domain plan is complete, the overall loss of on-street parking will need to be incorporated into the model.

Table 15 - Projected Spaces Used by % Growth based on population growth

WEEKDAYS				YEAR 5		YEAR 10 FEAR 15					YEAR JR				
	F Car Spects	# Spaces Used	tres	# Car Spaces	A Spaces Used			# Spaces Used		F Car Spaces	# Speces Used	Becom	# Car Spaces	# Spaces Used	Decess
TOTAL	1,161	980	201	1,181	1,045	136	1,181	1,113	68	1,381	1,187	- 4	1,181	3,265	4
WEEKENDS	- 38														
TOTAL	1,195	766	429	1,195	817	178	1,195	871	124	1,395	928	367	1,195	900	29

Whilst the projections show the overall parking supply exceeds the projected peak demand for the next 10 years peak occupancy levels after Year 5 will exceed 85% (practical capacity), assuming no change to travel mode, leading to congestion as cars circulate to locate a parking space.

An allowance for varying the results in future time periods is incorporated in the model, so that the effects of changes in travel behaviour in response to changes in transport options can be reflected. For the purposes of this projection we assumed a 5% change in travel mode over each 5 year period.

The projected future excess / (shortfall) in parking supply, assuming no change to supply during the period, is detailed in Attachment 3 and summarised below:

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by id, the population experts.

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504 38

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Table 16 - Projected Spaces Used by % Growth based on population growth - 5% change travel mode

WEEKDAYS	2015		AYS BOOK YEARS Adj			YEA	YEAR 10 Adj			FEAR 15			YEAR 20 Adj		
	F Car Species	A Spaces	Norm	a Car Spaces	# Spaces Used	change in Travel Mode	s Car Spaces	# Spaces Used	change	# Car Spaces	# Spaces Used	change in Travel Made	# Car Spaces	# Spaces Used	change in Travel Mode
TOTAL	1,181	980	201	1,181	1,045	189	1,181	1,113	123	1,381	1,187	54	1,181	1,265	- 31
WEEKENDS	- 67														
TOTAL	1,195	766	429	1,195	817	419	1,195	871	168	1,295	108	333	1,195	989	255

The projections show the overall parking supply exceeds the projected peak demand for the next 15 years and peak occupancy will exceed 85% (practical capacity) after 10 years.

As proposed in Section 6.6 below Council has the option of increasing supply by reviewing the current time restrictions bearing in mind the success of this strategy is reliant on an effective enforcement system. Also Council needs to be aware of the potential impact of displaced all day parkers spilling into surrounding residential streets if unrestricted all day parking is reduced.

As mentioned above this model considers Council controlled parking only and does not include available parking privately controlled (e.g. shopping centres etc.) which were outside the scope of our surveys.

Proposed Parking Strategies

Potential strategies Council could consider adopting to make better use of parking supply and/or constrain future parking demand are detailed in Attachment 6 and summarised below:

Table 17 - Proposed Strategies

Strategy		Recommendation
Improve Use of Existing Supply	The closer the parking supply is to the commercial hubs, the shorter the time restriction	 Adopt a general principle that where occupancy exceeds 85% (practical capacity) on a consistent basis, consideration is given to changing time restrictions and/or implementing paid parking to manage parking demand Introduce time restrictions into the residential and industrial zones (Darley Street) adjoining commercial zone (e.g. 2P).
	Shorter time restrictions on street vs off street.	Consider converting off street car parks in the commercial zone (car parks A and B and Bungan Lane car park Levels 1 and 2) to 2P weekdays. The time restrictions will still be greater than on street (1P). Similarly 8P parking in the Bungan Lane car park could be converted to 3P parking.
On Street User Group Allocation	Council to consider the needs and priorities of the various user groups to create a safe	Work with the local schools to investigate alternative drop off /pick up zones (e.g. rear of Mona
Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504		39

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Strategy		Recommendation
	environment and improve kerbside road efficiency whilst fostering a vibrant town centre environment.	Vale Primary site) and the efficient management of existing drop off/ pick up areas.
Signage and Wayfinding	Install a town centre signage plan to direct parkers to available parking.	Develop a town centre signage plan to direct parkers to available parking to minimise circulating traffic (e.g. the Bungan Lane car park). Consider dynamic signage as part of the signage plan.
Encourage More Non Car Trips	Reduce car dependency particularly for local trips by providing incentives to use alternate modes of transport	Consider car share schemes. Incentivise employers to introduce car-pooling and/or public transport for staff
	Ensure a safe and accessible environment for pedestrians and cyclists	Install Bike racks. Work with local schools and businesses to promote travel smart initiatives (e.g. carpooling, walking and cycling to school, etc.)
Planning	No new sites to be built unless there is a justifiable business case. Encourage reduced provision for sites close to public transport	Develop overflow parking plans for peak periods. Potential sites for overflow parking on weekends include School parking. Unbundle parking in new developments. Reduce parking requirements for new developments, particularly
		those adjacent to public transport hubs – assess parking demand before creating parking.

It should be noted that the parking strategies listed above recommend the better use of the existing parking supply through changes to the parking restrictions and an expansion of the restrictions. This may need to be undertaken in conjunction with the PPW, which will likely result in a reduction in the on-street parking provision. The strategy would counteract some of this loss, however the construction of a new car park beneath Civic Square would accommodate approximately 120 parking spaces, which would more than compensate for the loss of on-street parking. Changes to the parking restrictions would be best made around the time of the completion of the car park and the PPW in order to transition from the current all-day parking availability (on the fringe of the Town Centre) to the car park.

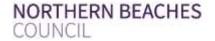
In implementing any strategy Council would need to engage with key stakeholders such as the management of the private shopping centres to understand how changes in their parking controls could impact Council

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40





controlled parking e.g. proposed introduction of license plate recognition cameras in Pittwater Place to enforce time restrictions.

6.7 Planning Control Parking Rates

The planning controls for the Town Centre set the requirements for development and as such are the means by which Council can implement its policies such as building heights, FSR and parking provisions. At present, Part B of the Pittwater DCP sets minimum parking requirements for developments, which means there is effectively no limit on the number of parking spaces provided within a development (within reason). Parking within new developments is often related to the market demand for parking, balanced with the cost of construction. Generally there is a trend for more parking rather than less where the market can support the construction cost.

In recent years some Councils have implemented limits on parking supply by applying the planning controls as maximum parking rates. This is typically implemented where there is good supporting public transport and services surrounding the site. For example, the City of Sydney adopts low parking provision maximum limits in light of the need to reduce car usage within the inner city, which is viable due to the density of services and the large choice of public transport options. Other Councils are increasingly adopting maximum parking rates (typically within Town Centres) to limit parking with the ultimate aim of reducing car ownership and usage.

The following table presents the current parking provision policies for multi-unit residential, office and retail developments within Pittwater, Warringah and Manly (specifically Manly Town Centre).

Table 18 - Development Parking Provision Policy Comparison

Ref Document	Land Use Group	Land Use Activity (Primary)	Rate type		cing Pro uiremer		`
Pittwater - D	CP Part B - Version 21/11/15	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.					20
DCP Part 8 Ver 25/11/15	Multi Dwelling Housing, Residential Flat Buildings and Shop- Top Housing	1 bedroom	minimum	1.0	space	per	dwelling
DCP Part B Ver 25/11/15	Multi Dwelling Housing, Residential Flat Buildings and Shop- Top Housing	2 or more bedroom dwelling	minimum	2.0	space	per	dwelling
DCP Part B Ver 25/11/15	Business Premises and Office Premises		Minimums	2,5	space	per	100sqm GLA
DCP Part 8 Ver 25/11/15	Retail Premises (Not including Shopping Centre Developments)		Minimums	1.0	space	per	30sqm GLA
Warringah -	DCP 2011 - Version 9/12/11	15	ž.				Orași.
DCP 2011 Ver 9/12/11	Multi Dwelling Housing, Residential Flat Buildings, Serviced Apartments (including holiday flats), Shop-Top Housing (residential component)	1 bedroom	"Adequate Parking to be Provided"	1.0	space	per	dwelling
DCP 2011 Ver 9/12/11	Multi Dwelling Housing, Residential Flat Buildings, Serviced Apartments (including holiday flats), Shop-Top Housing (residential component)	2 bedroom	"Adequate Parking to be Provided"	1.2	space	per	dwelling
DCP 2011	Multi Dwelling Housing, Residential Flat	3 bedroom	"Adequate	1.5	space	per	dwelling

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4 May 2016

41





Ver 9/12/11	Buildings, Serviced Apartments (including holiday flats), Shop-Top Housing (residential component)		Parking to be Provided*				
DCP 2011 Ver 9/12/11	Multi Dwelling Housing, Residential Flat Buildings, Serviced Apartments (including holiday flats), Shop-Top Housing (residential component)		"Adequate Parking to be Provided"	1.0	visitor space	per	5 dwellings
DCP 2011 Ver 9/12/11	Office Premises		"Adequate Parking to be Provided"	1.0	space	per	40 sqm GFA
DCP 2011 Ver 9/12/11	Retail Shop (includes retail / business component of shop top housing, retail premises and neighbourhood shop)		"Adequate Parking to be Provided"	6.1	space	per	100 sqm GLFA
Manly Town	Centre - DCP 2013 - Version 12/12/15	Victoria de la compansión de la compansi					A11
DCP 2013 Ver 12/12/15	Residential Flat Buildings, Multi Dwelling Housing, Shop Top Housing, Attached Dwellings, Boarding Houses, Dual Occupancies, Group Homes, Hostels, Senior Housing	1 bedroom dwelling or studio	Minimum	0.6	space	per	dwelling
DCP 2013 Ver 12/12/15	Residential Flat Buildings, Multi Dwelling Housing, Shop Top Housing, Attached Dwellings, Boarding Houses, Dual Occupancies, Group Homes, Hostels, Senior Housing	2 bedroom dwelling	Minimum	1.0	space	per	dwelling
DCP 2013 Ver 12/12/15	Residential Flat Buildings, Multi Dwelling Housing, Shop Top Housing, Attached Dwellings, Boarding Houses, Dual Occupancies, Group Homes, Hostels, Senior Housing	3 or more bedroom dwelling	Minimum	2.0	space	per	dwelling
DCP 2013 Ver 12/12/15	Residential Flat Buildings, Multi Dwelling Housing, Shop Top Housing, Attached Dwellings, Boarding Houses, Dual Occupancies, Group Homes, Hostels, Senior Housing		Minimum	0.16	visitor space	per	dwelling

The comparison confirms that each planning control sets a minimum requirement (i.e. no limit on the provision) although the Manly DCP permits the lowest provision in light of the density of services and access by public transport. The Pittwater controls require the largest parking provision and this may in some part be due to the geographic location of the Town Centre on the northern part of the Northern Beaches Peninsular. This is also reflected in current car ownership data, courtesy of Profile.id "Analysis of car ownership in 2011, indicates 62% of households in Pittwater Council area had access to two or more motor vehicles, compared to 44% in Greater Sydney."

A simple comparison with the neighbouring Councils on the Peninsular indicate that a reduction in the minimum parking provisions could be implemented within the Town Centre. An alternative would be to convert the existing minimum rates to maximum rates, which limits the growth in parking provision as car ownership and provides developers with the option of providing less parking if this reflects the needs of the market. This is associated with housing affordability whereby a notable proportion of the market elect to not purchase a dwelling with a parking space. In conjunction with either reducing the minimum requires, or conversion to maximum rates, parking can be provided in an unbundled format, i.e. the dwellings and the parking spaces are purchased separately according to the wishes of the market. This is particularly relevant for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments, where under the current DCP, all purchasers are required to purchase 2 parking spaces regardless of need.

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42

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In relation to retail and commercial developments, the conversion of the DCP rates would not impact car ownership, but would encourage shoppers and workers to travel by alternative means, leaving the car at home. Those who have no viable transport alternative are reliant on the provision of on-street parking, which relates to the discussion in the sections above regarding the control of time limits on the road network.

Any reduction in private parking must be implemented in the context of the public parking surrounding the area. For example, the restriction of parking within a large residential development would place additional demand on the surrounding on-street parking supply if appropriate controls are not in place, or where the maximum parking policy is adopted in areas where there are insufficient alternative forms of transport and a reduction in car ownership cannot be supported. In the context of Mona Vale any restriction to the private parking provision will need to be determined in conjunction with an assessment of the on-street parking provision. This study has determined that the residential area in close proximity to the Town Centre is currently not subject to any parking restrictions, which potentially encourages car usage by commuters and future residents of the Town Centre (if a restricted parking policy is adopted).





7 Pedestrian Strategy

As part of a package of studies being undertaken by Council in relation to the Place Planning project, Walk Mona Vale (Pedestrian Access & Mobility Plan for Mona Vale) has been prepared by Cardno for Council.





8 Cycling Strategy

As part of a package of studies being undertaken by Council, Bike Pittwater (investigating cycling options for the Mona Vale Town Centre) has been developed by Council as part of the Active Travel Strategy.





9 Conclusion

9.1 Road Network Findings

- The operational capacity of the road network has been assessed through modelling, based on peak hour traffic surveys, traffic signal data and a simulation of the road layout and traffic controls. The model confirms that the existing road rietwork operates within capacity during the daily peak periods and that there is spare capacity to accommodate future growth in traffic activity.
- The model tested a future scenario whereby the existing traffic activity was increased by 1% per annum (accumulatively) to 2021. This scenario confirms that the road network can accommodate this level of growth, although there are indications that certain intersections will require adjustments to the traffic signal timing or some physical works (primarily within the state roads).
- The proposed PPW were applied to the road network model to assess the impacts on the road network. The results indicate that the works can be undertaken with some relatively minor mitigate works required. The primary impact results from redirecting traffic along Darley Street, whereby the right turn movement from Barrenjoey Road generates a queue that extends beyond the existing right turn lane, which then blocks a southbound lane. This will likely require an adjustment to the traffic signal timing and an extension to the right turn lane. It is evident that natural traffic growth will require these changes regardless of the PPW.

9.2 Road Network Recommendations

- Continue to develop the PPW plan on the basis that the traffic modelling confirms that the road network will still operate with a good level of service, subject to some mitigating works being undertaken;
- Develop the proposal for a Shared Zone along Bungan Street and the adjacent lanes to the south including Bungan Lane between Mona Vale Road and Pittwater Road, which will improve pedestrian access to/from the Bungan Lane car park;
- Liaise with RMS and develop concept plans in relation to changes to the arterial roads, particularly the proposal to reduce the intersection of Pittwater Road and Barrenjoey Road;
- Develop a concept plan of the intersections of Pittwater Road with Bungan Street and Park Street in the
 context that the modelling has confirmed that the removal of the existing roundabout can be achieved in
 relation to road capacity.

9.3 Parking Strategy Recommendations

- Adopt a general principle that where occupancy exceeds 85% (practical capacity) on a consistent basis, consideration is given to changing time restrictions and/or implementing paid parking to manage parking demand:
- Introduce time restrictions into the residential and industrial zones (Darley Street) adjoining commercial zone (e.g. 2P);
- Consider converting off street car parks in the commercial zone (car parks A and B and Bungan Lane car park Levels 1 and 2) to 2P weekdays;
- The time restrictions will still be greater than on street (1P);

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46

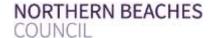
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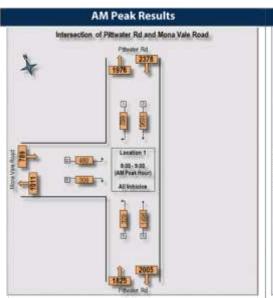
- . Similarly 8P parking in the Bungan Lane car park could be converted to 3P parking;
- Consider either a reduction in the current parking requirements for developments, or the conversion of the existing rates to maximum limits, rather than minimum requirements;
- Work with the local schools to investigate alternative drop off /pick up zones (e.g. rear of Mona Vale Primary site) and the efficient management of existing drop off/ pick up areas;
- Develop a town centre signage plan to direct parkers to available parking to minimise circulating traffic (e.g. the Bungan Lane car park);
- Consider dynamic signage as part of the signage plan;
- Consider encouraging car share schemes through the provision of 'pods' in lieu of on-street parking spaces;
- Incentivise employers to introduce car-pooling and/or public transport for staff;
- Install Bike racks within strategic locations and in close proximity to major destinations (e.g. the front door
 of supermarkets or within the eat-street areas once established);
- Work with local schools and businesses to promote travel smart initiatives (e.g. car-pooling, walking and cycling to school, etc.);
- Develop overflow parking plans for peak periods. Potential sites for overflow parking on weekends include School parking;
- · Unbundle parking in new developments;
- Reduce parking requirements for new developments, particularly those adjacent to public transport hubs

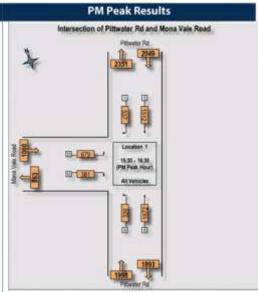
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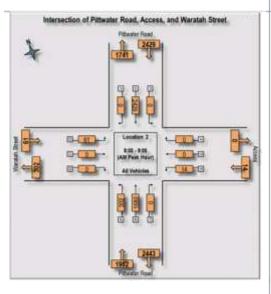


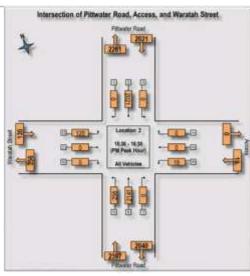


Attachment 1 - Intersection Traffic Survey Results







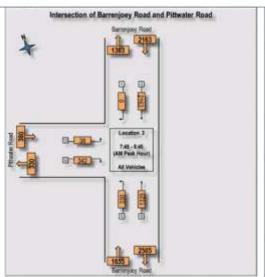


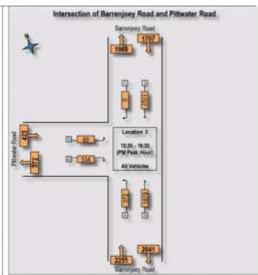
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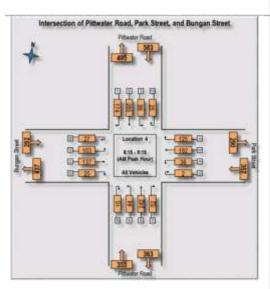
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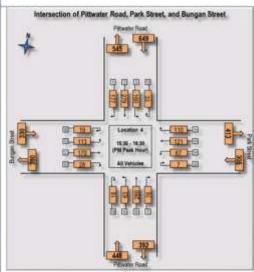
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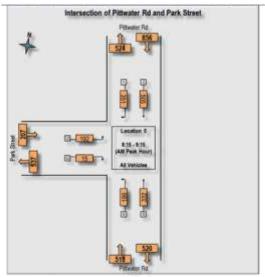


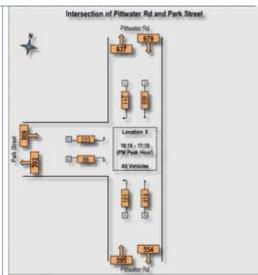


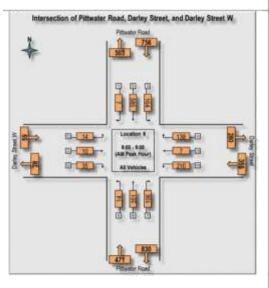


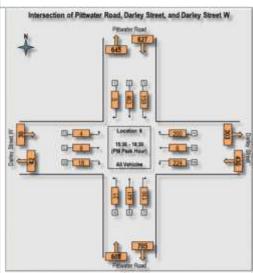


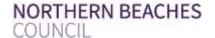




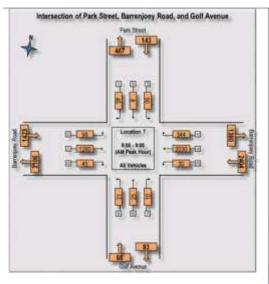


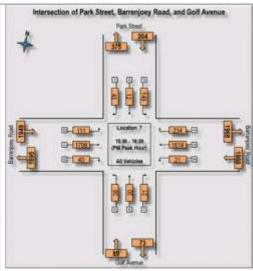


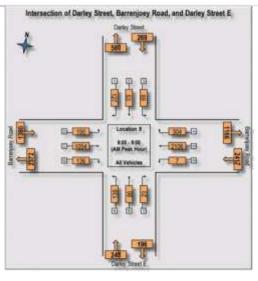


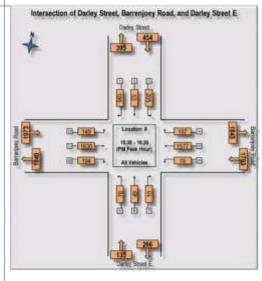






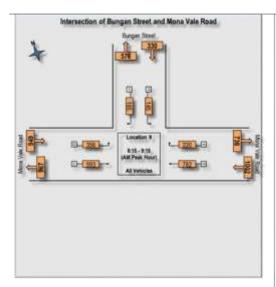


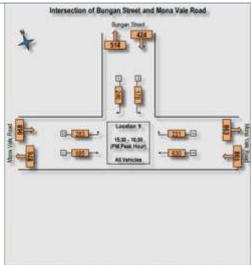


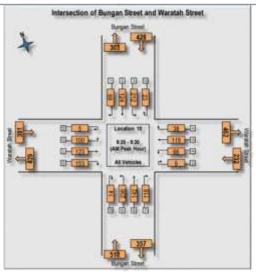


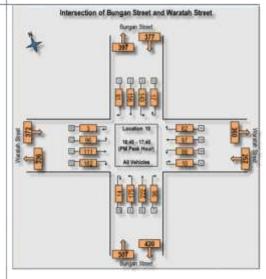




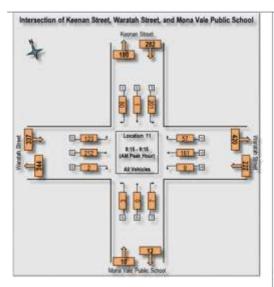


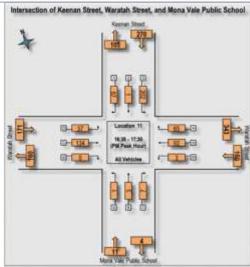


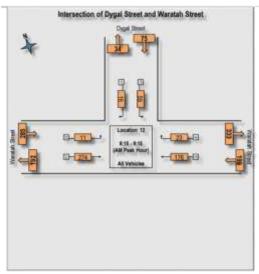


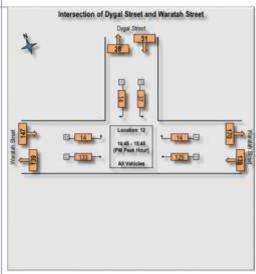


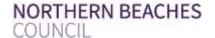




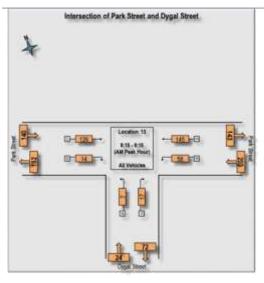


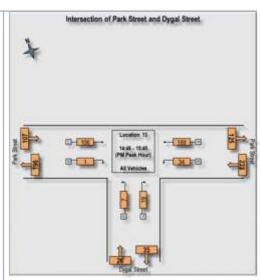


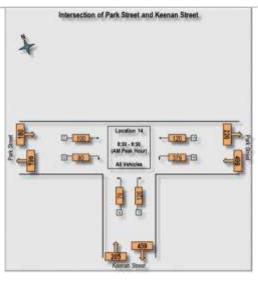


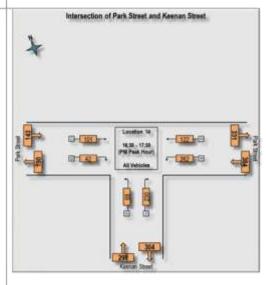












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54

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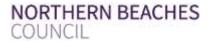


Attachment 2 - Automated Counter Results

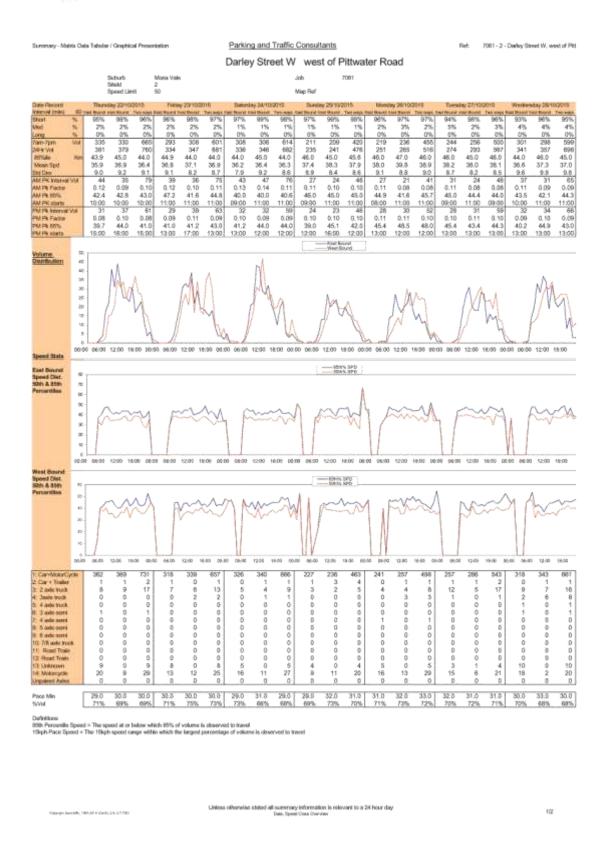
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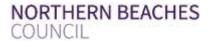
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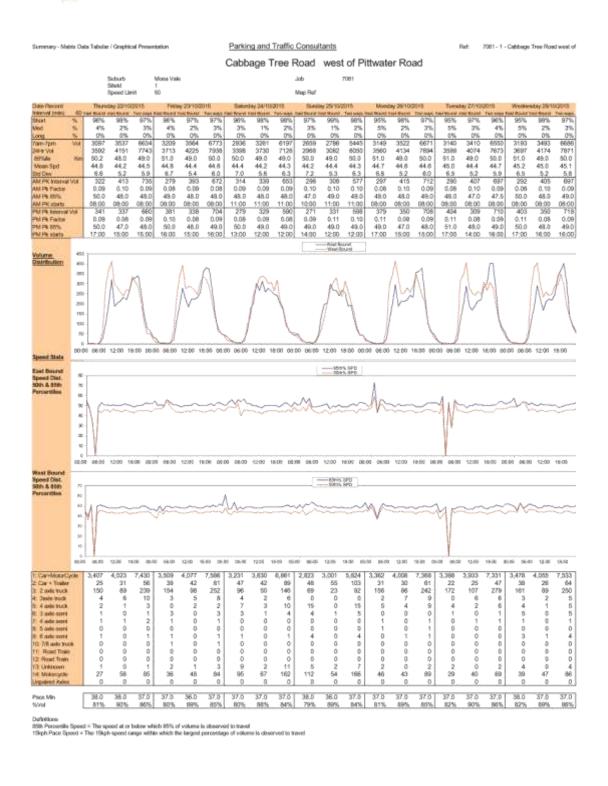








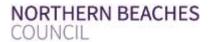




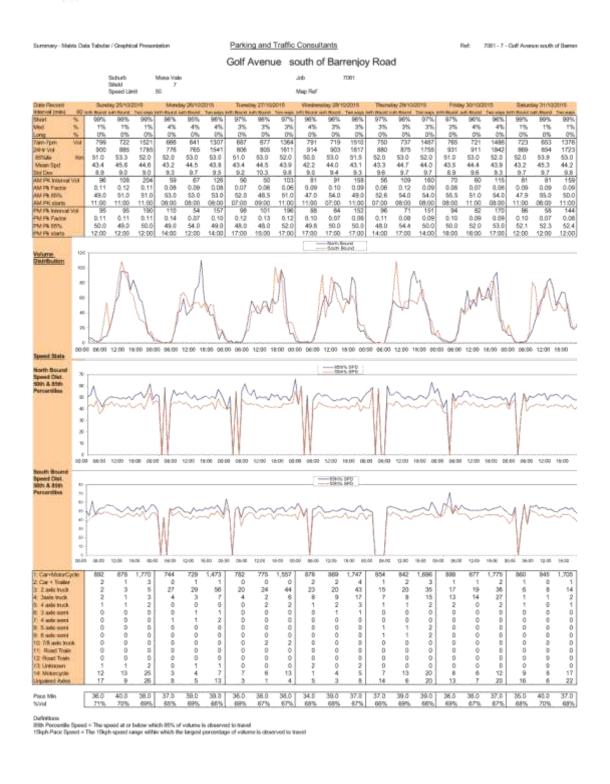


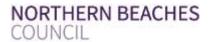


Parking and Traffic Consultants Summary - Matrix Data Tabular / Graphical Presentation 7001 - 5 - Eirera Street west of Oliver Emma Street west of Oliver Way Map Ref 100% 180% 0% 0% 0% 0% 197 433 232 512 53.0 95.0 46.2 47.3 98% 2% 0% 587 714 54.0 45.6 9.5 0% 790 881 53.0 43.0 910 1048 51.0 40.1 11.2 410 423 50.0 40.7 957 62.9 42.4 0% 348 399 65.0 47.0 249 315 52.0 43.9 854 405 453 50.0 41.3 428 54.0 44.8 8.9 0.09 51.9 0.17 48.0 0.14 45.5 0.18 42.4 0.11 48.0 0.10 54.7 0.17 46.5 0.16 44.0 0.17 48.0 0.20 42.0 0.18 44.0 0.17 44.0 44.9 44.2 08:00 53 G8:00 41 0.15 36.0 63.2 9.08 0.10 50:0 0.10 44.7 0.12 41.0 16:00 0000 0600 1200 1800 0000 0600 1200 1600 0600 0600 1200 1800 0600 1200 1800 0600 1200 1800 0000 1200 1800 0000 1200 1800 East Bound Speed Dist 500: A 350: 30 10 0020 08:00 12:00 18:00 00:00 06:00 12:00 18:00 00:00 08:00 12:00 18:00 08:00 18:00 18:00 08:00 18:00 18:00 08:00 18:00 18:00 08:00 18:00 18:00 08:00 18:00 18:00 08:00 18:00 18:00 08:00 18:00 18:00 08:00 18 Speed Dist. 50th & 85th 41.0 64%

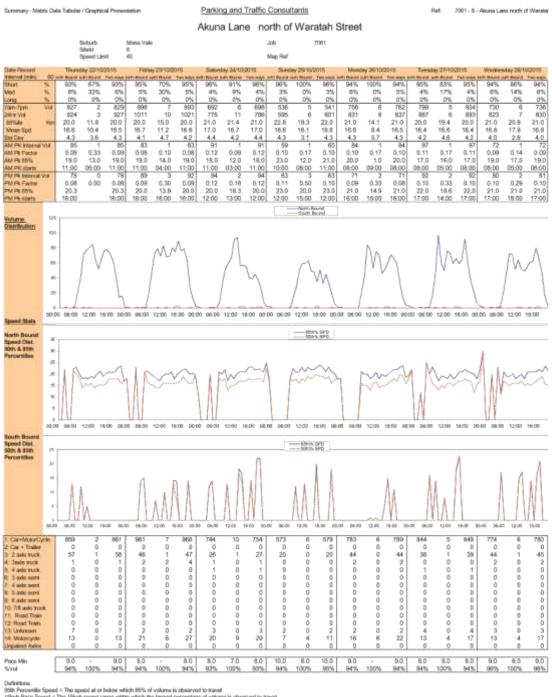


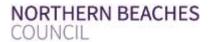






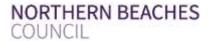




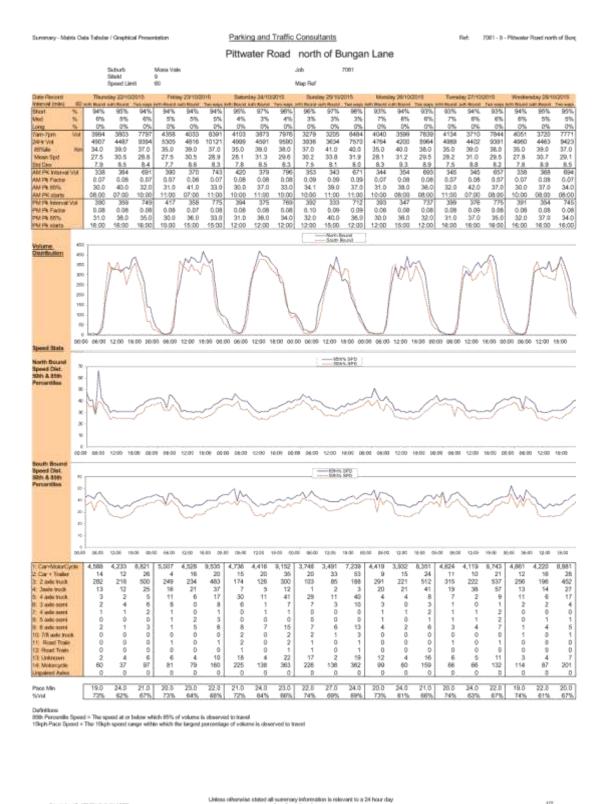


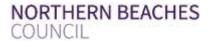


Parking and Traffic Consultants Summary - Matrix Data Tabular / Graphical Presentation 7001 - 6 - Oliver Way south of Emma ! Oliver Way south of Emma Street 100% 56% 0% 0% 205 381 254 472 33.0 32.0 29.3 28.3 4.3 97% 3% 0% 429 498 29.6 24.8 2% 0% 972 1108 30.0 25.4 0% 643 612 31.0 25.9 252 315 31.0 27.2 0% 1048 1212 30.0 24.8 0% 605 723 32.0 28.3 0% 397 452 29.0 25.4 353 408 33.0 29.1 5.1 123 0.21 25.6 91 9.10 34.0 0.15 24.0 0.18 26.0 0.10 30.0 0.12 26.0 0.20 27.0 08:90 70 0.98 0.13 33.0 25.0 12:00 14:00 0.09 8.12 31.0 0.09 35.0 13:00 0.11 26.0 0.08 32.0 100 90 0000 0600 1200 1800 0000 0600 1200 1600 0600 0600 1200 1800 0800 0600 1200 1800 0000 1200 1800 0000 1200 1800 0000 0600 1200 1800 0000 0600 1200 1800 Morth Sout Speed Dist. 500: A 250: 1200 1600 0830 0850 1200 1800 0000 0850 1200 1800 0830 1200 1800 0800 0800 1200 1800 0800 1200 1800 0800 1200 Speed Dist. Son & Ster 17.0 92%

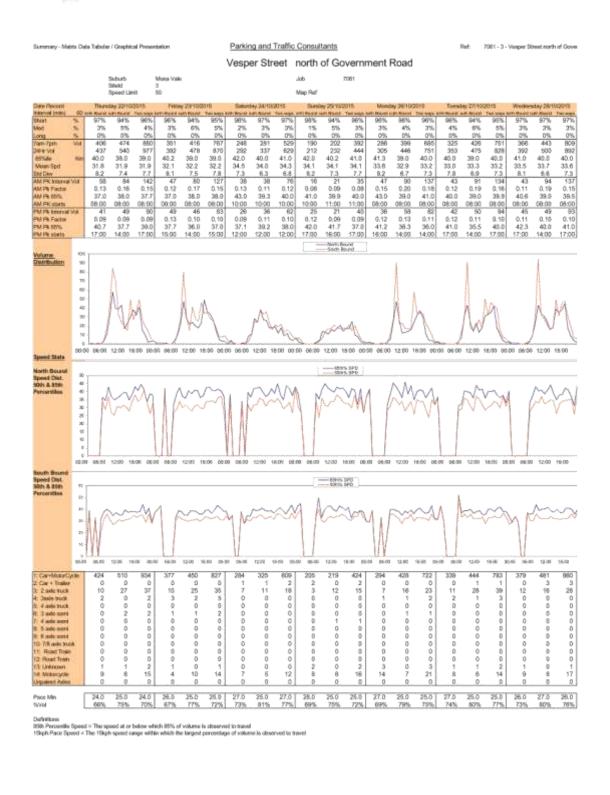














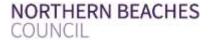


Attachment 3 - On-street Parking Survey Results

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

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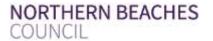
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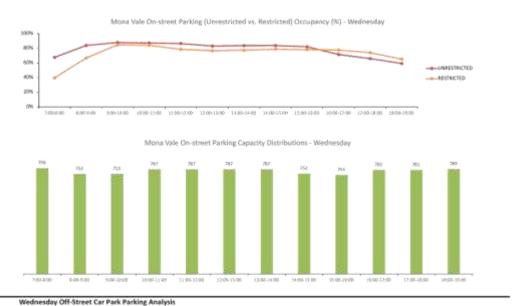


Wednesday On-street Parking Analysis * Only included Public Parking Boys Total 2806 Cars Unrestricted Parking: Restricted Perking: Total Cere: Ave. Capacity: 775 Bays Ave. Unrestricted Boys: 450 8avs Ave. Restricted Bays: 325 Bays **Total Turnover:** 3.62 Cars/Bay Unrestricted Turnover 6.73 Cars/Say Total Avv. Occ %: 76.3% investricted Ave. Occ 16: 78.4% Restricted Ave. Osc 56: 73.4% By Areas 290 Sex Ave. Capacity: 278 Bays Ave. Especity: 207 Buys Max. Capacity: Total Turnover: 7.29 Cars/Bay Total Turnover 1.36 Cars/Ray Total Turnover 1.52 Cars/Box 4.27 Hrs/Car Total Ave. Oct %: 80.2N Total Ave. Occ %: 88.4% Yotal Ave. Oct %: 54.6% 93.2% Mona Vale On-street Parking Occupancy (%) By Areas - Wednesday 60% ----COMMERCIAL MEA --- INDUSTRIAL AREA 40% 20% RANGES 900000 2000/100 1120/100 XXX0/100 XX00/100 1000/100 1000/100 1000/100 XX0/100/100 Mona Vale On-street Parking (Total) Length of Stay Distributions - Wednesday Mona Vale On-street Parking (Total) Occupancy (%) - Wednesday

Mona Vale Town Centre Parking Study Analysis - Weekday

3800-1100 1100-3300 1705-1300 1300-3400 1400-3500 3500-3900 2600-1700 1200-0800 5800-3700

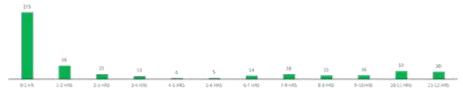


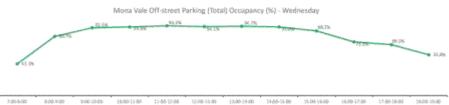


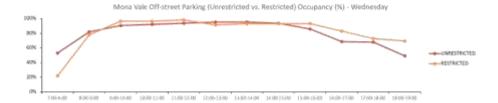


Woekday At-grade Car Park Analy Total Cars:		Cers	Unrestricted Parking:	150	Cars	Restricted Parking:	349	Care
Total Capacity:	187	Bays	Unwestricted Bays:	128	Bays	Restricted Bays:	59	Bays
Total Turnover:	2.67	Cars/Bay	Unrestricted Turnover:	1.17	Cars/Bay	Restricted Turnover:	5.92	Cars/Bay
Total ALDS:	3.66	Hrs/Car	Unrestricted ALOS:	8.25	Hrs/Car	Restricted ALOS:	2.68	Hrs/Car
Total Ave. Occ %:	81.2%		Unrestricted Ave. Do: %:	80.7%		Restricted Aves. Occ %:	82.3%	
Total Peak Occ No	95.2N		Univestricted Peak Occ %	95.3%		Restricted Peak Oct %:	98.3%	

Mona Vale Off-street Parking (Total) Length of Stay Distributions - Wednesday



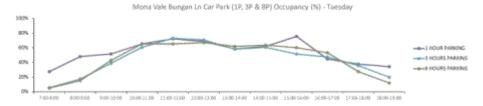


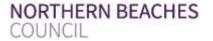




Weekday Bungan Ln Ca	r Park i	Analysis									
Total Cars:	356	Cars	1P Parking:	120	Cars	3P Parking:	193	Cars	8P Parking:	43	Cars
Total Capacity:	207	Bays	1P Says:	29	Bays	3P Bays:	120	Bays	SP Bays:	58	Bays
Total Tumover:	1,72	Cars/Ray	1P Turnover:	4,14	Cons/Buy	3P Turnouse:	1,61	Cons/Boy	8P Tunnover:	0,74	Cars/Bay
Total ALOS:	2,24	Hns/Car	1P ALOS:	3,57	Hrs/Car	3P ALOS:	3,37	Hrs/Car	EP ALOS:	2,90	Hrs/Cer
Total Ave. Occ %:	46.4%		1P Ave. Occ %:	54.0%		3P Ave. Occ %:	45.1%		8P Ave. Occ %	45.2%	
Total Peak Oct %:	71,0%		3P Peak Occ %:	75,9%		3P Peuk Occ %:	73,5%		8P Peak Oct %:	67.2%	

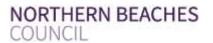






Saturday On-street Parking Analysis * Only Included Public Forking Boys Total 792 Bays Ave. Capacity: Ave. Unnestricted Bays: 455 Bays Ave. Restricted Bays: 337 Bays 5.89 Cars/Sey Total Tumover: 5.23 Cars/Bay 1.25 Cars/Bay Unrestricted Turnover 2.32 Hrs/Cer 2.40 Hrs/Car Total Ave. Oct %: 62.5% Avrestricted Ave. Gcc No. 57.8% Restricted Ave. Occ %: 68.9% Total Feak Occ %: Investricted Peak Occ %: 68.5% estricted Peak Oct %: By Areas 1947 Cars JEF Cars 295 Cars 278 Bays 297 Beyn 217 Boys Ave. Capacity: Ave. Capacity: Ave. Capacity: Total Tumover: 6.55 Cars/Bay Total Turnover: 1.13 Cars/Bay 2.36 Cars/Ray Total ALDS: 1.40 Hes/Car Total ALOS: 6.07 Hrs/Car fotal ALOS: 4.40 Hrs/Car 76.7% 57.3N Yotul Ave. Occ % 49.7% Total Ave. Oct %: Total Ave. Occ %: Total Peak Occ %: 93.9% Total Peak Occ %: 67.3% Total Peak Oct % 60.2% Mona Vale On-street Parking Occupancy (%) By Areas - Saturday 100% 160% 80% -----COMMERCIAL AREA - NOUSTRIAL AREA 40% 20% Mona Vale On-street Parking (Total) Length of Stay Distributions - Saturday Mona Vale On-street Parking (Total) Occupancy (%) - Saturday

Mona Vale Town Centre Parking Study Analysis - Weekend



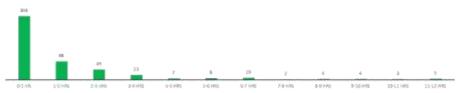


Saturday Off-Street Car Park Parking Analysis

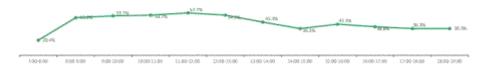
* Only included Public Perking Buys

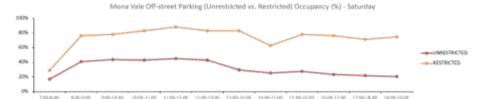
Weekend At-grade Car Park Analy Total Cars:		Cars	Unrestricted Parking:	172	Cars	Restricted Perking:	335	Cars
Total Capacity:	201	Bays	Unrestricted Bays:	342	Bays	Restricted Bays:	59	Bays
Total Turnover:	2.52	Cars/Bay	Unrestricted Turreover:	1.22	Cars/Bay	Restricted Turnover:	5.68	Cars/Bay
Total ALOS:	2.08	Hrs/Car	Unrestricted ALOS:	3.12	Hrs/Car	Restricted ALOS:	2.55	Hrs/Car
Total Ave. Oct 16;	44,0%		Unrestricted Ave. Occ %:	31.7%		Restricted Ave. Occ %:	73.6%	
Total Feak Oc: %:	57.7%		Unrestricted Peak Oct %:	45.1%		Restricted Peak Occ %:	88.1%	

Mona Vale Off-street Parking (Total) Length of Stay Distributions - Saturday



Mona Vale Off-street Parking (Total) Occupancy (%) - Saturday









Attachment 4 - Intercept and Online Questionnaire Surveys

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

57

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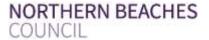
Mona Vale Town Centre Visitor Parking Survey

(untitled)	
c s c y	Social (Gym, Lunch, Leisure etc) The School Run
(untitled)	
2. Wha	t was your principal mode of transport today? *
C C	Car
C F	Public Transport (Bus)
СТ	axi
C E	Bicycle
C V	Valk
c	Other (Please specify)
(untitled)	

3. We	ere you *
c	the driver
C	a passenger
C	dropped-off
(untitled)
	u indicated you travelled by car, how many people were in the car
(7)	ding the driver)? *
c	Driver alone
C	2 People
c	3 People
c	4 People
c	5 People
(untitled)
5. Wh	ere did you park?*
С	On-street parking
C	A council car park
С	On-site parking associated with the destination
c	Other car park
(untitled)



7. How far did you have to walk to your destination?* C 50 m or less C 100 m C 150 m C 200 m or more untitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike?* C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	
C 2 mins C 5 mins C 10 mins C 15 mins or more Intitled) 7. How far did you have to walk to your destination? C 50 m or less C 100 m C 150 m C 200 m or more Intitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike? C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	
C 5 mins C 10 mins C 15 mins or more Intitled) 7. How far did you have to walk to your destination? C 50 m or less C 100 m C 150 m C 200 m or more Intitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike? C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	C 1 min or less
C 10 mins C 15 mins or more Intitled) 7. How far did you have to walk to your destination? * C 50 m or less C 100 m C 150 m C 200 m or more Intitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike? * C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	C 2 mins
### Intitled 7. How far did you have to walk to your destination?* © 50 m or less © 100 m © 150 m © 200 m or more ###################################	C 5 mins
7. How far did you have to walk to your destination?* C 50 m or less C 100 m C 150 m C 200 m or more Intitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike?* C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	C 10 mins
7. How far did you have to walk to your destination?* C 50 m or less C 100 m C 150 m C 200 m or more untitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike?* C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	C 15 mins or more
7. How far did you have to walk to your destination?* C 50 m or less C 100 m C 150 m C 200 m or more untitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike?* C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	
C 50 m or less C 100 m C 150 m C 200 m or more untitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike?* C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	untitled)
C 100 m C 150 m C 200 m or more Intitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike?* C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	7. How far did you have to walk to your destination? *
C 150 m C 200 m or more Intitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike? * C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	C 50 m or less
Intitled) 8. If you cycled where did you park your bike? * C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	C 100 m
8. If you cycled where did you park your bike?* C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	C 150 m
8. If you cycled where did you park your bike? * C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	C 200 m or more
8. If you cycled where did you park your bike? * C Within a building C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	untitled\
C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	and the control of th
C At a council bike rack/rail C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	8. If you cycled where did you park your bike? *
C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc	C Within a building
	C At a council bike rack/rail
untitled)	C At a tree, lamppost or sign etc
	untitled)

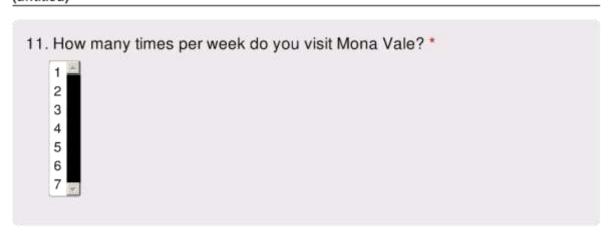


To get to Mona Val		100
	Yes	No
Use public transport	C	C
Ride a bike	C	C
Walk	C	C

(untitled)



(untitled)





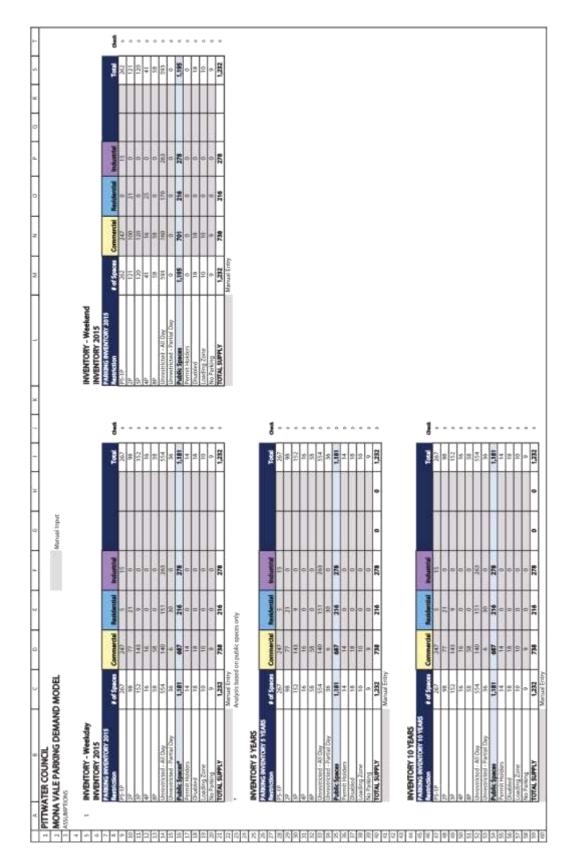


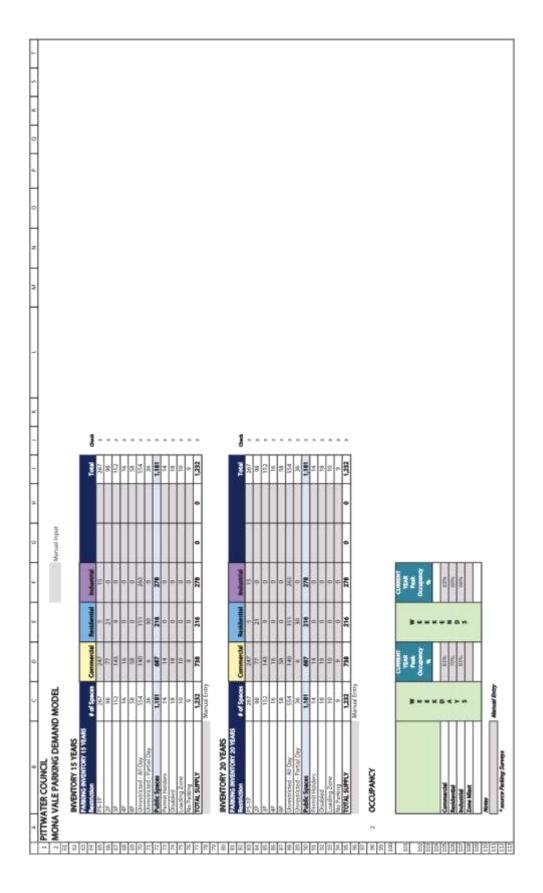
Attachment 5 - Parking Demand Model

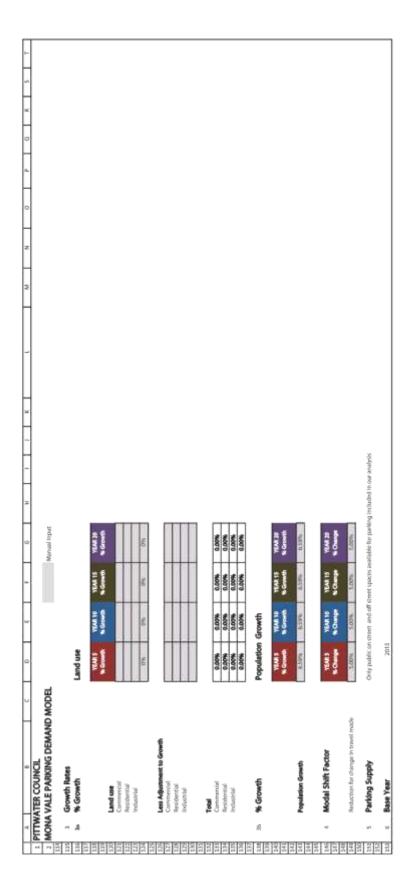
Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

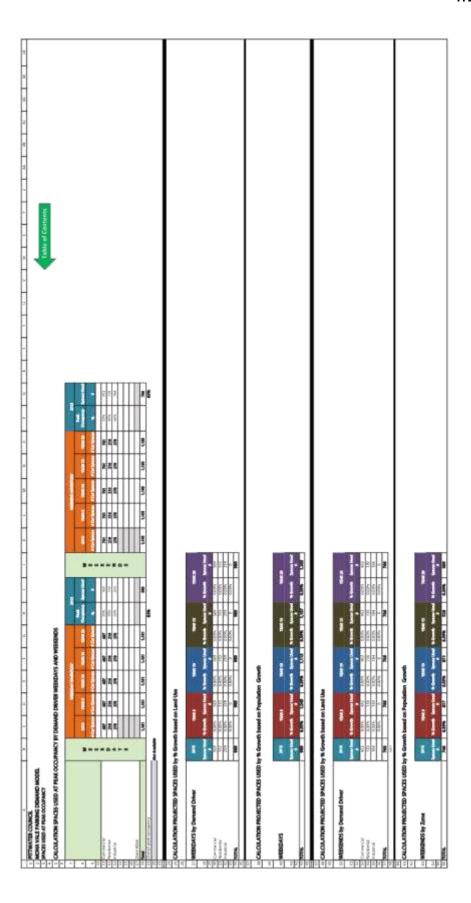
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	EXCLUDS																				
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Attachment 6 - Proposed Parking Strategies

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

59

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4 May 2016



The second secon	ACTION	PROS	CONS
The closer the parking supply is to	55% of council managed public	Increased turnover leads to	Displaced all day parkers will move
the commercial hubs, the shorter the	parking supply in the Town Centre is	increased supply.	into other unrestricted parking areas.
time restriction	8P or unrestricted (71% on street,	 Increased parking availability will 	 Require enforcement to be effective.
	29% off street)	attract more visitors.	 May require a residents/ visitors
	There is predominantly 1P parking in	 The capital cost of introducing 	parking scheme in the residential
	the commercial zone (excluding	additional time restrictions is lower	zone. The Roads and Maritime
	Bungan Lane car park), 3P or > in the	than the construction cost of	Services (RMS) have published a
	residential zone and unrestricted	building more parking.	guideline to Permit Parking (January
	parking in the industrial zone.		2011) (previously Permit Parking
	Unrestricted parking does not		2001) which provides mandatory
	necessarily increase the commercial		procedures and guidelines for
	viability of the town centre - factors		Council to follow when introducing a
	such as retail mix and the		Resident Parking Scheme. These
	surrounding environment are more		procedures and guidelines
	important to attracting visitors ¹⁹ .		recommend a maximum of two
	Free parking is socially, economically		permits per eligible household
	and environmentally unsustainable.		(house or semi-detached dwelling);
	Recommendation:)	one permit per unit (for multiple
	 Adopt a general principle that 		dwellings). Residents with no off
	where occupancy exceeds 85%		street parking are to be prioritised.
	(practical capacity) on a consistent		 There may be FBT implications for
	basis, consideration is to be given to		employers if paid parking is
	a change to time restrictions and/or		introduced where the daily rate is
	implementation of paid parking to		greater than the FBT threshold
	manage parking demand (we		(currently \$8.26 per day).
	acknowledge it is difficult to		
	implement paid parking when free		
	private parking is available e.g.		
	Woolworths, Aldi, Pittwater Place).		

10 The Means 2012

Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

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STRATEGIES	ACTION	PROS	CONS
	Paid parking is generally perceived by the community as revenue raising – unless benefits can be clearly articulated and excess funds reinvested into community projects which enhance street vitality and encourage alternative travel options, parking management and improvements Could consider introducing time restrictions into the residential and industrial zones (Darley Street) adjoining commercial zone (e.g. 2P).		
Shorter time restrictions on street vs off street. Why should I park in multi-level parking when no one stops me fram parking anywhere on the street?	This is currently in place in the commercial zone. Recommendation: • Consider converting off street car parks in the commercial zone (car park A and B and Bungan Lane car park Levels 1 and 2) to 2P weekdays. The time restrictions will still be greater than on street (1P). Similarly 8P parking in the Bungan Lane car park could be converted to 3P parking.	• Increase turnover and therefore supply.	Require enforcement to be effective.
** Peeting Basics, Institute for Transportation and Development India, July 2015	electrical subs 2015		
Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504			61
© Copyright - Parking and Traffic Consultants			4 May 2016

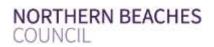
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Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504





STRATEGIES	ACTION	PROS	CONS
Council to consider the needs and priorities of the various user groups to create a safe environment and improve kerbside road efficiency whilst fostering a vibrant town centre environment.	Recommendation: • Work with the local schools to Investigate alternative drop off /pick up zones (e.g. rear of Mona Vale Primary site) and the efficient management of existing drop off/ pick up areas.	Minimise traffic congestion at peak times Improve pedestrian safety	
Install a town centre signage plan to direct parkers to available parking.	The physical layout of the town centre and current parking locations are an issue. Parking is available but patrons may not know where to find it. (Refer Section 5.2 of our Report). Recommendation: • Develop a town centre signage plan to direct parkers to available parking to minimise circulating traffic (e.g. the Bungan Lane car park) • Could consider dynamic signage as part of the signage plan.	Minimise traffic congestion, driver frustration and the environmental impact of circulating traffic.	 Capital cost of implementation Challenge of incorporating non council car parks into Town Centre signage plan.
Reduce car dependency particularly for local trips by providing incentives to use alternate modes of transport.	Consider car share schemes Incentivise employers to introduce car-pooling and/or public transport for staff	Reduces the reliance on the car for trips to and from the Centre.	 Forgone parking space for car share.
Ensure a safe and accessible environment for pedestrians and cyclists	Install Bike racks Work with local schools and businesses to promote travel smart initiatives (e.g. car-pooling, walking	• Reduces the reliance on the car for trips to and from the Centre.	





STRATEGIES	ACTION	PROS	CONS
	and cycling to school, etc.)	*	
No new sites to be built unless there is a justifiable business case. Encourage reduced provision for sites close to public transport I don't own a car. So I don't have to buy a parking space with my apartment!	Mona Vale is a car centric community. If Council build more car parks more people will drive. "If you plan for cars and traffic - you get cars and traffic, if you plan for people and places - you get people and places overflow parking in new developments, particularly those adjacent to public transport hubs - assess parking demand before creating parking.	Match supply with demand.	Acceptance by developers

Parking Besk v, Institute for Transportation and Development India, July 2015.

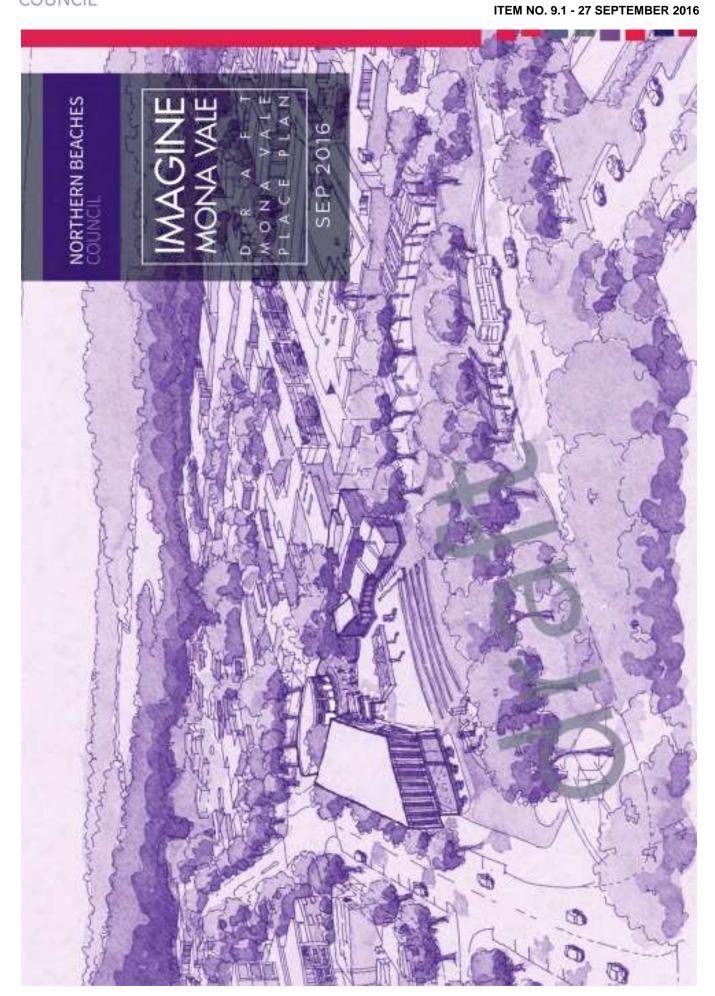
72 Fred Kent Projects for Public Spaces

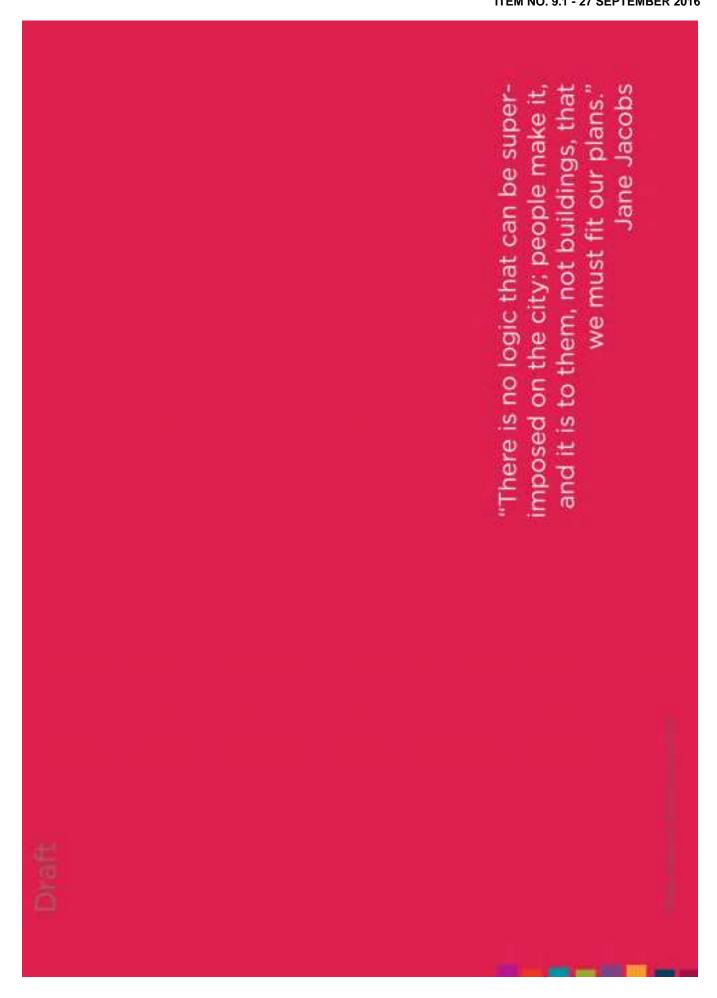
Mona Vale Town Centre, T2-1504

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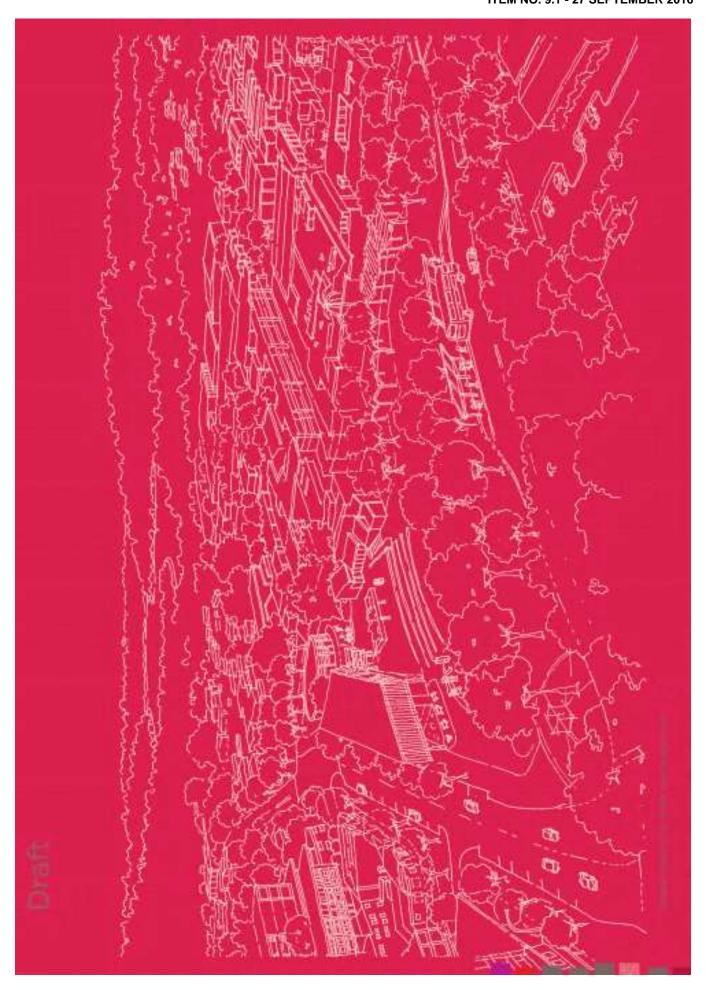






CONTENTS

CONTENTS	10	PLAC	PLACEMAKING	12	5.0 BUILT FORM CHARACTER	35
WHAT IS A PLACE PLAN	iri	4.0 P	4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES	99	53 Dasined Built Perm Chesicier	95 95
Section of the sectio	4	V	Suchsineble Travel: Mone Usin Active Towel Strategy	20	SLI Neghts	80
COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS	Ö.	400	Pedestrien And Cycle Ren	100	5.2 Developing the Character	8
OVERVIEW	ø	4.02	&-Line (New Bod Line)	. #	\$22 Central Activation Anne	8
1.0 UNDERSTANDING MONA VALE	0	4.2	Putorie Network Design Ases	22		9,1
13 Obportunities	-01	4.3	Struct Ceutgy Exploration	ģ	3.2.3 artisol tenendigeblion Area Of AHNAS	ß
to Chellenges	0.0	4(3)	Bungan Street	25		
2.0 DESIGN INTENT	12	433	Pithyster Road:	75	SNAPSHOT	39
23. Rown Deplays Core	72	4,535	Park Street	38		
- 2	-52	4.3.4	Summonogni	20	mental operation	
defined different output	¥ .	9.9	Signege And Volytinding.	Ř	TIMELINE	40
3.0 MONA VALE TOWN CENTRE	ų.	4.83	Checken (deep	- 19	Commitment To Building Community.	#
\$3 Predicts	15	100	Sesign Coveret For People's Speries	8		
Str. Civic Precinct	Ś.	- 10	She keer	- 6	Figures	
1332 Vollage Precinct	ż				CARDI	u de
\$1.3 tedustrial Passings	127	φ. Ψ	Beach Preprinct Analytis violeity	er.		
33-8 Beech Presides	2				APPENDICES	A
3.2 Key Elements	.36				A. Glickel And Local Trends	2
					S. Kinseix Parallelity Starts	9
					C. Parking And Traffic Consoliants Study	00
					D. Walk Mone Valle	. 3



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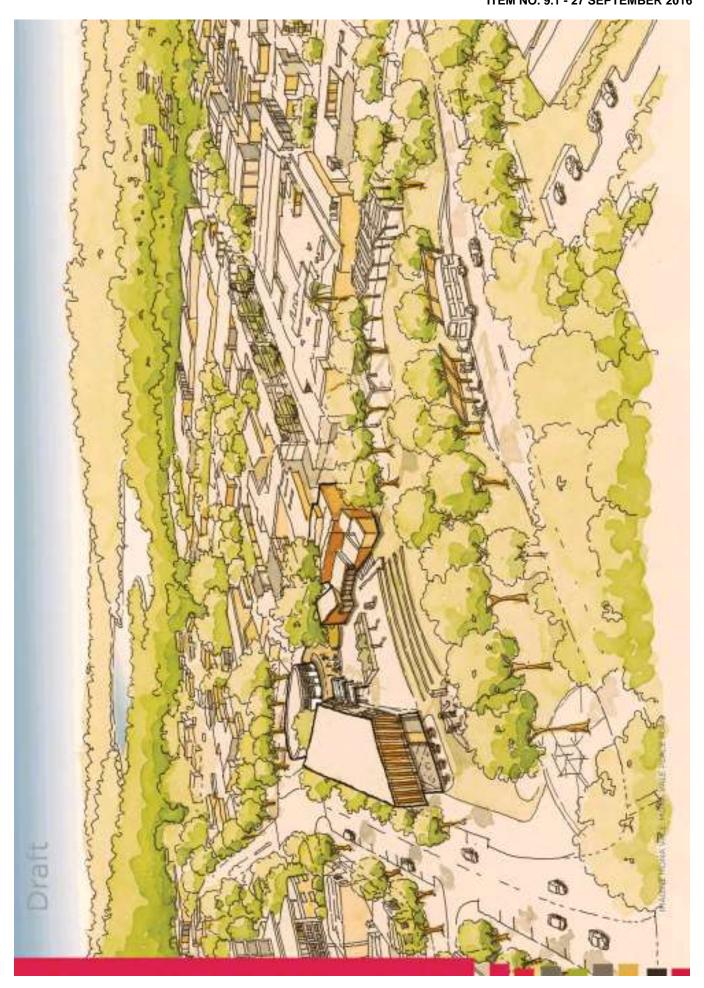
WHAT IS A PLACE PLAN

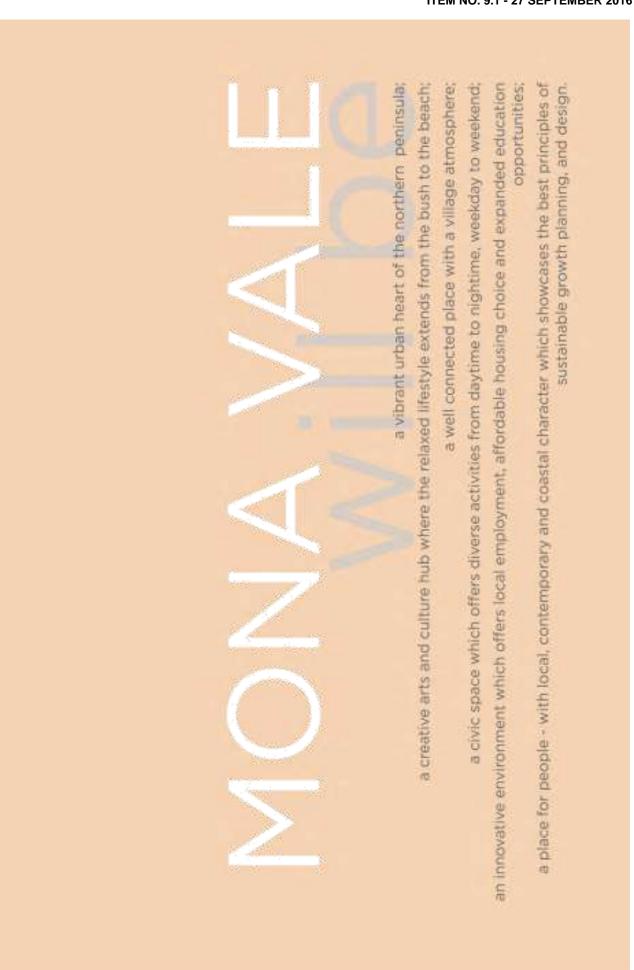
A Phace Plan is a tactical and action-oriented scalogy liceused on the community's connection to place. It establishes a vision and path toward for an ansi, allowing incrementar change that is objaced with the current and future-needs of the community.

A Place Plan identifies the Hifrathythre and meatment neets within a community and seass to identify the local priorities so that recovers can be targeted appropriately.

to beneat on many different hadoes and what is needed to make and maintain a suitamoble community in one place may differ to another. This is a bespose pain that details the princities. Mana Yale Place Plan is Important to ensure the detivery of a containable place. Sustainability needs and oppinations specific to Mona Vais. To disk, the place planning process has been interned by a 'conversation' with the connectably, introduction and service providers and tools businessen. The 'conversation' has analysed the plan to provide an up to deter record of attracturations and intestinant seads within the filtra-Viels area.

This stocument, "tenegrae frights visite - Monte Vaile Place Plan: translates the ideas and assistations from the community, combanded with an exceptioned, of challenges, and opportunities and analysis by a paried of isoperts resulting to a coherent and integrated place, board planning and design strategy. This document will set the scene for the development of future planning





COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS

TOP TRENDING COMMUNITY IDEAS AND ASPIRATIONS

29%

43%

21%

22%

28%

14%

13%

13%

From over 38 months intensive commandly engagement events including the United Talk Series, 8 billion events, 8 workshops and coper Rouses, 765 place audits, 200 lengthe Mone Valle bubbles, 1000 community comments, 2000% excital media engagements, 6365, website views, 10000% people attended or participated in events.

INAGINE MONA VALE MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

sutminery of the nutscores was auditional as treatment Mania Votice - Crigorians it Austransey for Manta Vale Place Place Votice - Crigorians III - August 2005, This descriptor - Than Manta Vale Place Place, is the Case Institutions in the service

therhies to populate a framework for diapturing contined disease and visitins for the fidding of Hone Vote. The

the community feedback has been grouped into key

Monik Valle Place Plair word through an adentive adhydron and commantly angalament process from January 2014 - Jane 2015, Information gathered from

JOURNEY SO FAR...

will take time and occur gradually. Mone vary Place Plan has been created to facilitate this evalution, describing the ident place-shoused scenario, along with guidelines.

to illustrate the potential physical changes in stone for

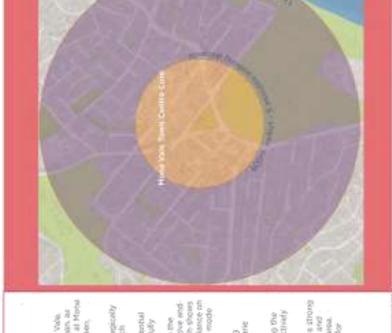
suchentic communities around the world, this evolution

adjustments to the asy see do trangs. As eithrather

Vale that is Evenbie, scatalisable, and reflects its community's aspirellone, changes need to be enade.

in coder to create a future community for Hona

of thoughts Mona Valid.



OVERVIEW

Mona Vale Toxes Cuntre Core

As a town confris it supports a neege By an engaged and connected local

of uses, and its character is defined

Liveable and scatainable commonities nessterits are oblic to access the boen contro and its basis; services visiblin a free minute walk or a 40 bm riskus. ansund the yeard are structured for pediestnan, cycle and transit: The

echcotinnel, commental industrial and radius from Mons Vales Choc Hub. This area includes recreekland, chic. defined generally by a 400m onde Mone Vilve Town Centre Core to residential uses.

The Wilder Area

Mone Vide's Civic Hub. The vider and Includes Plans Viss Beach to the Kash South and Pithester RSI, to the West Witnessersemy, Bay, Reserve to the North, Mons Yelv Golf, Couns to the bounded by 6 Yes circle native fram Money Volle Week of Poffueinos/to.

While most of the detail in this Report focuses on the 'Town Centre Core' ores, the wider 'Ansa of Influence' forms part of the analysis.

A Great Opportunity

later as B-Litis) for faster, more resistor

Rapid Trees(L) which was amounced

bus services for commonters traveling from the highlam Baaches to the City. The Bi-Line Includes plans for

Mone Yole is one of the key areas for the northern region of the Northern Descring

siegt de nere combinder paiebing at Misto. Vale, Nemabsest-North Namichen, heir bus Usprofizergiss at Mona Vals, Dee Why, Brockvale and Rosmen, as Warriewood and Brackrists. community. Mosa Vsee Yorm Custre is that list in the Northern Seapher.

hear ways of Eythgs width less reliance on medion of a vibrant, regenerative and sustainable development, which shows Considering Mons Valer's shateging private vehicles as the primary expde network, B-Line, the area's pertential manipart accessibility will help the for development is now more fully ocated only turn from the beach recognised, Mone Vale's future and on a future orthanced bits. of triprisport. devisionment and contribuding to local job contribument, in addition It is has a role to play in meeting compulsory

Government Aves, and as a significant location on the carbhhouth trensport opcode. More Well is of strahegic

Coprof to undergo a "place prierring"

centire in the furmer Patierater Local

process. As the Nighest order

respertance and wit play a vital role in

the future of the Northern Beaches.

Mona Vale is reodginised as being essential to sustainable growth,

providing a focal point for

countact, of 13%, and 18% respectively employment growth sites along the Mons Vole Road to the Macquarie The FPKS is currently upgrading Park coelidor les anticipation of the forecasted population and piver the next 20 years.

tamaport Action Plan, a \$633 million

invistment dveir five years towards improvintents, This Includes \$225 residen to deliver the kentsode Bus

key public transport and road

m June 2014 the NSW Government

housing tangets:

are concept the Northern Beaches

Joséing ahead, Mona Valo has a strong Unture with batter corrections and infrastructure plenned for the area. Hone Vole clin be a generator for change beyond its boundary. Ö

festing part cub

Oraft

1.0 UNDERSTANDING MONA VALE

13 OPPORTUNITIES

Hobie Valle Town Certher

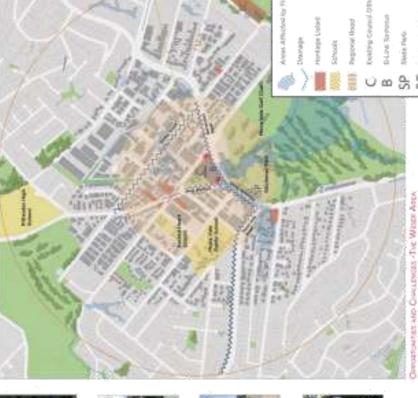
- is logated only flow or 10 refeate well from the beach.
 - is equipped with a large number of open spaces such as a portral Wilege Minnepentin's Bay and Park, Kitichener Park, Hons Viste Stude Park, privately and publish омняя дац солия.
- is a thristing bantry at displayed-daring this weak
- is relidively contracted with a netwirk of alrests and lanes.
- coentris sersich has a diversa is a pringue self contained community and motore usets supth as residential,
 - rielski, obmonistokki, educational, community based and RgM industry
- 8-Line Bus Terminus with 150 commuter parking is a proposed focation of
- people and the area's low to moderate income households with some and lower proportion of rental housing compatile to Greater Sydney. Opportunities to address has a high proportion офеситем визмения the need of young

1.2 CHALLENGES

Monse Vylke Tower Condres-

- is divided by bury roads such as Pithwater and Barrangoey Speats.
 - is dividied by an under-unities Vitage Park.
- with a tight blue colour with a dark blox outline on plan) and will require some flood Bodding? Gen arreas shown is partially affected by
- prepara. The next generation of local being pricoid out of pffordable boosing, The high housing cost meloes it difficult to retain young has limited choice of roltigation messures.
 - of fractured demanship and high tand values may ideald buildings. The combination has a largely fine-grained subdivision pattern with some posting undercapitalisad strata titled the housing market.

Source: McCarra Creek, Hono Vale & Bayniew Flood Study



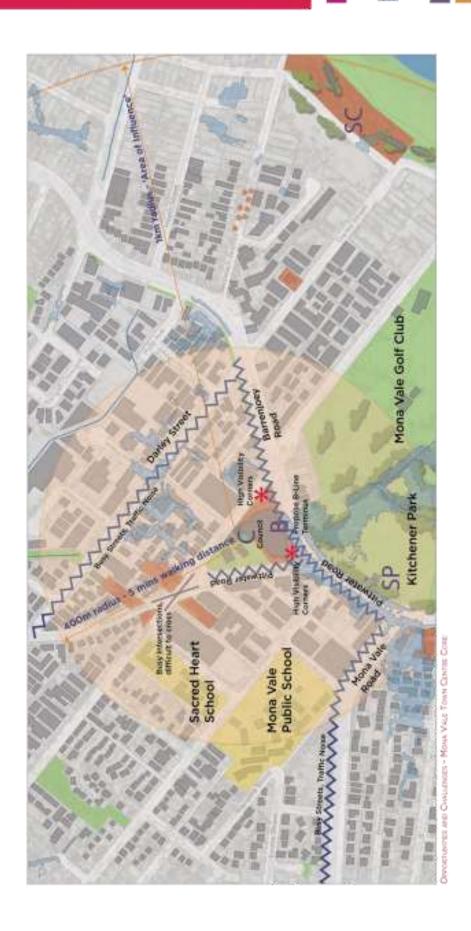


MAGINE MONA VALE: MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

affordable housing choice

Sec.

1.0 UNDERSTANDING MONA VALE



2.0 DESIGN INTENT

2.1 TOWN CENTRE

social and economic objectives strives to create a sustainable community which incorporates Donning from the opinmunity a balance of environmental, aspirations, the Payce Plan

parts of the Centre will create a nevidaksidon that integrates with the existing communities connectivity and access to ad The Plan intends to facilitate and sumbanding areas. The provision of safet, better a synergy behinse distinct activities in the area.

Ultrecy dan be-embassed to create a Heart' that will provide a strong visual identity for Administration and Hons Visig Vibige: Park: Council Mone Visie.

spices will create apparturates generate a Mestyte associated with systematic priban foring The tretwork of stroight and for diverse activities and housing choice that sell-

2.2 WIDER AREA

the community during the workshop events reinforced that both the Wider Area and integrabled primarily to ensure fown Centre Cone need to be that the Core is accessible to The strong message from

everyone. Commontriby numbers álso supperbed a sumber of says that the wider area could be improved, archaeleg:

- sater pedestrian and cycling retworks throughout the
 - natural assets such as the connecting Mona Vale's beside and open species
- more spaces for a range of recreational activities, and and culture
 - more mined use development, especially around the light industrial
- doveloping the Town Cardin Core streets as pediotriens, cyclist friendly streets and improving access to local and specialty shops
- serge of functing.
 including afferdishle hosping for spong people
 - better sonescto community services and facilities strengthening the seese of commissibly by browlding more opportunities for social interaction with

planned development of this fiverse area as a successful costos as well as ensuring is integration with the harsework that allows for This Place Plan offers it. neighbouring areas.









THE PERSON NAMED IN





Wrote Apple, Pully

INAGINE MONA VALE: MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

Draft

2.0 DESIGN INTENT

KEY IDEAS UNDERLYING THE PLACE PLAN Housing Cholco Mix of Activities

Provision of non-singular uses to promote robed activities jett madmiles opportunity for social intersection and nethral surveillence.

apportunities for fandscape spazies The stormwitter network overlays

and stronets.

the street network, This cripates

A developy of housing types is proposed to siscouradelle mone people in the Centre. The AHMS will address the housing supply gap for young people.

The scale and form of housing provides a transition around the centre fringe, encuring its phyroclar is commensurate

Chie, supporting commontal/retail. Accessed no. Immediate CHORDIS.

(generalized any proposat to coherce padastrian expensence and to connect recreational spaces.

Carifocoped, streets and finlages

with existing context.

CBOSHS

- Education, retail, commercial, residential including some affordable houring choice οį
- Motnly insidential 核

Transition from the to medium density

1. Moset Use and affordable housing.

- Approximent of the Watterfalle Housing for the Next Generation (ANNS) 4. Light Industrial and Initial
- 5. Light Industrial with artiflary saes



employment, and the performance and

impact of AHNS in area 3.

investigated having regard to detailed soulpsis of land use compatibility,

nesidential desently, prodection of industrial-related functions and

4. Further expansion of ARMS to be

5. Initial investigation of AHMS.









A Connected Community

Green Units

nativació. This provides a sisonitess connection to the external street network for vehicle, cycle and: the neighbourns stoods, and to improve cornectivity with retagoating with the existing New Snikages are proposed padachias (sovement).

characteristic of the area will be maintained and encouraged for public pedelahan link that is An internal text apan, sami-





The Heart

Entistroement of existing asset as handmark, This Heart' will contain a focal point of activity and local uses as well as supporting rateli and commercial use to esture a range of community based viability in the long term.

square underpin the alte oseithin a place for escidents and visitors. Public transport and a new civic

new development

169

3.0 MONA VALE TOWN CENTRE

3.1 PRECINCTS

Three consistents have been bleed based on the exhibite and potential fullure activities: Civic, William and industrial Precincia. Considering the victority of the Centre to the precinct is one of the precinct within the Place Plan.









of openwunity and chic species, including Morial Vale Library, Memorial Half, Northern Boaches Council North office and Village Park. This centrally located precinct houses a riumber









3.1.2 VILLAGE PRECINCY

This precision is characterised by the existing finegrafin subdivision pattens and occasional large luts associated with a 'trie toor' shapping more

The fine-grain character of a bisibibitiel bown centre will be maiotpined to create pedestrian friendly commyetty.



3.1.4 BEACH PRECINCT

Hons Vale Beach is speaked only forn away from the Tows Certine, Atthough this precised is not within the opre one; 2 is well-served by facet cafes, restaurents and a playground

This precinct consists of mainly light industrial and ancillary retail/commocial uses.

3.1.3 INDUSTRIAL PRECINCT

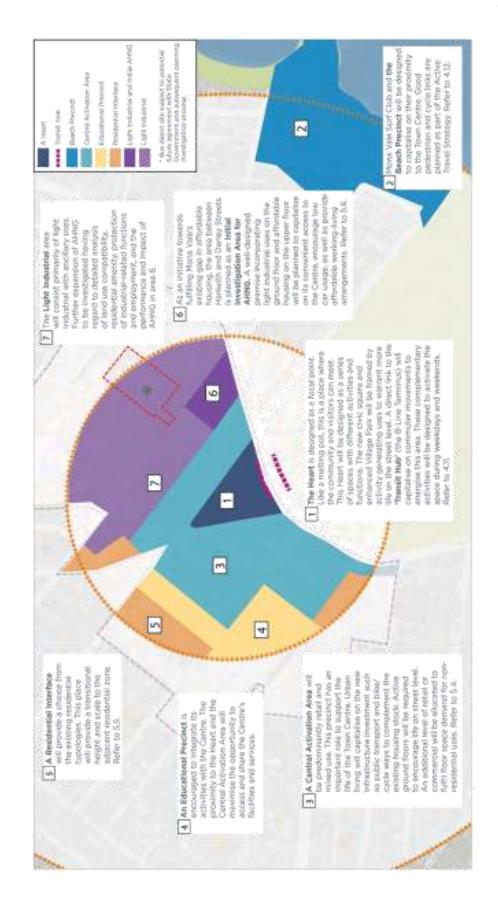
should be integrated with the existing character that deepweetest the vision of Hons Vale Tone. Corbo, Pedigitish and cycle Srids will geomet? this precient to the Centre. Mona Vinte Surf Club future redevelopment

the AHHG above street level with a view of membering this precipit's continuation of its employment and service function, compatible when sees explored to incorporate A polential redendopment on selected

BRAGINE MONA VALE: MONA VALE PLACE PLAK

Draft

3.0 MONA VALE TOWN CENTRE



3.0 MONA VALE TOWN CENTRE

3.2 KEY ELEMENTS

4

which are shaped by the character unique to Mans Valo. transport and a connective street network: It enobles innovative building responses dissets; better access to public The place plan lays the foundations for the onsition of a viborat community which capitalises on evision

Key elements of Mona Valo

Transit Balt: Incorporation

ю

people's spaces.

the B-Line Terminus as

one of the key activity the aerival experience. Street's enhancing the

in vibrant and delibrar the elentity of Risna Yale, 3 connests of a Village Pless, Knowledge, Cominstelly, Cultural and Younit Hubs community space which The Heart: a central Town Carlère Cover

but more so a community focused return space with 2 Wilage Park: redelining the rote of Village Perit not just supporting daylone and as a destinal open spece.

existing focal vetal precinct

Bungan Strait; as a "Main

[6]

ax a street based shopping

place of social interaction and delititating the local recognising the role of a modern library as a. enterprises/Business expension as the new night-time activities. 3 Hono Vale Library "Knowledge Huth"

incubator on the opper hour.

relationship between the two sides of the shoet and Village Park.

cyclists to bisprove-the

of the street to bicidate safer pedestrian movements 9 Park Street: recombarration and ground floor activition Nuth: 'agen up' part of the building to improve building Existing Countril Office syd-potential future *Collumn nejylionstrip veith autidoor

of new links in addition to the existing links to facilitate ACCRES, WIR encourage man inks. Support the creation althe Linkin Socourage the activation of the existing ensy access to/from the indostrial zons. Bether. 10 Connections and On-Community Hub': reossions centrally located land from spaces. Puture Metic in Auditorium as the new New Civile Sopples and car spaces to become.

Residence' exhibit.

watking венегодиз опо до емпексе

11) Equipment of velocited
Light tedustrial account
asses, projectivity with the
stock beamed by farvisely,
and Darley Streets, ber
Addentiable Housing for use compatibility, residential opportunities for affordable sbove striest Sevist. Possible parternance and inteact of CAHNO). Heintein the rote of the light industrial zone meestigated having risgard to detailed enakisis of land at sthest level and explans and employment, and the the Harkpith/Darkey Street ARBIG elsewhere, such in the Bus Depot Sits, to be and losy worker housing luture opportunities for aments, protection of The Next Generation"

intervelication above street

opportunity for author-

dering and residental predict with some

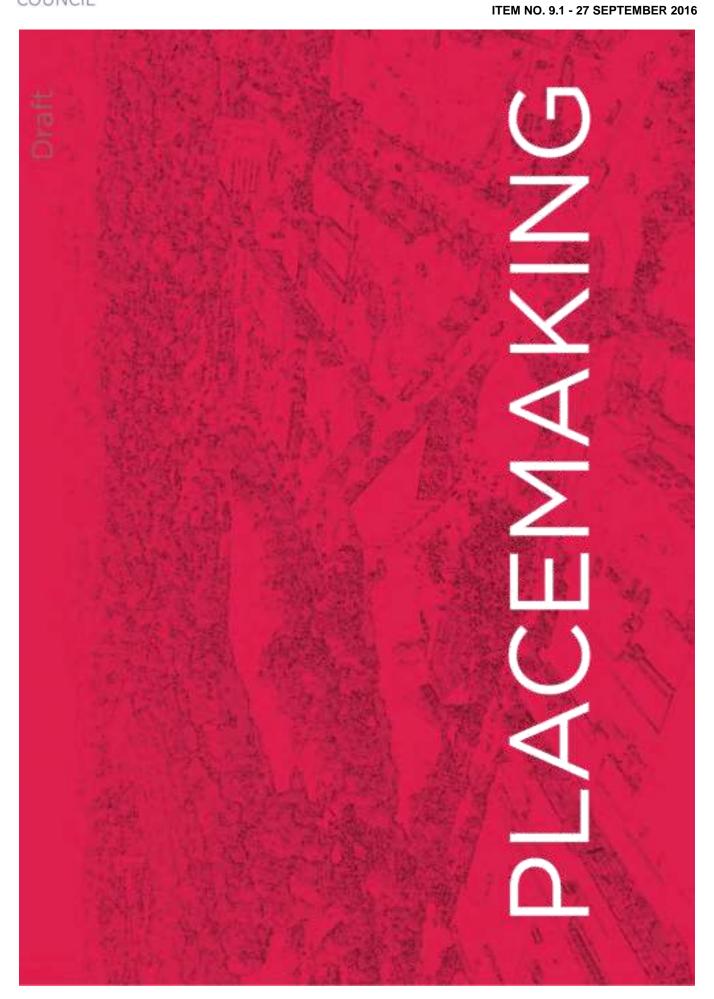
"Bostevander" (nonexue the space for pedestriams and

Patreager Road ay the

00

COMM CENTRE ELEMENTS

PRASSINE MONA VALE: MONA YALE PLACE PLAM



4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

TRAVEL: FUTURE 4.1 SUSTARNABLE ACTIVE TRAVEL STRATEGY

cyclings as opposed to motorhad travel and transport that focuses across Pithweles; and particular) concentrated in the Town Denting of Mons Vale. By increasing access to Active Travel Brikages pi dospigas na alpasti substituti and carbon-dependent meats. As the population grows there also increase, as the need for expenditure on soads and ear parts is reduced. at diestinations, High layers of the congretton of roads and competition for car parking esti be continued impact on private car use is prevalent in concentrated facations, the economic efficiencies

Beaches wither area Active Trans has been developed and will be interpolable to the Northern bder stratego, Building on this welking and cycling friendly environment will create a mon efficiency red the capacity to a bocari Active: Trineil Stretegy Pitzisatber has for many years had a strong Socas on Active society includive constitution Strafegg, to achieva greater prevel through the Walls &

enable a culture which supports choices that benefit their health people to choose active bavel The Active Travel Violen is "to

and crisite a village atmosphers in a welf-connected sustainable enhance community literarie blansport network?

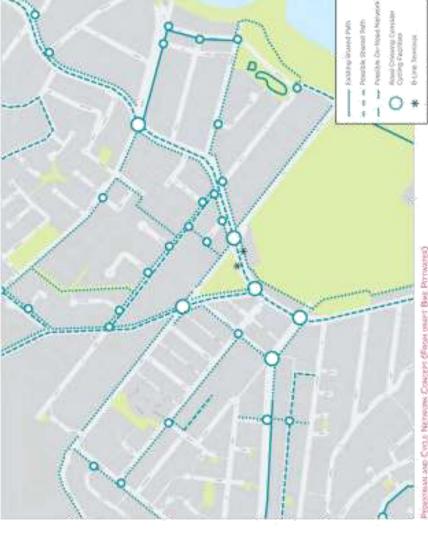
their Activo Thanki Stratogy, for Council is comently reviewing the Northgrys Beaches

4.1.1 PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE PLAN

correctivity for pedestrians and cyclets, A existing of 'Off Road ntended to provide cholces for cyclist. Pedestrian amonty will be improved by allocated trefs this nitchialsprint and corresults shows potential tofrastructure. calming measures and lower and "On Road" cycle are: rivestments and upgrades spend tents on key streets. The opmospit on this page. to increése ements-and

4.1.2 B-LINE (NEW BUS

and accessible hors most part of the Centre. The Cerlins will benefit from this improved public Spolitating sooid trus movements Semidras will be centrally located of transport, Mona Valer's Billine density areas with other modes extrand 30km along the primary north-south spine from the along this comidor will reduce The Worthleto Beaches (NB) refance, and connect fighter bus travel times, remoe cor-B-Line-tuite it proposed to sydney CBD to Mona Vale. standoort sarvitta



MADONE NOMA VALE MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

Draft

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

4.2 FUTURE NETWORK DESIGN AIMS

Accessicialty is a very important aspect to support the life and achievas of a train centro. Currendly, most of the Mana Vale Town Centre is accessed via a connective atmost network. However, the current preferred modern of towns in by current preferred modes of towns in by cur case. Appendicus, for the analysis for Palanda and Taylin. Computation to the amenda and Taylin. Computation the amenda and the achieves and the adversaries of the centre.

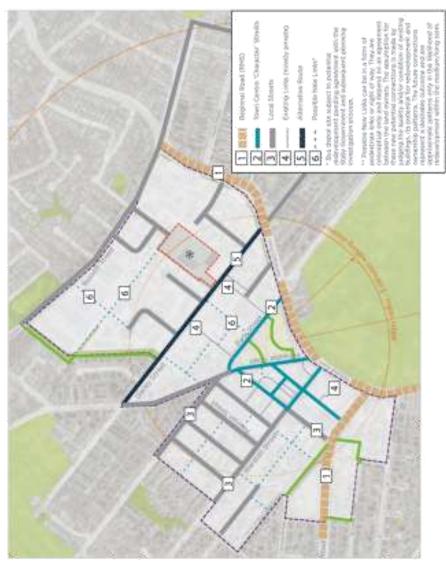
Doning the community engagement to common serious there was a common serioustical the pediatrian repetition and oneral occurectivity can be

The Place Plan aims to achieve a more permeetic achieve a more permeetic achieve achieve and transmission and consisting to the authorizing and another likely for people from and morbitly for people and morbitly for people and morbitly for poolectrany, cyclists and vobielies, with an emphasis and vobielies, with an emphasis and vobielies with an emphasis and colemnative that additionally a state of people a searchies access to all parts of the Condy.

Town Center Character Streets (1) will be People Streets. This will field that activation of the ground four water and place a supplicant focus on policitizaand cyclist receivings.

Currentershifty from the edgening residential even in maintained with Ledgel Brever in maintained with Ledgel Brever in maintained with Ledgel Brever (D) and Onground Ledgel Links (D) and Onground Ledgel Links are witten private land. Nowever they should be outsided as a fosture in the fature stellweitzperreit of those stellweitzperreit of those stellweitzperreit of those stellweitzperreit stellweitzperreit of those stellweitzperreit stellweitzperreitzen. The future commercial partition with the land openers. The future commercial service convertigation with the land openers. The future commercial service in the landsheep designment with the land openers. The future commercial service in the landsheep convertigation of the landsheep partition in produce the landsheep service in the landsheep partition.

on the northern sids of the Centre, subject to incorporation streets and smaller local stirrets Reduction of speed may be Street reinforcing Darley Street as the mein tryffic nouts. Park and Bungan Streets, Sign - 25 an Attemptive Route (4) and RMS agreement. This will control the vehicle movement sonditions also are proposed to advise of changes to beeft proposed for Pittwater Road Pittenter Road to Darley Str. recommends a reforation of for Pittwater Road and Park of further traffic transmission the main traffic rouge from Shough the Town Carbie An analysis and traffic modelling by Parking



Draft

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

4.3 STREET DESIGN EXPLORATION

4.3.1 BUNGAN STREET

Existing Conditions

of traffic with on-street pendle end 90 degree parking on the retail and cutdoor direing facilities. There are two lines parking on the western side comentity lined by specially Bungan Street North is eastern size.

retail frontage existers side. However, the elevated footpath on the comer of Warotah and active than Bungan Street North. There are two lenes of Bungan Sheets creates some mettle with co-street payling Bungser Street Sputh is less on both sides. Geound floor tion are visible on the danuptions shmowhmest.

considered one of the character streets wide the southern part will confinue as a local street. Plan, Bungan Street North is

sof-spreet flamithme and solm-pandens to be used to delimite spoces.

Design Johnson

stovement to activate the

street

Facilitating on informal padestrian and cyclat

consolication process, one of the Rayth's design will focus on the amensty and essecof pedestrian Sheet, As the of the Town Centre Streets', Burgan Street naffic and create a pedestrien common ideas was to reduce and cycle friendly Bungan Duting the community. and cyclist movement.

Userg on-street perking as a took to separate the traffic. alfocabed as parallel partiting

sharpeay system with priorities prefestrian and cycle movements.

Priendly traffic spinos, A. integrating safer time

9D degree parting will be

To increase community appears and improve

pedestrien safety.

The key design ideas fur Burgan Stroet North are below

Serios of enclosum and a parception of a harrowin etheet to anonow the Landscape bealments, paving pottlems, placements





Encourage of fresco diving to enable a constion of fail Street.







BRADSINE MONA VALE: MUNA VALE PLACE PLAN

Draft

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES



4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

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4.3.2 PITTWATER

Existing Conditions

Road) is currently and three-joby. Road) is currently and by retail use de dite, side and continuelly use on, another. The total reserve sidely is:30m side four traffic saves in addition to on-Pistwater Road (hetween

is creates to separate the perpetual to a create than from bury trieffic but somethow it also concess! the outlier uses from the strief. The landscape was along the nerel sets of Pittiester Road. sheet persion.

This absect continues beyond with 2 lines

panosphon of a remover street will help to achiev

western part vill confinue as a local street. mostly residential uses. For the purpose of this Place Plan, Pittwarer Road East is considered as one-of the character streets while the of traffic and is lived by

Design ideas

The key design ideas for Pithwiter Road East on ballow Slower vehicular speed to improve the setting. Semos of enchance and a Reddetton of 4 baffic lanes wto 2 traffic lanes to motoh

the rest of Pithwater Road and the reconfiguration of pri-street parking. This will reduce the bitumen width and minimise the separation between both sides of the smet.

Use of on-street palking as a topi to separate the fraffic and the pedostrian zones.

Widering the faotpath to facilitate outdoor dining Serostrive Urban Devign andscuping and Water Subtanes on Dodly skipe). on the southern side,

reserve to project the grand Soulevanter character as a gateway to the Yoen Cerbie USSe the existing wide







PRAGINE MONA VALE: MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

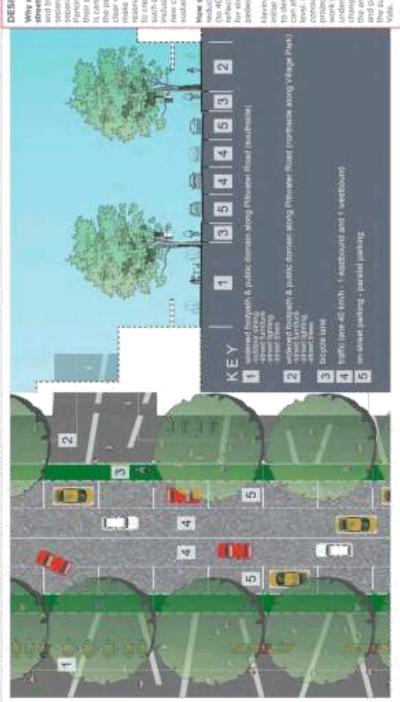
4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

DESIGN RATIONALE Why do we need to redesign this street? The street's wide unserve and bright, doolsaying redesign this secretion vielbs the Centre. This secretion is also confirmed by Phyring and Treffic Censultorits in their study, Although this street is comparing a lot of buffic during the place four it is released; the place four it is released; char outside the state floor. To make the most of this wide vasor

the piece frour, it is releasely chain outsile the most of this willo void make rule files the base hour. To make the most of this willo void makenus, there is an opportunity to create this street as a frastore such as a 'goleway' bouldeant. The includion of wide podebalts and includes of wide footbalts and new cycle whost promittee interestation of wine programmed in the maken of the programmed. Heley de we improve IRT The next or the transport.

Rise do we improve It? The ned-school of large and speed to diversity and speed to refer the community signature for streets with an emphasis on pededicien and cyclet emercit;

Harding flangam Street, as the solidar models project; will help to demonstrate bow speed core affects as the street leave. Partweber fland ungarde is considered as a medium term project to the an with the Coke work including its proposed. In the an with the Coke work including its proposed outdenges will take effect grandually, the engalesis is on the experience the engalesis of the systematy to the experience of the systematy to the systematy



Conclus Execution Proteins Risks - The Boss evident - Purks and Sachons

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

4.3.3 PARK STREET

Existing Conditions

retail use to the north and community use to the south. risible on the retail horizons Bungan Stoott and Bonorab Howarvyc, this changes of footpath sevels at Pittweter Place and driveway access create some disruptions in Park Street East (between reacht) Beign gebhilties ans

the width and the centreline the striket. It has two larves of -done) porbing both sides. The on-street seriting is a combination of

angled and 90 degree parking to semala in the same location. nage one of the crossings and existing bus stop in located ham south to north. The

Facilitating informal, free

to note the change of

Newsing pedestrian and cyclist movements to

> Pittweiter Road) is lined by mostly residential uses. For the purpose of this Place Plan, Park Shout Bast is considered as one the weeken piet vid continue of the chatecter streets while Park Stroet West Swest of 36 a local street

Using on street parking as

and the peolestrian cons

Integrating safer, bike

Darligh Ideas

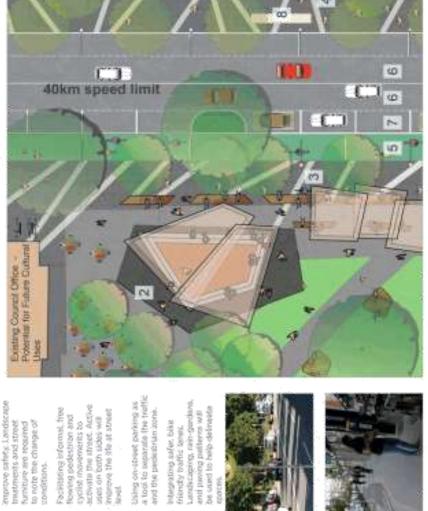
The key design issus for Hark Street East are below:

Lendscaping, rain-goods

Creating more consistent







Concert Engagen - Page Steps Puss

MAISINE PICHA VALE: MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

Draft

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

painting, this periting seeds as extr designed with similar character as Why do we road to redesign this parking othern can feel untarity and block treffle. Company to presiled sadbats also shows that the no tack of ealisty and contrart, Their Considering that Park Street is the riest of the Certire's streets how. that drivers often feet pert of the Town Centre 'Ch

bicycle partiting will increase amenity for pedesfoars and cyclots without leaving spine space from Village Rank How do we improve It? Rostign establish a clear sight line for

representation of Park Sheet will

Coaldon Elpcosto - Pina Stream Spcrips

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

Oraft

4.3.4 LANEWAYS

Existing Conditions

Mone Valie has a netsepoir of: established laterany systems. Some properties are using these latera as their front address, terrefore some parts and showing home activities on the street level than the others.

However, mast of these takes are used mainly for service related purposes such as dishvery, attenuative traffic connections and additional perforg Some of Hora Vale's Inneways are newad by private entition. This section shares a potential organic of the public laneary system.

Design Ideas

The lary charges (dess for the larneway) ans below.

Continue to highly the informal pedestrate, cyclet and vericular movements.

at Burger Lane will be crucial to provide additional parking space. However, the design of the brownest, which connect.

all of those uses, need to be improved to enhance the

pedistrian antersense and

Hoar do se impreve RP Thors

are many proven successful

Design (dates are shaped to pretch its character without

3

(7)

(0)

62

100

q

disrupting the furthbest

of the lanes.

Melbourne. The proposed

examinates in Sydney and

to the Centre, the rate of Council conned public parking

listeways as their front entry With the enticipated visitors

specially along use the

and can help to define the Centre's changler Cumerit new cafes, restructors and

Why do we need to redesign

DESIGN RATIONALE

our teneways? The laceways (Burgen Lace and Aldun)

Land are part of the four

Centre Streets network

- maxements.
 Caretinue to encocoagé perdestrient estrée of the lineways to promote maturit suiveillence and ground floor activetion.
- Use of poving patterns to delineate opaces and create areas of
- exporporate some bindicating and sheet formore for the wide part of the bineway to increase pediatrion amenity and pronote activities.
- Design the laneways to be part of the stermesty system.



CONCEPT EXPLOSES - BANKER LANK - PLAN AND SECTION



o de stressonação torbación de padentesion actividas «City, of tydono

IMAGINE MODIA YALE: MONA YALE PLACE PLAN

Draft

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

4.4 SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

Providing legible wayfriding elormation and eigenophiate Egibling are critical to ensure movement networks are clearly defined and easily understood so that people are conflicting of their people are conflicting of their people are conflicting Landing their way appoint the Carbing.

A signage, wayfreding and lighting stocking to design method in trouched to design method to trouched to provide a close and coordinated freelegate. The shakegy and merulal rule enture algorithms and procedure included the design design in the ferbure algorithms.

Signage within Hats Vide is currently decking visual cohesion. This is leading to a decrease in Youtui transfy and legibidity. The Passe Pan can be visited as an opportunity to review the current prection.

understood, and compared

in the shortest time

During the community entitle and the conformation of the community and the community seems of the community seems and encouraging seats instruction.

A condistent and coherent resymbles and lighting stretegy will be integral to the success of these places.

4,4.1 DESIGN IDEAS

The lay darign ideas are before t. Design a system which above for different additive.

Levings a system when the defence about the defence of way freshing processing, such as cognitive mapping and point-to-point marginite.

Heavide consistent thesign
 Longuage the Algo
elements appear as period
elements oppear as period
elements of the places
in age of the places.
 Design a comprehendation
system as that it can
be recognised, vead.

 Create a framework for specialisted lighters in cartain locations, such as using soliful lighting design at lear places, building attal streets for resisfence the districtiveness of an axea.



Science, Workenson and Lizaciós Cisassonse Piscosci Plan

- Code Precións and the Hoars washinking and tupking damper to onto the character of one granifest washing apple.
- The Residential Interfaces weightnings and Optifing deligns to raffect the provinced of the state of the provinced area.

Violage Practivit. Inspfinishing and lighting design to enfortunation and astine laws astindate.

8

- Light industrial emplicating and sylatog design to disclissis the working an endocentrate and reflect templicand interpretations to the processing to the processing of the processing and the processing and the processing to the processing and the processing an
 - As executions and executions are consistent to the consistency of the



prepare of consideric algoriga At Delayar, VTC

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

FOR PEOPLE'S SPACES 4.5 DESIGN CONCEPT

4.5.1 THE HEART

Design Ideas

- Create a facus on connequelty spaces and synetyy betheam complementary uses.
- Design public open space to be accessible and rithmately proled to encourage secial interrection
 - Maintain the visual connection between the Civic Square and rillioge Ports.
- Allocate built form to frame Pittweler Road and Perk Street.
- oundabout is recommended for Mona Visie Token Contre, Traffic Pacificate easier pedestries
- the use of space which provides nebral spresitions for depline activity programs to encourage Design areas of activities and Flow and Parking Strategy
 - collection artist in-residencer facility to include retail, exhibition and workshops space of the westing Council Administration building to a Potoetist lotone conversion and right-tope.







Misser Concord Encoderion (Mone produce notes for the Chric Squips, and Village Pass and set our on 10 felt socioning pieces)

PRACONCE PRONA VALE: MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

Draft

29

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

THE CIVIC SQUARE and open

Considering the future principle to Mane Viete production, there is a real med for glood state. Spaces in the centre. But you will be centre. But when the centre. But was reconstitute that the control of the centre of the cent

(BRM) were originally engaged by the Council is 2003 to doubt the estations before 3 to a solicity the council turbing and were completed by 2004. To around a council turbing and were completed by 2004. To around a council to the council turbing and enabled the resident and estation of the council turbing and estation of the provision of the council turbing and estation of the council turbing and enabled and enabled on the council turbing and enabled and enabled on the council turbing and enabled on the council turbing and enabled and enabled on

Dealigh Ideas

following pages are produced

by 014A

 The Civic Square must be enclosed by built forms with activity generators on the ground floor. Activity programs can be used to monitain deythere and righttime activity.

Diesign the Civite Square as a facel point and melting pot to allow the vaccify statescribe with low large offscape feetungs as inducting section; as hadding and woten southing, shading and woten.

Allocate multiple urbits from public spaces to encourage activity and

natural surveitance. Forces and coperings to the Chris Square, hapting garden, Village Park and the streets are mentitionsy.

Avoid extended blank wells vielbe floor the public dannels. The auditorian and multi-purpose florer building are dissipned with a transparent blanch by aloos adortine within the buildings. The buildings are to floor the Colet Siguine. to other the Colet Siguine.

Relocate the veitifing located cafe to a new keption for activation of Vilage Park.

Design a Neofale upper Rock plan to inchelse obsument to Subure commercial adjectation.

appropriate.

Office business incubation and operations of fices to provide effortable options in polymer knowledge options.

Design a self-contained village with access to public transport to reduce dependency on private cars. Consider reduction of on-

Consider reduction of onalto parking to premote active travel and to maximis usage of public spaces.



the copyrights is the copyright to

CONCENT ERPLOSED FOR THE CIVIL SQUARE

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4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

Architectural Concept below is produced by Brewsber Hjorith Architects.





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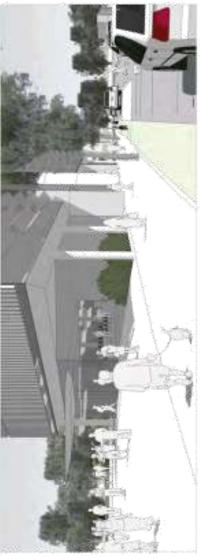
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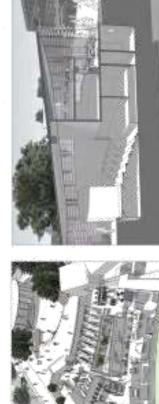
Ancher (skraugh file "Desemblidge Math" hkieding posternipooring literary compressit to eqisting "Bimps, eas) Profysiota, profysiologi far systemystal quilipies.

BRAGING PICHA VALE MOSIA VALE PLACE PLAN

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4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

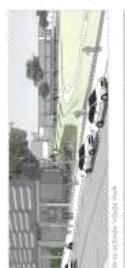














4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES



HAGHE MONA VALE: MONA YALE PLACE PLAN

Create a unique character to

Maintain and enhance the southing War Remontal

lesprose the interface between Pittwater Road and Vilage Park with so

interioritors and excreation activities to the edges of

Create an etylindriment conductive to social

All access to be provided by

initing activity seess.

panadiking papadan w

space and provide erect of shade witten the Village

Retail/recognitional open

includings reised podum ense for ettertøinsert, ertspick, and pop-up static linon ense for relaxations end

Provide public amendy

Activate interface betwee

the Caused building and Village Park with opmminity activities.

Enfect to the Council building, Village Raik, streetscape & transport

Create a rooffop gande

VILLAGE PARK Design ideas

MARIE SECTION SECTION

4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES





4.0 PEOPLE, STREETS AND PLACES

4.6 BEACH PRECINCT AND ITS VICINITY

cycle connections to Mons Vale Town Centre core and the surrounding prize. рые неидорова выимогра

Inhearing the design and planning of the Surf Liferaving Club with public down in injergrishments to oneats a strong identity for the preciocs.

Improve the relationship between the Public Peridand, the Sart Lifespiring Club and the Balach by onabing a pedentision and

pedigitation compection from the Beech and to the Park, Modifice apportudities for cycle Plendly environment

locates contestivity between the Beach area and the existing retail predict.







PHÁGINE PICHA VALE: HORA VALE PLACE PLAN

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5.0 BUILT FORM CHARACTER

FORM CHARACTER 5.1 DESIRED BUILT

building facades parallel to and overlooking streets and public the street system by adjusted and pulpic readys. Built form reinforces the situature of buildings defines the street The scole and height of Spiless.

Built forms are to rethest Hone Vales anisting fine grain chanceler to emphasise the deshed village almosphere. Fine grain built loom needs to be replicated by a larger

and a returni calour politice are appropriate to reflect the released contemporary beach Light-aidight expressions redovelopment proposal.

Buddings are to be climatically expressions of light and side Westyle.

phade with well detailed and wasther protection and sur-studing (including caves responsive end incorporate and overhongs) are to be incorporated into façades Building elements such as and right forms to opdace anticydated floorden.

The built form has visible and expressive roof forms and including enticlosofvering estatione.

direct splar Seat and for rain

ining, ledion to olddodr Integration by the use of balconies and courtyands and large windows breating open Ascadles.

with the adjoining residential Cower scale buildings are on the perimeter to integrate

and amenity to poblic transport Puckets of increased density built form are located to take advantage of the topography and to define the community heart and cost area.

5.1.1 MEIGHTS

Priops used approment buildings infiltration of surlight to the public downline. The interface and wife with a Subseys (3) to provide a harvation of usels to the adjacent 2 steep. (4) residential and education. and affordsbility for a range of Sociasing orthopsing disersity of some 4 storeiss (2) to allow froundholds, Planimum beight within the core area will be 8 shares (1) with an exception form to the Town Centre core. will be the dominant built

above 5 stories to 6t etc. the estiting context and to maintain pediestrian stale ob the street level. An upper lessi settack is: required for any hubbliggs





5.0 BUILT FORM CHARACTER

5.2 DEVELOPING THE CHARACTER

5.2.1 CENTRAL ACTIVATION

Design Ideas

nichtwelogenent sites and to be designed to melembe the extent of black walls to pickés ands. Avoid black; solid walls in the public donson Large

level of commercial/habal on the upper Stoor is required to fulfil. Soor space demand for non-Incorporate active uses on the ground floor to promote activity on the street level. An additional



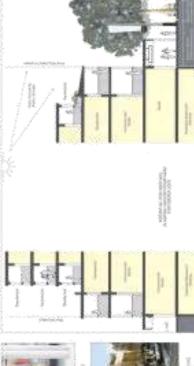
domein and sense of men street to define pedestrian space and Provide a well defined public

Individe lendscaped streets and quiblic domen to provide generalize shade for users

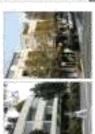
I'll into the existing confest and to Prioritie three storey street year

Lecabo car parking to the runn of buildings of underground with vehicular access from sole street or lenes.









PRÁGINE NICINA, VALE: MONA, VALE PLACE PLAN

Draft

37

5.0 BUILT FORM CHARACTER

5.2.2 RESIDENTIAL INTERFACE

Design ideas

- Altochte a transfirmal helph, scale and typology between denoer core axes and the adocent lower density:
- distinct liese, middle and top Adopt built form principles of domestic typology with with weil dofned noof.
- Promote vertical modulation and focade definition for stream
- Altocato-direct pedestrian entry from the street and minimise impacts of drivewity access fractage and corner lots. with appropriate softwark

and recess. Vehicular access

- Encounting amalgamation on namow lots clear than 10th nom lane or side streets are printerned, where possible
- Allocate the front reitback sens as Deep Soil Planting sone to
- countyend with landecaping for a communal open space. Buth For lots fronting Dysni Street, allocate a centrally located principle of about side with soften the built form.
- For late fromthing Warntah and Park Streets, allocate the reer sorback area for landscaping. " area.





Park libres









5.0 BUILT FORM CHARACTER

5.2.3 INITIAL INVESTIGATION AREA OF AHNG

Design Ideas

to associetrabilitie a range of 6ght imbustry workshops and essociated stonege. Display ectivities and deset padeutrien doorsistent with the IND zenal with minimum colling holphts entries hore the greed.

Options are explored for incorporating Affandable Noveling for the Next Generation (AHNG) which is targeted for young people and waitees (in the lejests above

enalysis of the area's employmed ingact on the health, well-being hysotlans, housing-shordsbilty, uses on the ground floor and dolaring and future arduaton that pertential impacts from Investigations will include and areamity of residents

Some form of activation is encouraged on the Harboith and Clarkey Streets http://age.

three stoney podkun elements and any levels above are set back Ensure that build form achieves



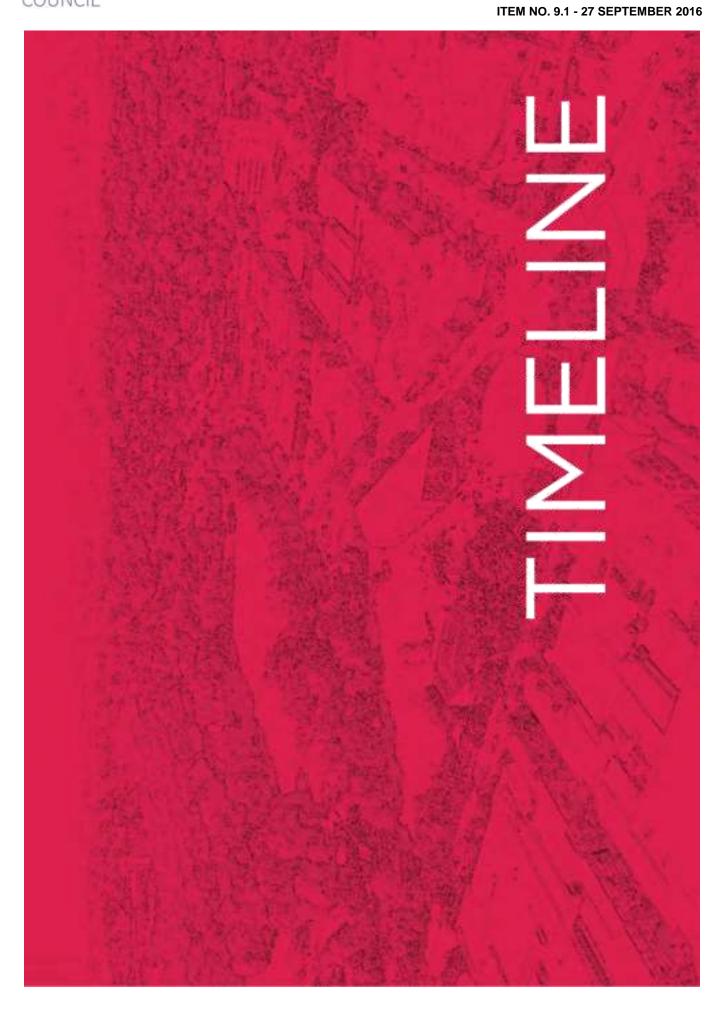


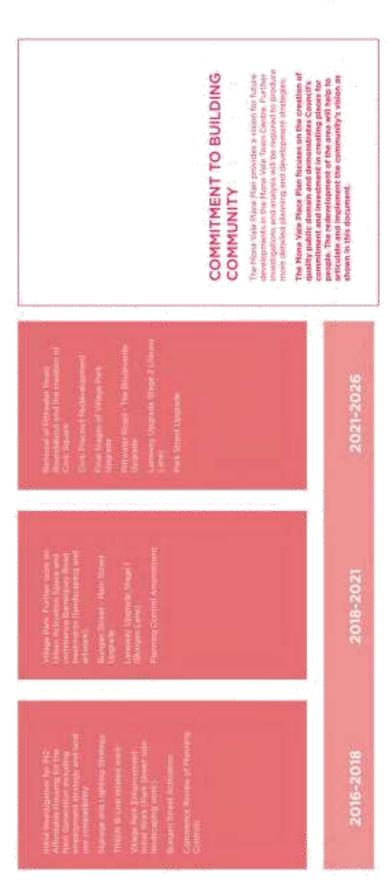






PHAISINE INCHRA VALE; MONJA VALIS PLACE PLAN







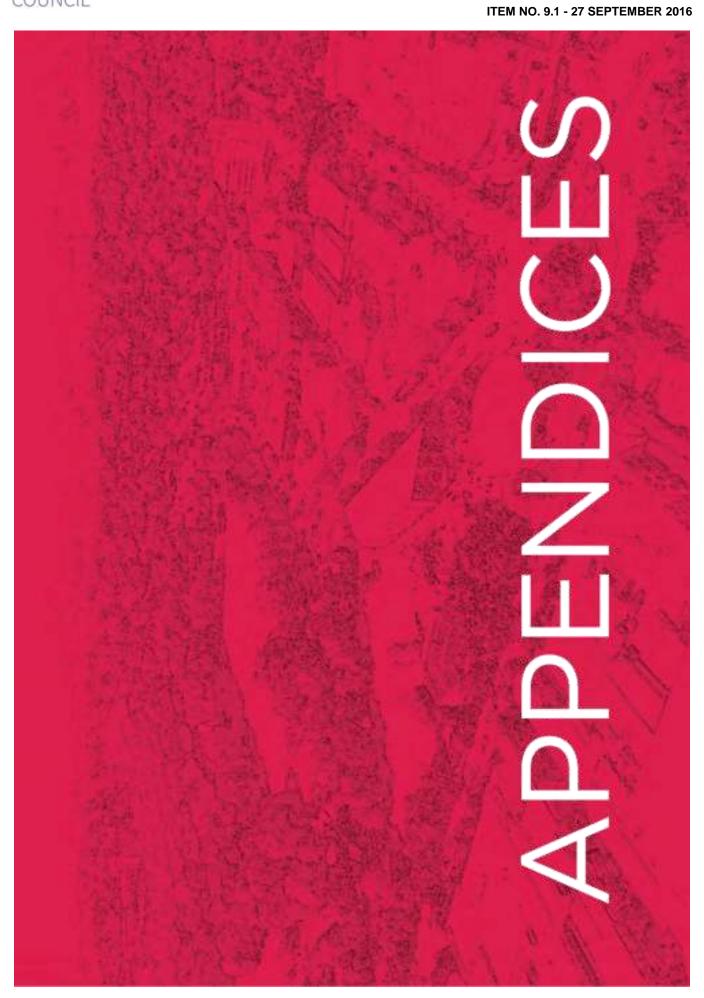
Northern Beaches Council appreciates the contribution made to the project by:

Community, survey and workshop participants

Kinesis - Mone Vele Development Feasibility Testing Parking and Traffic Consultants - Traffic and Parking Study Brewster Hjorth Architects - Architectural Concept of Mona Vale Auditorium and Library

Council staffs and Place Management team

IRAGINE MONA VALE MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

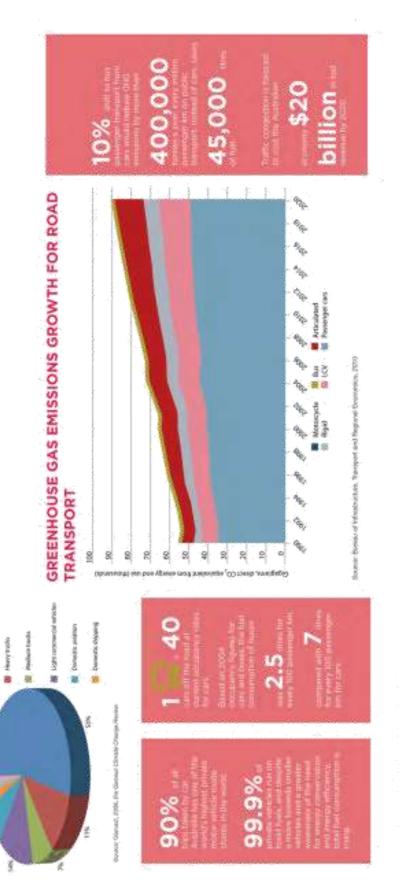


Draff

A. GLOBAL AND LOCAL TRENDS

EMISSIONS BY TRANSPORT TYPE

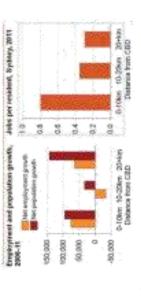
TOTAL DOMESTIC TRANSPORT





A. GLOBAL AND LOCAL TRENDS

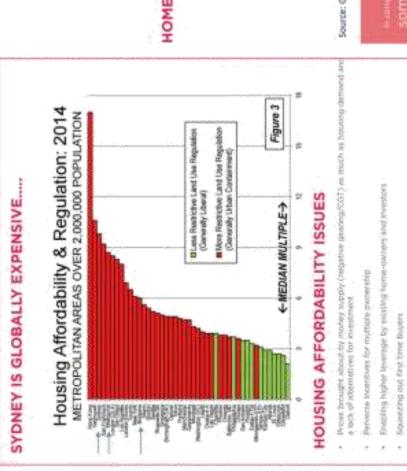
HOMES ARE NOT BEING BUILT WHERE PEOPLE WORK



Source: Grattan bistitute

some of the lowest population densities.

Supply increases have marginal impact: 28c of new appily each year



B. KINESIS FEASIBILITY STUDY

B.1 OVERVIEW

Successful Marie Planning
understantis and explanning and
currelabilities and currelabilities of the alloca and
currelabilities of the alloca and
the contemnanty's aspelsitions.
The analysis in this socialities
is to accidence and several
processors policities analysis of
the contemning value glorial
from an accidence analysis of
Summary tar Mither Willer Plan,
Moria Valle - Empaganent
Summary tar Mithe Willer Plan,
Moria Valle - Empaganent
Summary tar Mither Willer Plan,
Summary tar Mither Willer Plan,
Summary tar Mither Willer Plant
Summary tar Mither Willer Plant
Summary tar Mither Willer Plant
Will define the station for Mithe

B.2 MONA VALE TRENDS

WHO LEAVES PITTWATER?

Suring the convenued and angional and further readying by Roselia, there is the fourth and there is the fourth and there is the fourth and future growth of the Cartine future growth of the Cartine

- Retaining young people
- increasing local sequipperant.
- Projecting the society reson

Working trownts supprincipility - shared urbers

experience

The disgrams on this page explain the current triands in the boas area.

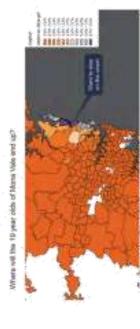
WHO LEAVES PITTWATER?

MIGRATION PATTERNS Where do 18-25s move to?



18-35s Leave Pittwater per year

Where of 2 is now at the control of the control of





INABINE MONA VACE HONA VACE PLAN

Draft

47

B. KINESIS FEASIBILITY STUDY



B. KINESIS FEASIBILITY STUDY

B.3 FEASIBILITY

cumpnit conditions and the development potential of Mona Value with a focus on providing Kinetis was expaged by the Knower Pittweter Council to provide an analysis of the affendable housing.

The analysis shows

dimensiolate challologies and an sindidants base to opportunities, and

approaches resided to deliver a sobstantial amount of affordation housing and housing challes in the an publish of the

An analysis of the desciopment approaches will inform and A decision to pursue these influence the futilire vision.

the Mona Visio centric was undertaken, A. range of design options were considered: potential of four sites in

retention of existing. development of underunished land diructions with

demokton is reclear/coment of the entire sitte.

verying the aniquint and

varying building heights from current controls. typis of car partishing.

The analysis showed these

factors as well as the ownership determined whother a development was visible and fossible. and choloes taken together and specific bousing types pattern; axisting dening

this yelds range of factors, and of such othe, soich sille neeptast to be carrespond individually usitions to actieve the desired sprisitivity of the Seasbility to the particular characteristics end is gentleric adjuictment be pitending contrats would be The finalings of this study showed that due to the

objectives, but this will require should be possible to extrene a more projective, site based The petalysis showed that it approach by Council;

B.3 1 KEY FINDINGS

Affordáble housing vs

employed local residents work within the former Pithester ares and a further 18% work

Mousting: The posity/do ablows that previding against the bower-cast dwellings with not deliver. Affortside Noversig adjectives. An indeaptiest approach wision. That housing is the second inguest household expenditure after foad, it is resemble that the floury scheding phould include a form of Alberdable intensified/hidevelopment sites plate faces a challonge to retain is recontroverabled to deliver the siverlysis strains that the largest group (229%) of the minimistral nitorile quartite. Considaring and interventions for eligible includes some conceasions stendition shows that Mons MORRISONO N. ON Che lowest. The analysis of the content rousig people. In addition to this, the demographic perferred outcome.

with potential opportunities to

employment generating sees

the potential to continue the ground floor tight industrial

Hitteduct affordable housing

faces. This will require a Local

residential uses on the upper

amendiment, and negotiation

with, the Department of Plenning & Environment.

Shideperpental Plan (LEP)

IN2 agree and its potential and/or New Seneration Rental Housing) 2009'

being compatible with existing

oses in the vicinity, comprises

approved and permissible

non-residential upes on the

ground floor, and hasting not an advensy effect on the

privitions perf.

of the zooing red the vision of the Moria Vale Place Plac, its

accordance with the objective

catisfied that it is priovided to

the consent sutherity being

Affordable Housing woold be permitted, subject for

Pittiwater has a bigh level of contranshount, 42% of

besoment parking, the analysis shows that all test sites are Sortsport Stratnegy are integra sainities and walking/trycling infeatructure augmentation. Comprehensive car parking shallegies that reduce on-site pationg regulnments in conjunction with the Active to hologing affordybility, and to comply with the current neither feasible har viable dwnarzhip. Howeven solected stas wiffin the existing B4 bone have apportunities for insmaffication and/or challeoges, Some of these shes situs show a contimon sport for frasticity analysis. They are frastitis and visible for Affordable Hospital play. But · Patential Redevelopment less viable as market housing The radiovalopment of thesis other is subject to the fultimen

are quite narrow, fine grain,

area. Hona Vate IN2 zpote is obytogically focated within a 400m radios of the Town this area can chare most of

in delighbouring former

Sittes focusted withhir the

and consist of fragmented

Exhibing building height growth in the long teros.

in the Standard Instrument and the veconimended fluor to floor stories(s) does not comply with west seles, depoter heights, such necent restevolopinsent pattern and the headblily of splected os 6 storelys, can be suggested dimensions in the Apartment the revised height definitions Design Guide, in light of the The analysis shows that the poole height limit (15m pr 4

Reduction of on-othe car parking provision

estail and commercial space. Ground foor and first floor are

of the zone abjectives and protection of the soleting

generally allocated for non-

residential uses.

Pittwarler Development Control Maritiste Services (RMS), and other Local Sovernment Areas Plan (DCP) 23 requires figher on-site car perling privition (LGA), Considering the cost of providing particing onin comparison to Road and

phonisian, in light of the Council Active Transport Strately vision, the Centre will benefit from improved public transport

exector to foster suttrineble

redevelopment. The text

offers. Selected sibls on Darley

and Harlsofth Streets have

the amenities that the Centro

Cloritia, setiath mases that

where there is no adverse impact to, amendy.

PHASINE MONA, VALE, MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

B. KINESIS FEASIBILITY STUDY

Block planning and siteamadamation

verue, which could be achieved through changes to the permissible uses, floor space vote, height son a combination During the analysis if has become clear that approaching development cights and hard re-adjustment techniques. The incertives/directly for such an appreach would read to be will be subject to the full-brent of the vision of the Moox Valle Place Plan, to express. The existing Morie Vally ficesignificant urban design and friancial behafts. There are a number of mechanisms that gnén, human-sokie and villege basis has ilmitations and than protein street blocks may heve a sopreficant increase in tank redy be yearth investigating of 4X thess. This concession approaching the design of further, including tradable nahews on a obe by site

diversity and density Increasing hossing avound the Centre Opportunities for

can also bythefit from up zoning Existing R2 zone witten a 400m tachus of the Torn Centre, soch The shidy shows apportunities Coothe in ploviding extensions and/or examinations to ncrease to density anional the to 33 to allow development of for updating Council planning es anosk fronting Dygal Shreet, divellings in the areas within a Sen radius of the Cantre. contribits to provide for an accommodate anothery neisidential appetiments.

Increased amendies within nedevelopment sites.

to provide convenes open space ambothy and have stelle impact corpidents and aboved for is the DCP. The pattertist of roof bureaces pri adiplering yites, should be solph separate provide high

POSSIBLE FUTURE WORK REQUIRED

Undertake further work to develop a policy which includes logal and planning processes for the delinery of affordable housing and for Coulocits patential rise and mnonement.

Undertake more detailed feachtifty cooking for adected development alies that may empage book bedroemers via banisbasest, and expatible processes defined in this (I). 24

Understea an analysis of protection for value abbings training between local landowners and Council via SIA or other

Undertako more detaikid demandi and suppty knatysis of healtkeitid, serptoymenti ansi industrial tands in Make Vale. ÷ Undersian vank to amend Country Planning Conforti including the distrimentors between abiliting and standard LEP definitions, and the incorporation of possy and shadout considerations.

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C. PARKING AND TRAFFIC CONSULTANTS STUDY

C.) OVERVIEW

Perking and Triebs Consultants were engaged by the former Physiphis Council to conduct a traffic analysis and perking study her filtan Valle as the centest of the Phace Planning

The aims of the study are to beens the read hebent capacity by way of tradic monthly by way of tradic monthly are to the carent particular area, providing Council with the information coquivat to alevate a plan of cinic improvements and a participal.

The study has involved the confection of data firedgh wotership as involved the road returning and patient of some production and series a plately consideration person. The other has been modelled in relation to the future posterior posterior to the future opinion and amount of the posterior accept the Town Confection has accepted to the form of the relation accepts the Town Confection accepts the Town Confection accepts the Town

C.2 TRAFFIC STUDY

C.2.1 ROAD NETWORK

OPERATION.

to 2021 the traffic growth is relicitionly evently distributed across the network and course, reship event impacts at each intersaction.

The primary initial of the Cheir Ward will be the distribution of increased traffic some Darley Street. This will require the excession of the right turn less on the supplication to Derive Stock. As Deriver Stock approach to Derive Stock.

The boreace in traffic along Danky Street sucreases: the delays at each end for vehicles joining Barrenjoey Road and Pithwater Road, atthough both interventiers according to copinate within capability.

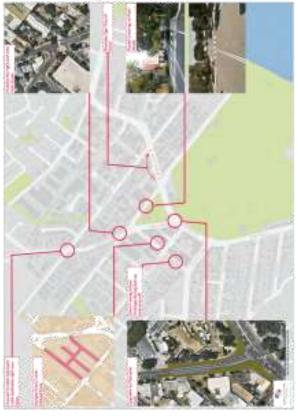
The Mons Vate Boad / Stranton Stranton Stranton Stranton Stranton Conference of Service Country the evening sound with the AECOM Restricts.

The chick section continues Pitchwiter Board and dark Street, so white the Ceffic violantes reduce, the debtors remain rejuljously cechturged.

The Chris Works yeault in only miner impacts on the Year Centre Boad network is should be noted that a

R should be noted that a Yoffic growth rate of 1% pile year east adopted, although current records indicate seron growth profession alone.

The repults of the traffic modeling are detailed in Section 5 of the Traffic and Parking Strategy Report.



Psychiata assychologicia to soviati nathazien and tewriti. Buper

PRACEME PICHAL VALE MONA VALE PLACE PLAN

Sec. 100

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C. PARKING AND TRAFFIC CONSULTANTS STUDY

C.2.2 ROAD NETWORK

that there in spens depocity signal data and a sinulatio been assessed through incusting, based on plait hour traffic servicys, traffic traffic portirots. The model within expectly during the Spriffiths that the existing The appealdonal capacity of the residing work has rigad nikhlorik operates. daily peak periods and of the need linguit and

increased by 76 per annum cocumplatively) to 2021. ocenerio whereby the existing traffic activity wet This scenario conflicts that the road network can accommodate this libral The model beided a future are indications that certain of growth, although there intersections will require adjustments to the traffic signet timing of some physical world (priminity within the atternacion.

were applied to the road network model to essero the impacts on the road retwork. The roads indicate that the works can printary tingact vasoris from Scarce Sarke, withoch sthairs billocks a southbound lane, This will Baty niquini en adjudinent Darley Street, whereby the right turn movement from Barrycholy Road generates be undertaken with jame relebility minor mögstad viorits required. The to the traffic signed timeng Depoted the actoring right ndinesting traffic along and an extremion to the a castuic that eichnids Sphit hurb News.

FINDINGS

to accommodate future proats in triffic activity.

ROAD NETWORK RECOMMENDATIONS

- Continue to devision the pinto vector plan on the basis that the traffic modelling contents that the road network will still aperate with a good lavel of service, subject to some milligating venior being undertaken
- Develop the proposel for a Shared Zone wang Bungan Street and the indistrict lanes to the
- particularly the proposal to reduce the intersection of Pithysbar Road and Barranjoey Road Listing with RMS and dievelop concept plans in relation to changes to the arterial roads.



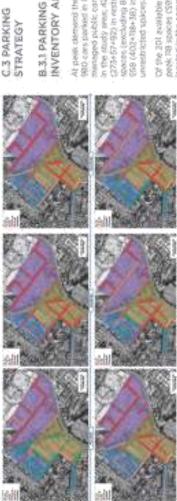




Decrease Prevates/Balesauger States Betradandricas (were considered)

Processo Sydero Zona

C. PARKING AND TRAFFIC CONSULTANTS STUDY



INVENTORY AMALYSIS Species (excluding 8P) and 558 (40(+18+38) in 8P plus At peak demend there were Senaged public our apaces 990 cors barked in Council 2273+57+92) in vestricted in the study press, 422 unstablished spaces.

parising and 57 (74%) elsowhers in the car park, 32% of available peck 1/8 spaces (SBN) were lopelad in the commercial zons Of these spaces, 77 (65%) wan solderfiel zone, predominants Of the 201 available spicors of located in the Bungan Land car paint; 20(26%) in the 8P if the unnestricted on street popular searce located in the

Wednesday

partoers, being visitors to the sumounding businesses and or residences, although they tit berhad yfriesteboer ton eite The survey traficates that at least 440 vehicles, coabulat by the sum of all-cars with a length of stay less than 5 hours 303×1373, present period relate to short stay the time restricted speciel. duding the peak demond

residents heaving their versicius Approximately 12% were parke Call Bulgifoxes ceachighing (E) would be made up of workers in the area, continuates and were parked in time restricted on-street throughout the day. may indicate a head to review enforcement management also shows that 82% of these The remaining S40 vehicles as time hesbischoris are only particularly those staying for greater than 2 hours, th in nestricted species which offective if appriopriately

operand for sach of the main saler groups that require Based on the above analysis the estimated supply and parking in the area during washolog peak pairlock in

the aries and residents -Unrefricted + 67 xpaces Connuttes, societs of KDB spaces.

banking anses.

Social purposes - Restricted Spaces (and 6P); 35 spaces Vertices for Buylesys and

C.3.2 PARKING FINDINGS

These estimates confirm their is available parking in the study one for all user groups at peak

Saturday

Ole-Street Palabias Associas

to locate (b.g. Bungan Lane car pers) or in the most convenient location contestioned spaces in however not necessarily sexy (he residential zona) The perception that parking it not available may be due to the

en-street closer to their destriables rather than elf-Drivers prefer to park street and leafe.

Driviers with to find parklib those is parithing wishable for a time period longer Drivers expect to find parking close to their desired location. than is avoidable; and

Original are unavise that



MAIGNE MONA VALE MONA VALE PLACE PLAN



C. PARKING AND TRAFFIC CONSULTANTS STUDY

C.3.2 PARKING STDATEGY

The parking surveys confirm, the burning turnover within the Town Control is degrinated a trainfinely stoot invention brough of stoy, which is entirely appropriate within commercial cleanes.

The serveys indicate a highdegree of all alley savising within the light industrial areas serveyorating. Darday Street, which is indicative of conventions and expelient. This type all activity prevents use the statistis and shinkbase is and threatine decreasals the years of the approach in the savish of the

The Town Cleathe is primarily subject to at hear porting about wide no restrictions along to need to clean periodical provincially to the Town Control, which subject to obsorbed to shelp subject to obsorbed which subject to the town may encourage tair usage.

A comparison of current principle with heightouring controls with heightouring closed last adjusted in the other man parking regalitarized is a freely from the other controls and simple reducing or expressing to recommitted to reco

contest of the density of the Town Centra, access to employment and services, and public bitingoint. There is high damand - for deport had pick-up
portions, sessociated with the
Hour Vote Robic School,
well-th impacts on the
cooled the right of the
and Votestal Stroot. This
could be bottor managed
thought the provision of
Sinton parking contrains
during the School Zone
times.

The Parking Strategy recommendature etc detailed in Section 6 of the footbook end Section 6 of the Troths end Section 5 by Bay

PARKING STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Added in general principle that enhans accupancy exceeds 81% (practical casacity) on a consistent basis, consideration is given to changing time extrictions and or implementing paid operand.
- introduce time restrictions into the residencial and industrial panes (Carley Street) adjoining the contemprial pane (a & 25).
- Consider converting off street can pails in the continensal zone (con parks A and B and Bongan Lane can pails), (vest) and 2) to 3P vieylessys.
- The time restrictions will still be greater than on street (IP)
- Strillerly 8P parking is the Burgan care car park could be converted to 3P parking.
- Consular either a reduction to the quinnet peolising requirements for developments, or the conversion of the existing rates to manners limits, rother than minimum requirements.
- Work with the local schools to investigate alternative drop cit' joick up zones (e.g. near of Mona Valk Pomincy still) and the efficient management of existing drop off click up seems. Develop a towe centre signage dan to direct parkers to available parking to minimise choulabing traffic (e.g. the Bungah Lave car saint).
- Consider dynamic signage as part of the signage plan
- Consider anguraging car solver schemes through the prevision of Seas in Sea of In-street parking spaces.
 - These entrangents to outcode car-pooling and los sound introduced the staff
- install bise sucks within stategic locations and in close proximity to major death-plant (in g.).
 The fried door of supermarkets or within the eat streat leaves proximately.
- Wark with local schools and businesses to promote fraud imary initialises oug, zar-pooling, wakers with cycling its schools atc.)
- Develop overflow parking plans for peak particle. Putential situs for overflow particing on weekends include activist parking.
- Unbundle parking in rate developments.
- Reduce parking negularinates for pey decelopments, perfolding those adjacent to public transport buts - essent parking demand baffers criniting garleng.

43% measurement from the result of the control of t

D. WALK MONA VALE

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS & MOBILITY PLAN? DI WHAT IS A

positively affect the community options to excelenge mone network improvements, such as footpaths, pedestrian, crossings and kerb nemps. It also considers intightees to A Peckethin Access and Makety Plan (PAMP) is for the development and installarities of peolesistian through programs and a strategic action plan people to walk.

less a hestionstilidity to arrande a safe, convenient and connected The former Pittyweer Council, In partnership with the Roeids and Morthhe Services (RMS) podeczylan network which wif provide intrilebucture to support indicased welding

pepalative tehnoria through the apportunity for Council to review the winding Mana Vida 2015 Urban Take venterbas and the alwalopment of Welk Mona Vole. The PAMP has provided an

D.2 BENEFIT OF PAMP

D.3 PEDESTRIAN

CRASHES

the cogenunts though, transportation, environmental and social factors, such as Welk Mone Joke with provide many benefits to

A Roads and Heritime Services

chash data analysis has boen

completed and outlined cresh hotspots from the past the years for the souty was.

Hig points to pude and:

 Hontified pedestrian pribody optimize and natwork gaps

mobility impained groups Interpretagned access for

The majority of pediobles vehicle accidenty occurred on Banelopey Road, There

Bársenjony Road reár the

Mona Vide Town Certino

bothysen Park Silvest

station a chaigh clostlyr on

Safe and consenient crossing apportunities

Reduce, Plyring to pedhishishe Active travel lisks to Northern Beachox B-Line Phogean

corresponds to the section of Burnopely Road where

the certities perdestrian.

feecing drifts.

and Darley Street. This

improved toxiking direction throughout Money Velle and printing mile nothingshing confibols

There were two recorded accidents in the Town.

Centré at intersections with Pithweiter Hoad at

> with Cauncit's Active Strategy and inhastructure Principles of new tokoges. world pipping

and Alices Landi, jed of Pithwater Road and Bungan

(Bockeeper Kennon Street

Park Street Intersection

Ove accident on Hone Valo Road at Folisy Street. One accident on Darley School at By The See Road

Walk Mona Vale Strategies

Based on community consollation and background review and analysis, this Sollowing refined atrabagies have been established;

Steadegy 1	Improve adopts and thistopies to Atlant Vote and open dedications disnostib powers padestrian restaction
Strategy 2	Promise future publication mosting Spolicies for improved emissing of relative
Strabagy 3	freprove welking directions through Hone Vels and to book desirable features on the second se
Strategy 4	Create places for people through Place Planning
Strategy 5	ments in schools
Strategy 6	Establish a mostry, and active Mare War community by connecting flosis lists with their neighborised through improved pedesories networks which support and encounings wolking.
Systogy 7	Encourage volsing to the northern beaches B-Line detwork
Stateber 8	Advance for increased familing for infruitniciure amprovimentory
Stretchen 9	Encousige welking Heough behaviors) change campalgos.
Strategy 10	Priorities active transformat the Louis Dovernment Ama

PARGINE PICHA VALE MONA VALE PLAN

D. WALK MONA VALE

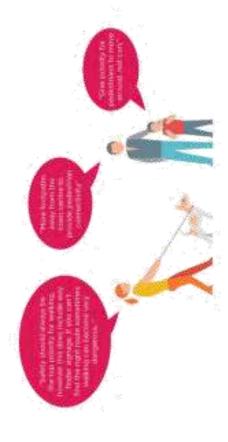
Future Mona Vale pedestrian connections

Creating a leafong network between cur town cartox, public trycappet and local deschations, will encourage our community to well-more offen while neigeng to reduce congestion on surroud network, We are controlled to improving the Mose Vale active thrust network eith plant tis footpaths on:

- Parklands Bried

Massieelt Street

- Eleme Street
- Hone Wer Read cooked paths
- Nicrabero Park, Flezade



Pedestrian improvement priorities

Though continuity angagement and detailed ejetwork statlin, it has been identified that the tap priorities for the Mone Vale and

ø	Action and an arrangement of the last	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN CONT
the second second second	Priority 1.	Improved probations access for Mana Visis Public School stockens across Chiver Way Through construction of a probetical refuge.
-	Proofty 2	Amproved pedesticles access on battery Street through conditionary of light extensions and pedestices refuges.
and the last	Property 3	Spend dubbers or raised pedestron croseins at their technicis, or Park Street
-	Priority 4	Improved pedastrier access at the intersection of Mitweler Reed, Bunger Street and Park Street
-	Priority 5	improved padeather Sorpath connectivity on Wanteh. Street and Burgan Street
-	Propries 6	Here signations crossing tag on Moru Vide Road and Pittayter Read Manastrias
-	Priority 7	New Apropried consent top on Barmister Read and Soff Annique retended for
and trains	Priority B	Were signational crossing log on Bernendony Residend Sarkey Steam East
Acres (acres	Priority 9	Complete missing padestrian footpath links on Daniey Street and Daniey Street
-	Priority 10	. Upgrade all lests namps identified as non-compliant through pedestrian network audits
-	PHORBY III	improved pedestrum acress across By The Sail Road at the Darley Street Interpretain.
-	Priority 12	100
and the last	Posmily US	Proproved predistrian actess across Vibratiah Street et the inhertaction of Pittantian Soled*
and the latest	Princity 16	Propherent, way finding algors through Mons falle to long describedors.
-	Priority 15	Work with the conveniently to encourage walking to the Mons. Vale Teen Capthe and rocal schools
ı		

